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# Vienna's Object Collections and Archives

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A Guide for Historians of Science

Brooke Penaloza-Patzak (ed.)

2019

## Foreword

Knowledge creation and science as such have long histories in the city now known as Vienna, which dates back to the Iron Age and had established itself as center of trade as early as the eleventh century. The University of Vienna, established in 1365, is the oldest university in the German-speaking world. In recent years the internet presence of written and material collections that chronicle the history of knowledge creation in the city of Vienna and its surrounding environs has become increasingly evident and accessible. Digitization projects are rendering more and more collections available to an international audience. Nonetheless, there are a truly overwhelming number of historical collections that Vienna-based historians of science have yet to fully utilize, and that remain virtually unknown to scholars based outside of Vienna.

That in mind, this guide is the first step in bringing these collections together for an international audience of researchers interested in the history of the natural and human sciences, and in so doing to hopefully raise awareness about what these archives have to offer for a transnational history of science. This list presented here is far from exhaustive. This edition is the first phase of a longer-term project, and would not have been possible without the support of a number of individuals, in particular Anna Echterhölter. We thank the participants of a course on archival studies in 2019, who have made significant contributions in the form of researching and preparing the archive and collection descriptions, a feature indicated by the names that appear beneath each listing heading. The eventual hope is to expand this list into a definitive open-access guidebook including all of Vienna's collections and archives that can be considered of relevance to the field, and in this sense suggestions and contributions to the project are warmly welcome for consideration.

Brooke Penaloza-Patzak  
Vienna, September 2019

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## General Research Aids

The journal literature is best accessed through <http://anno.onb.ac.at/> (Austrian Newspapers Online) and the legal framework through ALEX: <http://alex.onb.ac.at> (Historische Rechts- und Gesetzestexte).

For personal papers of Austrian scientists the best point of entry is the special search function for “Nachlässe” within the general Austrian OPAC, comprising material from 90 institutions: <http://search.obvsg.at>.

There is a valuable directory of personal papers in Austria, but it is only complete until 2017 (Verzeichnis der künstlerischen, wissenschaftlichen und kulturpolitischen Nachlässe in Österreich) <http://aleph23-prod-acc.obvsg.at>.

Some of the individuals may be found in the German directory: <https://kalliope-verbund.info/>

## **1 Archiv für die Geschichte der Soziologie in Österreich**

Archive for the History of Sociology in Austria

[Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** The archive is aimed at documenting the history of sociology in Austria and “Austrian” sociology outside of the country. Holdings include the collected papers of over 50 individual scholars and organizations as well as audio recordings, images and printed matter. A complete list of holdings can be accessed online and is organized according to name of the individual associated therewith. A number of the entries are accompanied by a short biography of the individual or organization. Additional information provided include a short description and complete catalogue of each collection.

**Website:** <http://agso.uni-graz.at/>

**Address:** Archiv für die Geschichte der Soziologie in Österreich, c/o Institut für Soziologie, Karl-Franzens-Universität Graz, Universitätsstraße 15/4, A-8010 Graz, Austria

**Email:** reinhard.mueller@uni-graz.at or katharina.scherke@uni-graz.at

**Telephone number:** +43 1 316 380 7078

**Primary contact:** Reinhard Mueller or Katharina Scherke

## 2 Stiftsarchiv Melk

Archive of Melk Monastery

[Andreas Mosmüller, trans. Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

The Melk Archive is a consolidation of three historically separate archives, the two oldest of which were established in Vienna and Melk by monk Philibert Hueber (\*1725). A third archive was established in 1848, and transferred to Melk in 1935. The archival holdings, which are separate from those of the Melk library and monastery, have continued to expand and today the collection comprises books, legal documents, correspondence (5,249 linear feet / 1.6 km), photographs, paintings, objects, placards, educational diagrams, and more than 1,000 blueprints. The legal documents, the archive's only collection to have been systematically organized and digitized, is available online (<https://www.monasterium.net/mom/AT-StiAM/archive>), however the archive is also in the process of organizing and digitizing its photographic collection. Researchers are advised to contact the archive in advance via email with questions regarding the collections or in order to arrange a research visit.

**Website:** <https://www.stiftmelk.at/de/stiftsarchiv-online.html>

**Address:** Stift Melk - Archiv, Abt Berthold Dietmayr Str. 1, 3390 Melk, Austria

**Email:** [archiv@stiftmelk.at](mailto:archiv@stiftmelk.at)

### **3 Austrian Social Science Data Archive (AUSSDA)**

[Brooke Penalosa-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** Begun in 2017, the Austrian Social Science Data Archive is an expanding data infrastructure for the Austrian social science community aimed at rendering social science data accessible and (re-)usable. The network's focus is on helping researchers find, share, and cite quantitative social science data collected in Austria and elsewhere, on subjects such as political behavior and attitudes, and cultural and national identity. The assistance the network offers researchers assistance in identify and accessing data may be of particular interest to international historians of science.

**Website:** <https://aussda.at/daten-finden/>

**Address:** University of Vienna, Bibliotheks- und Archivwesen, AUSSDA, Teinfaltstrasse 8, 1010 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [info@aussda.at](mailto:info@aussda.at)

Telephone number: +43 1 4277 15323

**Primary contact:** Iris Butzlaff: [iris.butzlaff@univie.ac.at](mailto:iris.butzlaff@univie.ac.at) and Christian Bischof: [christian.bischof@univie.ac.at](mailto:christian.bischof@univie.ac.at)



## 4 Bestattungsmuseum

Funerary Museum of Vienna

[Teresina Pasterk]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** Founded in 1967 by Bestattung Wien (Undertaking Vienna) as a forum to investigate the relationship that Viennese people have had with death in the course of the past two centuries, the museum is located in Vienna's central cemetery (Wiener Zentralfriedhof). With artefacts including coffins, funerary outfits and shrouds, as well as death announcements, mortality tables, and documents stating suspected causes of death, and instruments to prevent live burial this unusual collection has the potential to be of interest to historians of the social and natural sciences alike. The museum is also in possession of an archive, however this is currently inaccessible to external researchers. Selected objects of the month and detailed information about the same can be viewed on the museum's website (<http://www.bestattungsmuseum.at/eportal2/ep/channelView.do/pageTypeId/69635/channelId/-51828>).

Photos without flash are permitted.

**Website: Address:** Entrance 2 (main entrance) of the Viennese Central Cemetery, underneath the 2 chapel ("Aufbahrungshalle"), Simmeringer Hauptstraße 234, 1110 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [museum@bfwien.at](mailto:museum@bfwien.at)

Telephone number: +43 1 760 67

## 5 Carnuntum, Landessammlung Niederösterreich

[Teresina Pasterk]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** Carnuntum has been an archeological dig and collection site for over 165 years. With only a fraction of what was once Carnuntum having been excavated, most of the former Roman fortress remains buried beneath modern farmland and buildings. Today, the collection comprises 2.8 million archaeological finds. This includes a wide variety of objects, from statues, milestones and gravestones, to quotidian objects such as combs, lamps, coins, and building materials, to militaria and funerary offerings such as jewelry. The collection is divided between three locations: the archaeological park, the museum and accompanying archive, and the larger archive at the Kulturfabrik, a former k. u. k. tobacco factory that is now the site of object research, restoration, and storage. The collections at Kulturfabrik are organized and stored according to material, and hold much of potential interest to historians of science, in particular tools for measurement and a large collection of scalpels for bloodletting and minor operations that were in use from the 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> century CE. While the museum and archaeological park are open to the public, and photos without flash are permitted, the Kulturfabrik collections are accessible by appointment only. In addition, there is an ongoing project aimed at documenting the entire collection and rendering it accessible via an online database, which can be found at: <https://kulturdatenbank.at/>.

**Website:** <http://www.doew.at/>

**Address:** Carnuntum Archaeological Park, Hauptstraße 1A, 2404 Petronell-Carnuntum, Austria

Roman Amphitheatre, Wiener Straße 52, 2405 Bad Deutsch-Altenburg, Austria

Museum Carnuntum, Badgasse 40 - 46, 2405 Bad Deutsch-Altenburg, Austria

Kulturfabrik Hainburg, Donaulände 33, 2410 Hainburg an der Donau, Austria

**Email:** [museum.carnuntinum@noel.gv.at](mailto:museum.carnuntinum@noel.gv.at) / [eva.pimpel@noel.gv.at](mailto:eva.pimpel@noel.gv.at)

Telephone number: +43 1 02165 62480

Primary contact: Eva Pimpel

## 6 Sammlung historischer Geräte für Experimentalphysik (Innsbruck)

Experimental Physics Instrument Collection, University of Innsbruck

[Elena Schaa]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** While the experimental physics museum at the University of Innsbruck opened in only 1997 the materials in the collection, which includes university teaching aids and laboratory equipment, as well as historical objects gathered from other area educational centers, date in some cases to as far back as far as the 1750s. The aim of the collection is to document the history of the university's physics department, instruments, teaching and research, as well as the relationship between physics and governance. Inventory books kept from 1743-1918 document the origin of much of the material in the collection, which contains more than 1,100 objects, including a number of implements for measurement that are organized according to the branches of classical physics (mechanics, optics, electricity, magnetism, tubes, etc.), and unique pieces such as the astronomic-chronologic pendulum clock donated by Empress Maria Theresia. A portion of the museum's holdings can be viewed online. The collection is open by appointment only, and photography is permitted.

**Website:** <https://www.uibk.ac.at/exphys/historischesammlung.pdf>

**Address:** Technikerstr. 25, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, 6020 Innsbruck, Austria

**Primary contact:** ao.Univ.-Prof. Mag. Dr. Armin Denoth

**Email:** armin.denoth@uibk.ac.at

**Telephone number:** +43 0512 507 52512

## 7 Geologische Bundesanstalt

Geological Survey of Austria

[Anna Echterhölter]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** The Geological Survey of Austria has provided the public and government with information on all matters related to geology since 1849. Founded as one of several imperial institutes (the kaiserlich-königlich Geologische Reichsanstalt), its original purpose was to index and monitor the Habsburg Empire's resources. With geologist Wilhelm von Haidinger at its helm, the institution embarked on an extensive taxonomic ordering of minerals and created a body of statistical data based on analyses of soil, drinking water, minerals and mines within the Empire. The institution was highly proficient in transforming this numerical knowledge into reports and thematic cartography, and continues to collect and provide information on the nation's resources, risks, and geothermal surveys. The institute represents Austrian interests on an international level, and over time has expanded its activities to comprise a press agency that offers a detailed representation of resources and soil data over time (Rocky Austria, see: <https://www.geologie.ac.at/rocky-austria>). The institute has also been instrumental in supporting the integration of European GIS data (INSPIRE: Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community, see: <https://inspire.ec.europa.eu>) It's library holds the largest special collection on geology and earth sciences in the country and has preserved journals, ephemeral prints (*graue Literatur*) and maps in addition to the files of the Geological State Service.

**Website:** <https://www.geologie.ac.at/>

**Address:** Neulinggasse 38, 1030 Wien

**Email:** [office@geologie.ac.at](mailto:office@geologie.ac.at)

Telephone number: +43-1-7125674

## 8 Hans Gross Kriminalmuseum (Universität Graz)

Hans Gross Criminal Museum (University of Graz)

[Christopher Hofbauer, trans. Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** Lawyer Hans Groß founded the Graz Criminal Museum in 1896 at the Landgericht für Strafsachen (District Court for Criminal Matters). In 1912 the collection was moved to the University of Graz. The collection was not originally conceived as a museum as such but rather a collection of educational tools for students and detectives that provided hands-on practical with the tools of their trade. Groß divided the material in the teaching collection into 32 categories, including for instance, histological preparations, photographs, poisons, footprint evidence preserved in variant mediums, and finger prints. In total the collection comprises around 6,700 pieces, including ca. 2300 objects, 1,400 photographs and glass slides, 2,000 historical index cards relating to the collection, and 1,000 case files from the Criminological Institute. One particularly interesting object in the collection is the so-called “Tatortkoffer” or crime scene case. This small fold-out leather case contains all tools considered crucial to contemporary crime scene investigation, including not rubber gloves, a penknife and tweezers, but also cigars and candies to aid in evidence collection from adults and children alike. An overview of the museum’s collection can be found online at: <http://gams.uni-graz.at/archive/objects/context:km/methods/sdef:Context/get?mode=collection>

**Website:** <https://kriminalmuseum.uni-graz.at/>

**Address:** Heinrichstraße 18, A-8010 Graz, Austria

Telephone number: +43 1 316 380 6514

**Primary contact:** Priv.-Doz. MMag. DDr. Christian Bachhiesl, [christian.bachhiesl@uni-graz.at](mailto:christian.bachhiesl@uni-graz.at)

## 9 Josephinum

The collection of the Medical University Vienna

[Elena Schaa]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** The collection was established in 1785 by Joseph II at the military academy for medical surgery. With the foundation of the Institute for the History of Medicine (1920) the collection was gradually extended. Today it belongs to the Josephinum, and is, just as the IHM, part of the Medical University of Vienna.

The mission is to collect and maintain various objects crucial for the history of medicine. It is a world class collection, famous for the anatomical and obstetric models from the 18th century and remnants and pictures of the Viennese School of medicine. The collection contains among others: roughly 1.190 wax models (manufactured between 1784 and 1788 in Florence), more than 60'000 pictures, photographs and portraits (i.e. the originals of the Atlas of skin diseases by Ferdinand Hebra), written documents (correspondence, lecture notes, manuscripts, medical note calendars, expert opinions and prescriptions), 2'500 instruments (among others the 'Instrumentarium Chirurgicum Viennens' sorted by therapeutically approaches), models, coins, and teaching materials. Because of a gradual expansion through bequests and permanent loans the structure of the collection is differentiated.

Archival holdings of special interest for historians of science include the vast selection of personal papers of Austrian physicians, such as Julius Tandler, Julius Wagner-Jauregg, Guido Holzkecht, and the autograph collection of surgeon Theodor Billroth. Furthermore, teaching materials, models and instruments documenting the history of medicine, the training of surgeons and physicians, and the transfer of knowledge and objects throughout Europe.

Accessibility: Because of renovations the access by appointment is limited from 2020-2022.

Presently there is only a handwritten index and filing cards, but digitization is under way.

Arising reproduction costs depend on the expenses and are settled upon request.

**Website:** <https://www.josephinum.ac.at/en/collections/>

**Address:** Währinger Strasse 25, A-1090 Vienna, Austria

Telephone number: +43 1-40160-26001

**Primary contact:** [josephinum\\_archiv@meduniwien.ac.at](mailto:josephinum_archiv@meduniwien.ac.at).

## 10 Konrad Lorenz Archive (Altenberg)

[Elena Schaa]

Relevant holdings/materials: Brief history of the collection: The Konrad Lorenz Archive, located in the historic Lorenz Villa, hold materials relating to the life and work of Austrian zoologist, ethnologist and ornithologist Konrad Lorenz (1903-1989). Originally managed by the Konrad Lorenz Institute (<https://www.kli.ac.at/en>) during the organization's tenure in the villa, the estate and archive are now maintained by the Lorenz family. In addition to personal and scientific notes and correspondence, the archival collection, which has yet to be fully catalogued, includes photographs, films, awards, aquarium blueprints, materials relating to the foundation of the Max Planck Institute for Ornithology and his NSDAP file and papers relating to his time as a prisoner of war in Russia. Researchers wishing to visit the collection are asked to schedule an appointment in advance via email, and photography is allowed.

**Address:** Adolf Lorenz Gasse 2, 3422 Altenberg, Austria

**Email:** [k-l-h-a@gmx.at](mailto:k-l-h-a@gmx.at)

## **11 Magistratsabteilung 20, Energieplanung**

Municipal Department of Energy Planning

[Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** In 1838 the first gas lights were introduced on the Graben and Neuer Markt in Vienna's first district, and by 1846 the entire first district was gaslit. The Magistratsabteilung 20, Energieplanung, or simply MA 20, is the city department responsible for all things relating to energy use in Vienna. The city of Vienna began publishing yearly reports on energy usage in 1990, and these are now publicly accessible via the department's website at: <https://www.wien.gv.at/statistik/energie/>. The department maintains no archive that is open to the public, but researchers interested in the more distant history of energy use in Vienna can email to request datasheet on energy usage from 1855 to the mid 1960s which has been prepared by the Wiener Stadtwerke.

**Website:** <https://www.wien.gv.at/stadtentwicklung/energie/>

**Primary contact:** [post@ma20.wien.gv.at](mailto:post@ma20.wien.gv.at)



## 12 Marktamtmuseum

Market Commission Museum

[Lilith Reiter]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** Vienna has a long history of street markets, and the history of the city's Market Commission, at one time responsible for administering, among others the market police, collection of market fees, sanitary and veterinary police, food police, street police, and fire prevention, stretches back to the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Initially located at Vienna's City Hall, today the Market Commission Museum is in the 21<sup>st</sup> district and currently comprises five rooms, the first three of which provide an overview of the history of the Viennese market commission, while the latter two showcase the commission's areas of specialization. The museum will soon expand its exhibitions to an additional two rooms. The museum has an extensive collection of specialist instruments, food models, photographs, as well as the holdings of the historical market commission library and would be of special interest to researchers looking into the history of public health, sanitation and animal control. Please note that the collection is open by appointment only and photographic documentation of the materials are allowed on a case by cases basis.

**Website:**

<https://www.wien.gv.at/freizeit/einkaufen/maerkte/geschichte/marktamtsmuseum.html>

**Address:** Floridsdorfer Markt 5, 1210 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** alexander.hengl@wien.gv.at

Telephone number: +43 1 4000 59255

Primary contact: Alexander Hengl

### **13 Museum für Verhütung und Schwangerschaftsabbruch**

Museum of Contraception and Abortion

[Paulina Marie Meixner & Magdalena Ehis Osawaru]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** Founded by DDr. Christian Fiala, a medical practitioner and gynecologist in 2003 with only a handful of objects, the Museum of Contraception and Abortion has steadily expanded. Fiala's intention in opening a museum was to reach and educate as broad an audience as possible about the relationship between sexuality and fertility, reliable contraception, and medically safe abortions while at the same time documenting the cultural history of birth control. Over the years the material comprising the collection has been gathered — purchased, found, borrowed or been given — by Fiala and his team. The archive and museum hope to create an open, accepting, and non-judgmental space for knowledge exchange, including school tours and accompanying sexuality workshops. The archive and museum contain around 6,000 objects, including medical and contraceptive tools, and are of special interest to researchers working on the history of reproductive health and medicine. The archive and collection can be viewed online at: <http://en.muvs.org>. Archive visits must be scheduled by appointment and photography is allowed on a case by case basis.

**Website:** <http://de.muvs.org/>

**Address:** Mariahilfer Gürtel 37 / 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, 1150 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [info@muvs.org](mailto:info@muvs.org)

Telephone number: +43 699 178 178 04

**Primary contact:** Claudia Grammer, Head Archivist

## 14 Naturhistorisches Museum Wien

Vienna Natural History Museum

[Brooke Penaloza-Patzak, Anna Echterhölter]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** The history of science archive at Vienna's Natural History Museum is divided into five collections: directorial, departmental, and other official files and correspondence; external bequests, correspondence, and manuscripts; a collection of historical paintings and prints; a collection of historical photographs and glass-plate negatives; and an object collection. Researchers can access a short overview of material in each of the collections via the archive's home page. The archive possesses materials relating to renowned and lesser-known Austrian scholars; several thousand scientific illustrations by, among others, Ferdinand Lucas Bauer, Heinrich Willhelm Schott and Friedrich Simony, Joseph Selleny and Franz Theodor Zimmerman; several thousand photographic images taken during the course of scientific expeditions undertaken from the mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century; and finally a collection of all the physical objects no longer required for current museum research. The museum's collections are only accessible by appointment, and researchers are advised to contact the archive with detailed information describing their research, the nature of material for which they are looking, and a detailed list of potential key words well in advance of any anticipated visit. Please note that each department also maintains its own collection and archive, and researchers are thus welcome to contact individual department heads regarding specific holdings.

**Website:** <https://www.nhm-wien.ac.at/en/research/archive>

Furthermore, every department houses its own object collections. The geological department of the museum, for example, preserves the bequest of the first director of the museum Ferdinand von Hochstetter, including diaries, correspondences, medals, his own as well as commissioned drawings, and all his expeditions. It is most significant for the history of museum display, for the history of geology, but due to his involvement in railway building also the history of infrastructure. The Zoological Department II features the complete diaries of the eminent entomologist Hans Zerny, his famous type material of butterflies from South America, and his photographic collection. Another outstanding case is the world's most comprehensive oriental noctuid collection, brought together by Eva Vartian during her extensive travels through the Orient. The specimens are preserved in the original drawers and supplemented by correspondence, a picture archive, and other material, right down to the printing machine used for labelling.

**Website:** <https://nhm>

[wien.ac.at/forschung/2\\_zoologie\\_insekten/sammlungen/lepidoptera/glanzlichter](https://www.nhm-wien.ac.at/forschung/2_zoologie_insekten/sammlungen/lepidoptera/glanzlichter)

**Address:** Archiv für Wissenschaftsgeschichte, Naturhistorisches Museum, Burgring 7, 1010 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [archiv@nhm-wien.ac.at](mailto:archiv@nhm-wien.ac.at), for Zoology and Geology please consult Dr. Stefanie Jovanovic-Kruspel, [stefanie.jovanovic@nhm-wien.ac.at](mailto:stefanie.jovanovic@nhm-wien.ac.at).

Telephone number: +43 1 52177-558

## 15 Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften

Library, Archive, Collections of the Austrian Academy of Sciences

[Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** The Austria Academy of Sciences Archive houses over 5,905 linear feet (1.8 km) of materials relating to the history of the academy and affiliated scholars. The archive is organized into 16 inventory groupings including, among others, academy administration, the personal collections and correspondence of deceased academy members, manuscripts, meeting minutes, and a collection of images of academy events and member portraits. Researchers are asked to contact the archive, describing their research and the nature of the materials for which they are looking in order to schedule a research visit. The academy also provides a selection of publications addressing its history that date back to 1811 (<https://www.oeaw.ac.at/en/research-institutes/library-archive-oeaw-collections/archive-of-the-oeaw/literatur-zur-geschichte-der-oeaw/>). The ÖAW library is worth of interest for historians of science in its own right, and houses a number of rare publications produced by academy affiliates (catalog available online).

**Website:** <https://www.oeaw.ac.at/en/research-institutes/library-archive-oeaw-collections/archive-of-the-oeaw/>

**Address:** BAS:IS Library, Archive, Collections, Information and Service, Dr. Ignaz Seipel-Platz 2, 1010, Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [bibliothek@oeaw.ac.at](mailto:bibliothek@oeaw.ac.at)

Telephone number: +43 1 51581 1600

## 16 Sammlung Woldan (ÖAW)

Woldan Collection (Austrian Academy of Sciences)

[Maximilian Arrouas]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** The Woldan Collection was founded in 1989 following the death of private scholar Erich Woldan (1901–1989) who had assembled a large collection of geographical objects over the course of his life's work. The collection comprises maps, atlases, globes, itineraries, geographical books and topographical images and contains ca. 11,000 titles in roughly 20,000 volumes and sheets from the end of the 15th century to the beginning of the 20th century. The aim of the museum is the preservation and analysis of Woldan's library and collection and to provide access to all those interested in the collection. The Woldan collection represents one of the most significant cartographic collections in Austria, and with materials representing over five centuries allows for the close analysis of the history of cartography.

Of special interest are a number of rare objects in the collection, including the 1625 *Nova totius terrarum orbis geographica ac hydrographica tabula* world map by Jodocus Hondius, the first world map to depict the west coast of Australia. The collection is open to researchers during normal opening hours, photography is permitted, and portions of the collection can be found online at: <http://sammlung.woldan.oeaw.ac.at/>.

**Website:** <https://www.oeaw.ac.at/forschung-institute/bibliothek-archiv-sammlungen/sammlung-woldan/>

**Address:** Sammlung Woldan der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften,  
Dr. Ignaz Seipel-Platz 2, A-1010 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [sammlungwoldan@oeaw.ac.at](mailto:sammlungwoldan@oeaw.ac.at)

Telephone number: +43 1 51581 1600

Primary contact: Gerhard Holzer

## 17 Phonogrammarchiv (ÖAW)

Phonogrammarchiv (Austrian Academy of Sciences)

[Maximilian Arrouas]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** This archive was founded in 1899 in order to collect and safeguard recordings produced by a new aural medium, the phonograph, and from an early point had a particular focus on research into different languages and dialects, as well as non-European music. With its collection of field recordings going back to the late nineteenth- and early twentieth century, Phonogramm Archive holdings will be of special interest to historians of the social science, linguistics, and in particular early ethnomusicology. The Phonogramm Archive functions as an archive for historical audio and audiovisual recordings as well as a research institute. The archive comprises around 75,500 recordings and 4,700 books, journal volumes, and offprints. While the collection is considered cross-disciplinary, the special focus here is on field linguistics and dialectology, ethnomusicology, and cultural and social anthropology. Around 85% of the audiovisual material in the collection has been catalogued and can be viewed online at: <https://www.oeaw.ac.at/en/phonogrammarchiv/holdings/online-catalogue-search-our-holdings/>.

**Website:** <https://www.oeaw.ac.at/phonogrammarchiv/>

**Address:** Phonogrammarchiv der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften,  
Liebiggasse 5, 1010 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** pha@oeaw.ac.at

Telephone number: +43 1 4277 29601

Primary contact: Kerstin Klenke

## 18 Österreichische Ärztekammer

Chamber of Austrian Doctors

[Elena Schaa]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** Brief history of the collection: Established in 1891, the Chamber of Austrian Doctors has been the statutory representative for the nation's physicians (dentists excluded) since 1998. The organization itself is primarily dedicated to managing public relations, providing recommendations for the Austrian health sector, and maintaining an exhaustive list of all medical professionals working in Austria. The archive serves as a repository for both historical and contemporary data on practitioner's occupations, specializations, and forms of contract, with digitized records from the 1970s onward. The list of Austrian doctors serves to document the development of individual medical branches and medical sector more broadly, while additional materials include reports on the Austrian health system, medical education, training, employment, and quality control. A limited number of reports are available online, and additional documents and statistics may be requested.

**Website:** [www.aerztekammer.at](http://www.aerztekammer.at)

**Address:** Weihburggasse 10-12, 1010 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [post@aerztekammer.at](mailto:post@aerztekammer.at)

**Telephone number:** + 43 0512-507-52512

## 19 Österreichisches Gesellschafts- und Wirtschaftsmuseum

Austrian Society and Economy Museum

[Elena Schaa]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** The Austrian Social and Economic Museum, originally known as the Siedlungsmuseum, was founded by Austrian philosopher, economist, and sociologist Otto Neurath in 1925 to provide the public with accessible information on social and economic subjects. Dissolved in 1934 as a result of Austrofascism, the majority of the museum's original collection was lost during the Second World War. Today the museum facilitates the exhibition of private collections and produces educational brochures on society and the economy. The museum's archival holdings, which have yet to be catalogued, include textbooks, images, exhibition brochures, and some material relating to Neurath. The museum is open to the public and access to the archive can be arranged by request.

**Website:** <https://www.wirtschaftsmuseum.at>

**Address:** Vogelsanggasse 36, 1050 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [wirtschaftsmuseum@oegwm.ac.at](mailto:wirtschaftsmuseum@oegwm.ac.at)

Telephone number: +43 01-545-2551



## 20 Österreichisches Staatsarchiv

Austrian State Archives

[Reinhard Zeilinger & Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** The Austrian State Archive maintains holdings relating to the history of the administration of Austria and its predecessor states. The oldest materials in this collection date back to as early as 1578 and were originally part of the Hofkammerarchiv, Vienna's oldest central archive. The collection is separated into different departments: the Allgemeines Verwaltungsarchiv - Finanz- und Hofkammerarchiv (General Administration Archive - Financial and Court Chamber Archives); Archiv der Republik (Archive of the Republic); Haus-, Hof, und Staatsarchiv (House, Court and State Archives); Kriegsarchiv (War Archive); and Ungarische Archivedelegation (Hungarian Archival Delegation). An overview of each department and its holdings can be found under the "Tasks and Organization" tab at: <https://www.statearchives.gv.at>. Together these extensive holdings provide an invaluable resource for historians of science concerned with understanding the complex interplay between science and public administration. Particularly interesting in this sense are, among others, the archive's holdings pertaining to the Staatskanzlei Wissenschaft, Kunst und Literatur (State Chancellery Science, Art and Literature) from 1561-1846, materials relating to the establishment and administration of Vienna's zoological gardens, and files documenting publicly financed education and research from the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century onward. The archive's extensive holdings can be explored online via a keyword search at:

[https://www.archivinformationssystem.at/volltext\\_suche.aspx](https://www.archivinformationssystem.at/volltext_suche.aspx) .

**Website:** <https://www.statearchives.gv.at>

**Address:** Nottendorfer Gasse 2, 1030 Vienna, Austria

Telephone number: +43 1 795 40 0

## 21 Geldmuseum und Bankhistorisches Archiv

Museum of Money and Archive for the History of Banking (Austrian National Bank)

[Martin Otto, Max Voncken & Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** With a focus on monetary, banking, and economic history the OeNB Money Museum collection houses ca. 35,000 objects that document the monetary history dating back as far as the Bronze Age with an emphasis on the area now known as Austria. The history of the museum dates back to the 1950s, when the Austrian National Bank decided to establish a numismatic collection and archive dedicated to bank note art, including sketches, trial prints, printing plates, glass negatives and stencil screens. In the 90s the two collections merged, and today the museum's collection likewise extends to bank drafts and other objects of monetary history interest. Of particular importance for historians interested in the administration of day-to-day life is the alternative forms of payment collection, which includes *Notgeld*, or emergency currency, generally issued by sources other than the national bank in times of extreme financial distress. A complete list of the museum's collections can be found online at: <https://www.oenb.at/en/About-Us/Money-Museum/Collections.html>. The historical archive of the OeNB houses written and visual material relating to the history of the Austrian National Bank and dating back to the 1816 foundation of the organization. In addition to documents pertaining to monetary policy and Austria's fiscal history, the collection also includes materials relating to the social and architectural history of the organization. A complete of their holdings can be found at: <https://www.oenb.at/Ueber-Uns/Bankhistorisches-Archiv/Archivbestaende.html> Among others, the administrative records from the First World War and the Deutsche Reichsbank collection might be of particular interest for historians of science. The latter contains files dating from the 1938 begin of the liquidation of the Österreichische Nationalbank up until the 1947 liquidation of the Reichsbank. The collection provides intimate insight into the economy of the Third Reich and is an important resource for research into the Austrian economy, as well as collaboration with and the bureaucracy of the Nazi Regime. Individuals interested in conducting archival research must request an appointment in advance via an online contact form. Please note that all visitors are required to show an official ID and that the museum is happy to provide photographic documentation of materials in the collection upon request.

**Website:** Museum: <https://www.oenb.at/Ueber-Uns/Geldmuseum.html>, archive:

<https://www.oenb.at/Ueber-Uns/Bankhistorisches-Archiv.html>

**Address:** Otto-Wagner-Platz 3, 1090 Vienna, Austria

**Telephone number:** Museum: +43 1 404 20 9222 / Archive: +43 1 404 20 6675

**Primary contact:** Mag. Walter Antonowicz Senior Archivist [walter.antonowicz@oenb.at](mailto:walter.antonowicz@oenb.at)

## 22 Österreichisches Volkshochschularchiv

Austrian Archives for Adult Education

[Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** The first centers for adult education in Austria were founded in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and the Austrian Archives for Adult Education is the repository for all materials relating to that history up until to the present time. The Austrian Archives for Adult Education house both an archive and library of related historical and contemporary primary and secondary literature. The focus of the former is on collecting, archiving, and indexing textual and visual material relating to adult education in Austria and on rendering the same accessible to the public. Archive holdings include everything from course and lecture material to program announcements and posters, institutional correspondence, minutes, statutes, and audio recordings. This rich collection will be of particular interest to historians of science interested in the popularization of science in Austria. There are, for example, 400 boxes of material on the programs dating back to as early as 1887, files relating to the International Radio University (1962–1978), and 1,000 boxes of slides and photographs, some of which can be viewed online. Archive holdings can be searched at: [http://archiv.vhs.at/vhsarchiv\\_suche.html](http://archiv.vhs.at/vhsarchiv_suche.html), and the archive also provides visitors with a keyword searchable database of academic works pertaining to adult education at:

<https://adulthoodeducation.at/en/literatur/universitaereforschungsarbeiten/>. All collections are open to the public and the archive even provides (for a fee) a research service for individuals unable to visit the collections in person. Researchers are asked to contact the archive via email in advance to arrange for their visit.

**Website:** <http://archiv.vhs.at/vhsarchiv-home.html>

**Address:** Veranstaltungszentrum Großfeldsiedlung, Kürschnergasse 9, 1210 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [archiv@vhs.at](mailto:archiv@vhs.at)

Telephone number: +43 1 89 174 156000

## 23 Pathologische-anatomische Sammlung (Uni Wien)

Pathological and Anatomical Collection in the Fools' Tower

[Lukas Humer, trans. Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** The collection now housed in the Narrenturm, or “fools’ tower” is a cumulation of a number of earlier private collections brought together by the University of Vienna’s Pathological Institute in 1796. Over time, the collection split from the University of Vienna, and in 1974 was established as an independent federal museum. Originally conceived as a study and teaching collection that was accessible to only medical students and physicians, the collection has been open for more general research. The museum is now considered a part of Vienna’s Natural History Museum, however unlike many other museums of similar status have elected to maintain and administer the whole of their archive and collections on-site. The collection consists of about 50,000 objects, which are divided into the following groups: wet preparations (organs), dry preparations (bones, skeletons, organs), moulages (casts), medical historical equipment and “paper material” (legal texts, autopsy findings, etc.), and an estimated three million histological samples. The collection is structured primarily according to organ groups, secondarily by disease types. One of the oldest exhibits is probably antique surgical tools from Carnuntum, a Roman fortress dating to ca. 50 C that lies south-east of Vienna. The collection has great value for historians in the history of science. One of the largest and oldest of its kind in the world, this collection renders visible over two centuries of anatomical and pathological research, and also contains some of the earliest descriptions of diseases and physical abnormalities, often in extreme forms that no longer arise today. Of special mention here are the holdings relating to the first implanted pacemaker and the history of the development of ellipsoid hearts (artificial hearts). The showroom on the museum’s ground floor is open to the public and the study collection on the upper floors can only be visited in the context of guided tours, with a guide in the context of a tour. Those interested in research in the collection are advised to mail in advance to arrange a research visit. Please note that the use of cameras is prohibited during tours but may be allowed for research purposes on a case by case basis.

**Website:** [https://www.nhm-wien.ac.at/forschung/anthropologie/pathologisch-anatomische\\_sammlung\\_im\\_narrenturm](https://www.nhm-wien.ac.at/forschung/anthropologie/pathologisch-anatomische_sammlung_im_narrenturm)

**Address:** Spitalgasse 2, 1090 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [eduard.winter@nhm-wien.ac.at](mailto:eduard.winter@nhm-wien.ac.at)

Telephone number: +43 1 521 77 605

**Primary contact:** Eduard Winter, Narrenturm Director

## 24 Pharmamuseum - Drogistenmuseum

Vienna Pharmacy and Druggist Museum

[Elena Schaa]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** Established by the Association of Austrian Druggists in 1889, Vienna's Pharmamuseum - Drogistenmuseum relocated to the building housing the Drogistenverband in 2002. The aims of the museum are to maintain collections relating to the history of pharmacy and the druggist profession, including an herbarium largely assembled by Franz Berger, a specialist library, and a collection of photographs and cameras. a camera collection, and a library, and therewith to document the historical development of the field. The collection comprises ca. 10,000 exhibits and curiosities, ca. 6,000 herbarium sheets 500 of which were assembled by Dr. Berger's; a collection of 2,000 volumes dating back to the 1850s; 585 photographic plates from 1855; and an extensive teaching collection of herbs. Dr. Berger's herbarium, which has been digitized and integrated into the Virtual Herbaria database, can be viewed online at: <https://herbarium.univie.ac.at/database/search.php>. The museum's collections are accessible during regular opening hours and research visits can also be arranged by request in advance. Cameras are permitted.

**Website:** <http://www.drogistenmuseum.at>

**Address:** Währinger Straße 14, 1090 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [drogistenmuseum@chello.at](mailto:drogistenmuseum@chello.at)

Telephone number: +43 0512-507-52512

## 25 Sammlung für Plansprachen (ÖNB)

Department of Planned Languages at the Austrian National Library

[Simon Heuberger]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** The Department of Planned Languages collection began collection as a part of the Esperanto Museum established by Hugo Steiner began in Vienna in 1927, and the collection as such has been part of the Austrian National Library since 1928. Today, the collection functions as a library for the science of planned languages, or interlinguistics. In addition to Esperanto, which is the main focus of the collection, approximately 500 other planned languages are represented. The contents of the collection are quite diverse. There are ca. 40,000 flyers and ca. 1500 posters, most of which can be considered promotion materials for language courses, the Esperanto World Congress and new publications; ca. 35,000 printed volumes, either secondary literature about planned languages and the study of languages in general or volumes written in planned languages; ca. 10,000 handwritten texts and manuscripts, most of which have been left to the museum by authors, translators, and scholars; ca. 25,000 newspaper articles about planned languages from ca. 1900-1920; and 3,700 titles of Esperanto-only journals. The collection also extends to non-written materials, including ca. 22,000 photographs documenting the history of the Esperanto movement and ca. 1200 radio broadcasts and recordings of music in Esperanto. In addition to this ca. 3000 artefacts — from everyday objects and souvenirs to advertisements — are on display in the museum. A significant portion of the collection has been digitalized and can be viewed online at: <https://www.onb.ac.at/en/library/departments/planned-languages/digital-media/books>. As one of the most extensive interlinguistics libraries in the world the collection is of special potential interest for historians of the human sciences. A ticket from the Austrian National Library provides access to the Department of Planned Languages reference library. Photographic documentation of research materials is allowed on a case by case basis and it is also possible to request scans.

**Website:** <https://www.onb.ac.at/en/library/departments/planned-languages>

**Address:** Palais Mollard, Herrengasse 9, 1015 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [esperanto@onb.ac.at](mailto:esperanto@onb.ac.at)

Telephone number: +43 1 534 10 730

## 26 Die Sammlungen an der Universität Wien

University of Vienna Collections

[Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** This immense collection is comprised of over 150 individual archival and material collections assembled by University of Vienna departments over the course of the institution's 650-year history. These collections include but are not limited to departmental archives; the collected papers of individual scholars; teaching and research collections; audio, video and image collections; and historical objects used in the fields of—among others—economics, physics, botany and pharmacology.

**Website:** <https://bibliothek.univie.ac.at/sammlungen/sammlungsverzeichnis.html>

**Address:** University of Vienna, DLE Bibliotheks- und Archivwesen, Universitätsring 1, 1010 Vienna, Austria

Primary contact: Claudia Feigl

**Email:** [claudia.feigl@univie.ac.at](mailto:claudia.feigl@univie.ac.at)

Telephone number: +43 1 4277 15042

Please note that the following are just some highlights from the university collections, which likewise includes teaching collections dedicated to, among many others, pharmacognosy, cybernetics, ethnology, zoology and theoretical biology.

## 27 Archäologische Sammlung (Universität Wien)

Plaster Cast Collection and Original Collection (Institute for Classical Archeology, University of Vienna)

[Julia Sprachmann]

**Brief history of the collection:** In 1868 Alexander Conze, University of Vienna's first professor of classical archeology, established a 29-piece plaster cast collection that has continued to grow since that time. Conze's successor Otto Benndorf introduced the first original antique objects into the collection—a donation from Stöckler, the Russian court painter—and the collection has continued to grow thanks to private donations. In 1984 the Classical Archeology and Ancient History departments separated, and so too did their shared collection. While the bulk of the collection is today with the Department for Classical Archeology, the epigraph collection remains with the Department of Ancient History. Both the plaster casts and originals are teaching collections, intended to offer students an opportunity to practice object identification, classification, documentation and stratigraphy, and thus offers historians of the human sciences important insight into the history of not only collection organization but also archeology instruction and knowledge transmission from the 19th century on. Today the cast collection has expanded to include 1,218 casts and 67 models (the latter primarily architectural) and is divided into two levels. The first level comprises statues, votive reliefs and funerary reliefs organized in a chronological manner, and the second includes likewise chronologically organized level comprises portraits, architectural sculpture arranged geographically according to region. The originals collection comprises ca. 4,000 objects, including pottery, glass, jewelry, urns and some Egyptian objects. Inventory books documenting the collection date back to 1869, and hanging files offer additional information about the objects. The latter were digitalized in 2013 and can be searched via an onsite database. The Plaster Cast Collection is open by appointment and photographs are permitted on a case by case basis.

**Address:** Franz-Klein-Gasse 1, 1190 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** Sammlung.Klass-Archaeologie@univie.ac.at

**Telephone:** +43 1 4277 40601



## **28 Institut für Numismatik und Geldgeschichte (Universität Wien)**

Department of Numismatics and Monetary History at the University of Vienna

[Martin Otto]

The University of Vienna Department of Numismatics and Monetary History collection was established in 1898 as the teaching apparatus for the Seminar of Archaeology and Epigraphy. With an initial focus on antique coins, over the years the department has acquired several smaller collections. In 1965 the Department of Numismatics became an independent entity. The collection is primarily used for educational and research purposes. The collection encompasses over 35,000 objects related to monetary history, including the teaching apparatus which consists of coins of all ages, a plaster cast collection of antique Roman and Celtic coins and medallions, historical banknotes from Germany and Austria including emergency money. The nearly complete Brettauer "Medicina in Numis" collection of coins and medallions that commemorate significant individuals, events, inventions in European medical and social history will be of particular interest to historians of science. The department also houses manuscripts, auction catalogues, numismatic posters and an indexed collection of catalogue clippings. The collection is accessible by appointment only, and high-quality photographs of the objects in the collection can be provided at no cost.

**Address:** Institut für Numismatik und Geldgeschichte, Franz-Klein-Gasse 1, 1190 Vienna, Austria

**Primary contact:** Ao. Univ.-Prof. Dr. Hubert Emmerig

**Email:** [hubert.emmerig@univie.ac.at](mailto:hubert.emmerig@univie.ac.at)

**Telephone:** +43 1 4277 40705

## 29 Schloss Ambras Kunst- und Wunderkammer

Ambras Castle Chamber of Art and Wonders

[Andreas Mosmüller, Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** In 1570 Archduke Ferdinand II commissioned the construction of rooms to house his art and curiosity collections. Today this represents one of the few renaissance collections of its type still housed in its original location. Over time a number of objects in the collection, including for example the famous piece popularly referred to as “Montezuma’s headdress,” were transferred to and dispersed between Vienna’s natural history, art history, and ethnology museums. Nonetheless, however, the castle continues to house much of scientific interest and value. The objects in contemporary collection cover a wide range of materials and interests from worked crystal to glass, armor, ethnographica, coins and weapons. Of particular interest to historians of science are the collection of scientific instruments and exceptional paintings of humans and animals regarded as natural wonders of their time. While the materials exhibited at Ambras Castle provide a fascinating overview of the collection, the vast majority of the materials are now housed at the art history and natural history museums in Vienna and partially exhibited. Researchers wishing to access the collection are advised to email the director in advance to schedule their visit. Photography is allowed on a case by case basis.

**Website:** <https://www.schlossambras-innsbruck.at/en/visit/collections/chamber-of-art-and-wonders/>

**Address:** Ambras Castle, Schlosstraße 20, 6020 Innsbruck, Austria

**Email:** [info.ambras@khm.at](mailto:info.ambras@khm.at)

Telephone number: +43 1 525 24 4802

### 30 Archiv der Technischen Universität Wien

Technical University of Vienna Archive

[Brooke Penalosa-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** The Technical University of Vienna's archival holdings comprise over 16,000 linear feet (4,8 km) of written, visual, audio visual, and digital material culled from the institution's almost 200-year history, which began with the founding of the Imperial and Royal Polytechnic Institute in 1815. The collection includes, among other materials, administrative records, lecture and exam materials, personnel files, architectural plans, professor and student bequests, and an image collection of illustrations and photographs. Of special interest for historians of science and technology is the collection Habsburg-era patent specifications dating from 1800-1852, which includes Josef Ressel's patent for the marine propeller and the Thonet patent for bent wood. The papers of computer pioneer Heinz Zemanek can be found too. An overview of the archive's holdings can be found online at: <https://www.tuwien.at/en/tu-wien/organisation/service-providers/archives/archival-holdings/>. Important to note here, is that most all of the models that were once part of the collection—including the noted k.k. Fabriksprodukten-Kabinettt—were transferred to the Technical Museum in 1912. The collection is accessible during regular opening hours, however, visitors with specific research requests are advised to contact the archive in advance via telephone or email to arrange for materials to be prepared. While photography is not permitted, the archive does provide a reproduction service. Please note that individual departments also house their own collections, these are however not accessible to the general public. The Institute for Discrete Mathematics and Geometry, for instance, houses a collection of mathematical models (see: <https://www.geometrie.tuwien.ac.at/modelle/>), while the Institute of Chemical, Environmental and Bioscience Engineering houses a collection of raw materials that dates back to the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

**Website:** <https://www.tuwien.at/en/tu-wien/organisation/service-providers/archives/overview/>

**Address:** Karlsplatz 14, Staircase 3 1<sup>st</sup> floor, 1040 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [archiv@zv.tuwien.ac.at](mailto:archiv@zv.tuwien.ac.at)

Telephone number: +43 58801 41140

## 31 Technisches Museum Wien

Vienna Technical Museum

[Anna Echterholter]

Relevant holdings/materials: The Vienna Technical Museum is among the oldest of its kind. It is dedicated to the technical culture of Austria and the former Crown Lands, and pursues increasingly transnational perspectives. Inaugurated in 1909, Wilhelm Exner and Ludwig Erhard strove to combine collection, preservation, exhibition, and economic innovation. The first Austrian research institute for the history of technology was integrated into the museum in 1930, and began publishing a journal that still exists today (*Blätter für Technikgeschichte*). Some of the objects in the collection today were new, others were acquired from older collections, including the Physikalisches Kabinet of the house of Habsburg (Physical Cabinet), the Museum für die Geschichte der österreichischen Arbeit (Museum for the History of Austrian Labor), the Post- und Telegraphenmuseum (Austrian Post Office and Telegraph Museum), the Österreichischen Eisenbahnmuseum (Austrian Railway Museum) as well as the Elektropathologischen Museum (Electropathological Museum). The museum also houses portions of the collection of the former k. u. k. Polytechnisches Institut (a precursor of the Technical University of Vienna). The museum's object collections include, among others, marvels from one of the world's oldest curiosity cabinets, a machine model that the Jesuit mathematician and physicist Joseph Walcher used in his Sunday lectures on technology, Friedrich Knaus's writing automaton, a unique 20,000 piece collection of raw materials and industrial products of (*Warenkundesammlung*), and the world documentary heritage of the first mountain train (*Semmeringbahn*). With regard to providing online access to its vast object collection this museum is among the pioneers in Europe (<http://www.technischesmuseum.at/online-sammlung/site/default.aspx>), and a large portion of archival material is available as well. In addition to documents relating to the history of the institution, the archive also holds the papers and portraits of engineers and inventors, such as Viktor Kaplan, Alois Negrelli, Johann Radinger, Ferdinand Redtenbacher and Josef Ressel, company records, technical drawings, and 250 large scale photographs of the World Exhibition 1873 (the latter from the Wiener Photographen-Association zur Wiener Weltausstellung). The TMW hosts the Österreichische Mediathek audio-visual archive (<http://www.katalog.mediathek.ac.at>), which comprises 1.5 million sound recordings and ten thousand videos on music, literature, history, politics and science, with the bequest of the Österreichisches Bundesinstitut für den wissenschaftlichen Film (Austrian Federal Institute for Scientific Film) being of special note. Visitors to the archive and collections should make an appointment for the reading room, which is located on the museum's 5<sup>th</sup> floor and is accessed through the main entrance hall. Please note that some larger items in the collection, including vehicles, machines and other apparatus are housed off-site.

**Website:** <https://www.technischesmuseum.at/>

**Address:** Mariahilfer Str. 212, 1140 Wien

**Email:** [archiv@tmw.at](mailto:archiv@tmw.at) **Telephone number:** +43-1-89998-2300

**Primary contact:** PD Dr. Martina Griesser, Dr. Anne-Katrin Ebert

## 32 Archiv der Universität für Bodenkultur (BOKU)

University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences Archive Vienna

[Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** This is the central archive for materials pertaining to teaching and research at the Universität für Bodenkultur dating back to the 1872 founding of the organization. The term *Bodenkultur* refers to both the natural sciences and techniques involved in the sustainable and planned use and cultivation of natural resources. Holdings include institutional papers, correspondence, accounts, and visual materials ranging from maps, architectural plans and illustrations to films and audio material, in both analog and digital formats. A basic overview of holdings can be found online at:

<https://boku.ac.at/en/bib/universitaetsarchiv/bestand>. Individual departments also maintain their own collections, some of which date back to the nineteenth century, and researchers who do not find what they are looking for at the main archive are advised to consult the relevant department. The use of computers, cameras, and other research aids are allowed on a case by case basis following approval from the archivist on duty. The archive also provides a fee-based research service for individuals unable to visit the collections as well as a reproduction service. Researchers are asked to contact the archive via email or telephone in advance to arrange for their visit.

**Website:** <http://www.boku.ac.at/en/bib/universitaetsarchiv/>

**Address:** Peter Jordan-Str. 82, 1190 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [ub.support@boku.ac.at](mailto:ub.support@boku.ac.at)

Telephone number: +43 47654 2075

### **33 Archiv der Veterinärmedizinischen Universität Wien**

[Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** The materials in the archive of Vienna's veterinary university date back to a 1765 edict in which Empress Maria Theresa declared her intention to erect an institution dedicated to the investigation of livestock disease. In addition to the general history of veterinary training and education in the empire the archive also houses materials on animal-related epidemics in the history of Vienna, bacteriological lab notes, historical autopsy reports, and the titles of over 300 student dissertations, all of which have the potential to be of great interest to historians of science interested in human animal relationships. An overview of archival holdings, which include correspondence, patents, and public announcements as well as illustrations and photographs, can be viewed online at: <http://csc000.csc.austria.at/vetmed-archiv/>. The archive maintains regular opening hours, however visitors with special research requests are asked to email ahead of time to request materials and schedule their visit. While photography is not permitted, the archive does provide a reproduction service. The archive is attached to a specialist library which dates back to 1777. It is one of the oldest of its kind in the German-speaking lands, and boasts a selection of rare eighteenth and nineteenth-century works.

**Website:** <https://www.vetmeduni.ac.at/de/universitaetsbibliothek/historisches-archiv/>

**Address:** Veterinärplatz 1, 1210, Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [Zuzana.Raczova@vetmeduni.ac.at](mailto:Zuzana.Raczova@vetmeduni.ac.at)

Telephone number: +43 1 25077 1427

Primary contact: Zuzana Ráczová

### 34 Volkskundemuseum

Museum of Folklife

[Simon Heuberger]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** Historians of the social sciences will find the photograph collection at Vienna's Volkskunde Museum of special interest. The roots of the collection date back to a set of 42 photographs donated by Austro-Hungarian archeologist Josef Szombathy to Vienna's society for folk studies in 1884. A number of other early additions came in 1886 from amateur photographers following a public appeal from museum founder Michael Haberlandt for photographs documenting Austrian folklife and art. With a regional focus— though not restriction—on the former Habsburg empire, the archive continues to accession new material, and the collection currently comprises roughly 215,000 photographs (predominantly positives but negatives as well), 22,000 diapositives and numerous postcards. Holdings are organized chronologically by accession number, but can also be searched via an index of persons, places, and subjects. The images primarily depict a wide range of historical and contemporary folklife subjects such as, for instance, house types, folk costumes, traditions, furniture, and expressions of "folk religion." The origins of the materials are quite heterogenous. Some photos were, as mentioned, taken by amateur photographers, while others were of commercial origin, and yet others were taken by professionals in the course of their field work. In recent years an effort has also been made to also integrate photos taken and used in private settings into the collection. Researchers are asked to email in advance to their archive visit.

**Website:** <https://www.volkskundemuseum.at/fotografien>

**Address:** Volkskundemuseum Wien, Laudongasse 15–19, 1080 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [fotosammlung@volkskundemuseum.at](mailto:fotosammlung@volkskundemuseum.at)

**Primary contact:** Mag. Herbert Justnik

## 35 Österreichisches VolksLiedWerk

Austrian FolksongWorks

[Christopher Hofbauer, trans. Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** In 1904 a collection of philologists, musicologists, folksong researchers and ethnographers came together in the name of the Imperial Ministry for Culture and Education (k.k. Ministeriums für Kultus und Unterricht) with the *Das Volkslied in Österreich* project. With the crown lands forming the project's original research focus, the organization changed its name to *Österreichisches Volksliedunternehmen* following the First World war and transferred the collection to the Austrian National Library for safe keeping. Today the organization works in cooperation with all of Austria's federal states and much of its collections can be viewed online at: <https://www.volksmusikdatenbank.at/PSI/init.psi>. Over the years the mission of the project has changed dramatically. The project was initially conceived as an effort to preserve the culture and musical and oral history and traditions of the region while at the same time creating a sense of patriotism in the Vielvölkerstaat. During the Second World War the project developed an idealized folkish and discriminatory (particularly anti-Jewish) stance, and folksongs were mobilized to substantiate and perpetuate an ethnocentric folk identity. Following the Second World War the project returned to its concentration on the collection and preservation of folk songs, and eventually began a critical analysis of its own history. Today the over 100 year-old collection, which is the largest archive of its kind in Austria, includes among others, 4,400 song books, 15,000 specialist books and journals, 22,500 images, and 6,000 recordings. The collection is open to researchers during normal opening hours and by appointment. Individuals with special requests are advised to schedule their research visit in advance, and copies of material in the archive may be requested on a case by case basis

**Website:** <http://www.volksliedwerk.at/>

**Address:** Operngasse 6, 1010 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [erna.stroebitzer@volksliedwerk.at](mailto:erna.stroebitzer@volksliedwerk.at) or [jasmin.linzer@volksliedwerk.at](mailto:jasmin.linzer@volksliedwerk.at)

Telephone number: +43 5126335 15

**Primary contact:** Erna Ströbitzer or Jasmin Linzer



## 36 Weltmuseum

[Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** In 1928 the Natural History Museum's ethnographic department was transferred to a dedicated museum, today known as Weltmuseum Wien. With ca. 250,000 ethnographic holdings from the world over—including among others important Pacific collections made by Captain Cook and the storied feather crown rumored to have belonged to Montezuma that was originally part of the Ambras collection—the collection furthermore includes ca. 140,000 photographs and 146,000 printed works. The object collection is in the process of being digitized, and an ever-increasing number of thereof can be viewed online at: <https://www.weltmuseumwien.at/onlinesammlung/>. The museum is also home to an ethnographic library and an archive that houses materials relating to its history, collections, acquisitions, and administration, all of which will be of special interest to historians of the human sciences. Researchers interested in specific ethnographic material are advised to contact the curator responsible for that geographic area (see: <https://www.weltmuseumwien.at/en/curatorial-departments/>). Researchers interested in viewing the museum's archival materials are requested to call ahead to arrange an appointment.

**Website:** <https://www.weltmuseumwien.at/en/>

**Address:** Weltmuseum Wien, Heldenplatz, 1010 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [ildiko.cazan@weltmuseumwien.at](mailto:ildiko.cazan@weltmuseumwien.at) (archivist)

Telephone number: +43 1 534 30 5118

**Primary contact:** Ildikó Cazan-Simány (archivist)

### **37 Wien Bibliothek im Rathaus**

Vienna Library in the City Hall

[Ilvije Murtezani, trans. Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** The first mention of a library in Vienna's Rathaus (or city hall) stems from the year 1466. In 1632 the collection expanded with the addition of valuable holdings from the Bürgerschule von St. Stephan, established in the 12. or 13. century. In 1889 the Wien Bibliothek collection was incorporated into the Stadtarchiv as its own department. The library's manuscript and music holdings became the subjects of dedicated collections in 1905. Today the institution ranks among the three largest academic libraries in the city. In addition to its secondary source materials library holdings also include individual bequests, around 250,000 written and printed manuscripts, 100,000 musical manuscripts and around 350,000 placards. The collection focus is on the history, art, culture, and administration of the city of Vienna from the late eighteenth century to today. An online overview of collections can be found at: <https://www.wienbibliothek.at/bestaende-sammlungen/documentation>. In cooperation with the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek the library has also developed a highly useful online catalogue of artistic, academic, and cultural-political bequests in Austria (Verzeichnis der künstlerischen, wissenschaftlichen und kulturpolitischen Nachlässe in Österreich) that can be found at: [http://aleph23-prod-acc.obvsg.at/F?CON\\_LNG=ger&func=find-b-o&local\\_base=nlv](http://aleph23-prod-acc.obvsg.at/F?CON_LNG=ger&func=find-b-o&local_base=nlv)

**Website:** <https://www.wienbibliothek.at/>

**Address:** Rathaus, 1. Floor, 1082 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [post@wienbibliothek.at](mailto:post@wienbibliothek.at)

Telephone number: +43 1 4000 84920

**Primary contact:** Suzie Wong, / Tel. +43 1 4000 84926 / [suzie.wong@wienbibliothek.at](mailto:suzie.wong@wienbibliothek.at)

### **38 Wienbibliothek Digital**

Vienna Library Digital

[Brooke Penaloza-Patzak]

**Relevant holdings/materials:** This Vienna Library website provides online access to a nice selection of scanned historical documents relating to life in and around the city. The following collections may be of particular interest with regard to the history of science: Prater (a public and amusement park in Vienna's 2<sup>nd</sup> district), textbooks, Vienna's Ringstrasse, Red Vienna, street and address directories, First World War, administrative materials relating to the city of Vienna (including police reports, administrative reports, and official gazettes), and travel guides and city descriptions.

**Website:** <https://www.digital.wienbibliothek.at/>

### **39 Archiv der Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien**

Vienna University of Economics and Business Archive

[Brooke Penaloza Patzak]

**Brief history of the collection:** The Vienna University of Economics and Business archive, part of the university library, was established in 2015 with the intention of recording and safeguarding documents relating to university's history. Founded in 1898 as the Imperial Export Academy (kaiserlich-königliche Export-Akademie, 1898-1919), following the First World War the school was renamed the University of World Trade (Hochschule für Welthandel) up until 1975, at which point it gained its current name. While administrative records documenting the university's long history and student admission records up until 1986 comprise the bulk of holdings, the collection also includes print materials issued by the university in each of its iterations, photographs, and a notable collection of historical classroom posters. The collection is the subject of an ongoing digitization project, and a selection of the archive's holdings, including course catalogues dating back to 1898, can be viewed online at:

<https://www.wu.ac.at/en/wu-university-archives/digitized-records>. The archive is open by appointment, and photography is permitted on a case by case basis.

**Website:** <https://www.wu.ac.at/en/wu-university-archives>

**Address:** WU (Vienna University of Economics and Business) WU University Archive, Library & Learning Center (LC), Welthandelsplatz 1 Room LC 1.014 1020 Vienna, Austria

**Email:** [archiv@wu.ac.at](mailto:archiv@wu.ac.at)

**Telephone number:** +43 1 31336 ext. 4919 or 5905