



## LECTURE ABSTRACT

### **Description of the Classic Taxidermy Technique. Its Origin, History and Development in Natural Science Museums.**

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The "classical" taxidermy technique mainly recovers specimens of recent death or preserved in the cold chain, to transform them into scientific documents, giving them a "new life" within a natural history museum. In this technique, the skin is prepared, preserving it with preservatives or a tanning solution to mount it on a mannequin that recreates the volume and real positions of a living animal, serving as a resource for the dissemination of science, environmental issues, research and conservation. It allows obtaining, recovering and using the skin itself, muscle packs, organs and skeleton of the same specimen for other preparations or studies. Several techniques have been developed for the maintenance and restoration of taxidermized specimens, with the aim of maintaining heritage collections so that research and exhibitions continue to benefit future generations. The National Museum of Natural History of Chile houses an important collection of taxidermized animals, most of them prepared from the 19th century to date.

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