Βοτανικό Μουσείο του Πανεπιστημίου Πατρών (Τμήμα Βιολογίας, Εργαστήριο Βοτανικής: 1973-2021)
Τα αρχεία της ζωής
Καθ. Παναγιώτης Δ. Βισσαρίους

Το Βοτανικό Μουσείο συνδέεται με το μοναδικό απότομο βιοποικιλότητας και γενετικών πόρων της ελληνικής χλωρίδας.

Το Βοτανικό Μουσείο-Ερευνατόρι του Πανεπιστημίου Πατρών (UPA - Herbarium) ιδρύθηκε το 1973 (ΠΔ 360 / ΦΕΚ 264/3-10-1973). Βασίζεται στην σύγχρονη ανάγκη για την επιστημονική επιχείρηση της φυτικής πλούτωσης της ελληνικής χλωρίδας με εμφάνιση στη χλωρίδα ικανοποιήσεις ως βασική ερευνητική δομή και υποδομή του Τμήματος Βιολογίας α) αποτελώντας τη βάση για ιστομοματική, βιογεωγραφική και φυλαγμομετρική έρευνα των φυτών και b) στηρίζοντας την εκπαίδευση των φοιτητών του Τμήματος Βιολογίας. Η επιστημονική και πολιτισμική αξία του Βοτανικού Μουσείου είναι ιστορικής και επιστημονικής συνδυασμένη με το μοναδικό απότομο βιοποικιλότητας και γενετικών πόρων της ελληνικής χλωρίδας.

Της συλλογής του Μουσείου περιλαμβάνονται περισσότερα από 100,000 αποκαλύπτωμα φυτικά δείγματα (από τον 19ο αιώνα μέχρι σήμερα), που αντιπροσωπεύουν το 88% των συγγενειών και το 84% των γένεων της ελληνικής χλωρίδας.

Botanical Museum of the University of Patras (Biology Department, Laboratory of Botany: 1973-2021)
The archives of life
Prof. Panayiotis D. Dimopoulos

The Botanical Museum centres on the unique reservoir of biodiversity and genetic resources of the Greek flora.

The Botanical Museum and Herbarium of the University of Patras (UPA - Herbarium) was founded in 1973 (by presidential decree 360 / Government Gazette 264/3-10-1973). The basic aim of the Museum is to explore and scientifically document the natural richness of Greece with emphasis on its flora. The Museum functions as a basic research infrastructure of the Biology Department: a) as the basis for systematic, biogeographical and phylogenetic research on plants, b) to support the students’ education at the Biology Department. The significant scientific and cultural value of the Botanical Museum centres on its unique reservoir of biodiversity and genetic resources of the Greek flora. The collections of the Museum comprise more than 100,000 dried herbarium specimens (from the 19th century to this day), representing 88% of the families and 84% of the genera of the Greek flora. 98% of the specimens are angiosperms, 0.6% specimens are gymnosperms and 1.4% of the specimens are ferns. Most of the herbarium specimens are from mountains (40.3%).
The 98% of the species are found in Greece, 3% in Turkey, 0.6% in the Ionian and closer islands (32.8%) and 0.7% in regions outside of Greece (6.8%).

I. Botanical Museum of the University of Patras: The Botanical Museum of the University of Patras is located in the University’s campus in Patras, Greece. It is open to the public and contains a large collection of plant specimens, including herbarium specimens and living plants. The museum is housed in a building that was originally constructed in the early 20th century and was expanded in the 1950s.

II. Biodiversity on Earth and in Greece: The biodiversity of the Earth and Greece is rich and diverse. Greece is home to many unique plant species, including some that are found nowhere else in the world. In addition, Greece has a rich diversity of other organisms, such as insects, birds, and mammals. The country is also home to many different ecosystems, including forests, grasslands, and coastal areas.

III. Specialized and Applied Species: The museum also has a collection of specialized and applied species, which are used in various applications, such as medicine, agriculture, and industry. These species include plants that are used for their medicinal properties, plants that are used in the production of food and beverages, and plants that are used in the production of various materials, such as fibers and resins.

IV. Conclusion: The Botanical Museum of the University of Patras is an important resource for the study of plant biodiversity and the conservation of rare and endangered species. It is a place where people can come to learn about the diversity of plant species and their role in the ecosystem, and it is a place where they can come to find inspiration and ideas for their own work.