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## ORIGIN AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BELGIAN JOURNAL OF ZOOLOGY

par

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The Royal Zoological Society of Belgium and its Belgian Journal of Zoology are continuing a long scientific tradition devoted to the promotion of zoology and to the publication of research in zoology. This tradition goes back to the 19th century and more precisely to 1863, when the « Société malacologique de Belgique » was founded in Brussels. This Society, whose history has been recently analysed by A.V. Dhondt (1989), had for main objectives to « propagate the taste of the malacological studies (...) and to contribute to the advancement of Science ». « Malacology » must be understood in its old meaning as the scientific study of all invertebrate animals except the Arthropods. To this end, among other activities, the Society started in 1865 to publish the « Annales de la Société malacologique de Belgique » and settled exchange agreements with foreign research workers and institutions. Ten years after its foundation the Society was already sending its « Annales » to foreign libraries in as many as 15 countries and 50 cities, mostly in Europe, but also in the United States of America and in Latin America. In exchange, it received publications which constituted the bulk of its own library.

In the early 20th century, the Society widened its field of interests to include the whole animal kingdom. The Society and the « Annales » changed name twice : in 1903 the title of the Journal becomes « Annales de la Société royale malacologique et zoologique de Belgique » and in 1923 « Annales de la Société royale zoologique de Belgique ». The growth policy however remained unchanged. The « Annales » were sold or exchanged in an increasing number of countries and cities, thereby contributing to the national and international diffusion of zoological studies emanating from most Belgian Universities and Research Centers.

With the internationalization of its editorial board in 1989 and the choice of a new title (« Belgian Journal of Zoology ») in 1990, the Journal has entered a new era. On this occasion it seems worthwhile to take stock of its current distribution in the world.

Table 1 and Figs 1-3 summarize the data concerning the distribution of the journal throughout the world. They only include information about the cities where the journal can be consulted in the library of Universities, Museums, and other institutions.

Table 1 lists these cities by continent (North America, Latin America, Europe, Africa, Asia and Oceania), and by country. It also gives information about the types of institutions and refers to the maps (Figs 1-3).

Fig. 1 shows the general distribution of the countries of the world where the Journal can be found. Fig. 2 is a more detailed map for the U.S.A. and Fig. 3 for the European countries.

Table 1

*World distribution of the Belgian Journal  
of Zoology (see text)*

- Column (1) continent or region  
 (2) country (state for the U.S.A.)  
 (3) cities  
 (4) institution (A, academy - C, city library, F, faculty or school - I, institute - M, museum - S, society - U, university - X, other research institution)  
 (5) n° of the fig (map)  
 (6) reference number on the map

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A.	<i>North America</i>				
	Bermudas (U.K.)	St George	X	1	A1
	Canada	Halifax	U	1	A2
		Nanaimo	X		
		Ottawa	M,X		
		St Andrews	X		
		Toronto	U		
		Vancouver	X		
	U.S.A. :				
	California	Berkeley	U	2	A3
		La Jolla	U		
		Los Angeles	U		
		San Diego	M		
		San Francisco	A		
	Columbia (D. of)	Washington	X	2	A4
	Connecticut	New Haven	U	2	A5
		Storrs	U		
	Florida	Gainesville	U	2	A6
		Tallahassee	U		
	Georgia	Athens	U		A7
	Hawaii	Honolulu	U		
	Indiana	Bloomington	U	2	A8
		Indianapolis	A		

	Kansas	Lawrence	U	2	A9
	Louisiana	Baton rouge	U	2	A10
	Massachusetts	Amherst	U	2	A11
		Cambridge	U		
		Woods Hole	X		
	Maryland	Beltsville	X	2	A12
	Michigan	Ann Arbor	U	2	A13
		Detroit	U		
	Minnesota	Minneapolis	U	2	A14
	Missouri	Kansas City	A	2	A15
	New Jersey	Princeton	U	2	A16
	New York	Buffalo	M	2	A17
		Ithaca	U		
		New York	M		
		Rochester	A		
		Stony Brook	U		
	North Carolina	Chapel Hill	U	2	A18
		Raleigh	U	2	
	Oklahoma	Stillwater	U	2	A19
	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	A,S,X	2	A20
		Univ. Park	U		
	Utah	Salt Lake City	U	2	A21
	Washington	Seattle	U	2	A22
	Wisconsin	Madison	A	2	A23
		Milwaukee	M		
	Wyoming	Laramie	U	2	A24
B.	<i>Latin America</i>				
	Argentina	Buenos Aires	M,S	1	B1
		Cordoba	A		
		La Plata	F		
		Mendoza	M		
	Brazil	Butanta	U	1	B2
		Recife	X		
		Rio de Janeiro	M		
		Sao Paulo	U		
	Chile	Concepcion	S,X	1	B3
		Iquique	X		
		Santiago	M		
		Valparaiso	X		
	Ecuador	Quito	U	B4	
	Mexico	Mexico	A,F,U	1	B5
	Nicaragua	Leon	M	1	B6
	Uruguay	Montevideo	M	1	B7
	Venezuela	Caracas	F	1	B8
		Maracaibo	U		
C.	<i>Europe</i>				
	Austria	Graz	U	3	C1
		Wien	M,S,X		
	Belgium	Antwerpen	S	3	C2
		Bruxelles/Brussel	A,M,S,U,X		

	Gembloux	F,S		
	Gent	S,U		
	Hasselt	X		
	Landen	S		
	Liège	S,U		
	Meise	S		
	Namur	S		
	Rekem	X		
	Sint Niklaas	S		
	Tervuren	M		
Bulgaria	Sofia	U	3	C3
Czechoslovakia	Brno	A	3	C4
	Praha	S		
Denmark	Kopenhagen	U	3	C5
Finland	Helsinki	S	3	C6
France	Angers	S	C7	
	Banyuls	U		
	Besançon	U		
	Caen	U		
	Cherbourg	S		
	Dijon	U		
	Draguignan	S		
	Grenoble	F		
	Le Havre	S,M		
	Lyon	S		
	Marseille	M,X		
	Metz	A		
	Nancy	C		
	Orléans	X		
	Paris	A,M,S,X		
	Rennes	S,U		
	Roscoff	X		
	Saint Brieuç	S		
	Talence	U		
	Toulouse	U		
	Villeneuve d'Ascq	U		
Germany (E)	Berlin	U	3	C8
	Dresden	M		
	Eberswalde	A		
	Halle	A		
Germany (W)	Bonn	S		C9
	Düsseldorf	U		
	Frankfurt/Main	S		
	Giessen	S		
	Hamburg	U,X		
	Köln	U		
	Mainz	M		
	Marburg/Lahn	U		
	München	C		
Greece	Kifissia	M		C10

Hungary	Budapest	M		C11	
	Veszprem	M			
Irlande	Baile Atha Cliath (Dublin)	A		C12	
	Italy	Bologna	A,U		C13
Brescia		A,M			
Catania		A,U			
Firenze		U			
Genova		M			
Messina		S			
Milano		M			
Modena		U			
Napoli		S,U,X			
Pisa		U			
Roma		A			
Siena		A			
Torino		A,M			
Trento		M			
Venezia		I			
Verona		M			
Luxemburg (G.D.)	Luxembourg	I,S	3	C14	
Monaco	Monaco	M	3	C15	
Netherlands (The)	Amsterdam	A,M,U	3	C16	
	Den Haag	X			
	Leiden	M			
	Maastricht	M,S			
	Texel	I			
	Utrecht	U			
	Norway	Bergen	U	3	C17
		Oslo	M,U		
Stavanger		M			
Trondheim		X			
Poland	Biolowieza	A	3	C18	
	Krakow	A			
	Lominaki	A			
	Warszawa	A,I			
	Wbun	U			
	Wroclaw	X			
Portugal	Coimbra	U	3	C19	
	Lisboa	F,X			
	S.Mamede de I.	X			
	Porto	U			
Rumania	Bucuresti	X	3	C20	
	Nucet	X			
Spain	Almeria	A	3	C21	
	Barcelona	M,S,U			
	Madrid	A			
Sweden	Göteborg	U	3	C22	
	Lund	U			
	Stockholm	U			

	Switzerland	Uppsala	U		
		Aarau	S	3	C23
		Bern	U		
		Genève	M,U		
		Gland	S		
		Lausanne	S		
		Neuchatel	C		
		Sankt Gallen	C		
		Zurich	S,X		
	Turkey	Ankara	S,X	3	C24
	United Kingdom	Belfast	U	3	C25
		Boston	X		
		Cambridge	S		
		Cullercoats	X		
		Edinburgh	U		
		Liverpool	U		
		London	M,S,X		
		Lowestoft	X		
		Newcastle	S		
		Norwich	X		
		Plymouth	S		
		Croydon	S		
	USSR	Leningrad	A	3	C26
		Moskva	A,X		
	Yugo-Slavia	Ljubliana	A,U	3	C27
		Skopje	U		
D.	<i>Africa</i>				
	Algeria	El Djezaïr (Alger)	U	1	D1
	Cameroons	Yaounde	U	1	D2
	Egypt	Djiza (Gizeh)	U	1	D3
	Morocco	Rabat	S	1	D4
	Namibia	Windhoek	X	1	D5
	South Africa	Cape Town	M	1	D6
		Pietermaritzburg	M		
		Pretoria	M		
	Tunisia	Salambo	X	1	D7
	Zaire	Kisangani	U	1	D8
E.	<i>Asia</i>				
	China	Pekin	A	1	E1
	Japan	Fukuoka	U	1	E2
		Kanazawa	U		
		Niigata	U		
		Okayama	U		
		Osaka	U		
		Sapporo	U		
		Sendai	U		
		Shizuoka	U		
		Tokyo	M,U,X		
F.	<i>Oceania</i>				
	Australia	Adelaide	S	1	F1

New Zealand	Brisbane	M,U	1	F2
	Hobart	M		
	Melbourne	M,S		
	Sydney	M		
	Wagga Wagga	S		
	Auckland	I,M		
	Christchurch	M		
	Wellington	M		



Fig. 1. — Distribution of the Belgian Journal of Zoology (see text) in 6 major regions of the world (A, North America - B, Latin America - C, Europe - D, Africa - E, Asia - F, Oceania). In each region, a country is referred by the same number as in table 1.

These data show that the Belgian Journal of Zoology is currently accessible, in all the continents, in 50 countries and 223 cities. As for the types of institutions where the Journal is received, they can be ranked as follows : Universities and Faculties (37 %), Museums (17 %), Societies and City libraries (16 %), Research institutions (15 %) and Academies and Institutes (14 %). 125 years after the publishing of its first volume, the Journal has achieved, under four successive names, a large distribution and has proved to be a good tool for the worldwide diffusion of research in zoology.

The Journal still remains to be introduced in a number of countries. The maps in Figs 1-3 help us to identify them, and will most certainly be useful in the coming years for appreciating the new progress of the diffusion of the « Belgian Journal of Zoology ».



Fig. 2. — Distribution of the Belgian Journal of Zoology in the U.S.A. (see text). A State is referred by the same number as in table 1 (A).



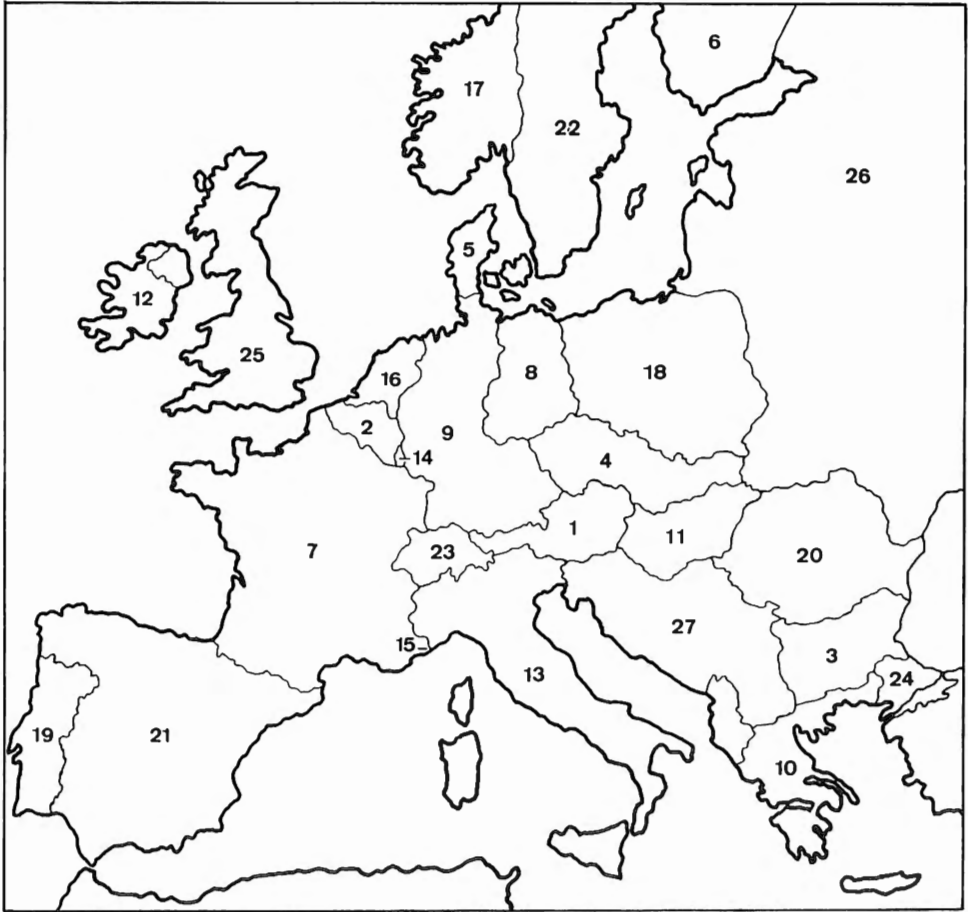


Fig. 3 Distribution of the Belgian Journal of Zoology in Europe (see text). A country is referred by the same number as in table 1 (C).

#### REFERENCE

- DHONDT, A.V. (1989) — La Société malacologique de Belgique 1863-1902. *Annls Soc. r. zool. Belg.*, 119(2), 139-153.