

Mineralien aus Tirol und Salzburg am Mineralogischen Museum der Universität Sankt Petersburg

Die Sammlungen am Mineralogischen Museum der Universität St. Petersburg umfassen rund 39.000 Sammlungsstücke aus verschiedensten Fundorten der Welt. Darunter sind auch 600 Objekte von bekannten österreichischen Gebieten, vor allem aus Tirol und dem Land Salzburg. Meist ist es schwer die historischen Spuren der Erwerbung nachzuvollziehen. Viele Dokumente darüber sind verloren gegangen; trotzdem finden sich Hinweise im Museumsverzeichnis und den Katalogen. Auch die Etiketten der Mineralien liefern fallweise Informationen über das Anwachsen der Museumsbestände.

Die meisten österreichischen Belegstücke gelangten im 19. Jahrhundert und zu Beginn des 20. Jahrhunderts an das Museum – sie waren teils im Mineralienhandel (etwa vom Mineralienkontor KRANTZ), teils von von privaten Personen gekauft worden aber auch Geschenke waren darunter. Die letzte Erwerbung stammt aus dem Jahr 1913.

Einige der Stücke stammen von russischen Forschern und deren Sammlungen DMITRY I. MENDELEEV (1834-1907), Ernst K. HOFMANN (1801-1871), Mikhail V. EROFEEV (1839-1888/1889) und Erzbischof NIL (1796-1874). Aus der Sammlung MENDELEEVs stammen 16 Mineralstufen von Tiroler und Salzburger Fundstellen. Viktor VOROBEV (1875-1906), ein Absolvent der Mineralogischen Abteilung der St. Petersburger Universität schenkte dem Museum während der Jahre 1898 und 1900 14 Mineralstufen aus dem Habachtal und von Brixlegg, darunter waren Adulare, Orthoklase, Epidote, Quarz, Laumontit, Tyrolit und Tetraedrit.

Diese damals noch jungen russischen Wissenschaftler absolvierten in Europa Praktika in verschiedenen Bereichen, machten Forschungsarbeiten in den Labors und absolvierten Geländearbeiten an den berühmten mineralogischen und geologischen Lokalitäten. Wahrscheinlich kauften Ernst HOFMANN, Mikhail EROFEEV und Viktor VOROBEV an diesen Plätzen.

Die meisten dieser Stufen sind wertvolle Ausstellungsstücke und sind auch in den Vitrinen des Museums zu sehen.

Literatur/Literature

ANASTASENKO, G., KRIVOVICHEV, V.G. & GOLYNSKAYA, O. Die privaten Kollektionen des XIX. Jahrhunderts in der Sammlung des Mineralogischen Museums der Universitaet St. Petersburg, Russland.— Scripta Geologica, 2004, Special Issue 4, p.7-13

Minerals from Tyrol and Salzburg (Austria) in the Mineralogical Museum of the St.-Petersburg State University

The collections of the Mineralogical Museum of St. Petersburg State University include about 39.000 minerals from different deposits of the World. There are kept more than 600 specimens from famous Austrian regions: Tyrol and Salzburg. At present it is very difficult to trace the history of their acquisition, because a part of archives documents are lost. However the notes of the "Museum Registration Book" and Catalogues, the specimen labels give a possibility to restore some facts from their life as well as the history of growing the museum collections. The most of Austrian specimens came to the Museum in the 19th century/ e

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beginning of 20th century through mineral Contours and Company, as well as from some private persons. Minerals were purchased or donated, however the first way was prevalent.

Some major names and additions deserve mention. So, a lot of specimens from Tyrol and Salzburg were purchased through the *KRANTZ Minerals Kontor* for 19th and at the beginning of 20th century. The last acquisition is dated to year 1913. The list of minerals received through this company is large and presents minerals, which are typical for these regions.

Owing to the contact with the firm «*Chem.-pharm. & physic. Utensil.-Handlung*» (Munich, Germany), the museum collection enriched the Tyrol minerals: adularia, albit, diopside, garnet, klinker, periklin, fuchsit, vesuvianite and others during the 70ies of the 19th century. At that time Franz WIEDEMANN was its head, his name is indicated at old labels.

All mineralogists know one of the famous Salzburg deposits, Knappenwand, the fine specimens from there the people astonish because of their beauty and elegance since two centuries. From Mr. BERGMANN (Innsbruck, Austria) 201 epidote crystals from this locality came to the Museum in the 19th century.

Among the acquisitions of 1872 it should be noted the specimens came from “*Josel & St. Jakob Pfitsch*”⁶. There are 12 specimens of pericline druses and adularia from “*Pfundererthahl Eisenbruecke*”, 6 specimens of fassaite (a variety of augite) from “*Monzoni*”. Also in that year were purchased from “*Georg SAMER v. JOSELE bei Sterzing*” two druses of clinoclone from “*Rothenkopf, Schwarzenstein*”; specimens of apatite “*Zillerthal, Rothenkopf*” and disten (syn. of kyanite) from “*Zamserthal Horpinger Grun*”, North Tyrol.

Unfortunately, at present we often don't have a possibility to clear up: who were the persons, whose names are indicated in the museum catalogues. Perhaps, it was mineral dealers or peasants. The names of several old localities are required a further classification.

Some Tyrol and Salzburg minerals of the Museum collection have origin from the Russian scientists and their private collections. The most of them belongs to the memorial collections of DMITRY I. MENDELEEV (1834-1907), Ernst K. HOFMANN (1801-1871), Mikhail V. EROFEEV (1839-1888/1889) and ARCHBISHOP NIL (1796-1874).

The MENDELEEV's collection includes 16 mineral specimens from “*Breutonico*”, “*Monzoni*”, “*Pfitschthal*”, “*Zillerthal, Rothenkopf*” (Tyrol) and “*Knappenwand*”, “*Duerrenberg/Hallein*” (Salzburg). There are anhydrite, apatite, epidote, margarite, prenite, selladonite, titanite, vesuvianite, fassaite syn. of augite). Tyrol minerals in the EROFEEV's collection are presented by 11 specimens of rutile (8), titanite(2) and tetrahedrite from “*Pfitschthal*”, “*Zillerthal*” and “*Thierberg*”. Four specimens of epidote, heulandite (2) and prenite (Fassathal, Gabbia) belong to HOFMANN's collection; large stuff of andalusite from Luesens, Tyrol ¾ to the ARCHBISHOP NIL's collection. The graduate student of the Mineralogical Department of the St. Petersburg University Viktor VOROBEV (1875-1906) donated 14 specimens from Habachthal and Brixlegg (Tyrol) to the Museum in 1898-1900. There are adularia, orthoclase, epidote, quartz, laumontite, tyrolite, tetrahedrite.

All above listed Russian persons had a probation period at the Universities of West Europe when they were young scientists. They attended lectures of famous European Scientists of the 19th century on different subjects, made research work at the laboratories, had field trips to famous geological and mineralogical objects. Conceivably Ernst HOFMANN, Mikhail EROFEEV and Viktor VOROBEV visited North Tyrol and collected (or purchased?) mineral specimens in that place.

Review of Tyrol and Salzburg minerals of the Mineralogical Museum of St. Petersburg State University showed that 60 mineral species of the Tyrol and Salzburg localities are at the collections. Most specimens of the Austrian localities have high quality, some of them are on display. The acquisition of these specimens happened during 100 years of the museum history, mainly thanks over the foreign Minerals Company and dealers, as well as the Russian scientists. Meanwhile this research is required the sequel, because many questions remain undecided.

⁶ “*Italic font style*” indicates the original text of the Museum Catalogues

