

New Art Historical Resources on the Web [3]

ArtHist Redaktion

[1] [The Cavalcaselle Collection \(Fondo Cavalcaselle\)](#)

[2] [The Met's Leonard A. Lauder Research Center for Modern Art Launches Digital Archive Initiative](#)

[3] [Bilddatenbank-REALonline relaunched: Mit Graphen zu Bilddetails](#)

[1] [The Cavalcaselle Collection \(Fondo Cavalcaselle\)](#)

From: Annalisa Bruni <bruni@marciana.venezia.sbn.it>

Date: May 4, 2019

Giovanni Battista Cavalcasselle (1819-1897), the founder of modern Italian art-historical studies, used drawing as a crucial instrument for his art historical research, which issued in several fundamental texts written in collaboration with the British connoisseur Joseph Archer Crowe (1825-1896). Cavalcaselle drew some noteworthy sketches and took important notes about the technique, the conservation, the attribution and the provenance of some specific paintings placed all around Europe. These materials, donated in 1904 to the Marciana Library by Angela Rovea, his widow, enhance the comprehension of the ways in which Cavalcaselle, as well as his editorial partner Crowe, studied and evaluated drawing, painting and etching skills.

Fourteen manuscripts - It. IV, 2024 - 2037 (=12265-12278) - and more than 500 books, thanks to a major and support grant from MondoMostre-Skira is now available on the web portal The Cavalcaselle Collection (Fondo Cavalcaselle):

http://fondocavalcaselle.venezia.sbn.it/FondoCavalcaselleWeb/frame.htm?fbclid=IwAR2-vu-w0LkEvIT6KYYjXu6hnFiSX0_Gqf8RnMkktwyOPmimanf1vNEAMZ4

This site will help scholars to improve the understanding of how Cavalcaselle's method challenged experts in relation to style and technique of the most important artists in the art history: Antonello da Messina, Bellini, Raffaello, Mantegna, Titian.

The collection was cataloged by Susy Marcon, put online by Orsola Braides, Umberto Ciotola and the Treviso AD-System company.

[2] [The Met's Leonard A. Lauder Research Center for Modern Art Launches Digital Archive Initiative](#)

From: <laudercenter@metmuseum.org>

Date: May 3, 2019

The Metropolitan Museum of Art's Leonard A. Lauder Research Center for Modern Art has launched the Digital Archives Initiative (DAI), a new project developed through partnerships with institutions and artists'

estates worldwide, and in collaboration with the Museum's Digital Department. Through the initiative, rare documents and materials related to modern art that are largely unknown or inaccessible are made available online. The first DAI collection, made possible through a partnership with the Institute of Art History, Czech Academy of Sciences in Prague, is Vincenc Kramář's unpublished notes on one of Pablo Picasso's first solo exhibitions outside France—at Heinrich Thannhauser's Moderne Galerie in Munich in 1913, now available at: www.metmuseum.org/LauderDAI

Kramář was a leading collector of the work of Georges Braque and Pablo Picasso and was one of the earliest art historians to intensively study Cubism. He played a central role in promoting Cubism in Prague and shaped its reception among Czech artists and audiences. As part of his work, he visited Picasso's retrospective at Heinrich Thannhauser's Moderne Galerie in Munich in 1913 and made comprehensive records of his experience. The first DAI collection, Vincenc Kramář, Notes on Picasso's exhibition at the Thannhauser Gallery, 1913, includes an interactive reproduction of Kramář's handwritten notes as well as a Czech transcription and English translation. Additional resources include Kramář's annotated copy of the exhibition catalogue and footnoted identifications of some of the artworks on the checklist.

[3] [Bilddatenbank-REALonline relaunched: Mit Graphen zu Bilddetails](#)

From: Isabella Nicka <isabella.nicka@sbg.ac.at>

Date: May 29, 2019

For English version, see below

Bilddatenbank-REALonline relaunched: Mit Graphen zu Bilddetails

Die Bilddatenbank REALonline (<https://realonline.imareal.sbg.ac.at>) steht nach einem Relaunch mit neuen Funktionalitäten – Graphvisualisierung, Tagged View, Möglichkeit öffentliche/private Sammlungen anzulegen, Volltext- und Facettensuche, neuer Image Viewer etc. – kostenfrei im Internet zur Verfügung. Dadurch ist das am Institut für Realienkunde des Mittelalters und der frühen Neuzeit in Krems (Universität Salzburg) aufbereitete Wissen zu visuellen Medien (vorwiegend des 12. bis 16. Jahrhunderts) unterschiedlicher Gattungen und Kunsttechniken nun noch besser zugänglich. Eine Besonderheit der über 22.500 Datensätze von REALonline ist die strukturierte Erschließung aller Bildinhalte – vom Fingerring der Hl. Katharina bis zu dem Wappen auf einem Zelt. Die semantischen Bestandteile eines Bildes (Dinge, Personen, Tiere, Pflanzen usw.) und ihre Eigenschaften sowie Beziehungen zwischen einzelnen Bildelementen (z.B. ein Messer auf einem Tisch) werden als Netzwerke dokumentiert und sind dadurch auch suchbar. Im Zuge des Relaunchs wurden die Daten in eine objektorientierte Datenbank migriert, sie sind aber auch als neo4j-Graphdatenbank verfügbar. Auf letztere kann auch online zugegriffen werden (-> Suche -> **Expertinnensuche**), **um mit komplexen Abfragen Muster und Besonderheiten im Datenmaterial entdecken zu können. So können Forscherinnen einen neuen Blick auf Kunstwerke werfen, die heute in Kulturerbe-Institutionen in Österreich und in den angrenzenden Regionen Deutschlands, Tschechiens, der Slowakei, Ungarns, Sloweniens und Südtirols sowie in Polen und Rumänien aufbewahrt werden.**

Nähere Informationen zum Relaunch von REALonline bieten zwei Onlinepublikationen (Daten neu verknoten: <http://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:gbv:7-dariah-2019-3-5>; REALonline enhanced: <http://dx.doi.org/10.25536/20180202>) und ein Image-Film (<https://realonline.imareal.sbg.ac.at/2017/05/11/image-film-zu-realonline/>).

ENGLISH VERSION

Image Database REALonline relaunched: Using Graphs to Find Image Details

A relaunch of the image database REALonline (<https://realonline.imareal.sbg.ac.at>) with new functionalities – graph visualisation, tagged view, possibility to save and share public/private collections, full text and facet search, new image viewer etc. – is now available free of charge on the Internet. This makes the data on visual media (mostly 12th to 16th centuries) of various genres and art techniques which are provided by the Institute for Medieval and Early Modern Material Culture in Krems (University of Salzburg) even more accessible. A special feature of REALonline's more than 22,500 data records is the structured annotation of all image content – from a finger ring of St. Catherine to a coat of arms on a tent. The semantic components of an image (things, persons, animals, plants, etc.) and their properties as well as the relationships between individual image elements (e.g. a knife on a table) are documented as networks and can thus be searched.

In the course of the relaunch, the data were migrated into an object-oriented database, but they are also available as a neo4j graph database. The latter can also be accessed online (->search -> complex queries) in order to discover patterns and special features in the data material. In this way, scholars can take a new look at works of art that are today stored in cultural heritage institutions in Austria and in the neighbouring regions of Germany, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Slovenia and South Tyrol as well as in Poland and Romania.

Further information on the relaunch of REALonline can be found in two online publications (new data nodes: <http://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:gbv:7-dariah-2019-3-5>; REALonline enhanced: <http://dx.doi.org/10.25536/20180202>) and an image film (<https://realonline.imareal.sbg.ac.at/2017/05/11/image-film-zu-realonline/>).

Reference:

WWW: New Art Historical Resources on the Web [3]. In: ArtHist.net, Jun 3, 2019 (accessed Apr 6, 2026), <<https://arthist.net/archive/20792>>.