## WHO COLLECTED THESE EGYPTIAN REMAINS?

Count Lodovico Moscardo (1611-1681) set up a museum in Verona, famous throughout Europe at that time. Among the various curiosities there were: mummified hands from the necropolis of Thebes and Luxor (Egypt) and the Basilisk, a legendary animal not present in nature, but was manmade by manipulating and mummifying a cartilaginous fish (Raja clavata).

## WHERE WAS THE OLDEST NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM OF THE WORLD ESTABLISHED?

The oldest natural history museum in the world was established in Verona in the second half of the 500's by Francesco Calzolari (1521-1600), considered the first naturalist of Verona. In the scale model (1:5) the cabinets of his museum are reproduced: they probably contained collections of Bolca fossils, with the typical oval cut.



Bolca fossils from the Calzolari museum: note the typical oval cut

## Why there are Bolca fossil fish in Paris?

Count Giovanni Battista Gazzola (1757-1834) owned a collection of 1200 specimens of Bolca fossil fish that in 1797 the French moved to Paris. Count Gazzola, in a short period of time, formed a new collection from the original nucleus of the current Bolca fossil fish collection present in this museum.