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Selected online resources

Resources électroniques

Eveline Deneer and Robin Emlein



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SELECTED ONLINE RESOURCES

Eveline Deneer and Robin Emlein

The following list is intended to provide a useful selection of websites and online resources notable for the institutions they represent, the links they provide, or the content they offer. The choice of institutions and initiatives, and of the categories in which they are presented, is necessarily subjective.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

– CODART

www.codart.nl (in English)

CODART is a vibrant international network involving more than 500 curators of Dutch and Flemish painting, whose goal is to promote exchanges between experts in order to raise awareness of the artistic heritage of the Low Countries from before 1800. The complete list of participating curators by country, city, and institution not only gives access to useful member profiles, but also maps the distribution of Dutch and Flemish art in public collections worldwide. According to the site, it has featured over 660 news items since 2004 and has announced nearly 2,500 exhibitions and events in 52 countries since 1999 (email notification is possible). Indeed, CODART offers a wealth of information, including a research guide for curators and recommended bibliographies. The *CODART Courant*, a 24-page, biannual newsletter available for download, highlights the research of its members and the initiatives of associated institutions in the field of Dutch and Flemish art.

– Vereniging van Nederlandse kunsthistorici

www.kunsthistorici.nl (in Dutch)

The website of the VNK provides a forum for art and architectural historians in the Netherlands and practical information on opportunities and resources available to them. The twice-yearly *Bulletin* of the VNK, available as a PDF, contains profiles of some of the main cultural actors in the country and offers timely discussion on current issues facing the field (the latest issue 2011-3 questions the future of art historical education). One of the most valuable features of the site is a series of critical bibliographies published yearly since 2002. Like the most recent, which includes roughly 850 titles on art history from 1850-present, each offers an excellent synthesis of the last five years of research in the Netherlands on a specific historical period.

– Historians of Netherlandish Art

www.hnaneews.org (in English)

Historians of Netherlandish Art brings together scholars, museum professionals, art dealers, and others interested in the art and architecture of Northern Europe from around 1350 to 1750. In addition to plentiful information on upcoming and past events, publications, and professional opportunities, the website of the HNA offers a number of recent books reviews, grouped by

period (fifteenth century, sixteenth century, seventeenth century Flemish, seventeenth century Dutch Republic). It also allows access to the homepage and contents of the biannual electronic *Journal of Historians of Netherlandish Art (JHNA)*, which publishes original research on all forms of art produced in the Low Countries during the Early Modern Period.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

– Overleg Kunsthistorische Bibliotheken Nederland

www.okbn.nl (in Dutch)

The most useful feature of the website of the Overleg Kunsthistorische Bibliotheken Nederland is a guide of the 63 most important libraries and art history documentation centers of the Netherlands, including the libraries of the Dutch academies in Rome, Florence, and Paris. The entry for each consists of a description of its structure and, when possible, references to publications that refer to its collections. The site also provides links to their online catalogues and to other relevant organizations with a similar focus.

– Koninklijke Bibliotheek

www.kb.nl (in Dutch and English)

The Koninklijke Bibliotheek, home to some 6 million items, aspires to preserve “everything published in and about the Netherlands.” Its website, thorough and easy to navigate, provides detailed information on the use of the library and offers access to a wide range of resources. The General Catalogue is an efficient search engine supplemented by a variety of more specialized catalogues, including a digitized database of Dutch public newspapers going back to 1618 and 10,000 pages of *Early Dutch Books Online (1781-1899)*. The web exhibitions give access to rich digital resources, organized by theme or collection. Among them, the Medieval Illuminated Manuscripts database, designed for specialists and laymen alike, accommodates detailed search requests yielding high-resolution images.

– Digitale Bibliotheek voor de Nederlandse Letteren

www.dbnl.org (in Dutch)

In the ten years since its inception, the DBNL has become an essential resource for anyone studying the language, literature or cultural history of the Netherlands. Its collection of over 20,000 digitized texts by Dutch-speaking authors – novels, theater and poetry, but also book reviews, articles, non-fiction – is enriched with biographical information on the authors and links to secondary sources. Though focused primarily on literature, it also has holdings of art historical interest. A search for *non-fiction* → *kunstgeschiedenis* returns a list of 48 publications on art history, including such fundamental documents as Karel van Mander's *Schilder-Boeck* (1604), Gerard de Lairese's *Groot Schilderboek* (1707), and more recent publications like the legendary exhibition catalogue *Tot lering en vermaak* (1976).

– Bibliothèque Institut néerlandais/
Fondation Custodia
<http://193.252.222.2/opacweb> (in French)

The catalogue of the library managed by Institut néerlandais and the Fondation Custodia/Collection Frits Lugt in Paris allows one to browse the largest collection of publications on Dutch art and culture in France, consisting of around 180,000 volumes.

– Narcis
www.narcis.nl (in Dutch and English)

Nicknamed “The gateway to scholarly information in the Netherlands,” Narcis is essentially a search engine for the Dutch academic world, giving access to information on publications, e-theses, current projects, and people from thirty institutions, including all Dutch universities.

ARCHIVES

– Archiefnet
www.archiefnet.nl (in Dutch and English)

This time-saving website, an initiative of the Historisch Centrum Oversijssel, is essentially a search engine for locating archival services in Netherlands and Flanders. The archives included are both public and private and cover a broad range of topics (the Historisch Documentatiecentrum voor het Nederlands Protestantisme, the Réveilarchief...). Detailed information on the contents of the archives is not offered on the site but can be obtained by following the links provided.

– Archieven.nl
www.archieven.nl (in Dutch, English, and German)

Archieven.nl contains an impressive 52 million entries from 72 archival services, both public and private, and allows access to records on more than 30 million people going back to the eighteenth century. The homepage offers thematic search options such as *Museum Collections*, *Newspaper Collections*, and *Special Collections*, or users can browse the whole database using a sophisticated search engine. A number of the documents are digitized and immediately accessible, and the quality of images is exceptional, enabling zoom into even the smallest details. Archieven.nl also includes an *Address Book* containing practical information on all the participating institutions.

– Gemeente Amsterdam Stadsarchief
<http://stadsarchief.amsterdam.nl> (in Dutch and English)

The website of the Amsterdam City Archives is useful for anyone interested in the history of this city. The *archive database* offers the possibility to search the inventories and to purchase scans of the content online. The *image database* contains hundreds of thousands of images of photos, prints, drawings, maps and floor plans of historical and contemporary locations in Amsterdam, often with very good zooming possibilities. Lastly, the *online library catalogue* contains over 100,000 titles on the history of the city, which can be consulted in the library of the archives. Structured similarly to that of

other municipal archives (The Hague, Utrecht...), the website of the Amsterdam City Archives serves as a *pars pro toto* for this type of online offering.

– Vincent van Gogh: The Letters
<http://vangoghletters.org> (in English)

The remarkable edition of the complete correspondence of Vincent Van Gogh, published in 2009 in association with the Van Gogh Museum, has been enormously enhanced by creation of this (free) digital pendant. The website offers side-by-side comparison of the original texts, their English translation, and the facsimiles of all 902 existing letters, as well as the possibility of viewing all images mentioned in or relating to the text. Other annexes include a detailed chronology, lists of literary works cited by Van Gogh, a glossary of materials and techniques, and the history of the project itself. For more information on *Vincent van Gogh: The Letters*, please see the article by Marianne Jakobi in this issue of *Perspective*.

DOCUMENTATION AND ONLINE COLLECTIONS

– Rijksbureau voor Kunsthistorische Documentatie
www.rkd.nl (in Dutch, French and English)

The RKD is an indispensable stop for anyone interested in art in Europe. In addition to numerous announcements and links to other resources and institutions, its website offers access, via a series of databases, to the vast holdings the RKD has accumulated since its foundation in 1932.

- *Artistes*. This immense database comprises biographical entries for roughly 200,000 artists, collectors, art dealers, and art historians, searchable using a variety of terms and categories: name, part of a name, monogram, nationality, place of birth or death, place or period of activity, specific characteristics (anatomical draftsman, antiquarian, airbrush artist...), or a combination of the terms. For example, a request for French artists active between 1875 and 1899 who also visited the Netherlands delivers 23 results. Internal links within each entry connect directly to related elements in the RKD's image database and in the library catalogue.

- *Images*. Of the 6 million images in the RKD's collection, a small percentage, some 170,000 images of works of art, can be viewed through this image bank. The sophisticated search function includes searches by artist name, subject, word(s) in the title, geographic term, object, technique, material, signature, period of production, name of collection or location of collection. Here, too, search terms can be combined for extremely precise results: paintings from 1653 depicting one or more trees: 23 (!) results.

- *Portraits*. The search engine gives access to a database of (mostly Dutch) portraits, searchable by general term, first and/or last name, artist name, year of production, age of the person depicted, or collection to which the portrait belongs. Alternative spellings are taken into account.

- *Studio*. This database is the result of the project “Mythes van het atelier,” concluded in 2010, whose objective was to give insight into the workshop and artistic practices of Dutch artists from the nineteenth century.

It embraces a large number of quotes from artists and others, drawn from more than 7,000 letters located in artists' archives and in collections of manuscripts (from the RKD, the Rijksmuseum, and the municipal archives in The Hague), as well as excerpts from contemporary journals and newspapers.

- *Library*. Approximately 200,000 of the 450,000 titles in the RKD library have thus far been entered into the catalogue. The collection of sale catalogues in particular, 150,000 strong, is among the largest in the world. Although it appears fairly standard at first glance, the search function features useful additions, including fields by type of object (series, exhibition catalogue, sale catalogue, collection catalogue).

- *Collections and archives*. For the moment, this database consists of 610 descriptions of archives and sub-collections within the RKD's holdings.

– Rijksdienst voor het Cultureel Erfgoed
<http://cultureelerfgoed.nl> (in Dutch)

The RCE, a sub-department of the Dutch Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, offers access via its labyrinthine website to a vast spectrum of information on the archeological, architectural, and cultural holdings of the Netherlands. Each of the four main menus (monuments, archeology, landscape, and heritage objects) contains a wealth of offerings, including practical, deontological, and legal guidance for the preservation and good use of the country's treasures. Among the most interesting elements are the National Register for protected monuments; the *Weterophouwdatabank*, an ongoing inventory of notable architecture built between 1940 and 1967; the national deposit for maritime archeology; and the database of national art collections (see below). The *Beeldbank* allows one to search within some 530,000 images covering the full range of Dutch heritage sites and objects (523 responses for *Cuypers*, for example). This breadth is matched only by that of the catalogue of the archives, library, and collections of the Agency, which includes illustrated entries for architectural drawings, prints, photographs, and more (1,012 results for *Cuypers*).

– Rijkscollectie
www.rijkscollectie.nl (in Dutch)

The Rijkscollectie, encompassing around 100,000 art works (paintings, sculptures, graphic arts, videos, installations, performances, and applied arts) belonging to the Dutch state, is managed by the Rijksdienst voor het Cultureel Erfgoed (see above). Roughly half of the collection has been given on loan to museums, ministries, embassies and other institutions; the other half is stocked in a deposit in Rijswijk. The entire collection is accessible online through the collection database.

– Centrum voor kunsthistorische documentatie, Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen
www.ru.nl/ckd (in Dutch, with some English options)

The image collection of the Centrum voor kunsthistorische documentatie of the Radboud University in Ni-

jmegen, begun as a collection of teaching material for the university, is now one of the largest collections of art historical documentation of the country. The website proposes four online databases containing a considerable part of the collection, of which two are of particular interest, especially to historians of medieval art. The first of these, *Stalla*, contains over 2,000 images and data pertaining to the figurative sculptural decor of Dutch, Flemish and Rhenish medieval choir stalls, drawn from the photographic collections of Jan Verspaandonk and the photographer Hans Sibbelee and completed with other material from the institute's collection. The second, *Kunera*, contains images of about 15,000 late-medieval badges and *ampullae*, accessible through a search engine that offers a wide range of search possibilities (keyword, category, inscription, material, medium, place of discovery, place of origin). A map showing pilgrimage sites and the place where objects were found allows one to visually grasp the spread of objects and travel routes. Both databases also contain bibliographic references.

– Les Marques de collections
www.marquesdecollections.fr (in French and English)

The online version of Frits Lugt's *Répertoire des Marques de collections de dessins et d'estampes* (first edition in 1921, revised in 1956) contains all the 5,215 marks described by Lugt accompanied by their original texts and, for 25 percent of the entries, with a third update from 2010 that integrates recent research. Moreover, about 1,000 new marks have been incorporated so far, resulting in a total of 6,215 marks, to which new descriptions are added to every month. Not only is the online database more comprehensive than Lugt's *Répertoire*, but it also offers search options that greatly facilitate the identification of a collector's mark: besides the "regular" search by number, collector's name, or location, one can also find an unidentified mark by entering in its visual and technical characteristics, including text elements, iconography, technique and color.

– Het Geheugen van Nederland
www.geheugenvannederland.nl (in Dutch)

The supply of visual material brought together on Het Geheugen van Nederland is as rich and varied as the quality of the presentation and the images is high. Created under the aegis of the Koninklijke Bibliotheek, this vast database comprises 580,000 images from 107 collections in 90 institutions, ranging from the Museum Volkenkunde and the Prentenkabinet in Leiden to the Centraal Museum Utrecht and the British Library. The result is a supra-institutional collection that constitutes, as its name suggests, a collective "Memory of the Netherlands." Visitors can search by theme, sub-theme, and collection (*space et environment -> landscape et architecture -> photographs of monuments*, for example), visit the attractive web exhibitions, or use the full-text search function. Notable collections include views of exhibitions organized at the Centraal Museum Utrecht 1938-2008 (3,750 objects), the Rietveld Schröder Archives (5,618 objects), and archaeological finds from the Netherlands (9,844 objects).

– Atlas of Mutual Heritage

www.atlasofmutualheritage.nl (in Dutch and English)

The Nationaal Archief, the Rijksdienst voor Monumentenzorg, the Rijksmuseum, and the Koninklijke Bibliotheek have partnered together to create this online database documenting the settlements of the Dutch East and West India Companies (VOC and WIC) in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Currently containing about 6,244 images, its volume is still expanding. The search engine allows for searches by location (indicated on an interactive map), characteristics of the document or object, or institutional details.

– Herkomst Gezocht

www.herkomstgezocht.nl (in Dutch and English)

After World War II, the Stichting Nederlands Kunstbezit was charged with the task of recovering and returning works of art that had been pillaged or confiscated from Dutch owners. Those whose owners have not yet been identified now constitute the Nederlands Kunstbezit Collectie. The results of the research are published in this online database, where they can be browsed by previous owner's name, artist name, or keyword. The site also proposes an overview of links to other relevant internet sites pertaining to the restitution of objects of cultural heritage around the world.

VOCABULARIES

– Art & Architecture Thesaurus Nederland

<http://browser.aat-ned.nl> (in Dutch)

The AAT-Ned, a project spearheaded by the RKD, is a Dutch-language version of the Art and Architecture Thesaurus created by the Getty Research Institute (www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/aat) to provide standardized terminology for concepts, objects, people, and places related to the study of art and culture. A simple search such as *wandtapijt* yields alternative terms (*tapisserie*), broader and narrower terms (*wall-hangings*, *entre-fenêtres*), and a scope note defining the requested term. The AAT-Ned encourages specialists to participate in the ongoing refinement of the thesaurus by broadening existing entries and proposing additional ones.

– Iconoclass

www.iconclass.nl (in English)

In keeping with its ongoing efforts to establish clear, standardized vocabulary for art historians, researchers, and curators (see above), the RKD has created Iconoclass to facilitate the description of the subjects of images. Its 28,000 definitions can be used by institutions to classify their collections and, inversely, as a tool for researchers to search these same collections for specific iconographic themes. The new 2100 Browser allows free access to the entire system online, illustrated with images from RKDImages (see above) and the German Bildindex. Users can search by keyword or by browsing the Iconclass schedules, divided into ten main categories and three levels of subcategories (a search might be

nature -> natural phenomena -> sound -> soft sound, echo, silence...). A 40,000-item iconographical bibliography will be made available online in the future.

MUSEUMS

– Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam

www.rijksmuseum.nl (in Dutch and English)

During the Rijksmuseum's renovation (until 2013), its website allows virtual access the museum's collection of around 1 million objects. Roughly 200,000 of these can be viewed online, including nearly all of paintings and sculptures of the collection and around 15 percent of the holdings of the graphic arts department (700,000 drawings, prints, and photographs). The website also features the museum's library catalogue, containing references for 200,000 of the 350,000 volumes in its possession, and offers a list of useful links to other national and international libraries and institutions.

– Stedelijk Museum Amsterdam

www.stedelijk.nl (in Dutch and English)

Closed for renovation until 2012, the Stedelijk Museum has developed off-site events under the auspices of the "Temporary Stedelijk" program, of which up-to-date information is available on the website. Until the slated reopening, the only access to the collections is a rudimentary database of 436 "highlights" viewable online.

– Mauritshuis, Het Koninklijk Kabinet van

Schilderijen

www.mauritshuis.nl (in Dutch and English)

The Mauritshuis's entire collection of 800 paintings, 50 miniatures, 20 sculptures, and various drawings and prints can be searched online using a range of criteria (artist, title, period...), although the information for many is limited to a basic tombstone. The highlights of the collection are presented in greater detail, including conservation information for certain works.

– Rijksmuseum Twenthe

www.rijksmuseumtwenthe.nl (in Dutch)

The museum's online database incorporates 6,132 of a total 8,000 works in the large and diverse collection. An interesting addition is a sub-site of "found objects" (www.degevendenvoorwerpen.nl), dedicated to works from the collection whose maker, subject, origin, technique, or meaning is unclear. Users are encouraged to contribute information that might shed light on these works.

– Groninger Museum

www.groningermuseum.nl (in Dutch, English, and German)

The eclectic collection of the Groninger Museum, which includes artifacts related to the cultural history of Groningen, modern and contemporary fine arts and design, and a collection of prints and drawings donated by Cornelis Hofstede de Groot, can be accessed using the museum's online database. The website also pres-

ents the many contemporary architects and designers who have contributed to the museum's unique design.

– Teylers Museum

www.teylersmuseum.eu/www.teylersuniversum.nl (in Dutch and English)

The Teylers Museum, built in 1784 to house the collection of the Haarlem banker and merchant Pieter Teyler, is the oldest museum in the Netherlands. In accordance with late eighteenth-century ideas, this collection not only contains 300 paintings and 25,000 prints and drawings, but also 22,300 minerals and fossils, 16,000 coins and medals, and 1,250 scientific instruments. Although the museum's website offers only a small number of images, the institution recently launched Teyler's Universe, featuring extensive documentation on the history of the museum, including fully digitalized historical archives, the founding documents, architectural drawings of the building, and 3D reconstructions of the oval room and of several historical scientific instruments.

– Kröller-Müller Museum

www.kmm.nl (in Dutch, English, and Japanese)

Much of the Kröller-Müller Museum's rich collection of nineteenth- and twentieth-century works can be searched online by type of art, artist, and/or period. Booklets presenting the layout of the collection and of the famous sculpture garden are available for download.

– Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen

www.boijmans.nl (in Dutch and English)

Although only 600 of the 140,000 objects from the museum's collection (ancient and modern art, artifacts and design) are accessible on the main website, its annexes house other interesting online projects.

- *ALMA* (Afbeelding Linkt Met Artefact; alma.boijmans.nl) links pre-industrial artifacts from the Middle Ages to the nineteenth century to images of those objects in art. It now embraces about 2,500 objects, 300 paintings and 2,000 prints from the museum's collection and will in the future encompass drawings in the Boijmans as well as the collections of other institutions. Using the sophisticated search engine, a query combining *Hendrick Goltzius* and *knoop* yields a list of 38 prints and 1 painting by Goltzius depicting one or more buttons. In the *ALMA Showcase*, specialists publish short articles on the relation between artifacts and their artistic representations.

- *ArtTube* (arttube.boijmans.nl) was initiated as an online channel for videos on modern and contemporary art and design relating to the collections of the Boijmans Van Beuningen. In October 2011, four additional institutions for modern and contemporary art (Stedelijk Museum Amsterdam, Museum van Hedendaagse Kunst Antwerpen, Gemeentemuseum Den Haag, Museum De Pont) joined the project with the aim of transforming it into the largest collective video platform for art and design in the Netherlands and Belgium. It is a partner of ArtBabble, the American video channel affiliated with the National Gallery of Art in Washington and the MoMA and Guggenheim in New York.

– Nederlands Fotomuseum

www.nederlandsfotomuseum.nl (in Dutch and English)

The image bank of the Nederlands Fotomuseum, specialized in Dutch photography and its history, holds roughly 120,000 digitized photographs, and its content, which includes the archives of around 150 artists, is constantly expanding. The careful cataloguing of images makes it possible to search with great precision (21 results for *Rijksmuseum*), and many images can be significantly zoomed.

– Centraal Museum Utrecht

centraalmuseum.nl (in Dutch and English)

The museum's whole collection (more than 50,000 objects and archival documents) can be accessed through the online database. The interactive tag function is noteworthy: visitors are invited to label objects in the database with keywords, which are subsequently integrated in the search engine as valid search criteria. Similarly, visitors are invited to create their own webspecials, which are added to those proposed by the museum.

– Van Abbemuseum

www.vanabbemuseum.nl (in Dutch and English)

A significant part of the Van Abbemuseum's 2,700 works of Dutch and northern European modern and contemporary art can be viewed using the website's search function, which also allows one to search the library collections and the museum's exhibition history. The *Network and Debate* heading leads to useful links on collaborative projects organized with partner institutions in the Netherlands and abroad.

– Netherlands Architecture Institute

www.nai.nl (in Dutch and English)

The NAI in Rotterdam houses one of the largest collections of architectural documentation in the world, incorporating drawings, sketches, models, photographs, books, and journals. The approximately 500 archives and individual collections of archival objects as well as the holdings of the library (42,000 books and brochures, 1,000 national and international periodical titles) are accessible through an extensive database. A search for *Pierre Cuypers* produces an elaborate biographical note, mentions of 351 projects in which he was involved, 23 archives, 16 publications and 11 hits on the NAI website.

– Allard Pierson Museum

<http://dpc.uba.uva.nl/archeologischecollectie> (in Dutch)

Approximately 20 percent of the Allard Pierson Museum's 15,000 archeological objects are inventoried online. One can leaf through the collection digitally or search by combining a variety of different fields. The museum search engine is plugged into that of the *Beelddatabanken* of the University of Amsterdam, the museum's affiliate institution, and linked to the catalogue of the library.

– Amsterdams Museum

www.amsterdammuseum.nl (in Dutch and English)

The Amsterdam Museum (previously the Amsterdam

Historical Museum) houses a collection of 70.000 objects on the city of Amsterdam and its long history, all of which can be viewed online, either in a comprehensive image bank or by theme.

– Rijksmuseum van Oudheden
www.rmo.nl (in Dutch and English)

An impressive 40,000 archeological objects from ancient Egypt, Greece and Rome, the Near East, and the Netherlands can be found in the online collection of the Dutch National Museum of Antiquities. A user-friendly interactive timeline (in Dutch only) and information on museum-supported archeological digs and conservation projects round out the offerings on the website.

– Nederlands Instituut voor Mediakunst
<http://nimk.nl>, <http://catalogue.nimk.nl> (in Dutch and English)

In addition to its own collection, the Nederlands Instituut voor Mediakunst (NIMk) also manages those of the Lijnbaan Center, Time Based Arts, and De Appel. The online catalogue covers 2,000 works of video art, installations, performances, events and projects by Dutch and international media artists from the 1970s to the present. Most of the works are accessible in the form of textual descriptions, accompanied sometimes by a short video fragment. The database also contains documentation and archival material, as well as descriptions of the works in the collections of the Jan van Eyk Academie, the Kröller Müller Museum, the Groninger Museum and the Institute Collection Netherlands (see [Rijkscollectie](#)).

UNIVERSITIES

– Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek
www.nwo.nl (in Dutch and English)

The NWO, an independent public organization under the aegis of the Ministry of Education, Culture, and the Sciences, is the most important body overseeing the coordination and funding of academic and scientific research in the Netherlands. Researchers can not only browse the 120 scholarship and funding proposals available, but also search the vast database of current and past projects financed by the NWO.

– Vereniging van Nederlandse universiteiten
www.vsnunl.nl (in Dutch and English)

The Dutch system of higher education is composed of fourteen research universities. The following institutions offer graduate and post-graduate programs in fields relating to art history or cultural history: Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Universiteit Leiden, Universiteit Utrecht, Universiteit van Amsterdam, Vrije Universiteit van Amsterdam, Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam, College of Historical and Artistic Studies.

RESEARCH SCHOOLS

– Onderzoeksschool Kunstgeschiedenis
www.onderzoeksschoolkunstgeschiedenis.nl (in Dutch and English)

Founded in 1995, the OSK brings together art history departments and a number of affiliated institutes (RKD, Rijksmuseum, Stedelijk Museum...). Its activities, including courses, symposia, and study days, are divided into six sections: Architecture and Urban Planning; Fine Arts until 1850; Historic Interior and Decorative Arts; Italian Art studies; Modern and Contemporary Art; Workshop Practice and History of Art Production.

– Amsterdams Centrum voor de Studie van de Gouden Eeuw
www.goldenage.uva.nl/acga-home (in Dutch and English)

The new website of the ACSGE, though not yet up to capacity, provides basic information on this structure headed by the University of Amsterdam and dedicated to the study of the art, culture, and society of the Dutch Golden Age.

– Onderzoeksschool Medievistiek
www.medievistiek.nl (in Dutch)

Associated with the universities of Groningen, Leiden, Utrecht, Amsterdam, the VU Amsterdam, and Nijmegen, in the Netherlands, and Antwerpen, Gent and Leuven in Belgium, this research school for the study of the Netherlandish Middle Ages focuses on five main areas of interest within this field: Arabic culture, archeology, Old German, art and architectural history, and the linguistics of Romance dialects.

– Huizinga Institute, Onderzoeksschool voor cultuurgeschiedenis
www.huizingainstituut.nl (in Dutch and English)

The Huizinga Institute for cultural history builds its programs around themes of cultural nationalism; memory heritage and identity; the history of science; and the history of understanding, political cultural and religious interactions. Several of the projects its supports are related to art history.

– Onderzoeksinstituut voor Geschiedenis en Cultuur
www.uu.nl/faculty/humanities/NL/Onderzoek/onderzoeksinstituten/ogc/Pages/default.aspx (in Dutch and English)

The humanities graduate school of the University of Utrecht covers disciplines ranging from Cultural History and Gender Studies to Musicology and Art History. The Art history section of the institute carries out research on art and architecture of the Netherlands, from the fifteenth century to the present day.