

2 New Art Historical Resources on the Web

ArtHist Redaktion

[\[1\]](#) Royal Collection Trust launches 'The Lost Collection of Charles I' digital catalogue

[\[2\]](#) Time Machine: The Städel Museum in the Nineteenth Century

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During his reign the British King Charles I set about assembling an art collection to surpass all others. In the aftermath of the King's execution in 1649 this world-class collection was sold under the Commonwealth government and scattered throughout Europe.

Following the 2018 exhibition Charles I: King and Collector, a collaboration between Royal Collection Trust and the Royal Academy of Arts, Royal Collection Trust has launched a new database which attempts to reconstruct the lost collection. The database is hosted on Royal Collection Trust's website and shows each artwork's 17th-century location during Charles I's reign, provenance prior to this if applicable and the current location of the artwork where known. 'The Lost Collection of Charles I' has benefited from the collaboration of almost 60 public institutions as well as numerous private collectors and auction houses. The database also includes navigable 3D visualisations of three of the most important rooms in Whitehall Palace and historical information on the collection and its inventories.

'The Lost Collection of Charles I' can be accessed at <https://lostcollection.rct.uk>

[\[2\]](#) Now available in English – Time Machine: The Städel Museum in the Nineteenth Century

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Thanks to 3D technology, a research team at Frankfurt's Städel Museum was able to create a highly detailed reconstruction of three historical presentations of its collection: in the house of the museum's founder, Johann Friedrich Städel, at Rossmarkt square in 1816, in the galleries of an expanded palace, opened in 1833, in Neue Mainzer Strasse, and in the new building opened in 1878 in Schaumainkai, still the location of the Städel Museum in Frankfurt today.

Interactive views on the website <https://zeitreise.staedelmuseum.de/en/> enable users to retrace the changing contexts of the paintings' presentation.

Whereas a VR application for a virtual tour of the museum in 1878 has been available in English since

2016 (<https://zeitreise.staedelmuseum.de/en/vr-app/>), now the entire website is online in English as well.

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Jetzt auch auf Englisch – Zeitreise. Das Städel Museum im 19. Jahrhundert

Das Projekt „Zeitreise. Das Städel Museum im 19. Jahrhundert“ rekonstruiert das Museum zu drei Zeitpunkten: die vornehmsten Räume im Haus des Gründers Johann Friedrich Städel zum Zeitpunkt seines Todes 1816, die Ausstellung im ersten Museumsgebäude an der Neuen Mainzer Straße 1833 sowie die Gemäldesäle im 1878 neu eröffneten Bau am Schaumainkai. Die Rekonstruktion war möglich, da sich historische Hängepläne erhalten haben, die neben Inventaren, Verzeichnissen und einigen Bildquellen als Grundlage dienten. Die virtuelle Rekonstruktionsarbeit hat neue Erkenntnisse insbesondere zur Disposition in Städels Haus am Rossmarkt zutage gefördert. Interaktive Ansichten auf der Website <https://zeitreise.staedelmuseum.de> ermöglichen es, den jeweils veränderten Kontext, in dem die Gemälde präsentiert wurden, nachzuvollziehen. Über 1000 Objekte sind durch ausführliche Provenienzangaben, Quellenzitate und Digitalisate aktueller Bestandskataloge erschlossen.

Links:

<https://zeitreise.staedelmuseum.de/en/>

<https://zeitreise.staedelmuseum.de>

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Reference:

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