

A MATTER OF SCALE

DISSCO AN OFFER FOR REGIONAL MUSEUMS ?

Home - DiSSCo

https://www.dissco.eu

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Distributed System of Scientific Collections

Providing hard evidence on our planet's natural diversity

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The DiSSCo environment

A worldwide infrastructure

The Distributed System of Scientific Collections is a new world-class Research Infrastructure (RI) for natural science collections. The DiSSCo RI works for the digital unification of all European natural science assets under common curation and access policies and practices that aim to make the data easily Findable, more Accessible, Interoperable

WHAT IS DISSCO ?

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DISSCO IS ALL OVER EUROPE



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The natural history collections in Austria have a long history and an imperial background. At the moment the Natural History Museum in Vienna is envisioned to contribute to the DiSSCo infrastructure initiative. Discussions about nation-wide participation are ongoing.

MUSEUMS NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTIONS IN AUSTRIA (SELECTION)

| | Museum | Trustees, sponsors, patronage | since |
|--------|--|---|-------------|
| M70010 | Landesmuseum Burgenland | State government | 1926 |
| M10003 | Naturhistorisches Museum Wien | Scientific institution under national law | 1765 |
| M31027 | Museum Niederösterreich | Company with limited liability (patronage state government) | 1902 |
| M80029 | Universalmuseum Joanneum: Naturkundemuseum | Company with limited liability (patronage state government) | 1811 |
| M90023 | Landesmuseum für Kärnten | Scientific institution under state law | 1844 |
| M90025 | Kärntner Botanikzentrum | Scientific institution under state law | 1862 |
| M40093 | Biologiezentrum Linz des OÖ. Landesmuseums | State government | 1833 |
| M50036 | Haus der Natur – Museum für Natur und Technik Salzburg | Association | 1923 |
| M64040 | Tiroler Landesmuseum: Ferdinandeum | Company with limited liability (patronage state government) | 1823 |
| M68008 | inatura Erlebnis Naturschau Dornbirn | Company with limited liability (patronage city council) | 1934 (1954) |

MUSEUMS NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTIONS IN AUSTRIA (SELECTION)

| museum | exhibition • collections | | staff scient. |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------|
| LM Burgenland | (✓) | ? | < 5 |
| NHM Wien | ✓ | geo. 3,6 Mio. • bot. 5,5 Mio. • zool. > 11 Mio. • pal. ? • anth. 80.000 • preh. 500.000 | < 100 |
| M Niederösterreich | ✓ | ? | < 10 |
| Joanneum | ✓ | pal. : ? • min. 80.000 • bot. 500.000 • zool. : 1 Mio. | > 10 |
| LM Kärnten | ✓ | geo. : 50.000 • zool. ? | < 10 |
| Ktn. Botanikzentrum | (✓) | Bot. 200.000 | |
| Biologiezentrum Linz | ✓ | geo. 150.000 • bot. 1,1 Mio. • zool. : 4,6 Mio. | > 10 |
| Haus der Natur | ✓ | geo.: 25.000 • bot. 200.000 • zool. 650.000 | < 5 |
| Ferdinandeum | | geo. : ? • bot. : 400.000 • zool. 1,6 Mio. | > 10 |
| inatura | ✓ | geo. 30.000 • bot. 50.000 • zool. 10.000 | < 5 |

Local- and regional museums, collections in monasteries, universities, ...

PROVIDING HARD EVIDENCE ON THE NATURAL WORLD

Collections at the „Haus der Natur“

500 – Geological objects

15.000 – mineralogical objects

10.000 – palaeontological objects

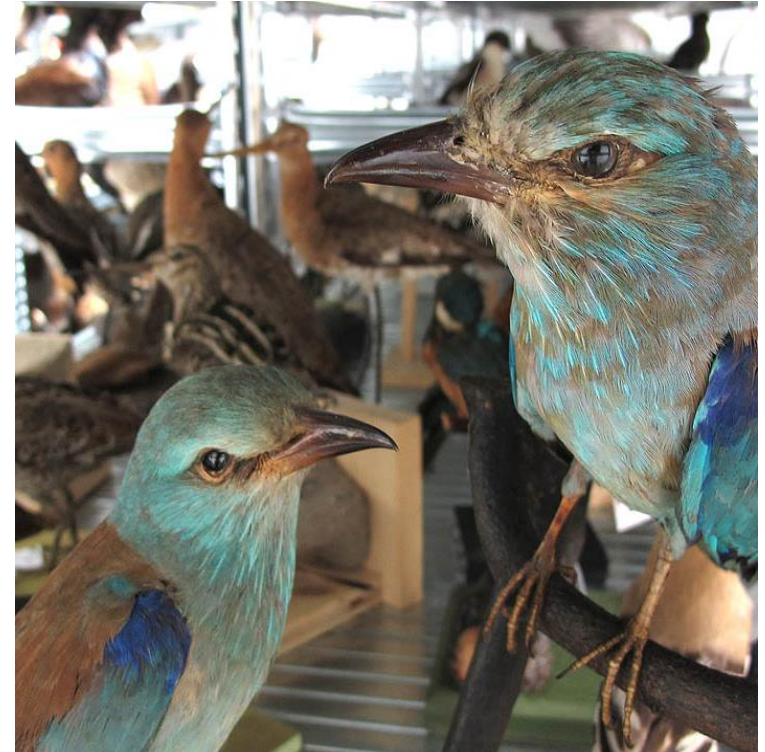
200.000 – botanical objects (herbaria)

14.000 – objects vertebrates

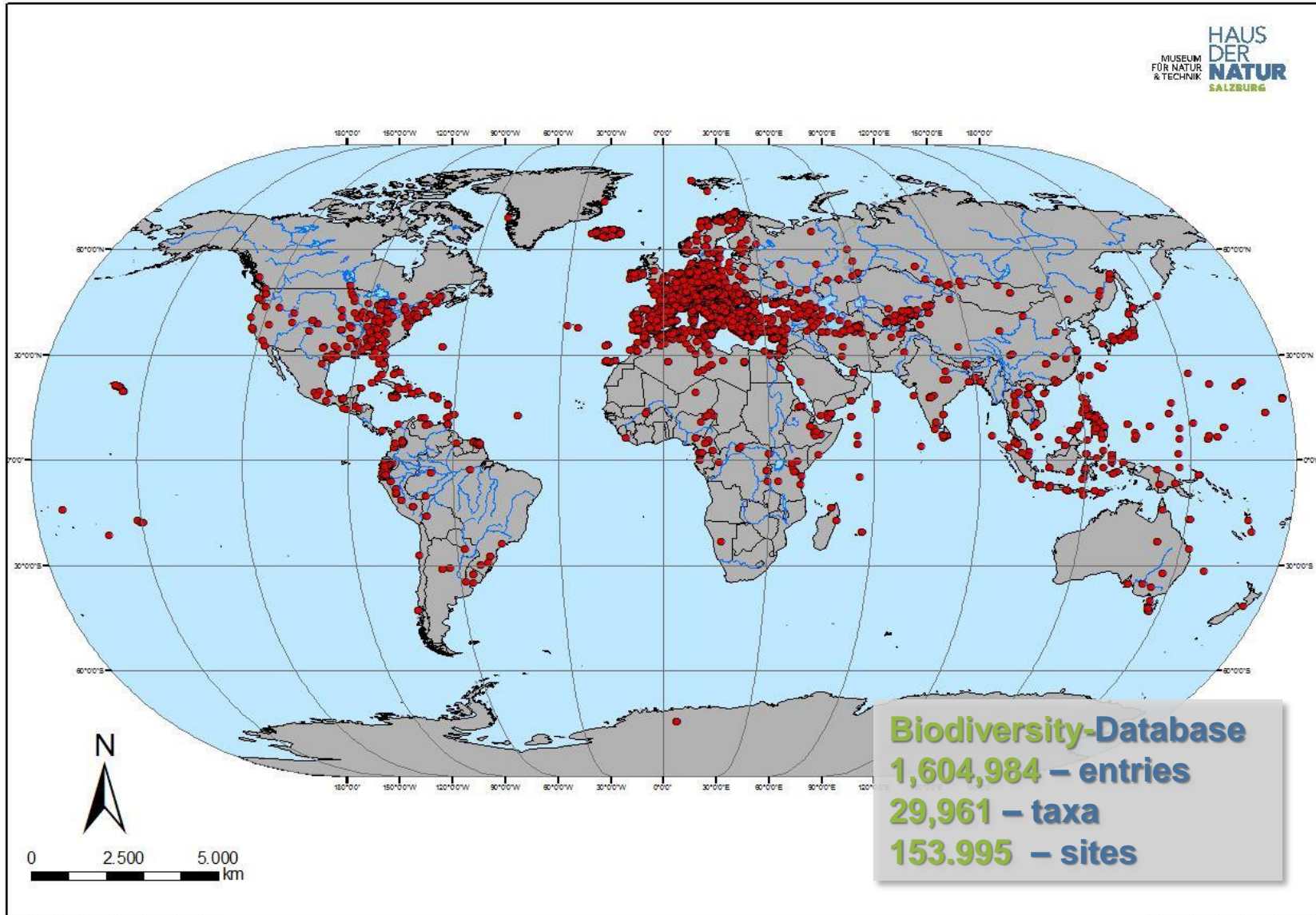
600.000 – objects invertebrates

3.500 – varia (e.g. anthropology, archaeology, ...)

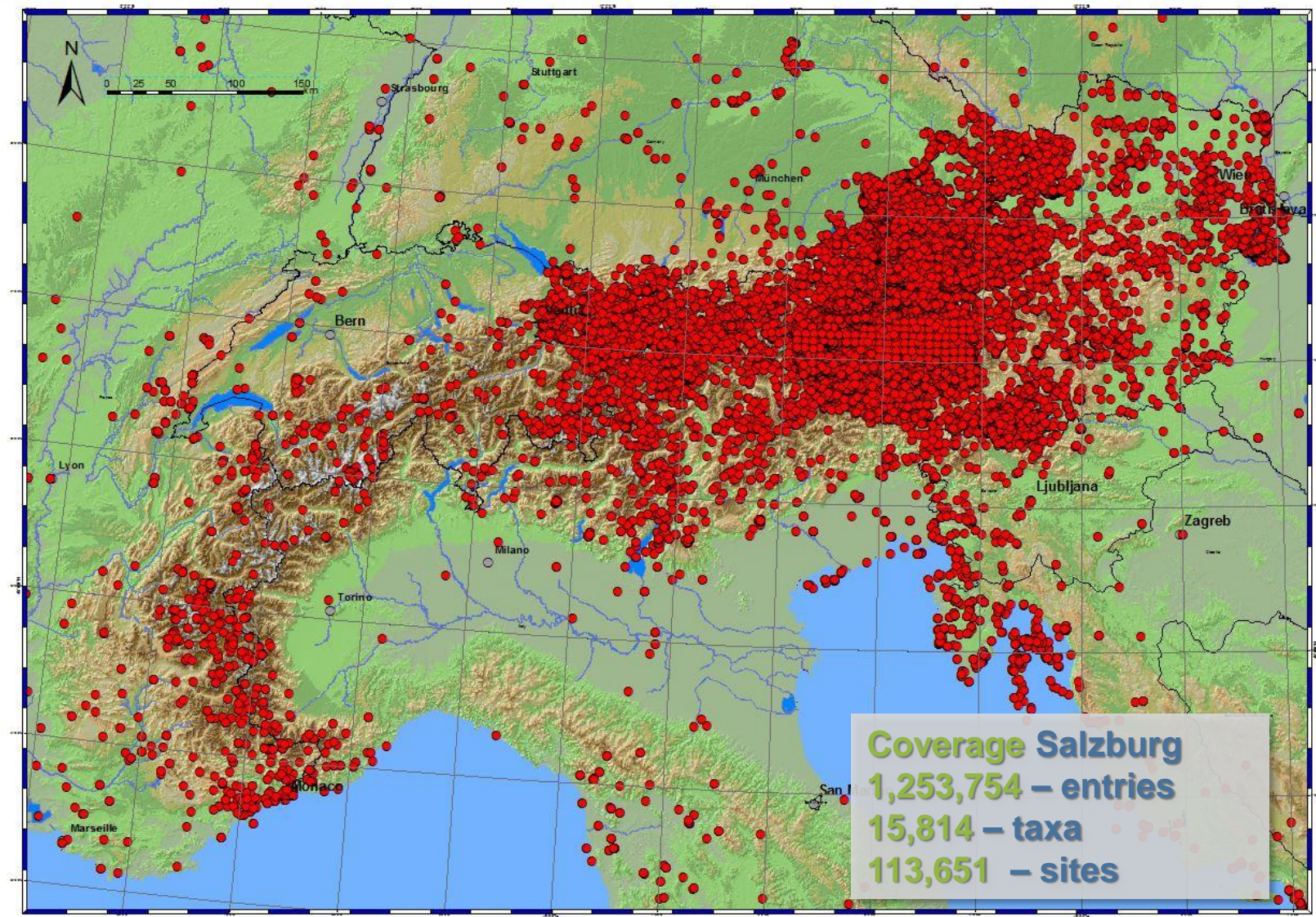
50.000 – library (books, journals, series)



PROVIDING HARD EVIDENCE ON THE NATURAL WORLD



PROVIDING HARD EVIDENCE ON THE NATURAL WORLD



Biodiversity Center - Haus der Natur

HAUS DER NATUR
MUSEUM FÜR NATUR & TECHNIK
SALZBURG

VISIT EXHIBITIONS COLLECTIONS MUSEUM OBSERVATORY

Haus der Natur > Collections > Biodiversity Center


BIODIVERSITY CENTER

Archive of the province of Salzburg


In collaboration with the nature conservation division of the province of Salzburg, the Haus der Natur maintains an extensive database documenting the animal and plant species of the province. The database is being continually expanded and includes over 600,000 records to date

containing detailed information about the biodiversity and distribution of many groups of animals and flowering plants. Special attention is given to the endangered species, threatened habitats, and protected areas in the province.


With the support of Land Salzburg and the European Union




Europäischer
Landwirtschaftsfonds
für die Entwicklung des
ländlichen Raumes.
Hier investiert Europa in
die ländlichen Gebiete.



LAND
SALZBURG



LE 07-13
Entwicklung für ein lebendiges Raum




GBIF-Austria
Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Archive for High Tauern National Park

In addition, on behalf of High Tauern National Park and in close collaboration with the national park administrations of Kärnten, Salzburg, and Tirol, the Haus der Natur also maintains an extensive database documenting the animal and plant species of the High Tauern.

The database contains detailed information about the distribution, biology, and ecology as well as the prevalence of all the animals and plants in the national park's central zone, outer zone, and surroundings. Special attention is given to the characteristic species and habitats of the Alps, many of which are also endangered.



Nationalpark
Hohe Tauern

THE DISSCO ENVIRONMENT

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In the last decades, however, research practice tools have changed dramatically. Digital transformation and instrumentation, remote sensing, rapid identification and molecular approaches allow us to efficiently monitor the changing world and to better understand the causes of those changes. As the volume and diversity of information derived from NSCs are exponentially increasing, so does the need for suitable infrastructures that go further than providing simple access to different data classes. A holistic approach is now required, where cross-linked information effectively underpins the entire research life cycle and provides open access to mass and precise data. New technologies are providing opportunities to develop new tools that combine the data held in NSCs with other sources of information on species, genomes, phenotypes, geography, geology and the environment in ways that drive novel, integrative research. Prime examples of those are (1) the compilation of data on the distribution of living species that is held by the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF), (2) the genetic sequence information that is collated by DDBJ, EMBL, GenBank and iBOL, (3) the data on morphology held by MorphoBank and TraitBank, and (4) geo-collection data that is held in GeoCASA.

At present, however, the exploitation of such opportunities is severely limited by the low proportion of the collections that is digitally accessible and can then be used for comprehensive research; the lack of a common platform for access to NSCs specimen information; incomplete and/or broken links between major data sources about the natural world; and weak informatics tools to facilitate data exploitation and use. Furthermore, fragmentation of access policies, practices and models across hundreds of NSC locations severely impedes reaching the full potential of NSCs as unique global scientific assets.

NSC institutions have always been open for all scientists and constitute the foundation of bio- and geo-diversity scientific research that studies life on Earth, past and present. Initially, they addressed fundamental questions in systematics, biogeography and paleontology. While this remains the core mission of NSC institutions, in recent decades European NSCs have taken on even greater significance (David, 2017). Many of them have turned their attention to tackling the most important challenge that humans face – the Anthropocene Challenge, that is to say, finding the model to combine human development with Nature conservation on a sustainable way. We live in a key moment for humanity; the global human population is predicted to peak in 2050, a fact that is making the next 30 years unique in the history of our planet's species, our human civilisations and the way they interact. In this context, NSCs are a key resource that can support human decisions for the short- to medium-term with an understanding of the mechanisms that determine the long-term impacts of environmental change.

The scientific and technical approach to the DiSSCo vision can be very briefly summarised. DiSSCo sets the physical objects, the specimens, at the epicentre of the development of a robust, quality ensured and fit-for-purpose knowledge base for bio- and geo-diversity. This way, DiSSCo aims at putting NSC-derived information at the very core of data-intensive bio- and geo-diversity sciences. To implement this revolutionary approach, it is imperative that institutions that hold NSCs not only improve the efficiency of access and reach of their specimens but also completely change their business model to support a transformative shift in the way NSCs are used across scientific disciplines.

By building the required economies of scale (i.e. the pool of resources to improve overall effectiveness), DiSSCo will significantly improve the role of NSCs in frontier scientific research. Furthermore, organisations will benefit from being able to better understand, describe and monitor the impact of their collections data in different scientific disciplines. Finally, organisations will be able to develop their specialisation and prioritisation strategies, within the wider DiSSCo community and in alignment with national primacies (e.g. Smart Specialisation Strategies), as well as developing and harmonising common research and innovation agendas.

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[...]

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The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the GBIF Austria homepage. The browser's address bar shows the URL <https://www.gbif.at/home/>. The page header includes the GBIF-Austria logo and the text "Global Biodiversity Information Facility". A navigation menu on the left lists "Startseite" and "Home > Startseite". Below this, a sidebar contains links for "Artensuche", "Datenprovider", "Datennutzungsbedingungen", "GBIF-Machbarkeitsstudie", and "Links". The main content area is titled "Nationale Partner von GBIF-Austria" and features a map of Austria with various partner logos overlaid. These logos include: inatura (Natur, Mensch und Technik erleben), tiroler landes museen, Nationalpark Hohe Tauern, HAUS DER NATUR MUSEUM FÜR NATUR & TECHNIK SALZBURG, UNIVERSITÄT SALZBURG, BILOGIE ZENTRUM LINZ, Österreichische Mykologische Gesellschaft, AIT (Austrian Institute of Technology), phm (naturhistorisches museum wien), universität wien, BirdLife ÖSTERREICH, Botanik Studentenzentrum Naturkunde, LANDES MUSEUM KÄRNTEN, and UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ UNIVERSITY OF GRAZ. A "Fenster ausschneiden" button is located at the bottom right of the map area.

Home - DISSCo

ABOL - The Austrian Barcode of Life

https://www.abol.ac.at

Suchen

Google Maps Google Scholar University of Salzburg ... hausdernatur CMS :: C... Leo EN - DE Wörterbuch Library Online OPAC M Oberösterreichisches L... Bibliotheksverbund AT UBsearch Österreichische Natio...

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AUSTRIAN BARCODE OF LIFE

Über uns Biodiversität & DNA-Barcoding ABOL-Initiative Blog Public Outreach ExpertInnen

ABOL Die Initiative Austrian Barcode of Life

EIN NETZWERK FÜR BIODIVERSITÄT

ABOL INITIATIVE

ABOL ist eine überinstitutionelle Initiative zur Erfassung der genetischen Vielfalt aller Tier-, Pflanzen- und Pilz-Arten Österreichs mittels DNA-Barcoding.

ABOL-BioBlitz 2019
an den Tagen der Artenvielfalt
- website -

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Research Infrastructure Database

Federal Ministry
Republic of Austria
Education, Science
and Research

Forschungsinfrastruktur

Start Search Gallery About FAQs & Downloads

Research Infrastructure Database

Filtering

Full-Text Search
Search term **SEARCH**

Research Institution
Haus der Natur museum of natural history

Type of Research Infrastructure
-- Please choose --

Austrian Fields of Sciences
-- Please choose --

RI-Category
-- Please choose --


RESET

List Map

Result 1-9 of 9
1 filter active [reset] **SORTING**


The following results are available in german language only.

Electronic database
Wirbeltiersammlung (inkl. Nasspräparate) am Haus der Natur
Haus der Natur museum of natural history



Die wissenschaftlichen Sammlungen des Museums Haus der Natur reichen bis ins 18. Jahrhundert zurück. Sie...

Large equipment
VEGA-Sternwarte Haus der Natur
Haus der Natur museum of natural history



Die VEGA-Sternwarte Haus der Natur ist eine der leistungsstärksten öffentlichen Sternwarten Mitteleuropas. Sie verfügt über...

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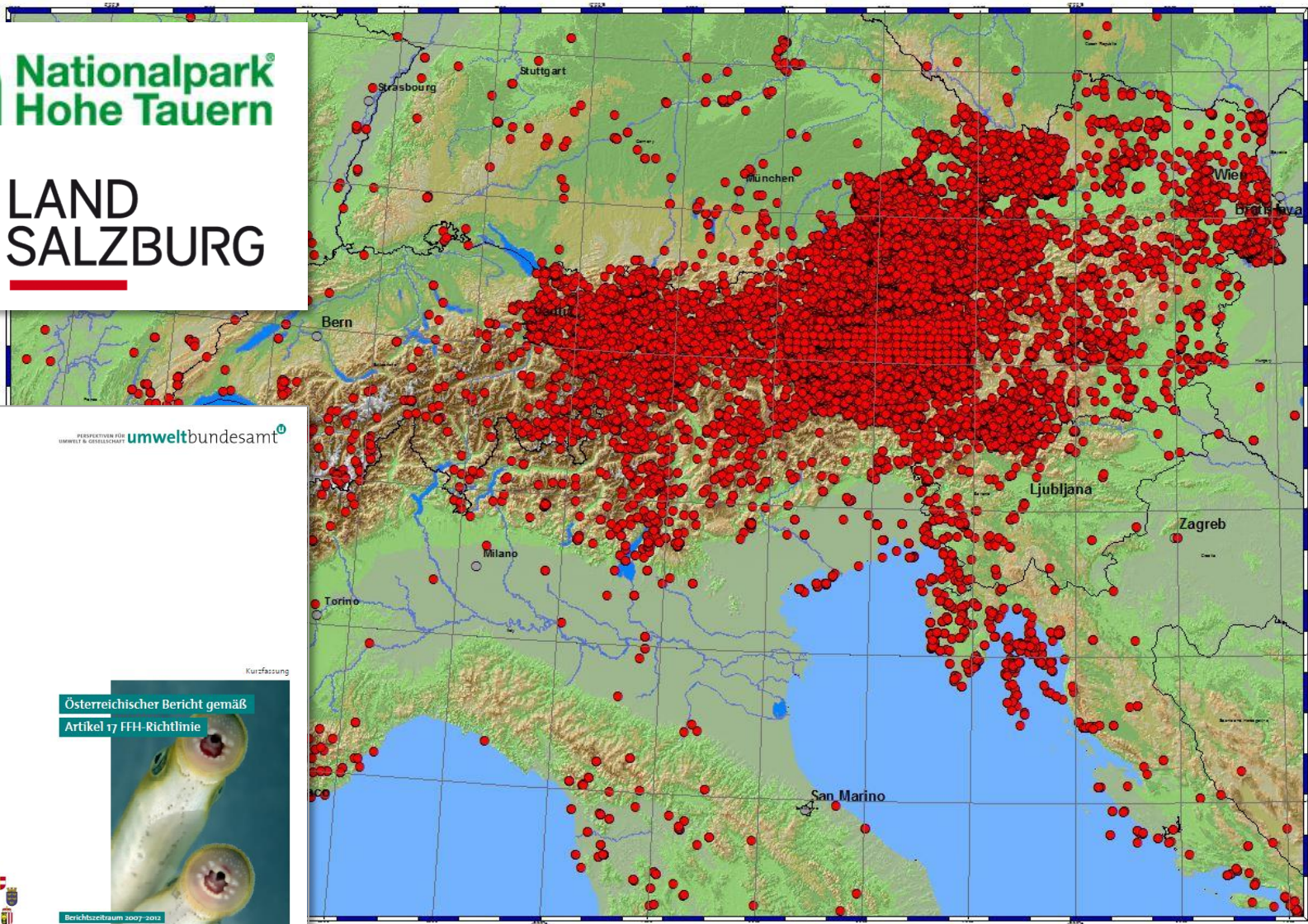
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PROVIDING HARD EVIDENCE ON THE NATURAL WORLD

Nationalpark[®]
Hohe Tauern



LAND
SALZBURG



PERSPEKTIVEN FÜR **umweltbundesamt**[®]
UMWELT & GESELLSCHAFT

Kurzfassung

Österreichischer Bericht gemäß
Artikel 17 FFH-Richtlinie

Berichtszeitraum 2007-2012



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WHERE DO (SMALL) MUSEUMS BENEFIT FROM DISSCO?



- **Unified policy platform:**
 - Open Access ✓
 - FAIR ✓
- **Unified community of experience ?**
- **Unified access to collections ?**
- **Unified knowledge graph ?**
- **Unified web services ?**
- **Unified capacity development ?**

