

## **Appendix A**

### **University of Aberdeen Anatomy Museum**

#### **Existing collections, including the subjects or themes for collecting:**

The collections of the Anatomy Museum are the product of over 100 years of collecting, driven by the research and teaching activities of staff. The exact opening date of the Anatomy Museum is uncertain, but many dated specimens can be traced to the early 1880s. The Anatomy Museum now cares for a rich collection with some notable strengths.

The main collection types are:

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| ▪ Skeletal  | approx. 300 specimens |
| ▪ Fluid-preserved specimens of human tissues        | approx. 200 specimens |
| ▪ Modern plastic models                             | approx. 200 objects   |
| ▪ Historical models<br>(wax, papier-mâché, plaster) | approx. 200 objects   |
| ▪ Non-biological artefacts of anatomical relevance  | approx. 40 objects    |
| ▪ Works on paper                                    | approx. 900 objects   |

The collections of fluid preserved material date from the early nineteenth century to the late twentieth century, and are connected with anatomy as practised at the University of Aberdeen and in the North East of Scotland,

The historic model collection covers a range of European and American model-makers and dates from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Access to, and display of, parts of the collection is restricted by the Anatomy Act (1984) as amended by the Human Tissue (Scotland) Act 2006.

The Museum has registered status.

#### **Significant objects or individuals:**

Many of the specimens are preparations of notable past members of staff, such as Professors Struthers (1823-1899), Reid (1851-1939) and Lockhart (1894-1987). Likewise, many of the objects directly relate to the teaching and research interests of such persons.

The historical model collection dates from the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It includes examples from the major model makers of the time, including Auzoux, Maison Tramond, Studio Ziegler and Bock Lips Steger. The models are representative of the media being used at the time with examples in wax, papier-mâché and plaster. Of particular note within the collection for its rarity is a life-sized papier-mâché model of a man dating from 1879 by Auzoux which breaks down into 92 individual pieces. It is one of only a few surviving examples in the world. The anatomical models form an important aspect of the University's wider model collection (held also by the Pathology and Forensic Medicine Collection and the Zoology Museum).

#### **Criteria governing future collecting policy, including the subjects or themes for collecting:**

The Anatomy Museum's principles and priorities for collecting are:

- To preserve important human anatomical material (and related non-biological artefacts) for the benefit of the University and the wider anatomical discipline.
- To build on the existing strengths of the collection.

- To collect material (and related non-biological artefacts) to support teaching and research in the human anatomical and related disciplines.
- To concentrate on material which is primarily within the distribution of human anatomical variance:
  - (i) material overtly of primary pathological or forensic interest will only be considered following discussion with the curator of the Pathology and Forensic Medicine Collection, University of Aberdeen
  - (ii) material overtly of archaeological interest will only be considered following discussion with the curator of the Marischal Museum, University of Aberdeen
  - (iii) material of non human origin will only be considered following discussion with the curator of the Zoology Museum, University of Aberdeen
  - (iv) all human tissue specimens will be accepted under procedures laid down by the Anatomy Act 1984, as amended by the Human Tissue (Scotland) Act 2006, and any additional guidance as may, from time to time, be put forward by HM Inspector of Anatomy

(See section 8g of the University of Aberdeen's collecting policy for legal consideration when acquiring human remains in the Anatomy Museum)

**Period of time for future collecting:**

The Anatomy Museum has no specified period of time for future collecting, and may continue to acquire both recent and historical examples.

**Association/ geographic area for future collecting:**

Normally, the Anatomy Museum will collect material connected to the North of Scotland. Within the North of Scotland there is no conflict with other equivalent museums. Where material is considered from outside the North of Scotland it would only be considered in consultation with museum authorities in the area of origin.