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Executive summary
1 TELEMATICS IN EUROPE’S MUSEUM SECTOR

The nature, character and accessibility of Europe’s museums features strongly in many important current debates – such as those on social inclusion, digital access, educational standards, tourism and mutual respect across the Union. In the museum sector, important policy debate rages around issues such as accessibility of collections, digital access. A central issue in each of these debates is the nature and character of virtual museums, access to them and their relationship to physical museums.

The term museums, is employed here in the International Council of Museums (ICOM) sense, as an institution dedicated to the procurement, care, cataloguing, study and display of cultural objects of lasting interest and/or value and is wider than the conventional Anglo Saxon meaning, which often differentiates museums from art galleries. Conventionally museums specialise in art (Louvre, Prado, Uffizi, Tate, Guggenheim and Pompidou), history (Budapest National and Versailles) or science (British, Mexico City and Deutsches) – though many museums now avoid these distinctions and folk or social museums tend to thematise social trends. Museums vary in size, budgets, source of funds, staffing levels and in their focus: prehistoric, archaeological, art-historical, scientific and naturalistic collections etc (see D.2 section 1).

M.U.S.E.U.M. is a EU-funded project, with the aim of realising the Virtual museum of the European roots, which we envisage as an e-service and take as a pilot prehistoric collections in our partner museums. The choice of prehistoric artefacts and knowledge is based upon the success of virtual museums featuring art and prehistory collections.

Following a brief introduction in section 2 on the evolving nature and character of virtual museums, section 3 of the report details important museum websites and analyses the attributes that make them successful. Section 4 of the report presents seven best practice case studies of virtual museums, followed by an extensive survey of museum websites and an extensive bibliography. A concluding section of the report analyses lessons from the M.U.S.E.U.M. project’s innovations from this data.
2 THE NATURE AND CHARACTER OF VIRTUAL MUSEUMS

2.1 The virtual museum

Technological innovations are born within social structures and ways of working. Thus, virtual museums came into existence as multimedia offshoots of their physical museum parents, only latterly taking advantage of virtuality as a remotely and nomadically accessible e-service. This view of the virtual museum as wider than merely the digital representation of artefacts and museum-shop includes the possibility of specially designed e-learning materials and a variety of Internet-based communities associated with the virtual museum. Virtual exhibitions may be learning environments or taster sessions aiming to attract visitors to the physical museum.\(^1\) Far from detracting from the physical museum, the virtual presence often improves physical visitor footfall. Digital technologies present new opportunities in contriving exhibitions including the use of virtual reality (VR) and computer generated interfaces (CGIs). Such exhibitions offer the broader narrative capacity resulting from switching between historical artefacts (including film) and computer generated multimedia presentations. Digital images of paintings, drawings, diagrams, photos, videos, archaeological sites and architectonic environments populate the virtual museum, often with visitor controlled access to depth of knowledge, themes and routing of visit. Additionally, the virtual museum offers the prospect of seamlessly accessing artefacts and knowledge held in difference museums and the public exhibition of artefacts and knowledge inaccessible because of space/time constraints.\(^2\)

VR technology has three elements: tracking sensors for the interaction human-computer, a reality engine for creating the virtual environment and visualisation tools allowing visitors to get an image sensation of the reality engine graphic computations. Prominent examples of VR are CGIs of the assassination attempt on Hitler at Rastenburg in July 1944 created by the Moving Picture Company and the terracotta Chinese warriors exhibition in Xian, China.\(^3\) Applications of VR to prehistorical archaeology enable virtual museums to reconstruct sites based on documentation, comparative analysis and iconographic analyses or planimetric mapping and supports chromatic and material reproductions (frescoes, terracottas, pediments, painted tombs, etc. In particular, given the importance of contextualising prehistoric artefacts, VR offers the opportunities to generate physical images of context, reconstruct landscapes; to visually present dynamic events of an anthropic, morphologic or geologic nature; and to create functional reconstructions or overlay geographic information. Often, visitors are ably to make interactive interventions controlling imagery and dynamics.

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\(^2\) V. Cappellini (2000), La realtà virtuale per i beni culturali, Pitagora editrice, Bologna.

\(^3\) See www.discoverychannel.co.uk/virtualhistory
Technical applications supporting virtual museums will enjoy some or all of the following characteristics.

- multimedia-interaction - using a variety of communication routes;
- multi-disciplinary – featuring different knowledge domains and skill sets;
- multi-sensorial – effective interaction features several senses;
- multi-dimensional - integrates geometric and scales of modelling;
- multi-temporal – can include four dimensional (4D) elements if featuring diachronic factors;
- multi-user connections – P2P interactions and information exchange;
- hypertextual – linkages to hierarchies of data;
- dynamic - data and models may interact in real time;
- contextualisation of data (between levels of interaction, URLs, etc);
- polisemicity - meanings distributed according to the geometry of the models;
- meta-literacy - the navigation is guided by metaphors of complex data;
- cognitivity – reality increase: the perception of the model becomes a complex interpretative horizon and enhances the significance of the model;
- literacy - virtual territory is guided by educational systems and by virtual communications that noticeably increase the information level;
- computational cartography – in the form of graphic-symbolic representations supports cognitive mapping that references virtual spaces and territories with new contextual topographies.

Virtual museum platforms are Internet-based, supported by technologies such as DVD and digital sound formats. These platforms are characterised by ubiquitous connectivity, continuous information flows and for Internet platforms real-time remote updating and information exchanges via email and forums.

Virtual museums only improve access if supporting technology configurations are usable by visitors, content layers are appealing to a variety of visitors (e.g. researchers, learners and tourists) and access accommodates visitors with special needs. Multimedia presentations and choice of access arrangement devices (e.g. supporting voice, text or mouse activation) mean that virtual museum exhibitions can be far more accessible to people with special needs than physical exhibitions.
3 SURVEY OF IMPORTANT MUSEUM WEBSITES

One of the most important international museum websites is the Louvre’s site ([www.louvre.fr/](http://www.louvre.fr/)). Louvre, an early Internet adaptor, offers advanced online services. It’s virtual museum divides into numerous sections including Collections and a Virtual Visit. Collection pages contain works listed (by date and countries) linked to detailed files for the most important items, enriched with high definition images. The virtual visit section enables visitors to analyse museum's architectonic structure and to view all rooms through a series of 3D medium-resolution images in QuickTime VR format. Crédit Lyonais, Accenture, Blue Martini Software and Shiseido sponsor some of the virtual pages.

Paris’s George Pompidou Centre site ([www.centrepompidou.fr/](http://www.centrepompidou.fr/)) divides into many websites according to different activities of the centre. Amongst these, Enciclopedie Nouveaux Media ([www.newmedia-arts.org/](http://www.newmedia-arts.org/)) was built in collaboration with other contemporary art research centres as an archive pulling together information about major contemporary artists from the modern media sector. Technologically, the Virtual Tour and Virtual Exhibition sites are state-of-the-art, allowing visitors to choose different virtual visits and to scan activity using web-cams.

Spain's Prado Museum's ([www.museoprado.mcu.es/](http://www.museoprado.mcu.es/)) virtual museum website offers a wide range of services: historical and logistic information, database searching of its collections using keywords such as artist's names, title of work, styles and artistic genre. This search engine provides a works’ list, linked to single pages that can be browsed in easy or advanced mode (that is to say, catalogue, description and image of the work).

The British National Gallery ([www.nationalgallery.org.uk/](http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/)), is an important website containing its entire permanent collection and long-term loans in a searchable and thematic structure. A similar structure is available at the British Museum's website ([www.british-museum.ac.uk/](http://www.british-museum.ac.uk/)), which features a COMPASS database, in two versions - one for adults and one for children. On the Tate Gallery site, there is information about all of the museums it supports, a catalogue of 50,000 works and an ecommerce facility for all of the Tate’s merchandise.

Amongst advance, virtual museums in the US are the Metropolitan Museum of New York ([www.metmuseum.org/](http://www.metmuseum.org/)). Its well developed website offers refined graphics and an education section offering information and thematic visits on the basis of different teaching needs. The New York Museum of Modern Art (or MOMA) has a rich website with various sections dedicated to the numerous activities, various temporary exhibitions and collections of paintings, sculptures, films, videos, stamps, photos and architectural documents each item having a file containing text and audio comment.
The Guggenheim Foundation’s advanced website (www.guggenheim.org/) uses animated interfaces (built with Flash language) allowing access to different sections including the Solomon Guggenheim Museum of New York, the Peggy Guggenheim Collection in Venice and the new Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao. Each section divides into numerous information pages relating to each individual museum and its different exhibitions. Some pages are by themselves works of art - putting together information about exhibited works and sophisticated interactive animated interfaces.

Perhaps because of the number of Italian museums, their websites are only now becoming state of the art. Florence’s Uffizi Gallery (www.uffizi.firenze.it/) site illustrates these challenges, illustrating the need for heavy investment in both graphics and content. The home page allows to access to the different sections dedicated to logistical information, collections, gallery history, rooms and news. The galleries section is based on an easy interface, built on a sensitive map and pages dedicated to the single rooms (only a part of the collection is online). The only exception to this poor situation is the possibility to visit virtually some rooms with movie-maps built in QuickTime VR, though this is of variable quality compared to international standards. Whilst the Vatican’s own website uses high quality graphics (www.vatican.va/), the Vatican museum websites is sparsely populated with content.

Unsurprisingly, the degree of sophistication in virtual museum sites reflects the funding available for their development, precisely justifying the vision of the MU.S.EU.M. project to share the lessons of innovation and promote collaborative developments.
4 PROFILE OF EUROPEAN MUSEUM WEBSITES

4.1 Introduction

There are clearly differentiated levels of quality in virtual museum sites, often simply the illustrating a lack of resources to development multimedia content and to link between museums. These costs are significant. As a rule of thumb, a one-hour multimedia will take twenty-five hours development time by a team of skilled professionals, more when multilingual. However, these sunk costs can be set against the reusable nature of multimedia presentational material and the wider access digital exhibitions allow.

4.2 Creating the virtual museum from a traditional museum

From a technological point of view, building a cultural website begins with dataset planning: an electronic catalogue of all items and databases containing all items (both virtual and physical). This involves creating digital images of all artefacts (high resolution imagery) and classification files.

One of the most useful databases is COMPASS, created and used by British Museum, (www.thebritishmuseum.ac.uk/compass/index.html); it has versions for both adults and children. COMPASS is an on-line database featuring around 5,000 objects chosen by curators to reflect the extraordinary range of the British Museum’s collection. The system features a wealth of links, background information and maps. There are online tours on a variety of subjects, including introductions to current exhibitions. Each object featured is illustrated with high quality scalable images for detailed study. The information has been written with the general visitor in mind and technical terms are explained in glossary links. Launched in February 2002, Children’s COMPASS uses a search engine designed for children, offers classroom quizzes, notice boards for children’s work, an Ask the Expert facility and articles written for 7-11 year old pupils. COMPASS is available on free terminals in the Reading Room in the Museum's Great Court. Alongside these terminals are quiz sheets for children and family groups. Children are encouraged to find objects on COMPASS, then going to look at them in the galleries in order to complete the quiz. Visitors can also access COMPASS through specially designed touch-screens in the Reading Room featuring an advanced version of the database, with higher quality images, animations, 3D reconstructions and gallery plans. Ford Motor Company Fund sponsor Children’s Compass.

Other virtual museum projects also focus on widening learning environments by expanding the boundaries of knowledge available.

- The Getty Art History Information Programme (www.gii.getty.edu/) is an image-based database allowing seamless cross-reference by image search between museums contributing to the database.
• The G7 Multimedia Access to the World's Cultural Heritage's initiative, supported by European Community, is currently at method proofing stage and supports partnerships between museums, and between museums and ICT companies with a goal of widening access to museum collections.

• RAMA Project (Remote Access to Museum Archives) is a recently concluded project supporting cross-consultation of iconographic archives via the Internet of collections from seven of Europe's most important art museums.

• Another EU-funded project involves four of Europe's most important scientific museums (the Museum of the History of Science of Florence, the Museum of the History of Science of Oxford, the British Museum and the Museum Boerhaave of Leida). The museums are planning the construction of an Internet accessible database, with iconographic archives of all four museums, based on specific advanced research systems, whose output consists both of informative and educational reports.

Apart from database technologies, other advanced information and communications technologies featuring in virtual museums include the following.

• Multimedia archives consist of tri-dimensional images acquired through different techniques (stereoscopy, multiple recording system, laser scanning, holography, digital mapping), background music and voice for images and comments. An example of this kind of archives can be found in the National Museum of American History website, that explores racial prejudice and fear in US history, focusing on the experiences of Japanese Americans who were placed in detention camps during the 1939-45 War. The story experience section features a virtual museum gallery of images, texts, music and people's stories (americanhistory.si.edu/perfectunion/ experience/index.html).

• 3D presentations of the exhibitions use a range of techniques including QTVR (Quick Time Virtual Reality) and VRML (Virtual Reality Modelling Language). Unless filed efficiently and of good quality, multimedia information detracts from learning experience and slows web access. Quality can be especially difficult where chromatic fidelity is important e.g. in reproduced speeches. A good example is the National Gallery website (www.nationalgallery.org.uk/), where scalable images can be sent to a mobile phone. Immersion imaging and 360-degree interactive panoramas have to be built with a high care to achieve high resolution.

Increasingly virtual museums feature exhibitions using virtual reality presentations as the following examples illustrate.

Paolo Galluzzi, Nuove tecnologie e funzione culturale dei musei, in I formati della memoria, Beni culturali e nuove tecnologie alle soglie del terzo millennio, Giunti, Firenze,1997; pp.3-39
• St Petersburg’s State Hermitage Museum website virtual tours’ and virtual viewing sections are a best practice example of virtual reality presentation ([www.hermitagemuseum.org/]). Panoramic views of the room of the Winter Palace and the Small, Large and New Hermitage are rebuilt virtually. Moving from room to room, objects can be examined at 360° and using a new IBM zoom view technology to improve image resolution. In the Virtual Academy’s section, significant events in Russian and world history (e.g. Time of knights, Ancient Egypt) are described in different sections launched as separate software.

• Van Gogh Museum’s website ([www.vangoghmuseum.nl] invites users to download and install an ad-hoc software to visit the 3D Van Gogh Exhibition. Rooms are completely 3D; users surf alone or with other people, chatting in real-time using a microphone. 3D Van Gogh Exhibition is an example of advanced technology application, however homes users require a modern computer and good Internet connection.

• The National Museum of Science and Industry’s website ([www.nmsi.ac.uk]) is an Internet portal focusing on science and technology. It allows users to follow twenty-six difference themes. Users can view exhibitions in 3D and hold discussions with other virtual visitors. Interaction levels are high since visitors can create their own web page at the Science Museum (see the [www.sciencemuseumintouch](http://www.sciencemuseumintouch)). Site is design aims to meet the needs of a variety of potential users, enhancing accessibility. For example, in the virtual tours section, users can choose three different routes, corresponding to different hardware equipment (2D, 3D-low and 3D-hi modes), the latter of which requires an Intel-3 processor or higher and the installation of free software providing an important scientific tool for teachers and specialists.

In summary, the virtual museum built from a traditional physical museum will often have the following facilities.

• Logistic information - information on hours, location, etc.
• Information on collections, including descriptions and examples.
• An online searchable database of the collections or part of the collections.
• Information on physical exhibits.
• Online exhibits of physical exhibits.
• Virtual tours of exhibits or galleries.
• Online only exhibits not connected to a physical exhibit.
• An educational section - information for teachers, parents, children’s activities news/calendar/events;
• Information on membership: e.g. how to become a member or donate to the museum.
• An online museum store, perhaps with an ecommerce facility.
• The use of plug-ins to view particular sections and pages.
4.3 Educational issues and examples

Virtual museums are learning environments capable of supporting blended learning (e-learning coupled to physical tuition) and e-learning. D.2 (section 3.5) details some of the pedagogic challenges facing virtual museums if they are to effectively offer e-learning e-services. Technically, the e-learning virtual museum site will feature a substantial online collection with rich multimedia content, accessed via a user-friendly lobby and easily navigable and configurable by types and levels of users. Learning experiences will be structured and unstructured meeting the demand-led needs and a variety of learning styles. Where possible, the e-learning environment will closely align with recognised assessment, validation, certification and progression routes. The following examples of e-learning environments in virtual museums illustrate many of these characteristics.

- Natuurhistorisch Museum Maastricht website (nhmmaastricht.nl) features a high level of interactivity aimed at capturing and retaining user interest, especially targeting children. For example, the Kid’s Museum has a quiz section with multiple choice questions and cartoon guide. At the check things out section, children may zoom into areas (see especially the cave tour) or interest and select from a variety of tour routes. Finally, the send a card section, encourages children to record their experiences and share them with others. The site won the 2002 Museum of the Web award and award for Best Innovative or Experimental Application of the year.

- The new (2004) Musée national des arts Asiatiques’s website also target child visitors (www.museeguimet.fr). Its amusing and intuitive interface features stunning graphics and supports a range of creative routes around the site and wide range of activities for child visitors. The site is designed as a virtual site, rather than a digital representation of the physical museum

- Kongens Kunstkammer's website (www.kunstkammer.dk/) invites visitors to create their own exhibition. The site features a navigation centre and storage room and three exhibition rooms. Conceptually the site reflects the evolution of the Kunstkammer, from a general museum into one with several specialities and dynamic exhibition spaces. Personalised exhibitions allow visitors to shift exhibits between contexts and/or to pursue thematic interests.

In summary, virtual museums are successful learning environment where they are highly interactive, offer a wide range of high quality multimedia information and knowledge, are frequently updated and offer visitors choice of route, themes and interesting evaluation feedback loops.

4.4 Marketing issues and promotion of the real museum
Virtual museum sites are much more than a modern marketing channel designed to increase visitor numbers to a physical museum. This was the approach originally taken by the Louvre. By 2000, its website (www.louvre.it) was attracting 1,700,000 users a month. As broadband diffuses and the quality of sites improves, it is likely that visitor numbers to virtual museums will dramatically exceed those to physical museums.

The higher ratio of virtual to physical visitors will always be potentially more important to lesser-known museums. For example, the History of Science of Florence Museum’s experience is instructive. Populated by a wide range of free archive material, by 1996 the museum’s site had 90,000 visitors, compared to 60,000 to the physical museum. Web visitor increases were 20% in 1995 and 30% in 1996. The museum uses visitor book email addresses to inform them about new exhibitions. In this case, access to the museum has dramatically increased via the web.\(^5\)

Virtual museum sites not only increase access, they can also improve income by offering ecommerce sales from the museum shop and enrolment in e-learning modules. For the Museo Thyssen-Bornemisza this is now an important source of revenue (www.museothyssen.org). Virtual museum sites can also serve to increase revenue for tourist businesses associated or adjacent to the physical museum. The Portal del Parque Cultural de rio Vero (www.radiquero.com), which promotes its local tourist environment increasing customers at local hotels and restaurants. It offers 3D imagery of the museum’s environment using Quick Time (www.radiquero.com/index3.html)\(^6\).

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\(^6\) See also Portal del Parque Cultural de Rio Vero in PART II - Case studies on best practices
4.5 From traditional virtual museum to real virtual museum

Some virtual museums are simply digital replications of the physical museum cloning it’s layout and routing, with no attempt (for example) to fill gaps in the museum’s collection or to use multimedia in exhibitions. In fact, the potential of the virtual museum is to offer personalised routing, instant links to exhibits held by other museums and exhibition materials that appeal to a range of different visitors. It is likely therefore that the design and use of virtual museum sites will increase importance to exploit these opportunities.

The Kongens Kunstkammer site detailed above is an example of good design and use of advanced technologies. Another example is the Expo Ticket Office, built by Frans von Hoesel with the support from the Library of Congress (www.ibiblio.org/expo/ticket_office.html). The website offers six different and well-developed exhibitions and the possibility of visiting the virtual exhibitions of partner museums. Taking the analogy with the real museum to its limit, Expo Ticket Office offers a connection between the six pavillons through a virtual shuttle buses and a series of other services such as restaurant - with a virtual daily menu, a bookstore and a special postoffice. As Galluzzi’s argues, these developments illustrate a disconnection between exhibits in the virtual museum, from those in the parent physical museum augmenting cultural experiences.7

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5 EVIDENCE OF VIRTUAL MUSEUM ACHIEVEMENTS

5.1 The survey by the Dallas Museum of Art

Visitors expect a higher quality of exhibition from a virtual museum and some are attracted to visit the physical museum. However, a survey of teachers by the Dallas Museum of Art indicates that physical museum visitors little use of the museum's website.

The survey consists of five main sections designed to collect data from teachers, students, museum educators, museum visitors, and scholars, and to store their answers in the database for analysis. There were 149 responses, with 124 being valid for analysis, with 14 responses from scholars, 21 from teachers, 34 by students, 35 from visitors and 20 members of the museum staff.\(^8\)

Do you have the opportunity to listen to audio files and watch video files? The answer to this question gives us an idea about the availability and usage of multimedia software. Information about museum collections presented by audio and video files helps create a sense of reality. If virtual visitors can listen to voices of famous artists and can see them in their work, they probably will remember their experience for a longer period of time.

We know that multimedia enhances the learning experience and accommodates more learning styles; "each visitor learns in a different way, and interprets information through the lens of previous knowledge, experience, and beliefs". In addition, this information provides some measure of the technical sophistication of visitors to museum Web sites.

\(^8\) The Survey of Dallas Museum of Art
Figure 1: Opportunity to listen to audio files.

The overall percentage of people who do not have the opportunity to listen to audio files is very low (Figure 1); the large number of museum staff who do not listen to audio files may be explained by a sheer unawareness of free audio software that can be downloaded from the Internet. It may also be explained as a sign of a lack of technological education, limited funds for computerization in museums, and late integration of technology.

The overall percentages, 80% for video and 60% for audio, are relatively close to the results (70% of most often used office software applications) in a recent IMLS technology and digitization survey. An interim analysis of the survey data was presented at the Museum Computer Network meeting in November 2001.
Overall, a high percentage of users are able to use audio and video files.

Do you visit a museum Web site before and/or after you go to the museum? Do you visit a museum's Web site even if you do not physically go to the museum? Falk and Dierking (2000) acknowledged that people go to museums armed with their personal agenda. They stated that the visitor's personal context is perhaps the single greatest influence on their experience. It is important for museum professionals to understand the significance of the agendas of visitors, and to recognize that they can be manipulated by the museum. Indeed, manipulation is fundamental to the museum's ability to create a successful museum experience. Do visits to a museum Web site help create this agenda?
Figure 3: Visits to museum Web sites.

Most people (57%) visit museum Web sites before and after they physically visit the museum (Figure 3). Further research will be needed to understand exactly what information teachers (48%), students (53%), visitors (60%) and museum staff (57 museum Web sites for research purposes).

How often do you visit museum Web sites? The total number of people who visit museum Web sites everyday is 5% (Figure 4); this population consists of students, visitors and museum staff. Most respondents visit museums Web sites once a month (29%) or once a semester (31%). Further analysis is needed to examine the specific needs of each of these audiences. (%) need before they go to a specific museum, as well as why they visit museum Web sites after they physically visit the museum. Scholars (58%) and teachers (48%) present the highest percentage of virtual visits, even if they do not physically go to the museum. It may be explained that these two audiences visit.
How Are Museum Web Sites Used?

Information needs over special events in the museum (60%) take third place in the ranking of information needs. Further research will investigate the kinds of details needed about special events. It is still essential for visitors to find directions to the museum when they plan to visit during weekends or vacations. Additional research of information needs and needs for images share the fourth ranking place; teachers (52%) and scholars (50%) make this category significant. These two categories need further examination. Buying tickets and gifts online rank last in information needs.
From this exploratory study, we know that visitors of museum Web sites come with a variety of information needs. Our next step will be to provide further details on these needs and how they can be answered via the Web.
5.2 The Galleria degli Uffizi’s website

An other relevant example to understand fragmentary character of information, and the difficulty of using it, is the Access Watch Analysis of the Galleria degli Uffizi’s website showing accesses from December 19, 2001 at 9 am to December 19, 2001 at 1 pm.

(a) Summary

During this period, there were 1981 accesses and 6301 hits. Each visitor viewed an average of 12.8 pages and downloaded 382.5 kilobytes. Hosts visited Galleria degli Uffizi an average of 2.3 times, a total of 155 unique visits by 67 unique hosts. There were 38.8 visits per hour, and a sustained rate of 1575.2 hits per hour. Of these visits, (0.0%) originated from Uffizi, and 155 (100.0%) were from outside networks.

Galleria degli Uffizi served 57.9 megabytes of information during this time period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>% of total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accesses from Uffizi</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Accesses</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Accesses</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total hits on site</td>
<td>6301</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Page Demand

Of the 155 visitors in this time period, each traversed an average of 12.8 pages and downloaded an average of 382.5 kilobytes, as the table below illustrates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page Location</th>
<th>Accesses</th>
<th>% of total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>13.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/welcomeE.html</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>4.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/galleriaE.html</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>2.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/galleria.html</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/indiceartistiE.html</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>2.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/infoE.html</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/descrizione.html</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/indiceartisti.html</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/info.html</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/descrizioneE.html</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/welcome.html</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/attivitaE.html</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(c)  Accesses by Domain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Visits</th>
<th>% of total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>IP Address</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>90.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fr</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jp</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>com</td>
<td>US Commercial</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uk</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mx</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### (d) Hosts - Common Visitors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host Address</th>
<th>Hits</th>
<th>% of total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>212.141.211.27</td>
<td>1165</td>
<td>18.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.98.125.222</td>
<td>685</td>
<td>10.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195.84.83.20</td>
<td>637</td>
<td>10.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>213.253.195.2</td>
<td>541</td>
<td>8.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mix-toulouse-106-1-60.abo.wanadoo.fr</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>8.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217.141.178.174</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>6.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151.25.44.199</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>194.6.79.172</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>3.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80.17.40.114</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>2.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61.0.196.160</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>2.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210.153.84.11</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>2.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200.221.24.226</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>2.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.1.2.51</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>2.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192.51.44.13</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>1.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203.198.251.1</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168.202.25.20</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137.204.168.136</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155.136.219.101</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199.203.53.97</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150.140.184.153</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131.175.38.225</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141.122.16.71</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202.243.18.130</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164.77.84.173</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132.229.152.111</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(e) Hourly Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Avg Hits/Hour</th>
<th>Max Hits/Hour</th>
<th>Min Hits/Hour</th>
<th>Avg Hits/Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>1260</td>
<td>1721</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>6301</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **90%** hits: 1721 hits
- **80%** hits: 1548 hits
- **70%** hits: 1376 hits
- **60%** hits: 1204 hits
- **50%** hits: 1032 hits
- **40%** hits: 860 hits
- **30%** hits: 688 hits
- **20%** hits: 516 hits
- **10%** hits: 344 hits
- **0%** hits: 172 hits
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hour</th>
<th>Hits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>926.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1612.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1030.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>1721.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>1012.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(f) Daily Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hits</th>
<th>6301</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day:</td>
<td>12/19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average Hits/Day: 630

Maximum Hits/Day: 6301 on day 20011219.
Minimum Hits/Day: 6301 on day 20011219.

Day Accesses

| 20011219 | 6301 |
5.3 Internet Museum - Japan

Other interesting information come from *Internet Museum*, a non-profit project for creating the better museum communication network established in 1996 by Tanseiisha Co. Ltd. and Tansei Institute, which plans, designs, constructs and manages the 7,000 museum databases in Japan. The World Wide Museum Survey on the web" available online shows the following results.\(^9\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PURPOSE</th>
<th>indicate general idea of homepage and museum.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TARGET</td>
<td>museums which listed on VLmp and VLmp customers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHOD</td>
<td>sent an email to the museums, which indicated its email address on the web, and asked them to answer this survey? (997 sites indicated its email address out of over 1500 VLmp sites)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUMBER OF SAMPLE</td>
<td>206 answers from 986 sites (20.1%) from 26 countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAMPLE OF SURVEY</td>
<td><a href="http://www.museum.or.jp/survey/sample.html">www.museum.or.jp/survey/sample.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 6: Worldwide Museum survey outline**

1. How many page does your site have? (1 page=about A4 size paper)

- 0 - 20: 28.8%
- 20 - 50: 20.0%
- 50 - 100: 16.1%
- 100 - 500: 18.0%
- 500 above: 16.1%
- no answer: 1.0%

The highest value = 0 - 20 pages (28.8%) with mean value = 50 - 100 pages.

\(^9\) See: www.museum.or.jp/survey/sample.html
2. How often do you renew your homepage?

- once a year: 9.0%
- every 2 months: 24.9%
- once a month: 27.3%
- once a week: 23.9%
- every day: 9.0%
- rarely renew: 6.3%
- no answer: 0.0%

The highest value = once a month (27.3%) with a mean value = once a month.

3. How many staff work for homepage?

- 1: 57.1%
- 2 - 5: 33.7%
- 5 - 10: 1.5%
- 10 above: 1.5%
- non: 6.3%
- no answer: 0%

The highest value = 1 person (57.1%)

4. How much is the annual expense for homepage? (without personnel expenses)

- less than $1,000: 70.2%
- $1,000 - $5,000: 16.1%
- $5,000 - $10,000: 5.4%
- $10,000 - $50,000: 2.9%
- $50,000 above: 1.5%
- no answer: 3.9%

The highest value = less than $1,000 a year (70.2%)
5. How long ago did it open?

- within 1 year: 20.5%
- 1 - 3 years: 53.7%
- 3 - 5 years: 22.4%
- 5 - 10 years: 2.4%
- more than 10 years: 0.5%
- no answer: 0.5%

The highest value = 1 - 3 years ago (53.7%)

6. Does your museum own the server?

- Yes: 24.9%
- No: 73.7%
- No answer: 1.5%

7. How many people visit your homepage a day?

- 1 - 50: 43.7%
- 50 - 100: 17.0%
- 100 - 500: 14.6%
- 500 - 1000: 5.8%
- 1000 above: 10.7%
- No answer: 8.3%

The highest value = 1 - 50 visitors (43.7%) with a mean value = 50 - 100 visitors.

8. Does your homepage have a museum shop for selling goods?

- Yes: 34.6%
- No: 62.9%
- No answer: 2.4%
9. How many e-mail does your homepage receive from customers a day?

- **0 - 10 mails**: 79.5%
- **10 - 50 mails**: 13.7%
- **50 - 100 mails**: 1%
- **100 - 500 mails**: 0.5%
- 500 above: 0.5%
- No answer: 4.9%

The highest value = 0 - 10 mails (79.5%)

10. Which area of content is the hottest one in your homepage?

- Museum collection and exhibition room information: 52.5%
- Museum schedule information: 14.6%
- Museum goods information: 0.5%
- Research paper, report, etc.: 5.4%
- Other: 20.5%
- No answer: 6.9%

The highest value = museum collection and exhibition information (52.5%)

The answers written in "other"

- Postcards, Quickcam
- Research of the virtual museum, range for interpretation strategy, the new form of creative dialogues
- The Laboratory provides virtual training gear for developing concepts of museum projects
- Question Box
- What's New and Calendar of Events
- Educational resources
- Inquiries regarding our 1877 sailing ship, the ELISSA and our Immigration Database
- Newsletter and program information
- Local history search enquiries
- Historical inquiries
- Directions to the Museum
- Live Animal Video Camera: The RatCam
- online exhibits and collections
- coming events and exhibits
- Virtual Tour (uses Java)
- general information on Australian plants
- Museum Newsletter
- virtual exhibits
- SALTY SAM'S BOOKSHOP
- Education programme for schools ~ curriculum based.
- message board, quiz
- links
- Nomuseum goods information - research paper - looking for research contacts
- museum works of stuff (made by each stuff)
- etc.

11. Does your homepage consider its customers age?

| YES 33.7% | NO 62.9% |
---|---|
How 1.5% |

Answers written in "how"

- special pages for kids
- hosts Odyssey Online, a site for 6th grade students, teachers, parents
- Adult Daily Bible Reader
- based on onsite visitor demographics and strong school group audience-target schools and families
- sections for students, children, information for adults
- Have pages just for kids, as well as adults
- we try to appeal to general audiences
- Pages departed into infants and grown-ups
- Art lovers are ageless people.
- displays pictures by children 1 to 12
- material pitched to undergrad students
12. In which way homepage is important?

- public relations: 39.0%
- educational use: 27.3%
- obligation of museum to share its resources: 17.6%
- receiving information from customers: 12.7%
- selling museum goods: 0.5%
- other: 1.5%
- no answer: 1.5%

The highest value = public relations (39.0%)

The answers written in "other"

- education, research, public relations
- personal contacts of creators
- all of the above
- marketing and education
- Receiving and answering library reference questions
- signing up members
- Experimental: Promote Museum and tow
- Providing enhanced publicity, and collection information
- National and international exposure
- Receiving information from customer
- conservation
- exchange with other museums
- having an exhibition on the Internet
- communication with museum users
- Giving artists and art movements purposely left out of official Canadian art history, the credit they deserve.

13. How important is the homepage to your museum activity?

- very important: 25.9%
- important: 52.2%
- nothing special: 15.6%
- less important: 4.9%
- do not need: 0%
- no answer: 1.5%
The highest value = museum collection information, exhibition information (177).

The answers written in "other"

- digital art collections and exhibitions; Internet collaborative projects
- announce a new project, discuss it, online creativity
- genealogy
- group tour information
- Games and Activities
- special events
- in the future we will be putting our glass collection and library collection databases on the web
• museum store sales
• Introduction of new field with musicology
• integrate museum shop
• Resource for answering questions about Subject Area (Pilgrims-Plymouth Colony)
• promoting knowledge about the Australian flora
• grade labelling of web pages
• merchandise products
• museum professional resources
• University museums contact
• the possibility of having an exhibition on the Net
5.4 Arts Trails through Victoria’s Regional Galleries

AMOL (Australian Museums OnLine) is the national Internet gateway to Australian museums and galleries. The website, based at the Powerhouse Museum in Sydney, serves the museum community through a series of professional online resources and tools, and the general public through a comprehensive online guide to Australian museums and galleries.

Lee Adendorff, AMOL website coordinator, describes how Arts Trails through Victoria’s Regional Galleries was conceived as an opportunity to promote regional museums and to respond to a wider trend that directly affects these keepers of old things: online tourism. Through the website tourists can book and pay for flights and accommodation, look up timetables, research destinations, plan itineraries and read travel guides and magazine online. Studies in the United States estimate online tourist spending in 2000 to have reached $18.7 billion (Hughes, 2000). State Tourist Commission websites in Australia alone have a huge volume of visitors – nearly 20,000 discrete users a day – with many offering online accommodation and tour booking services as well as information about local attractions (AMOL, 2001). The Internet will never replace the real thing of a museum or gallery visit for these people; however, it remains a powerful marketing tool.

5.5 The Virtual Library and the Museums’ websites in Croatia, Italy, Romania, Spain and Britain

Appendix 1 lists many of the museums with websites in Croatia, Italy, Romania, Spain and Britain furnished by Virtual Library. It is difficult to give precise figures in a dynamic and diverse sector. In Croatia, for example, there is museum documentation; in the case of Italy the Virtual Library page includes a collection of world wide web services connected with museums around Italy and relevant on-line information concerning Italian museums; and so on. This is clearly an area requiring further research.

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10 Lee Adendorff, Joining the dots: Museum trails and online cultural tourism, paper presented at Ozeculture Conference, Melbourne, 2001 see also: amol.org.au/art_trails/
5.6 Managing Museum Websites

Angus (2004) gives the following checklist for the management of museum websites, which we reproduce here as an aid to discussion.11

A website is more than a collection of text and graphic files made available to the public on a computer connected to the Internet. The website may be the first and sometimes only contact a visitor has with the museum. Websites can bring the museum's collections, exhibits and educational adventures to a global audience. A website can reduce publication costs, lead to new sources of funding and enhance the museum's public image. The website can be used as a tool to measure the success and failure of a museum's programs and exhibits and to engage the public in meaningful dialogue. Finally, the website may be the museum's most valuable tool in the upcoming decades.

Getting Started:

- assess the needs of staff and clearly define the goals of the website;
- decide who will "host" the site;
- select web server hardware and software;
- using an outside organization to host your website.

Key Elements of the Website Design:

- provide a "brand" identity and standardized headers and/or footers;
- universal Access: make the site useful to hearing- or visually-impaired users;
- big sites are complex: emphasise the creation of effective navigational aids.

Use Standards

- Increase the usefulness of your website. Adhere to standards!
- In addition to basic navigational links, websites need to adhere to international standards that allow them to be easily searched by users. Two groups working on data standards for museums are the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative and the Consortium for the Computer Interchange of Museum Information (CIMI).
- The Dublin Core standard (purl.org/DC);

Clarify Priorities

These information are carried out from J.Angus (2004), Managing Your Museum Web Site, available online at www.ed-resources.net/mw99/index.html
Since Museums are generally storehouses of natural and cultural information, it is rarely a problem to find material to place on a website. More often the problem lies in determining what material ought to be placed on the website first. A close look at a museum’s mission statement will often help to clarify priorities.

- Is the museum primarily a research or education/exhibition based facility?
- If the museum is primarily a research institution then making information about collections available should be high priority.
- If the museum is primarily education/exhibition based then perhaps interpretive and teaching materials ought to come first. In most cases, a balance between differing needs is necessary.

Putting Collections on the Web

- Getting started the easy way. Provide collection level descriptions on your website.
- Large museums often have collections that consist of many millions of objects. Much of the documentation for these objects exists only on paper. In order to put the collections on-line, museums must first electronically catalogue these items. This is expensive and time consuming. However, collection level descriptions that include representative images and information about the nature and scope of the collection can be placed on-line immediately while the cataloguing process continues.

Putting Educational Materials on the Web

- Modify materials for a global audience. Because the website reaches a global audience, interpretive and teaching materials should be modified to increase their utility to users that are geographically remote. In addition, the museum may choose to translate materials into several languages. The materials that are placed on-line should educate and entertain, but may also influence future attitudes towards museums. The children who visit museum websites will be the taxpayers, funders and visitors of tomorrow.
- Expand your outreach to a global audience.
- The UC Berkeley Museum of Palaeontology (www.ucmp.berkeley.edu) is a case in point. The museum is small and has limited exhibition space. In the fall of 1993, the museum launched a wonderful website that included access to the museum’s collection database and provided more interpretive material than was possible to exhibit within the walls of the museum. Today the museum receives in excess of 900,000 hits per week (conservatively translated, 900,000 hits equals 3,500 visitors). Additionally, the website’s success has enabled it to secure funding for innovative uses of digital technology.
- Collaborate with Other Organizations.
- Websites provide museums with unique opportunities for on-line collaboration with other scientific, cultural and commercial organizations. In 1999, the
Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County launched a new on-line presentation, *Journey Through Time* ([www.nhm.org/journey](http://www.nhm.org/journey)), which is the result of collaboration with REMedia Inc. ([www.remedia.com](http://www.remedia.com)), a producer of educational CD-ROM titles. By exchanging resources, the museum was able to reduce development time to a few months.

Other important factors:

- Publish the Website Address: include the URL in all communications: all museum publications, press releases, billboards, banners, and all television and radio spots.
- The address should be provided to all the major web directories and search engines (for example, Yahoo, [www.yahoo.com](http://www.yahoo.com) and Altavista, [www.altavista.com](http://www.altavista.com)).
- Importance of Standards: Standards allow your site to be indexed and searched.
- Websites need to adhere to international standards that allow them to be easily searched by users. Compliance will result in a larger percentage of users that discover the website while performing Internet searches.
- Importance of Links: people find your site by following links.
- The degree of website usage directly correlates to the number of links that exist between other websites and the museum's website. In fact, links from other websites are the most common means for users to discover a website. It is therefore important to provide links to, and request links from, websites that have similar information. Institutions that provide links are seen as allies in helping the user to identify quality sites and in return receive a larger share of links.
- Determine the number of links to your site: the number of links that exist from other websites to the museum's website can be measured. It is possible to use an Internet search engine such as Altavista ([www.altavista.com](http://www.altavista.com)) to search for external links to a museum's website while excluding internal links. The information obtained is important because it directly relates to the popularity of the site.

Listservs and Newsgroups

Talking about a website increases visitorship. Communication to specific audiences served by the website is possible by subscribing to and engaging in meaningful dialog with usenet groups ([www.yahoo.com](http://www.yahoo.com), search for "usenet") and listservs ([www.lsoft.com](http://www.lsoft.com)). Simple postings of announcements that herald the arrival of a new on-line presentation have little or no impact. It is better to engage the audience during the design phase, requesting review and other contributions to the site. This sort of dialogue will generate the goodwill necessary to obtain links from organizations.

Data Standards:
• SGML: Standard Generalized Markup Language: sunsite.berkeley.edu/SGML
• HTML: Hypertext Markup Language: www.w3.org/MarkUp
• CSS: Cascading Style Sheets: www.w3.org/Style/CSS/
• XML: Extensible Markup Language: www.w3.org/XML/
• XSL: Extensible Stylesheet Language: www.w3.org/Style/XSL/
• Dublin core (sample): purl.oclc.org/dc/purl.oclc.org/dc/
• HTTP: HyperText Transfer Protocol: www.w3.org/Protocols/
• WC3 HTML Validation Service: validator.w3.org/
• CIMI: Consortium for the Computer Interchange of Museum Information: www.cimi.org/
• WC3: World Wide Web Consortium: www.w3.org/

Essential Web Tools for the Museum Educator

Claris HomePage
FireWorks
WebTV Viewer
MetaTag Manager
FileMaker Pro
PageMill
DreamWeaver
WebTrends
5.7 Future technological trends and virtual museums

Important supply-side and technological factors are likely to shape the future development of virtual museums. These include the diffusion of broadband and improvement of platforms, applications and devices. Some of these factors (such as virtual tours and 3D animations are considered in the case studies below, others are listed in this section.

- Originally, museums scanned images at 10-30 MB, with a typical rate currently of 100-300 MB. Already, the Uffizi is scanning at 1.4 GB per square meter and using a V-Zoom technology some Japanese museums are scanning three Gigabytes/images, which allows movement from foreground to background without pixilation effects. The Centre de Reserche et Restauration des Musées de France has 26,000 cultural objects for each of which they have 150 images - a database of well over 3 terabytes, which is being converted into a Linux database in order to be made publicly accessible. Overall, scanning technology is improving rapidly and many museums have yet to begin scanning their collection.\(^{12}\)

- Museums are making increasing use of web-cams. The Centre Pompidou, for example, offers pictures of visitor flow, a panoramic view of Paris and overview of the Centre’s forum. Widely used in e-learning and telemedicine it is likely that webcams will increasingly feature in virtual museums.

- Several virtual museums use a cartoon-figure tour guide to provide information and (voice, text and sign) dialogue for young visitors. Advances in interactive graphics now enable these guides to converse freely with visitors and (using character use tracking) to suggest routes, games and guidance.\(^{13}\)

- Game playing is an important part of many cognitive development processes and is likely to feature more in virtual museum offers. An early example (1996) is a game of intrigue involving Versailles in the year 1685. More recently, CD-rom whodunits games feature a murder mystery in the Louvre. A Virtual Reality Notre Dame, claims to be the first globally accessible multi-user real-time virtual reconstruction enables visitors to explore the cathedral in full detail; take photographs and save them; take a guided tour by a genuine virtual friar; learn about the history and heritage of Notre-Dame de Paris; engage in conversation with real historians and architects and chat with other


\(^{13}\) P. de Almeida, S. Yokoi (2003), Interactive Character as a Virtual Tour Guide to an Online Museum Exhibition, “Museum and the Web 2003” available online at www.archimuse.com/mw2003/abstracts/prg_200000698.html
Companies such as DePinxi of Brussels (www.depinxi.be/) are creating interactive virtual reality games involving cultural sites such as Mayan cities in Mexico.

Virtual communities, forum, chat-line, mailing lists are also likely to feature more in the offers of virtual museum helping professional researchers and casual visitors.

- Shared audio-visual links, supported by e-forums are an ideal method of enriching virtual tours and creating new international communities, possibly involving diverse groups of specialists and amateurs. An experimental museum discussion-forum facility is available (forums.museophile.net) using open source software.

- Web logging software or blogging allows people to create Web content in the form of a journal, typically via a simple Web interface and including date information automatically. The are simply community support tools likely to increasingly feature on virtual museum sites.

- The Internet offers museums opportunities for online networking with other scientific, cultural and commercial organisations. For example, in 1999, the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County launched a new on-line presentation, Journey Through Time (www.nhm.org/journey), which is the result of a collaboration with REMedia Inc. (www.remedia.com), a producer of educational CD-rom titles. By exchanging resources, the museum was able to reduce development time and cost of remote network building.

Public funding is unlikely to become available for some of technologies and it will be important for virtual museums to develop new sources of sponsorship or business models in order to obtain investment capital.

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14 See also: vrnproject.com
6 VIRTUAL MUSEUM CASE STUDIES

This section contains eight case studies illustrating aspect of the development of virtual museums.

6.1 Tate Gallery

www.tate.org.uk

The Tate Gallery's website provides extensive information about Tate collection, that is Tate Britain, Tate Modern, Tate Liverpool and Tate St Ives, including Digital Programmes. The Digital Programmes Department is committed to project manage and encourage a vast array of digital initiatives from Tate staff and departments, as well as devise and establish a diverse range of digital partnerships between Tate and other external organisations. In order to realise this, as Katie Dance explained to us, the department includes experts in digital content, web technology, web casting and digital copyright who are able to feed their unique types of digital expertise into assisting the effective functioning of the department.

Tate.org.uk provides extensive information about Tate's Collection, galleries and programme, worldwide, 24 hours a day. BT are the sponsors of the Tate website. Its aims are follows.

- to provide greater access to the Tate Collection;
- to encourage people to visit a Tate site or see Tate works on loan;
- to help people plan their visit and participate in Tate's wide-ranging activities;
- to provide an information resource for the public and for education communities;
- to reach new audiences, nationally and internationally;
- to encourage dialogue with a wide public.

The site includes the following features.

- an online catalogue of the Tate Collection, with thousands of illustrated works,
- and a search engine to help users find what they are interested in;
- full information about each gallery, Tate Britain, Tate Modern, Tate Liverpool and Tate St Ives, including;
- information about displays;
- details of tours, talks, films, conferences and courses;
- an outline of services for schools, families, young people and community groups;
- listings of Tate works on display in every room;
- mini-sites for special exhibitions;
- mail order from the online Tate Shop;
• a Supporters section, with sponsorship opportunities and on-line membership
• a Visitors Book and Art Forum, where web visitors can talk to each other.

The team is relatively small and consists of a Head of Digital Programmes, Team Administrator, Content Manager, 2 Web Editors, Web casting Curator, E-Learning Curator, Collections Content Manager, Java/Oracle Developer and various Development freelancers when required.

It was not possible to give a cost as the money used to build the site has come from various different and separate budgets and funding, therefore it is too difficult to give an accurate figure. The site is extremely popular, and is attracting over 2 million unique visitors a year.

6.2 Natuurhistorisch Museum Maastricht
www.nhmmaastricht.nl

The Natuurhistorisch Museum in Maastricht houses extensive collections, which document the geology, palaeontology, flora and fauna of southern Limburg and environs. Contemporary exhibits illustrate how the present landscape came into being. In 1995, this was the first Dutch museum to come create a presentation on the web. The website hosts numerous multimedia presentations.

The website of the Natural Science’s Museum of Maastricht is divided into five sections.

• Exhibits: this section offers information about different thematic areas, that is Geology, Biology, Dynamics, Temporary exhibits and Virtual tours.
• Kid’s museum: there are different kinds of activities with a really relevant level of interactivity: Quiz for all kids up to 15 years of age (with multiple-choice questions); check out the museum (Museum tour), Take a cave tour (a “travel” inside a cave to discover elements and stories).
• Collection is divided into tree sections (geology/palaeontology, entomology, botany). User is involved in interacting with the items thanks to easy, but funny solutions, that is, for example, the observation of little details by a magnifying lens.
• Education: the museum offers many possibilities for primary and secondary schools alike, but also the website offer interesting e-learning solutions by multimedia presentation.

This website is interesting for the high level of general interactivity, the good accessibility’s level and also for the different virtual visits available: it is possible to surf in the museum, in the underground galleries and in the garden. The website won the first prize for the Best of the Web/Museums and the web 2002.

This website was created by a private bureau, The Bureau interactive communicatie (www.bicweb.nl), that is also responsible for the implementation of
software solutions. It is a relatively small group (four persons), responsible for many museum-websites in the Netherlands, as Lukas van der Hijden explained to us. In particular, they work with three museums.

- The Bonnefanten Museum Maastricht ([www.bonnefanten.nl](http://www.bonnefanten.nl)): «The Bonnefanten Museum is the foremost museum for old master's and contemporary fine art in the province of Limburg. The museum is housed in a building designed by the Italian architect Aldo Rossi. Together with the Cupola on the River Maas, it is one of Maastricht's most prominent landmarks.

- The Van Abbemuseum ([www.vanabbemuseum.nl](http://www.vanabbemuseum.nl)): the Van Abbemuseum collection covers a period of about 100 years dedicated to works of contemporary art. It is in the little city of Eindhoven.

- The Dutch Railway Museum ([www.spoorwegmuseum.nl](http://www.spoorwegmuseum.nl)): this website has been nominated for Best of the Web/ Museums and the web 2004. ([see also: www.archimuse.com/mw2004/best/list.html](http://www.archimuse.com/mw2004/best/list.html)).

The Bureau interactieve are also developing an online project about the complete history of the city of Maastricht (online information linked to the physical monuments and collections in the city).
6.3 Czech National Museum

www.nm.cz/

The website of the Czech National Museum (divided into two parts), provides the following.

- Function and history of the museum.
- The main building (architecture, artistic decoration and original arts and crafts fixtures).
- Collections of mineralogy (some of the most beautiful and most extensive collections in the whole world), palaeontology, mycology (the mycological herbarium is one of the most extensive worldwide), botany, entomology (which represent more than 5 million preserved specimens of insects), zoology, anthropology, archaeology, (the most extensive and best collections are those of the Neolithic and Eneolithic, the beginnings of the Bronze Age, the Later and Late bronze Age, the Old style of the end of the Early Iron Age especially the extensive collection of Roman imports from the 1st and 2nd centuries. As regards the later periods, it is particularly the material from Bohemia dating from the 9th and 10th centuries, objects of high historical and art history value (in addition to objects of high art value also simple objects connected with the everyday life of the people).

Under construction, the site has a number of permanent exhibitions, current exhibitions and lectures.

Though not advanced technological, each catalogue item is accompanied by text and pictures. The Virtual Reality Cabinet is interesting and consists of a series of 3D reconstructions of items from the museum’s collection.

This Cabinet was built using the QuickTime Virtual Reality technology developed by Apple Computer. Libor Koudela (University of Pardubice), who worked in the project, states that QTVR «can bring a virtual reality experience to a computer with no special equipment (just a browser with QT plug-in). It allows users to rotate objects, zoom in or out of scene and have a 360-degree perspective, using a SVHS camera to capture object frames. Frames were then moved from the camera to the connected computer (Power Mac G3) for further editing. Shooting selected objects, we used only the horizontal camera position with increments of 10 degrees between each position. With special QTVR saddle for objects, everything was hand made. The sequence of frames of each object was used to make a linear QuickTime movies. These movies were then converted to QTVR format. The system was a result of a co-operation between the computer department and a company dealing with Apple's hardware and software. It provided to museum’s staff with the necessary QTVR software.
The project was developed by three people: a project manager, a camera operator and a software specialist. Unfortunately, the Virtual Reality Cabinet has not been developed since 1999. However, as also Kudela states, the QTVR technology is still very useful for creating virtual exhibitions.

The website is linked with ICOM- International Council of Museums and it has been realized thanks to different sponsors, among these: the Czech Skanska and Skoda-auto.
6.4 Canadian Museum of Civilization Corporation

www.civilization.ca/

The portal of the Canadian Museum of Civilization holds the websites of five different museums: the Canadian Museum of Civilization; Canadian Children’s Museum; Canadian Postal Museum; Virtual Museum of New France and the Canadian War Museum. Necessarily this results in a complex architecture as the details below show.

Archaeology

- Helluland Project: an ongoing research initiative at the Canadian Museum of Civilization. Helluland was the name given by the Norse to a barren land of rocks and glaciers to the west of Greenland and likely refers to Baffin Island and adjacent regions of the eastern Canadian Arctic. The project aims to investigate relationships between the aboriginal peoples and early Europeans who met in the eastern Arctic in the centuries around AD 1000.
- Native People: a history of the Native People in Canada.
- Mothers of Time: seven Palaeolithic Figurines from the Louis Alexandre Jullien Collection.
- Kichi Sibi: which means great river in the Algonquin language, provides an overview of the ancient history of the Ottawa Valley using artefacts found in the region. Picnickers, hikers, farmers and vocational archaeologists found these objects over the past 150 years and donated them to museums. Their generosity, hard work and interest in preserving the past have given us a greater awareness of the Valley's ancient history.

Arts and Craft

- Puppets: a new Puppets Collection at the Museum.
- The Sharpe House: the life's work of a woman who dedicated herself to finding and preserving the material evidence of the traditions that Quebec inherited from New France.
- Opus: the making of musical instruments in Canada – a study featuring over one hundred musical instruments - traditional and folk, symphony orchestra instruments and reproductions of early European instruments - made in Canada by some sixty artisans. The instruments are presented under four themes: the making of musical instruments, historical overview, aesthetics and symbolism. The description of each instrument is completed by a short biography of the instrument maker.
- Bronfman Collection with a Virtual Gallery: created in 2000 to allow visitors to see more of the artistry for which the Awards were granted and to read about the artisans. For some of the artists, it will be possible to add images of more recent work and current biographical information.

Civilization
• Mystery of the Maya.
• Mysteries of Egypt.
• India – The living Arts.
• The Haida of the Queen Charlotte Islands (Haida Gwaii)

Cultures

• Resonance: this exhibition presents instruments from Francophone countries and the musical traditions behind them. It is the contribution of the Canadian Museum of Civilization to the cultural component of the Games of La Francophonie 2001 in the National Capital Region.
• India – The living Arts
• The Lands within Me: Expressions by Canadian Artists of Arab Origin features the works of 26 Canadian artists of Arab origin. The immigrant experience and métissage, or cultural intermixing, are explored through the works, experiences and commentary of the artists.
• Boat – People no longer: dedicated to Vietnamese Canadian People.

First Peoples

• Native People: cfr. Archaeology
• Emergence:
• The Haida: cfr. Civilization
• The Inuit 3D museum: is an exhibit which offering visitors a virtual museum and to interact with artefacts in three dimensions. Although the museum does not require any special equipment, it does use VRML (Virtual Reality Modelling Language), the standard for 3D on the Web.

History and Military History

• Northern People, Northern Knowledge: the story of the Canadian Arctic Expedition 1913-1918.
• Playing through: Golf, the Canadian Story of a sport enjoyed by over five million Canadians.
• The History of Pensions: the History of Canada’s Public Pensions.
• Dogsled Mail: the origin of Dogsled Mail in the Yukon in the 1890s
• Collections storage;
• Philatelic Treasures;
• Canvas of War;
• Treasures Gallery;

This architecture appears too complex for non-specialist users, though the museum is now modernising and rolling out a programme of virtual visits. The Virtual Museum of New France (VMNF) is a project of the Canadian Museum of
Civilization (CMC) to create a Museum of New France, without the resources to create a physical museum. The development of the VMNF was placed under the direction of the Chief of Publishing, and managed by a project co-ordinator. One of the Museum's curators of history was assigned to the development of content. None of these staff members were knowledgeable about Web design and development. The technical work of preparing the Web pages and interactive elements was contracted out.

The purpose of the project was to fulfil the museum's mandate to increase, throughout Canada and internationally, interest in, knowledge and critical understanding of, and respect for human cultural achievements and human behaviour and specifically to fulfil the mandate of the VMNF project to provide a reliable source of information about that part of Canadian, American and European history related to the founding, settlement, society, and heritage of New France. The project developed collaboration with American and European partners and an agreement was reached with the government of France, which created a component at www.culture.gouv.fr/culture/nllefce/fr/index.htm. The VMNF was launched in 1997, and content features continued to be added over the next few years, still through the Publishing Group. Given the early date of its creation, most of the content was in the form of static Web pages. A few interactive features were using simple technologies such as JavaScript or Java applets. One of the last features to be added was a database of genealogical information accessible through credit card sales. In 2001, in the context of a relaunch of the Corporate Web site, the VMNF site was more closely integrated. As part of an internal reorganization within CMC, in 2003, the Publishing Group was reassigned to other priorities, and the small internal team was disbanded. Responsibility for maintaining the existing VMNF content was transferred to the team responsible for the Corporate Web site.

Although no physical counterpart of the VMNF ever existed, a major exhibition on New France will be presented at the Canadian Museum of Civilization from June 2004 to March 2005. There are currently no plans to further expand the VMNF, and no budget for that purpose. Effort is given instead to building the main Corporate Web site, which has a dedicated Web team, and has experimented with various technologies including online databases, JavaScript-based interactivity, real-time video, Flash presentations, QuickTime VR and VRML. Unfortunately, Stephen Alsford had no figures for the cost of creation and development of the Virtual Museum of New France.
6.5 The Digital Archaeology Group

www.online-archaeology.com/

Digital Archaeology Group is not a museum website yet its development as a network site is instructive of high-end new methodologies in Archaeological fieldwork and Digital Data Management (DDM). As Vitomir Jevremovic, responsible for important Digital Archaeology Group’s Projects, explained, they are preparing two more web sites that will deal with two of their projects separately. One is for ArchaeoPack and the other one is for Interactive 3D Belgrade. Additionally DAG are going to release a special web site dedicated to archaeological excavation site Vinca - Belo Brdo with databases of excavated materials, excavations team, reports, plans, etc. 3D Digital Vinca is a first step toward much more advanced system, which is ArchaeoPackPro! It is also used as presentation software and could be very useful for MUSEUM project.

ArcheoPackPro is now more advanced than the version presented on the website (they are preparing a new website) with more options and features relevant to the virtual museum. It uses new 3D technologies and user-interface to focus on visualization, speed, databases, photo and video documentation and 3D objects in various forms. Interactive Belgrade is a new form of archaeological and historical reconstruction and presentation and illustrates how large and combinatorial projects are possible. Other DAG projects include The Life of Despot Stefan Lazarevic and the Eight Millennium of Vinca Culture, first exhibitions will be organized in the National Museum and the second one will be organized in the museum at the excavation site of Vinca. Both exhibitions will be rich in virtual and computer technologies and will introduce new presentation forms that we are developing. These technologies include Interactivity and Virtual Reality. Based on the relation visitor-presented material-computer visualization they will allow visitors to directly interact with materials from the shelves, and then jump into these virtual worlds where they will see these materials in a real-time 3D environments. They have one very important strategy for all their projects, especially dealing with 3D reconstructions. They must be the best quality and most advanced technologies. DIG have teams of experts for every step of the process so that the final product could be as perfect as possible. This involves experts and professionals in archaeology, history, architecture, design, art, management, system design, programming, 3D modelling, 2D texturing, animation, testing and public relations.

Amongst the main tasks of the Virtual Museum building are making detailed specification of computer equipment, costs of implementing the software solutions, building the first 3D reconstructions (or using already available ones), visitor interaction strategies and museum interior architectural design and features, management and public relations.
6.6 Life along the Danube 6500 years ago

www.culture.gouv.fr/culture/arcnat/harsova/fr/index.html

This too is not a museum but a website of an archaeological dig that describes a work carried out in Hârsova (Romania) by the Ministry of Culture/ Francophonie (Directorate of Cultural Inheritance and Sub directorate of Archaeology) and the Romanian Ministry of Culture. Three main sections describe different aspects of the dig.

- Time and Place: from the Neolithic to the Chalcolithic in Europe, in the Balkans, in Dobrogea with widening of Romania and Dobrogea and Hârsova.
- Hârsova, The Chalcolithic Village: the section describes social and anthropological aspects of Chalcolithic Village (the Tell, Imagination and Creativity, the Arts of Fire, Sustenance, Habitation, Trade);
- Franco-Romanian Collaboration: this section describes research’s steps in details: from excavation to final results.

The real-time video about the excavation last for one minute (1.4 Mb). The level of accessibility of the website is quite good: no special technology is required. The website was planned by two coordinators of the French Ministry of Culture and carried out by two technicians, one graphic, one illustrator, one video operator, two archaeologists and an informatics expert and links to the of great Archaeological Website: www.culture.gouv.fr/culture/arcnat/en/index.html.
6.7 Portal del Parque Cultural del Vero
www.radiquero.com

The portal promotes a cultural and natural park situated near Rio Vero (Central Spain) and connecting 10 different municipalities. Along its route are interesting cultural sites of completely steeped in a natural suggestive landscape. The main attraction is the presence of natural caves which preserve considerable examples of rock art. This is not a museum’s website, it is a portal bringing together the environmental promotion (protected wildlife, eno-gastronomy, etc) with cultural experience. The website offers three interesting virtual visits.

- **Visor de Arte Rupestre**: consisting of a virtual itinerary through the caves in containing rock paintings. After choosing one of three itineraries, the user gains access to a stylised map with information about different routes, caves’ position and rock art paintings. It is also possible to focus on single picture and use the mouse for seeing details nearly.
- **Alrededor del Claustro**: shows the Alquezar’s monastery and its frescoes painted from XIV to XVIII century. Thanks to QuickTime VR technology is possible to have a *panning shot* on the entire environment or selected views on a particular frescoes with descriptive cards of various works of art.
- **Etnofototeca**: consists in a photograph collection about people who lived there. Users can also sent their photos that are showed in the website.

The portal is an interesting example of innovative tourist marketing because it puts together different levels of promotion: cultural, naturalist and oeno-gastronomic.

Website staff consists of a coordinator/web-master (head of the project), one programmer with function of web-hosting and programming in php-MySQL; two technicians (geographer and an art-historian responsible for the web-content) and a photographer with knowledge of digital media. The application package (va bene per alojamiento?) is Php-MySQL and the website was planning in html, dhtml, php and Flash and Quick Time VR Technology. The website cost is 30,000 euro and the package’s one is 124 euro for month and is in Spanish language only.
6.8 A curiosity: The Robert A. Paselk Scientific Instrument Museum Humboldt State University
www.humboldt.edu/~scimus/

Small museums and collections often have small or non-existent staff and support: as Richard A. Paselk said, Robert A. Paselk Scientific Instrument Museum is a one-person operation, both physical than virtual.

The Museum's collection consists primarily of scientific instruments and apparatus used at Humboldt State University over the past 75 years. Humboldt first opened to students in 1914 as Humboldt Normal School, a two year college for training teachers. It was later renamed Humboldt State Teachers College, then Humboldt State College, and today, Humboldt State University. Beginning in the 1920's laboratory science became a part of the instruction at Humboldt. Initially these classes were designed as part of Humboldt's junior college function - preparing students to transfer to the University of California at Berkeley. From this humble beginning Humboldt gradually evolved to a University where excellence in science instruction is fundamental to its international reputation in Natural Resources and Sciences.

The website is intended to serve both as a stand-alone on-line museum, and as an information resource for the physical displays. Collecting, preservation, restoration and repair, cataloguing, photography, preparing digital images, researching, writing descriptions and essays, creating HTML, designing a web site and navigation were done in his spare time using personal and University facilities. The cost of building the museum is indeterminate - hundreds of hours.
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Website of general interest:

- ICOM-International Council of Museums: [www.icom.org](http://www.icom.org)
- ISOC – Internet Society: [www.isoc.org](http://www.isoc.org)
- MCN – Museum Computer network: [www.mcn.edu/](http://www.mcn.edu/)

Research engines:

- VLmp-Virtual Library museum pages: [www.icom.org/vlmp/](http://www.icom.org/vlmp/)
- World Wide Art Resources: [wwar.com/](http://wwar.com/)
- Musée on-line: [www.musee-online.org/](http://www.musee-online.org/)
- RockArtNet: [rupestre.net/rockart/](http://rupestre.net/rockart/)
- Nicolas Pioch’s Web Museum: [www.ibiblio.org/wm/about/pioch.html](http://www.ibiblio.org/wm/about/pioch.html)
- Musée on line: [www.musee-online.org/](http://www.musee-online.org/)
- Museum Computer Network: [www.mcn.edu/](http://www.mcn.edu/)

Museums websites:

- Louvre: [www.louvre.fr/](http://www.louvre.fr/)
- Centre George Pompidou: [www.centrepompidou.fr/](http://www.centrepompidou.fr/)
- Prado: [museoprado.mc.es/](http://museoprado.mc.es/)
- National Gallery: [www.nationalgallery.org.uk/](http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/)
- British Museum: [www.british-museum.ac.uk/](http://www.british-museum.ac.uk/)
- Tate Gallery: [www.tate.org.uk/](http://www.tate.org.uk/)
- Metropolitan Museum: [www.metmuseum.org/](http://www.metmuseum.org/)
- Guggenheim Foundation: [www.guggenheim.org/](http://www.guggenheim.org/)
- Galleria degli Uffizi: [www.uffizi.firenze.it/](http://www.uffizi.firenze.it/)
- Vatican Museums: [www.vatican.va](http://www.vatican.va)
- National Museum of American History: americanhistory.si.edu

- COMPASS Database: [www.thebritishmuseum.ac.uk/compass/index.html](http://www.thebritishmuseum.ac.uk/compass/index.html)
- Getty Art History Information Programme*: [www.gii.getty.edu/](http://www.gii.getty.edu/)
Appendix 1: Lists of virtual museum and museum websites

MUSEUMS in CROATIA
(Update 25/04/2003/Museum Documentation Center, Zagreb)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUMS
Archaeological Museum of Istria, Pula
Archaeological Museum, Split
Dubrovnik Archaeological Museum
Museum of Croatian Archaeological Monuments, Split
Archaeological Museum, Zadar
Archaeological Museum, Zagreb
Archaeological site Vela spila

ETNOGRAPHIC MUSEUMS:
Ethnographic Museum Rupe, Dubrovnik
Etnographic Museum, Zagreb
Etnographic Museum, Zagreb
Etnographic Museum Of Istria, Pazin
Split Etnographic Museum

HISTORICAL MUSEUMS
Peasants’ Revolt Museum
Marin Držić Memorial House, Dubrovnik
The Cultural History Museum, Dubrovnik
Modern History Museum, Dubrovnik
Maritime Museum, Dubrovnik
Trakošćan Castle
Croatian Post, Telephone and Telegraph Museum, Zagreb
Croatian History Museum, Zagreb
Croatian School Museum, Zagreb
Maritime and Historical Museum of the Hrvatsko Primorje, Rijeka
Museums of Istrian History, Pula

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUMS
Natural History Museum, Rijeka
Croatian Museum of Natural History, Zagreb
Hunting Museum
Museum of Evolution and Prehistoric Human Habitation, Krapina
Natural History Museum and Zoo, Split

TECHNICAL MUSEUMS:
Technical Museum

ART MUSEUMS:
Ivan Meštrović Foundation
MU.S.E.U.M (D.4) European museums’ websites

Gallery of Fine Arts, Osijek
Museum of Arts and Crafts, Zagreb
Antun Augustinčić Gallery, Klanjec
Museum of Contemporary Art, Zagreb
Strossmayer Gallery of Old Masters of the Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences, Zagreb
Krapina Art Gallery, Krapina
Klovićevi Dvori Gallery, Zagreb
Krsto Hegedušić Gallery and Art Studio, Petrinja
Rigo Gallery, Novigrad
Gallery of Fine Arts, Split
Plaster Cast Collection of the Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences, Zagreb
Croatian Museum of Architecture
Croatian Museum of Naive Art, Zagreb
Graphic and Cabinet of the Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences, Zagreb
Gallery of Modern Art
The Mimara Museum, Zagreb
Theater Museum Collection
Permanent Exhibition of Ecclesiastical Art, Zadar
Art Pavillion, Zagreb

COMPLEX MUSEUMS (MUNICIPAL):
Dubrovnik Museums
Karlovac Municipal Museum
Makarska Municipal Museum
The Varaždin Municipal Museum
City Museum Virovitica
Kaštela Municipal Museum, Kaštel Lukšić
Split Municipal Museum
Zagreb Municipal Museum
Senj Municipal Museum
Sisak Municipal Museum
Umag Municipal Museum
Šibenik Municipal Museum

COMPLEX MUSEUMS (REGIONAL)
Međimurje Museum, Čakovec
Moslavina Museum
Museum of Slavonia, Osijek
Prigorje Museum in Sesvete
Turopolje Museum, Velika Gorica
National Museum Labin
National Museum Zadar
Collections and Museums of the Brijuni Islands
Buzet Local History Museum
Local History Museum, Rovinj
Našice Local History Museum
Local History Museum, Poreč
MUSEUMS IN ITALY
This page includes a collection of World Wide Web services connected with museums around Italy.

NORTHERN ITALY
Museo Nazionale della Scienza e della Tecnologia "Leonardo da Vinci", Milano
Museo Poldi Pezzoli, Milano
Museo Bagatti Valsecchi, Milano
Fondazione Antonio Mazzotta: museo di arte moderna, Milano
Museo Teatrale alla Scala, Milano
Pinacoteca Ambrosiana, Milano
Pinacoteca di Brera, Milano
Museo del Collezionista d’Arte, Milano
Museo di Storia Naturale di Milano, Milano
Museo Popoli e Culture Milano, Milano
Museo d’arte marinaresca Ugo Mursia, Milano
Acquario Civico, Milano
Museo del Risorgimento, Milano
Museo di Milano, Milano
Museo di Storia Contemporanea, Milano
Casa del Manzoni, Milano
Museo del Duomo, Milano
Museo Diocesano, Milano
Museo Treccani, Milano
Museo Storico Civico Arti e Professioni Cuggionesi, Milano
Padiglione d’Arte Contemporanea, Milano
Museo dei Beni Culturali Cappuccini
Museo Civico "Carlo Verri", Biassono (Milano)
Musei Briantei, i musei della zona di Monza (Milano)
Museo civico di Legnano "Guido Sutermeister", Legnano (Milano)
Palazzo Te, Mantova
Museo internazionale della Croce Rossa, Castiglione delle Stiviere (Mantova)
Museo Storico della Città di Bergamo, Bergamo
Museo donizettiano, Bergamo
Galleria d’Arte Moderna e Contemporanea, Pinacoteca Carrara, Accademia Carrara, Bergamo
Museo Africano, Calcinate (Bergamo)
Museo civico di Bormio, Bormio
Museo Diocesano di Brescia, Brescia
Il Vittoriale, Gardone Riviera (Brescia)
Museo Etnografico di Valcamonica, Ossimo Ieri (Brescia)
Museo Civico Archeologico "Giovanni Rambotti", Desenzano del Garda (Brescia)
"Santa Giulia" Museo della Città, Brescia
Museo Camuno di Breno, Brescia
Museo dell'Industria e del Lavoro, Brescia
Museo del Ghisallo, Como
Museo Archeologico “P. Giovio”, Como
Museo Alessandro Volta, Como
Pinacoteca Civica, Como
Museo di Villa Carlotta, Tremezzo (Como)
Museo Ponchielliano, Cremona
Museo civico Villa Manzoni, Lecco
Museo civico Palazzo Belgioioso, Lecco
Museo civico Torre Viscontea, Lecco
Museo per la Storia dell’Università di Pavia, Pavia
Museo di Scienze Naturali, Pavia
Museo della calzatura "Pietro Bertolini", Vigevano (Pavia)
Pinacoteca, Vigevano (Pavia)
Il Museo Valtellinese di Storia e Arte, Sondrio
Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Morbegno, Morbegno (Sondrio)
CeSMAP - Centro Studi e Museo d’Arte Preistorica, Museo Civico di Archeologia e Antropologia, Pinerolo (Torino)
Museo Regionale delle Centovalli e del Pedemonte, Intragna (Torino)
Museo del Risorgimento, Torino
IEN Galileo Ferraris, Museo di Strumenti Elettrici, Torino
Museo di Archeologia Industriale, Brunetta (Torino)
Museo Nazionale della Montagna "Duca degli Abruzzi", Monte dei Cappuccini (Torino)
Museo Nazionale del Cinema, Torino
Museo civico di Numismatiche, etnografia e Arti Orientali, Torino
Museo Virtuale Politecnico di Torino, Torino
Museo della Plastica Sandretto, Torino
Castello di Rivoli, Torino
Galleria Civica d’Arte Moderna e Contemporanea, Torino
Museo della Fotografia storica e contemporanea, Torino
Palazzo Bricherasio, Torino
Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali di Torino, Torino
Accademia Albertina delle Belle Arti, Torino
Museo Egizio di Torino, Torino
Museo di Arte Urbana, Torino
Museo di Zoologia sistematica – Torino
Museo della Sindone, Torino
Museo di Arti Decorative – Fondazione Pietro Accorsi, Torino
Museo Nazionale della Montagna "Duca degli Abruzzi", Torino
Orto Botanico, Torino
Castello di Rivoli – Museo d’Arte Contemporanea, Rivoli (Torino)
Reggia di Venaria Reale, Venaria (Torino)
Castello Ducale di Agliè, Agliè (Torino)
Centro dell’Arte Tessile, Chieri (Torino)
Museo Borgogna, Vercelli
Galleria di Palazzo Cini, Venezia
Musei Civici di Venezia
Torre dell’orologio, Venezia
Museo Fortuny, Venezia
Museo della Fondazione Querini Stampalia, Venezia
Palazzo Grassi, Venezia
Peggy Guggenheim Collection, Venezia
Pinacoteca della Fondazione Querini Stampalia, Venezia
Scuola Grande di San Giovanni Evangelista, Venezia
Associazione Chiese di Venezia, Venezia
Sistema bibliotecario museale della provincia di Venezia, Venezia
Museo Civico di Belluno, Belluno
Museo Etnografico M.o Giuseppe Fontana, Sappada (Belluno)
Musei della Provincia di Padova
Cappella degli Scrovegni, Padova.
Collezione Minici Zotti, Un museo di magiche visioni, Padova
Musei Antoniani, Padova
Musei Civici agli Eremitani, Padova
Museo dell’Internamento, Padova
Museo La Specola, Padova
Scuola del Santo e Oratorio di San Giorgio, Padova
Palazzo del Bo, Università di Padova
Museo dell’educazione, Università di Padova
Museo di geologia e paleontologia, Università di Padova
Museo di scienze archeologiche e d’arte, Università di Padova
Museo di storia della fisica, Università di Padova
Museo Ostetrico, Università di Padova
Musei Scientifici, Università di Padova
Museo dell’aria e dello spazio, Due Carrare (Padova)
Museo dei Grandi Fiumi, Rovigo
Museo Civico “Luigi Bailo”, Treviso
Palazzo Sarcinelli, Conegliano (Treviso)
Museo dello Scarpone e della Calzatura Sportiva, Montebelluna (Treviso)
Museo Africano di Verona, Verona.
Museo Archeologico al Teatro Romano, Verona
Museo degli affreschi “Giovanni Battista Cavalcaselle”, Verona
Museo di Castelvecchio, Verona
Museo Lapidario Maffeiano, Verona.
Palazzo Forti, Verona
Musei Civici di Vicenza, Vicenza
Museo Territoriale dell’Industria Vicentina, Vicenza
Ville del Palladio in territorio vicentino, Vicenza
Museo della Ceramica, Nove (Vicenza)
Museo Civico di Bassano del Grappa, (Vicenza)
Museo Amedeo Lia, La Spezia
Galleria Doria Pamphilj, Roma e Genova
Galleria di Palazzo Bianco, Genova
Galleria di Palazzo Rosso, Genova
Museo Raccolte Frugone, Genova
Galleria d’Arte Moderna, Genova
Museo d’Arte Contemporanea, Genova
Museo di Sant’Agostino, Genova
Museo del Tesoro di San Lorenzo, Genova
Museo "Giannettino Luxoro", Genova
Padiglione del Mare e della Navigazione, Genova
Museo Navale, Genova
Museo di Storia e Cultura Contadina, Genova
Museo del Risorgimento, Genova
Museo "E. Chiossone", Genova
Museo Etnografico Castello d’Albertis, Genova
Museo di Archeologia Ligure, Genova
Museo di Storia Naturale "G.Doria", Genova
Museo Nazionale dei Trasporti, La Spezia
Palazzo Ducale, Genova
Civico Museo Archeologico "Girolamo Rossi", Ventimiglia (Imperia)
Museo Biblioteca Clarence Bicknell, Bordighera (Imperia)
Museo Perrando, Sassello
Museo Etnografico di Ortonovo, (La Spezia)
Museo Storico in Trento, Trento
Museo Diocesano Tridentino, Trento
Museum of Natural History, Trento
Museo di Arte Moderna e Contemporanea di Trento e Rovereto, Trento
Museo Civico di Rovereto, Rovereto (Trento)
Museo Archeologico dell'Alto Adige, Bolzano
Museo d’Arte Moderna, Bolzano
Castel Roncolo, Bolzano
Museo della caccia e della pesca Castel Wolfshturn, Mareta (Bolzano)
Museo etnografico di Dietenheim Teodone (Bolzano)
Museo del vino, Caldaro (Bolzano)
Museo Provinciale Ladino, San Martino in Badia (Bolzano)
Museo delle Miniere, Vipiteno (Bolzano)
Museo Ferroviario di Trieste Campo Marzio, Trieste
Pinacoteca Enrico De Cillia, Treppo Carnico
Musei dell'Emilia-Romagna
Musei della Provincia di Bologna
Museo Archeologico di Bologna, Bologna
Museo Morandi, Bologna
Museo della Specola, Bologna
Museo di Anatomia comparata, Università di Bologna
Museo di Antropologia, Università di Bologna
Museo di Zoologia, Università di Bologna
Museo Ebraico, Bologna
Galleria d'Arte Moderna di Bologna, Bologna
Museo Davia Bargellini/ Musei Civici d'Arte antica di Bologna, Bologna
Museo di Fisica, Università di Bologna
Museo di Mineralogia "L. Bombicci", Università di Bologna
Museo delle Navi e delle Antiche carte geografiche, Università di Bologna
Collezioni Comunali d'Arte, Bologna
Museo Civico Medievale, Bologna
Museo del patrimonio industriale, Bologna
Museo tattile di pittura antica e moderna, Bologna
Museo Civico Archeologico, Bologna
Museo Civico del Risorgimento, Bologna
Musei universitari, Università di Bologna
Museo delle Cere Anatomiche, Università di Bologna
Musei civici archeologici, Provincia di Bologna
Museo Nazionale del soldatino Mario Massacesi, Bologna
Museo della Tappezziera, Bologna
Collezione storica Atc del trasporto pubblico, Bologna
Pinacoteca Civica di Pieve di Cento, Bologna
Museo della Guerra, Castel del Rio
Musei di Palazzo Farnese, Piacenza
Museo Anatomico, Parma
Museo di Storia Naturale, Parma
Villa Verdi, Sant'Agata Villanova sull'Arda (Piacenza)
Fondazione Magnani Rocca, Villa di Corte di Mamiamo di Traversetolo, Parma
Musei Civici di Reggio Emilia, Reggio Emilia
Museo del Tricolore, Reggio Emilia
Museo Nazionale Arti Naives "C. Zavattini", Luzzara (Reggio Emilia)
Museo Civico Il Correggio, Correggio (Reggio Emilia)
Museo dell'automobile di S.Martino in Rio, Reggio Emilia
Museo Cervi, Gattatico
Museo Terramara di S.Rosa, Poviglio
Sistema museale della Provincia di Modena.
Museo Civico d'arte di Modena, Modena
Galleria Estense, Modena
Galleria Civica, Modena
Museo Archeologico, Modena
Museo della Figurina, Modena
Museo Universitario di Storia Naturale e della Strumentazione Scientifica, Modena.
Museo Astronomico e Geofisico, Modena
Musei Civici di Arte Antica, Ferrara
Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Ferrara
Pinacoteca Civica di Cento, Cento (Ferrara)
Sistema museale della Provincia di Ravenna.
Museo Internazionale delle Ceramiche, Faenza (Ravenna)
Museo Dantesco, Ravenna
Planetario, Ravenna
**Museo dell'arredo contemporaneo**, Russi
**Centro Etnografico della Civiltà Palustre**, Villanova di Bagnacavallo (Ravenna)
**Museo della Resistenza di Ca' Malanca**, Brisighella
**Museo della vita contadina in Romagna**, Russi
**Museo delle attività subacquee**, Ravenna
**Museo Casa Monti**, Alfonsine
**Casa Museo Francesco Baracca**, Lugo
**Fondazione "Tito Balestra"**, Longiano (Forlì)
**Musei della Provincia di Rimini**
**Museo della Città**, Rimini
**Museo dell'aviazione**, Rimini
**Museo degli usi e costumi della gente di Romagna**, S.Arcangelo di Romagna (Rimini)
**Museo virtuale della civiltà balneare**, Rimini

**CENTRAL ITALY**
**Istituto e Museo di Storia della Scienza**, Firenze
**Museo dei Ragazzi**, Firenze
**Museo di Storia Naturale di Firenze**, Firenze
**Museo Nazionale del Bargello**, Firenze
**Musei fiorentini - Comune di Firenze**, Firenze
**La Speola Live**, Firenze
**Uffizi Gallery**, Firenze
**Musei e Gallerie Statali, Soprintendenza dei Beni Artistici e Storici di Firenze**.
**Casa Buonarroti**, Firenze
**Museo e Chiostri monumentali di S. Maria Novella**, Firenze
**Fondazione Romano**, Firenze
**Museo storico-topografico "Firenze Com'era"**, Firenze
**Galleria Rinaldo Carnielo**, Firenze
**Cappella Brancacci in Santa Maria del Carmine**, Firenze
**Museo Bardini e Galleria Corsi**, Firenze
**Museo di Palazzo Vecchio**, Firenze
**Museo Stibbert**, Firenze
**Sistema Informativo dei Musei non Statali della Toscana**, Firenze
**Museo Leonardo da Vinci**, Vinci (Firenze)
**Museo Archeologico e della Ceramica** - Montelupo Fiorentino (Firenze)
**Museo dei ferri taglienti** - Scarperia (Firenze)
**Museo della Paglia e dell'Intreccio "Domenico Michelacci"** - Signa (Firenze)
**Museo Civico di Prato**, Prato
**Centro per l’arte contemporanea Luigi Pecci**, Prato
**Museo di Scienze Naturali**, Prato
**Galleria di Palazzo degli Alberti**, Prato
**Museo Etrusco Guarnacci**, Volterra (Pisa)
**Pinacoteca e Museo Civico**, Volterra (Pisa)
**Museo di Arte Sacra**, Volterra (Pisa)
**Museo Nazionale degli Strumenti per il Calcolo**, Pisa
Museo Nazionale di San Matteo, Pisa
Museo di Storia Naturale, Calci (Pisa)
Museo Etnografico della Lunigiana - Villafranca Lunigiana (Massa Carrara)
Civica Pinacoteca Amedeo Modigliani - Follonica (Grosseto)
Musei del centro storico di Lucca, Lucca
Museo del Castagno - Pescaglia (Lucca)
Museo della Figurina di gesso e dell'Emigrazione - Coreglia Antelminelli (Lucca)
Museo della Pieve di Santo Stefano - Pieve di Santo Stefano (Arezzo)
Museo dell'Accademia Etrusca, Cortona (Arezzo)
Il Palazzo Pubblico e il Museo civico, Siena
Museo di Storia Naturale dell'Accademica dei Fisiocritici, Siena
Museo di Santa Maria della Scala, Siena
Pinacoteca Nazionale di Siena, Siena
Palazzo delle Papesse, Siena
Museo Etnografico del Bosco e della Mezzadria, Sovicille (Siena)
Museo diocesano d'arte sacra, Pienza (Siena)
Museo civico e Diocesano d'arte sacra, Montalcino (Siena)
Museo civico e Pinacoteca Crociani, Montepulciano (Siena)
Museo Minerario, Abbadia S.Salvatore (Siena)
Museo civico archeologico delle Acque, Chianciano terme (Siena)
Museo civico archeologico, Sarteano (Siena)
Museo civico per la preistoria del Monte Cetona, Cetona (Siena)
Museo archeologico e della Collegiata, Casole d'Elsa (Siena)
Museo Archeologico Palazzo Bombardieri, Rosignano Marittimo (Livorno)
Museo Civico Giovanni Fattori, Livorno
Civico Museo Internazionale della Fisarmonica, Castelfidardo (Ancona)
Museo Archeologico Statale, Ascoli Piceno
Pinacoteca Civica, Ascoli Piceno
Pinacoteca Comunale, Gradara (Pesaro)
Pinacoteca Comunale di Jesi, Jesi (Ancona)
Museo della Civiltà Contadina, Spinetoli (Ascoli Piceno)
Museo di Fano, Fano
Museo Civico e Pinacoteca, Fano (Pesaro)
Pinacoteca Comunale, Fermo
Museo degli strumenti scientifici, Urbino
Pinacoteca, Assisi (Perugia)
Museo Archeologico Nazionale dell'Umbria, Perugia
Antiquarium Ipogeo dei Volumni – Perugia
Museo della Ceramica e Pinacoteca Comunale, Deruta (Perugia)
Museo del Tesoro e Collezione Perkins, Assisi (Perugia)
Museo di Castiglione del Lago, Castiglione del Lago (Perugia)
Centro delle Tradizioni Popolari, Città di Castello (Perugia)
Museo della Tipografia, Città di Castello (Perugia)
Pinacoteca Comunale, Città di Castello (Perugia)
Collezione Burri – Palazzo Albizzini, Città di Castello (Perugia)
Museo della Tessitura, Città di Castello (Perugia)
Museo del Duomo, Città di Castello (Perugia)
Palazzo Trinci, Foligno (Perugia)
Museo Archeologico Nazionale, Spoleto (Perugia)
Museo del Vino, Torgiano (Perugia)
Museo dell’Olivo e dell’Olio, Torgiano (Perugia)
Museo Archeologico Nazionale, Orvieto (Perugia)
Museo Archeologico e Foro Romano, Assisi (Perugia)
Pinacoteca Comunale, Bettona (Perugia)
Museo Civico, Bevagna (Perugia)
Museo Civico, Palazzo Sarti, Cascia (Perugia)
Museo Civico- Palazzo dei Consoli, Gubbio (Perugia)
Museo Diocesano, Gubbio (Perugia)
Museo Pinacoteca, Todi (Perugia)
Pinacoteca Civica, Spello (Perugia)
Museo Civico di S. Francesco, Montefalco (Perugia)
Pinacoteca, Alatri (Frosinone)
Museo delle Tradizioni Popolari, Canepina (Viterbo)
Museo Civico, Borgo Velino (Rieti)
Musei Capitolini, Roma
Pinacoteca Capitolina, Roma
Museo Napoleonico, Roma
Museo Nazionale delle Arti e Tradizioni Popolari, Roma
Galleria Comunale d'Arte Moderna e Contemporanea, Roma
Galleria Doria Pamphilj, Roma
Museo Storico delle Poste e delle Telecomunicazioni d'Italia, Roma
Museo del corso, Roma
Museo dell'Elettricità dell'ENEL, Roma
Museo della Centrale Montemartini, Roma
Museo Astronomico e Copernicano, Roma
Museo dell'Immagine Fotografica e delle Arti Visuali, Roma
Museo dei Fori Imperiali, Roma
Museo dell'Ara Pacis Augustae, Roma
Museo Barracco, Roma
Museo di Roma, Roma
Museo della Civiltà Romana, Roma
Galleria Borghese, Roma
Museo Mario Praz, Roma
Raccolta Manzù, Ardea (Roma)
Museo Hendrik Christian Andersen, Roma
Museo Boncompagni Ludovisi, Roma
I Musei dell'Università "La Sapienza", Roma
Museo di Anatomia Comparata, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Museo di Anatomia Patologica, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Museo delle Antichità Etrusche e Italiche, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Museo di Antropologia, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Museo di Arte Classica, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Museo Laboratorio di Arte Contemporanea, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Museo di Arte e Giacimenti Minerari, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Museo di Chimica, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Museo Erbario, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Museo di Fisica, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Museo di Geologia, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Museo di Merceologia, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Museo di Mineralogia, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Museo delle Origini, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Orto Botanico, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Museo di Paleontologia, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Museo di Zoologia, Università "La Sapienza" Roma
Palazzo delle Esposizioni, Roma
Museo Paolo Barrasso, Caramanico Terme (Pescara)
MuVi, Sistema Museale Telematico della Regione Abruzzo
Museo delle Genti d'Abruzzo, Pescara
Museo Cascella, Pescara
Fondazione Museo Paparella-Treccia, Pescara
Museo d'arte Costantino Barbella, Chieti –
Museo Archeologico dell'Abruzzo Bizantino ed Altomedievale, Crecchio (Chieti)
Museo Nazionale d'Abruzzo, L'Aquila
Museo della Lana, Scanno (L'Aquila)
Museo Civico Archeologico - Teramo
Museo Nazionale Archeologico, Chieti
Museo Casa Natale di Gabriele d'Annunzio, Pescara
Mu.T.A.C., Picciano (Pescara)

SOUTHERN ITALY AND ISLANDS
Fondazione IDIS – Città della Scienza, Napoli
Rete dei Musei Napoletani
Museo Aperto
Musei dei Campi Flegrei
Le Basiliche di Cimitile
Complesso Monumentale di Piazzetta Mondragone - Napoli
Museo di Fisica, Napoli
Museo Archeologico Nazionale, Napoli
Museo Archeologico Nazionale, Napoli - another website
Museo di Capodimonte, Napoli
Museo e Certosa di San Martino, Napoli
Museo Pignatelli, Napoli
Certosa di S. Giacomo Capri, Napoli
Museo Duca di Martina nella Villa Floridiana, Napoli
Museo Civico Filangieri, Napoli
Museo Diego Aragona Pignatelli Cortés
Museo Nazionale della Ceramica Duca di Martina, Napoli
Museo di Antropologia, Napoli
Museo dell'Opera di Santa Chiara, Napoli
Museo Nazionale Ferroviario, Pietrarsa (Napoli)
Museo del Mare - Ischia (Napoli)
Museo Didattico del Mare – Bagnoli (Napoli)
Museo Archeologico di Pithecusae, Lacco Ameno, Ischia (Napoli)
Museo di Palazzo Reale - Napoli
Centro Musei delle Scienze Naturali - Napoli
Museo Cappella Sansevero, Napoli
Pinacoteca Provinciale di Bari, Bari
Museo della Cattedrale, Bari
Museo Pinacoteca E. Pomarici Santomasi, Gravina in Puglia (Bari)
Museo civico e pinacoteca di Foggia, Foggia
Museo Archeologico della Sibaritide, Sibari (Cosenza)
Museo Civico di Taverna, Taverna (Catanzaro)
Museo Nazionale di Reggio Calabria, Reggio Calabria
Museo Demologico dell'economia, del lavoro e della storia sociale silana, San Giovanni in Fiore (Cosenza)
Biblioteca-Museo Luigi Pirandello, Agrigento –
Museo Archeologico Regionale Eoliano, Lipari (Messina)
Museo Siciliano di Arte e Tradizioni Popolari, Taormina (Messina)
Castello Ursino, Catania
Museo del Folklore e delle Tradizioni Popolari, Caltanissetta
Museo Archeologico Nazionale, Cagliari
Museo Civico Archeologico, Ozieri (Sassari)
Museo e Parco Archeologico, Villanovaforru (Cagliari)
Museo Etnografico Galluras, Luras (Sassari)
Museo Nazionale Archeologico ed Etnografico "G. A. Sanna", Sassari
Museo di Arte Contemporanea - Museo di Scultura all’aperto, Tortoli (Sassari)
MUSEUMS IN ROMANIA

This page includes an on-line museums collection and other web servers pointing at museums in Romania and is maintained by CIMEC (Institutul de Memorie Culturală) - București, România as a part of Virtual Library maintained by Jonathan Bowen. Last update: October 28th, 2003.

Romanian Museums
Museums and Collections in Romania - on-line national database (c. 700 records); searchable either by museum main profile or location (county, locality). It is included in the largest Romanian Cultural Heritage Resource: the Web site of the Institute for Cultural Memory (CIMEC) in Bucharest, (also in English)

Virtual Museum of Traditional Architecture in the Romanian Open Air Museums - on-line national database. Over 1300 buildings in 17 museums, searchable either by museum, ethnographic area, ethnical group or county. Updated regularly. Museums are listed alphabetically in geographical order.

Bucharest City
"Grigore Antipa" National Natural History Museum, Bucharest (in Romanian)
Romanian Literature Museum, Bucharest
National Art Museum of Romania, Bucharest.

Romanian and universal art collections, paintings, sculpture, graphics, oriental art.
National Military Museum, Bucharest, (in Romanian)
Museum of Romanian Peasant, Bucharest , winner of European Museum of the Year 1996/
'Dimitrie Gusti' National Village Museum, Bucharest (in Romanian)

Open air museum of traditional architecture.
National History Museum of Romania, Bucharest (in Romanian)
Museum of National Bank of Romania, Bucharest (in Romanian)
Railways Stations
Steam Locomotives Museum
The Technical Museum "Dimitrie Leonida"

Arad
Arad County Museum (in Romanian)
Baia Mare
Maramures County Museum - Etnographic Department (in Romanian)
Mineralogic Museum Baia Mare
Brașov
The Ethnographical Museum of Brașov
Memorial Museum "Muresianus' House" (see also in Français or Deutsch)
Brebu, Prahova county
**Princely Manor from Brebu, Prahova County** (in Romanian)
Campina, Prahova county

**"B. P. Hasdeu" Memorial Museum**
Ciacova, Timis county

**Ethnographic and Folk Art Exposition Ciacova** (in Romanian)
Cluj-Napoca

**National History Museum of Transylvania, Cluj-Napoca**

The largest collections of archaeology, history and numismatics in Transylvania.

**National Art Museum, Cluj-Napoca**

Romanian art collection hosted in a baroc palace.

Constantza

**Natural Science Museum - Constantza** (in Romanian)
**Art Museum - Constantza** (in Romanian)
**Folk Art Museum - Constantza** (in Romanian)
**National History and Archaeology Museum - Constantza** (in Romanian)
**Romanian Navy Museum - Constantza** (in Romanian)

Craiova

Museum of Oltenia:

**Natural Science**
**History and Archaeology**
**Ethnography**
**Craiova Art Museum**

Drobeta Turnu Severin

**Museum of Iron Gates Region**

Golesti, Arges county

**Golesti Museum Complex. Open Air Museum, Golesti, Arges county** (in Romanian)

Hunedoara

**The Iron Museum, Hunedoara** (in Romanian)

Iassy

**Moldova National Museum Complex in Iassy**

Collections of art, archaeology, history, ethnography, science and technology - four museums in one.

**The "Ştefan Procopiu" Museum of Science and Technology in Iassy** (in Romanian)

**The "Poni - Cernătescu" Museum in Iassy** (in Romanian)

**Romanian Literature Museum, Iassy**

Illustrated pages about writers from Iassy, memorial houses in Iassy, Ipotești and surroundings.

Jimbolia

**The "Stefan Jäger" Memorial House - Jimbolia** (in Romanian)

Lenauheim, Timis county
The "Nikolaus Lenau" Memorial House - Lenauheim
Lugoj
The Museum Collection of Orthodox Archpriestship in Lugoj (Romania version)
History, Ethnographic and Plastic Art Museum Lugoj (in Romanian)
Personalities House - Lugoj (in Romanian)
Music House - Lugoj (in Romanian)
Miercurea Ciuc
Miercurea Ciuc Museum
Ploiești
Clocks Museum, Ploiești
Prahova Natural Sciences Museum, Ploiești (in Romanian)
Ramnicu Valcea
Valcea County Museum, Ramnicu Valcea

Historic, art, ethnographic and archaeological collections.
Valcea Art Museum "Casa Simian" (Simian Mansion)
Village Museum of Valcea County (also in French)
"Anton Pann" Memorial House
Roman
History Museum, Roman (in Romanian)
History and archaeology collections.
Sibiu
ASTRA National Museum Complex, Sibiu see also Previous Web site
Open Air Museum with the best Romanian collection of wind and water mills,
museum of Transylvanian civilization, "Franz Binder" world ethnography collection.
Brukenthal National Museum, Sibiu
One of the largest art, natural science and archaeological collections in Romania.
Slobozia
Ialomita County Museum, Slobozia
Collections of archaeology and ethnography.
Agriculture Museum, Slobozia
The most original and rich Romanian museum dedicated to agriculture.
Targu Mures
The Museum of History and Archaeology, Targu Mures, Mures County (in Romanian)
Timisoara
The Banat Museum Timisoara (in Romanian)
Old Religious Art Collection of Banat Bishopric (in Romanian)
Village Museum of Banat Region (in Romanian)
Museum Collection of the Serbian Orthodox Office of Locum Tenens of Timisoara (in Romanian)
Military Museum Timisoara (in Romanian)
MUSEUMS IN SPAIN

This page includes a collection of on-line museums and other World Wide Web services connected with museums in Spain. Last update: 18.08.03

Museum’s and Cultural Institutions

Asociación Andaluza de Egiptología, Sevilla (Sevilla). Andalusian Association of Egyptology.
Centro Temático La Atalaya: El Misterio de Jeréz (Museo del Vino) y Palacio del Tiempo Museo de Relojes), Jeréz de la Frontera (Cádiz). Vine Museum and Clocks Museum.
Arteaguías: Portal de arte románico y rutas medievales. Portal of Romanesque Art and Routes in the Middle Ages.
Aureum opus: Cinco siglos de ilustración de libros (exposición virtual Universitat Oberta de Catalunya-Museo Frederic Marès), Barcelona (Barcelona). Five centuries of illustrated books (virtual exhibition).
Calcografía Nacional: Los caprichos de Goya Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San Fernando), Madrid (Madrid). National Tracing Centre: Goya’s caprices.
Casa de las Ciencias, La Coruña (La Coruña). House of Science.
Catedral de León, León (León). León Cathedral.
Centro Atlántico de Arte Moderno, Gran Canaria (Islas Canarias). Modern Art Centre.
Centro de Cultura Contemporánea, Barcelona (Barcelona). Contemporanean Culture Centre.
Exposición itinerante "La cultura ibérica a través de la fotografía de principios de siglo", Albacete-Alcalá de Henares... Itinerant exhibition "The iborian culture through the photography of the beginning of the century".
Fundación de los Amigos del Museo del Prado, Madrid (Madrid). Friends of Museo del Prado Foundation.
Fundación Antonio Augé i Barguñá, Barcelona (Barcelona). Antonio Augé i Barguñá Foundation.
Fundación Centro Nacional del Vidrio: Real Fábrica de Vidrio de La Granja (Museo Nacional del Vidrio), La Granja (Segovia). The National Glass Centre Foundation - The Royal Glass Factory of La Granja (National Glass Museum).
Fundación Eduardo Capa de escultura, Alicante (Alicante). Eduardo Capa Foundation (sculpture).
Fundación de Estudios Romanos, Madrid (Madrid). Roman Studies Foundation.
Fundación Gala-Salvador Dalí, Figueres (Girona). Gala-Salvador Dalí Foundation.
Fundación Las Edades del Hombre, Castilla y León. "Human Ages" Foundation.
Fundación Museo de las Ferias, Medina del Campo (Valladolid). Museum of the Fairs Foundation.
Fundación de los Ferrocarriles Españoles, Madrid (Madrid). Spanish Trains Foundation.
Fundación Lázaro Galdiano, Madrid (Madrid). Lázaro Galdiano Foundation.
Fundación del Patrimonio Histórico de Castilla y León, Valladolid (Valladolid). Historic Heritage of Castilla y León Foundation.
Fundación Pau Casals, El Vendrell (Tarragona). Pau Casals Foundation.
Fundación Pedro Barrié, La Coruña (La Coruña). Pedro Barrié Foundation.
Fragmentos de música tocada con los instrumentos del Pórtico de la Gloria (Excerpts of music played by the instruments of the Pórtico de la Gloria).
Fundación Picasso, Málaga (Málaga). Picasso Foundation.
Fundación Rodríguez-Amat: Centro de Arte Contemporáneo, Les Olives-Garrigoles (Girona). Rodríguez-Amat Foundation. Contemporary Art Centre.
Jardín Botánico Canario "Viera y Calvijo", Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (Gran Canaria). Botanic Garden.
Muralla Romana de Lugo (patrimonio de la Humanidad de la UNESCO), Lugo (Lugo). Roman Wall of Lugo, UNESCO World Heritage.
Museo Arqueológico Municipal de Cartagena, Cartagena (Murcia). Archaeological Museum.
Museo Arqueológico Municipal de Jeréz, Jeréz de la Frontera (Cádiz). Archaeological Museum.
Museu Nacional Arqueològic de Tarragona, Tarragona (Tarragona). Archaeological Museum.
Museo de Arte, Girona (Girona). Art Museum.
Museo de Arte Contemporáneo, Barcelona (Barcelona). Contemporary Art Museum.
Museo Vostell de Arte Contemporáneo, Malpartida de Cáceres (Cáceres). Contemporary Art Museum.
Museo de Arte Contemporáneo Esteban Vicente, Segovia (Segovia). Contemporary Art Museum.
Museo Extremeño e Iberoamericano de Arte Contemporáneo, Badajoz (Badajoz). Contemporary Art Museum.
Museo de Artes Decorativas - Project Standby (una plataforma online dirigida al mundo del diseño!), Barcelona (Barcelona). An online platform for the design world.


Museo de Arte Moderno, Tarragona (Tarragona). Modern Art Museum.

Museo de Art Noveau y Art Decó, Salamanca (Salamanca). Art Noveau and Art Decó Museum.

Museo Virtual de Artes Plásticas, Castellón de la Plana (Castellón). Plastics Arts Virtual Museum.

Museo Nacional de Arte de Catalunya, Barcelona (Barcelona). Catalunya Art Museum.

Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofía, Madrid (Madrid). Reina Sofía Modern Art Center.

Museo Nacional de Arte Romano, Mérida (Mérida). Roman Art Museum.

Museo de las Barracas, Catarroja (Valencia). Barracas Museum.


Museo de Cádiz, Cádiz (Cádiz). Cádiz Museum.

Museo del Calzado, Elda (Alicante). Footwear Museum.


El Museo Canario, Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (Gran Canaria). The Canarian Museum.

Museo del Carro, Buendía (Cuenca). Cart Museum.


Museo de la Ciencia y el Agua, Murcia (Murcia). Science and Water Museum.


Museo Municipal de Ciutadella, Ciutadella (Menorca). Ciutadella Museum.

Museo del Cómic, Barcelona (Barcelona). Comic Museum.

Museo del Chocolate, Barcelona (Barcelona). Chocolate Museum.


Museo del Corcho, Palafrugell (Girona). Cork Museum.


Museo Diocesano, Tarragona (Tarragona). Diocesan Museum.

Museo Elder de Ciencia Y Tecnologia, Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (Gran Canaria). Science and Technology Museum.

Museo del Encaje de Castilla-León, Tordesillas (Valladolid). Lace Museum.

Museu de l'Erotica, Barcelona (Barcelona). Erotic Museum.
Museo Etnográfico, Ripoll (Girona). Ethnographic Museum.
Museo Etnológico del Montseny, La Gabella de Arbúcies (Girona). Ethnology Museum.
Museo de la Fiesta, Algesmesi (Valencia). Festivity Museum.
Museo Frederic Marès, Barcelona (Barcelona). Frederic Marès Museum.
Museo del Fuego y los Bomberos, Vilagarcia de Arousa (Pontevedra). Fire and Firefighter Museum.
Museo Comarcal de La Garrotxa, Olot (Girona). La Garrotxa Museum.
Casa Museo Gregori Mayans, Oliva (Valencia). Gregori Mayans Home Museum.
Museo Guggenheim, Bilbao (Vizcaya). Guggenheim Museum.
Museo Hidráulico, Murcia (Murcia). Hydraulics Museum.
Museo de Historia, Cambrils (Tarragona). History Museum.
Museo Histórico-Minero Don Felipe de Borbón y Grecia, Madrid (Madrid). Historic Mining Museum.
Museo Español de Informática, Madrid (Madrid). Computer Science Museum.
Museo Municipal Joan Abelló, Mollet del Vallès (Barcelona). Joan Abelló Museum.
Museo de León, León (León). Museum of León.
Museo Comarcal de Manresa, Manresa (Barcelona). Museum of Manresa.
Museo de la Marinería, Vilassar de Mar (Barcelona). Seamanship Museum.
Museo de Mariposas, Pujalt-Sort (Lleida). Butterflies Museum.
Museo Mecánico Virtual, Linares (Jaén). Mechanical Virtual Museum.
Museo de la Minería, El Entrego (Asturias). Mining Museum.
Museo de la Minería del País Vasco, Gallarta (Bizkaia). Mining Museum.
Museo Miramon Kutxa Espacio de la Ciencia, San Sebastián (Guipuzkoa). Science Museum.
Museo de la Ciudad de Murcia, Murcia (Comunidad Murciana). Murcia Museum.
Museo Naval, Madrid (Madrid). Naval Museum.
Museo Naval, San Sebastián (Guipuzkoa). Naval Museum.
Museo de Navarra, Pamplona (Navarra). Navarra Museum.
Museo de La Noguera, Balaguer (Lleida). La Noguera Museum.
Museo Paleontológico de la Universidad de Zaragoza, Zaragoza (Zaragoza). León Cathedral.


Museo de la Piel, Igualada (Barcelona). Leather Museum.

Museo do Pobo Galego, Santiago de Compostela (La Coruña). Galician People Museum.


Museo de La Rajolería, Paiporta (Valencia). La Rajolería Museum.


Museo Sefardí, Toledo (Toledo). Sephardi Museum.

Museo de la Sidra, Nava (Asturias). Cider Museum.

Museo de Siyasa, Cieza (Murcia). Siyasa Museum.

Museo Textil, Tarrasa (Barcelona). Textile Museum.


Museo Ecológico Val d'Aran, Vielha (Lleida). Val d'Aran Eco-Museum.

EcoMuseu de les Valls d'Aneu, Lleida (Lleida). Valls d'Aneu Eco-Museum.

Museo Vasco, Bilbao (Vizcaya). Basque Museum.


Museo de la Vida Rural, L'Espluga de Francoli (Tarragona). Museum of Rural Life.

Museos de Ignacio Zuloaga, Pedraza (Segovia) y Zumaia (Guipuzkoa). Ignacio Zuloaga's Museums.


Parque de las Ciencias, Granada (Granada). Science Museum.


Directories

Museos de España | Museums of Spain.

Museos en Alicante | Museums in Alicante, Comunidad Valenciana.

Museos de Aragón | Museums in Aragón.

Museos en la Provincia de Barcelona | Museums in Barcelona Region.

Museos catalanes pertenecientes a la Diputación de Barcelona | Museums in Catalonia belonging to the Diputación of Barcelona.

Museos en Vizcaya | Museums in Vizcaya.
Museos en Castellón | Museums in Castellón.
Museos en la provincia de Córdoba | Museums in Córdoba Province.
Museos en Córdoba | Museums in Córdoba.
Museos en Extremadura | Museums in Extremadura.
Museos en Galicia | Museums in Galicia: Consello Galego de Museos.
Museos en Gijón (por el ayuntamiento) | Museums in Gijón (by City Hall).
Museos en Gijón (por la Universidad de Oviedo) | Museums in Gijón (by Oviedo's University).
Grandes Museos de Madrid (por SpainTour) | Madrid's Great Museums (by SpainTour).
Museos de Málaga | Museums in Málaga.
Museos en Navarra | Museums in Navarra
Museos en Oviedo | Museums in Oviedo.
Museos en Valencia | Museums in Valencia.
Red de Museos de la Diputación de Valencia | Museums of the Diputación de Valencia.
Museos de Villadiego (Burgos) | Museums of Villadiego (Burgos).
MUSEUMS AROUND THE UK ON THE WEB

A

Abbot Hall Art Gallery, Kendal, Cumbria. Based in a Georgian villa, with important collections 18th, 19th and 20th century art. The gallery also has an innovative programme of educational activities, lectures and events. 

Aberdeen Art Gallery and Museums, Scotland. Collections of fine art, applied art, archaeology, maritime, numismatics, science, industry and technology. [Responsible for: Aberdeen Art Gallery; Aberdeen Maritime Museum; Provost Skene's House; The Tolbooth ]

AccessArt. The aim of this site is "Making art more accessible!" It is an evolving collection of online workshops and arts educational activities aimed at all ages. 

Aerospace Museum, Cosford, Shropshire. 

Allhallows Museum, Honiton, Devon. Local museum including lace and pottery industry displays housed in the town's oldest building.

Althorp House, Northamptonshire. Ancestral home of the Spencer family, resting place of Princess Diana.

Amberley Museum, West Sussex. Outdoor industrial museum based in chalk pits.

American Museum in Britain, Bath, Somerset. Only museum in Europe devoted to American furniture, decorative arts and quilts.

Armagh Planetarium, Northern Ireland. 

ArnoSfini Gallery, Bristol. Contemporary arts.

ArtSway, Sway, Hampshire. Contemporary visual arts venue in the New Forest. 

Ashmolean Museum of Art & Archaeology, University of Oxford. See the Cast Gallery and the Griffith Institute for Egyptology and Ancient Near Eastern studies. 

Astley Green Colliery Museum, Tyldesley, Greater Manchester. Industrial museum looking at the history of coal mining in Lancashire. Has the UK's largest collection of colliery locomotives.

Astley Hall Museum and Art Gallery, Chorley, Lancashire. Local history museum, housed in a Tudor/Stuart house, with collections of fine art, ceramics and social history. Also news of the Education Service.

Avoncroft Museum of Historic Buildings, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire. Historic buildings covering seven centuries, rescued and rebuilt on an open-air site

B

Bailiffgate Museum, Alnwick, Northumberland. Local history museum. 

Bakelite Museum, Williton, Somerset. The largest collection of vintage plastics in Britain, especially from the Art Deco period.


Barley Hall, York. A medieval oak-framed house, with all items of fixtures and fittings are made using ancient materials and techniques. 

Barometer World and Museum, Merton, Devon.

**Bate Collection of Musical Instruments**, University of Oxford.

**Bath Postal Museum**, Somerset. Covers the history of the Post in the UK and introduce the key people that shaped the postal system,

**Bath Preservation Trust**, Somerset. The Trust exists to preserve the historic character and amenities of Bath, one of only 3 UNESCO World Heritage Cities. [Responsible for: **No1 Royal Crescent Museum**; **Building of Bath Museum**; **Beckford Tower and Museum**; **Herschel Museum**]

**Beck Isle Museum**, Pickering, North Yorkshire. Rural life museum with displays reflecting the past 200 years. Site has a virtual tour, and the largest on-line collection of photographs by Sidney Smith.


**Bede's World**, Jarrow, Tyne & Wear. Anglo-Saxon and medieval collections from the excavations of St Paul's Monastery.

**Bedford Museum**, Display of human history of the region from prehistoric times.

**Bell-Pettigrew Museum**, University of St Andrews, Fife, Scotland. Evolutionary and taxonomic relationships between animals.

**Bellingham Heritage Centre**, Northumberland. Preserves and displays the heritage of the North Tyne and Redewater area. Covers all aspects of local history, including: The Border Counties Railway; mining; photographs of W P Collier (rural life in Northumberland between the two World Wars); and the Border Reivers.

**Bennie Museum**, Bathgate, West Lothian, Scotland. Local history museum

**Beth Shalom Holocaust Centre**, Nottingham.

**Bethnal Green Museum of Childhood**, London. Houses the UK's national collection of toys and games, children's costume, nursery furniture and baby equipment. [Part of **Victoria and Albert Museum** (V&A)]

**Big Pit - National Mining Museum of Wales**, Blaenafon. [Part of **National Museums & Galleries of Wales**, Cardiff].

**Biggar Museum Trust**, Moat Park, Biggar, Lanarkshire, Scotland. See list of museums. [Includes: Greenholl Covenanters' House, Moat Park Heritage Centre, Gladstone Court Museum, The Albion Archive, Biggar Gasworks, and Brownsbank Cottage (home of Hugh MacDiarmid)]


**Birmingham & Midland Museum of Transport**, Wythall, West Midlands.

**Birmingham Museums and Art Gallery**, West Midlands. [Responsible for:Aston Hall, Blakesley Hall, Soho House, Weoley Castle, and the Museum of the Jewellery Quarter]
Birmingham Schools Liaison Department, West Midlands. A group of teachers who work within museums, teaching schoolchildren during planned visits Blackwell, Kendal, Cumbria. A surviving house in the Arts and Crafts movement style, with most of the original decorative interiors still intact. Black Country Living Museum, Dudley, West Midlands. Living history museum.

[Responsible for: The Lock Museum, Willenhall]

Bletchley Park Trust, near Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire. "Britain's Best Kept Secret" where codes were broken during World War II. See also the Academic Bletchley Park site, including: the German Enigma Cipher machine, the Lorenz Cipher machine and the rebuild of Colossus (with photographs).

Bloxham Village Museum, Oxfordshire. Local history museum.

Boat Museum, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire. One of the world's largest floating collection of traditional canal craft.

Böd of Gremista Museum, Lerwick, Shetland. [Part of Shetland Museum Service]

Bodleian Library, University of Oxford. See image catalogue of manuscripts, including a Java version with scrolling images, the shopping arcade and the Map Case of on-line historic maps in the Map Room.

Bolton Museum, Art Gallery and Aquarium, Lancashire. Houses collections which cover Egyptian Antiquities, British Art from 18th - 20th Century, zoology, botany, geology collections and an activity centre for school parties and children, as well as an aquarium.

[Responsible for: Hall i'th'Wood]


The Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle, County Durham. Based in a "French museum on British soil" with a collection of European fine art, decorative art and ceramics, English furniture, and textiles, as well as archaeological material and archives from County Durham and social history from Teeside.


Brantwood, Coniston, Cumbria. The home of the, 19th century, poet, artist and critic - John Ruskin.

Bressingham Steam Museum, Diss, Norfolk. Military museum. Preserved narrow-gauge railway, with traction engines, and a Victorian steam roundabout.

Bridewell Museum, Norwich. [Part of: Norfolk Museums Service]

Bristol Museums and Art Gallery. Collections of: applied art, archaeology, eastern art, ethnography, fine art, geology, industrial and maritime, natural history and social history.

[Responsible for: City Museum and Art Gallery ; Bristol Industrial Museum; The Georgian House; The Red Lodge; Blaise Castle House; Kings Weston Roman Villa]


British Golf Museum, St Andrews, Scotland. Tells the story of British golf chronologically, exploring the events, personalities and equipment used throughout the ages.

British Lawnmower Museum, Southport, Merseyside. Garden machinery history.

British Library, London. See Collections, Exhibitions and the Treasures, which includes the Magna Carta, viewable at various magnifications.

British Museum, London. See: World Cultures, Compass on-line database and Children's Compass, Current Exhibitions and Education Department.

British Schools Museum, Hitchin, Hertfordshire. "... a unique set of buildings that tell the story of elementary education in Britain from 1810 until 1945".

Brixham Heritage Museum, Devon. Local history museum, with on-line photographs, and information about maritime history and archaeology.


Brontë Parsonage Museum, Haworth, West Yorkshire. The home of the early 19th century women novelists.

Brunel Engine House, London. Built between 1825 and 1843 by Sir Marc Isambard Brunel as part of the pioneering Thames Tunnel - the first underwater thoroughfare in the World.

Buckinghamshire County Museum, Aylesbury. Includes the Museum Tour, the Roald Dahl Children's Gallery and on-line databases of 5,000 objects and over 12,000 photographs.

Building of Bath Museum, Somerset. Housed in the, 18th century, Countess of Huntingdon's Chapel. Tells the story of the creation of Georgian Bath.

[Part of: Bath Preservation Trust]

Bury Art Gallery and Museum, Greater Manchester. Victorian paintings, challenging contemporary art and scenes from Bury's past. Includes works by Constable and Turner

Bury St Edmunds Art Gallery, Suffolk. Promotes fine arts and crafts through a programme of changing exhibition and projects outside the Gallery, working in partnership with other organisations.

Bushey Museum and Art Gallery, Hertfordshire. Local history through collections of artefacts, documents, maps and works of art. Has a large collection (considered to be of national significance) of works, artefacts and ephemera relating to Sir Hubert von Herkomer RA and his famous School of Art.

Butser Ancient Farm, near Petersfield, Hampshire. A replica of the sort of farm which would have existed in the British Iron Age circa 300 BC. Also a large open air laboratory where research into the Iron Age and Roman periods goes on using the methods and materials which were available at that time.

C

Cabaret Mechanical Theatre, Covent Garden, London. A museum of automata (mechanical sculpture).
Cadbury World, Bournville, Birmingham, West Midlands. Includes the Cadbury Collection, an exhibition on the history of Cadbury's chocolate and the village of Bournville.

Camborne School of Mines Virtual Museum. A virtual museum of the Cornubian Orefield, covering geology, mineralization, mining history, environmental impact, virtual field trips, etc. of Devon and Cornwall.

Cambridge and County Folk Museum. Based timber-framed building, the museum displays the everyday life of Cambridge people since 1700.

Cambridge Museum of Technology. Preserved Victorian pumping station and working museum on the River Cam.

Canterbury City Museums, Kent. Local history, archaeology, and military history. [Responsible for: In Canterbury: Heritage Museum, West Gate Museum, Roman Museum, Royal Museum and Art Gallery, Buffs Museum; In Herne Bay: Herne Bay Museum and Gallery; In Whitstable: Whitstable Museum and Gallery]

Carillon (49 Bells) War Memorial and Military Museum, Loughborough, Leicestershire

Carpetbagger Aviation Museum, Harrington, Northamptonshire

Castle Study Centre, Shirehall, Norwich, Norfolk. [Part of: Norfolk Museums Service]

Catalyst, Widnes, Cheshire. The only museum in Europe solely devoted to the chemical industry.

Centre for the History of Defence Electronics (CHiDE), Bournemouth University, Dorset. Preserves and disseminates information about the developments in electronics particularly during the 1930s to 1950s.

Centre for the Study of Cartoons and Caricature, University of Canterbury, Kent. A research centre and picture library, based upon a unique archive of over 85,000 pieces of original cartoon artwork supported by a reference library of newspaper cuttings, books, catalogues, and AV materials. Includes a searchable database and an Andy Capp Exhibition.

Ceredigion Museum Service, Aberystwyth, Wales. Local history, archaeology, and folk life. [Responsible for: In Aberystwyth - Ceredigion Museum, The Old Cottage; In Lampeter - in the County Library; also branches at New Quay Heritage Centre, Tregaron and at Llandysul]

Cecil Higgins Art Gallery and Museum, Bedford. Recreated Victorian mansion, original home of Cecil Higgins, a local brewer. Adjoining Gallery with important collection of ceramics, glass and watercolours.

Charleston, nr Lewes, East Sussex. The home and country meeting place for the writers, painters and intellectuals known as the Bloomsbury Group. The interior was painted by Duncan Grant and Vanessa Bell, and houses their collection of post-impressionist art

Cheltenham Art Gallery and Museum, Gloucestershire. Local history. [Responsible for: Holst Birthplace Museum]

Chertsey Museum, Surrey. Thames valley archaeology. Runnymede area social history, horology, fine and decorative art and British fashionable dress.
**Chester Museums**, Cheshire. Based in the Grosvenor Museum, with collections of archaeology, art and architecture, local history and natural history.  
**Chichester District Museum**, West Sussex. Local history museum.  
**Chiltern Open Air Museum**, Chalfont St Giles, Buckinghamshire. Re-erected agricultural and other buildings.  
**Christ Church Picture Gallery**, Oxford.  
**City of Edinburgh Museums and Galleries**, Scotland. A range of venues reflecting the history and art of the capital of Scotland.  
[Responsible for: City Art Centre; Writers' Museum; Queensferry Museum; Newhaven Museum; Museum of Childhood; The Museum of Edinburgh; The People's Story Museum; Lauriston Castle; Travelling Gallery]  
**City of Norwich Aviation Museum**, Norfolk. Military aircraft collection.  
**Claymills Pumping Engines**, Stretton, Burton on Trent, Staffordshire. A preserved Victorian pumping station.  
**Colchester Museums**, Essex. Collections of archaeology, natural history, clocks, etc.  
[Responsible for: Colchester Castle Museum; Holytrees Museum; Natural History Museum; Tymperleys Clock Museum]  
**Cole Museum of Zoology**, University of Reading, Berkshire.  
**Colour Museum**, Bradford, West Yorkshire. Explores the concept of colour, how it is perceived and how it is used. Also looks at the story of dyeing and textile printing from ancient Egypt to the present day.  
**Computer Museum at Bletchley Park**, near Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire. A large collection of computing devices ranging from Colossus (the first computer) to the present day.  
**Congleton Museum**, Cheshire. Local history museum.  
**Connections Discovery Centre**, Exeter, Devon. Educational resource centre for schools and groups. Hands-on fun, real objects can be touch and try on, special displays and interpretive guides.  
[Part of: **Exeter City Museums**]  
**Corinium Museum**, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. "Has arguably the finest and most extensive collection of Romano-British material relating to a town and its hinterland in the world." Roman, but also has displays on Cotswold history from Prehistory to the English Civil War. [Closed until Spring 2004]  
[Part of: **Cotswold Museum Service**]  
**Costume and Textile Study Centre, Carrow House**, Norwich, Norfolk.  
[Part of: **Norfolk Museums Service**]  
**Cotswold Heritage Centre**, Northleach, Gloucestershire. Permanent displays on Cotswold rural life, housed in a restored 18th century prison. Also has a range of temporary exhibitions and events, showing the work of contemporary local artists and craftspeople.  
[Part of: **Cotswold Museum Service**]  
**Cotswold Woollen Weavers**, Filkins, near Lechlade, Gloucestershire. Historic working weaving mill, museum/gallery and shop.
Courtauld Institute of Art, Courtauld Gallery, London. Collections of Old Master and Impressionist and Post Impressionist paintings, together with sculpture and applied arts.


Cornucopia. The on-line database of museum collections in the UK. Developed by Resource, it provides detailed descriptions of the collections of over 550 UK museums, with more being added over the coming year.

Corporation of London Library and Art Gallery Electronic (COLLAGE). A computerised information system providing access to some 20,000 images from the combined collections of the Guildhall Library Print Room and the Guildhall Art Gallery. Reproductions can be purchased on-line.

Crabble Corn Mill, Dover, Kent. A working water mill, cafe and gallery.

Craigavon Museum Services, Co Armagh, Northern Ireland. A collection of research material and objects which illustrate the history and local heritage of the area.

Cranbrook and District Museum, Kent. Local history museum.


Creswell Crags Museum and Education Centre, Welbeck, Nottinghamshire. Tells the story of human and animal survival in the harsh climate of the last Ice Age.

Cromer Museum. Collections on local history and landscape. [Part of: Norfolk Museums Service]

Croft House Museum, Dunrossness, Shetland. [Part of Shetland Museum Service]

Cumberland Pencil Museum, Keswick, Cumbria. A company museum featuring the history of pencil making.

Cumberland Toy and Model Museum, Cockermouth, Cumbria. A wide selection of mainly British toys from c1900 to the present.

Darwin Country. An educational resource for lifelong learning. Explore the natural and human history of part of the West Midlands of England and adjacent parts of Wales (broadly centered on Shrewsbury, the County Town of Shropshire) during the 18th and 19th Centuries.

De Havilland Heritage Museum (Mosquito Aircraft Museum), Salisbury Hill, Hertfordshire. Military aircraft collection.

Design Museum, London. "Concerned as much with the future as the past, a programme of highly acclaimed exhibitions capture the excitement of design evolution, ingenuity and inspiration through the twentieth and twenty-first centuries"


Dinosaur Museum, Dorchester, Dorset. Britain's only museum solely devoted to dinosaurs and their fascinating world.
Dock Museum, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria. Local and industrial history museum with collection and displays based on the history of the Furness area, as well as the local shipbuilding and engineering works. A section is devoted to the Vickers Photographic Archive.

Dorset County Museum, Dorchester. Local history museum with collections of: archaeology; natural history; and geology. Displays on Dorset writers, with Thomas Hardy's study, and one of the largest Thomas Hardy collections in the world. Run by Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society.

Dover Museum, Kent. Local history museum.

Dulwich Picture Gallery, London.

Dunaskin Open Air Museum, Ayrshire, Scotland. Large collection of industrial machinery, historic buildings, an ironworker's cottage, and a simulated coal mine.

Durham University Oriental Museum, Durham. Only museum in UK devoted to the art and archaeology of the 'Orient' - the civilisations of Asia, the Near East, and the Islamic cultures of North Africa.

E

The Earth Centre, Doncaster, South Yorkshire. A Millenium Project provide people with the opportunity to understand, explore, identify with and act on the idea of Sustainable Development.

Easdale Island Folk Museum, Scotland. Local history, especially the slate quarriing industry.

East Lothian Museums, Scotland. With on-line exhibitions.

[Responsible for: North Berwick Museum, Dunbar Town House Museum, Prestongrange Museum]

East Surrey Museum, Caterham, Surrey. Local history museum.

Eden Camp, Malton, North Yorkshire. World War II prisoner of war camp.

Eden Valley Museum, Edenbridge, Kent. Local history museum.

Edinburgh University Collection of Historic Musical Instruments, Faculty of Music.

Edward Jenner Museum, Berkeley, Gloucestershire. Based in the former home of the pioneering, 18th century, immunologist.

Egypt Centre (formerly the Wellcome Museum of Antiquities), University of Wales, Swansea. Includes antiquities owned by Sir Henry Wellcome.

Ellenroad Engine House, Rochdale, Lancashire. The only surviving, complete working example of a genuine steam cotton-mill engine together with its original steam-raising plant.

Elmbridge Museum, Weybridge, Surrey. Local history museum.

Elgar Birthplace Museum, Lower Broadheath, Worcestershire. Collections relate to the life and work of the composer Sir Edward Elgar.

Elgin Museum, Moray. Pictish stones, local fossils, archaeology, geology, natural history, social history and ethnography.

Elizabethan House Museum, Great Yarmouth. Late 16th century merchants's house, with period furnishings. [Part of: Norfolk Museums Service]

Embroiderers' Guild, Hampton Court Palace, Surrey. The Guild's museum has a collection of over 11,000 embroidered objects of national significance, gathered from around the world, and take many forms including costume, furnishings,
decorative and non-functional textiles. A particular strength is the holding of embroidery worked in Britain from the 16th century to the present day.

**Etruria Industrial Museum**, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire. *[Part of: Museums of the Potteries]*.

**Eureka!**, Halifax, West Yorkshire. The Museum for Children.

**Exeter City Museums**, Devon.

* [Responsible for: **Royal Albert Memorial Museum**, St Nicholas Priory, Underground Passages, **Connections Discovery Centre**]

**F**

**Falconer Museum**, Forres, Morray, Scotland. Local history museum.

**Fan Museum**, Greenwich, London. The only museum in the world devoted entirely to every aspect of fans and fan making.

**Faringdon and District Museum**, Oxfordshire.

**Farmland Museum and Denny Abbey**, Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire. Agricultural museum, and remains of a Norman abbey.


**Fire and Police Museum (Sheffield)**, South Yorkshire. History of a local fire and police service.


**Fitzwilliam Museum**, University of Cambridge. Permanent collections include antiquities, applied arts, coins and paintings. See on-line shop.

**Fleet Air Arm Museum**, Yeovilton, Somerset. Military museum. One of the world's largest aviation collections with over 40 historic aircraft on display including Concorde 002 (the British prototype).

**Florence Nightingale Museum**, London. Collections relating to the life and work of this 19th century pioneer of nursing and healthcare.

**Ford Green Hall**, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire. 17th to 18th centuries farmhouse. *[Part of: Museums of the Potteries]*.

**Forest of Dean Sculpture Trail**, Gloucestershire. Art in a forest setting.

**Fox Talbot Museum**, Chippenham, Wiltshire. Commemorates the life and work of William Henry Fox Talbot - known as The Father of Modern Photography.

**Foxton Canal Museum and Inclined Plane Trust**, Leicestershire. Industrial museum.

**Freud Museum**, London. The home of the founder of psychoanalysis

**Frome Museum**, Somerset. Collection of local artefacts and sources of information, ranging from costumes from the Horner family to glass negatives from Singers Art Metal works. It has a library, collection of historic maps and a range of local information leaflets and books.

**G**
Gainsborough's House, Sudbury, Suffolk. Museum and art gallery at the birthplace of artist Thomas Gainsborough (1727-1788), with examples of his work and an exhibition programme.

Galleries of Justice, Nottingham. Set in Victorian courthouse, with attached gaol (featuring real warders!), and hands-on exhibitions.

Geevor Tin Mine Heritage Centre, Pendeen, Cornwall. Industrial museum with guides, an underground tour, and displays of original machinery.


Gladstone Pottery Museum, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire. Working pottery. [Part of: Museums of the Potteries].

Glasgow Museums, Scotland. [Responsible for: The Burrell Collection; Fossil Grove; Gallery of Modern Art; Kelvingrove Art Gallery and Museum; Martyrs' School; McLellan Galleries; Museum of Transport; Open Museum Nitshill & Open Museum Resources; People's Palace; Pollok House; Provand's Lordship; Scotland Street School Museum; St Mungo Museum of Religious Life and Art]

Glastonbury Abbey, Somerset. Traditionally the oldest above-ground Christian church in the world, with connections to King Arthur and the Holy Grail.

Gloucester City Museum and Art Gallery. Collections of: archaeological finds, fine and decorative arts, and natural history.

Gloucester Folk Museum. Displays include local history, such as the Siege of Gloucester (1643), the Port of Gloucester, Severn fishing, farming and folklore; domestic life; crafts and industries.

Godalming Museum, Surrey. Local history, industry, geology, archeology.


Gosport Museum, Hampshire. [Part of: Hampshire County Council Museums Service]

Government Art Collection. Works of art from the Collection are displayed in British Government buildings both in the United Kingdom and around the world. Over 4000 works - about a third of the Collection - are now listed on this site.

Grantown Museum and Heritage Trust, Scotland. Brief news of a local museum.

Green's Mill, Nottingham. 19th century tower windmill in Sneinton, once owned and operated by George Green (1793-1841), a mathematical physicist and scientist.


Guernsey Museums and Galleries. [Responsible for: St Peter Port - Guernsey Museum and Art Gallery, Castle Cornet; St Peter's - Fort Grey]

Hackney Museum, London. Local history museum, with news of its education service, exhibitions, and behind the scenes.

Haig Colliery Mining Museum, Whitehaven, Cumbria. A restored deep coal mine, with two huge steam winding engines.
Hampshire County Council Museums Service. Includes an on-line catalogue with searching, as well as a museums directory.
[Responsible for: Aldershot Military Museum; Allen Gallery, Alton; Andover Museum; Basing House, Basingstoke; Curtis Museum, Alton; Eastleigh Museum; Flora Twort Gallery, Petersfield; Gosport Museum; Havant Museum; Museum of the Iron Age, Andover; SEARCH, Gosport; Red House Museum and Gardens, Christchurch; Treadgolds of Portsea; Westbury Manor Museum, Fareham; Willis Museum, Basingstoke; Bursledon Windmill; St Barbe's Museum, Lymington]
Hatton Gallery, University of Newcastle. A varied programme of contemporary and historical art exhibitions, and permanent displays of African sculpture
Hayward Gallery, South Bank, London. Modern art, special exhibitions.
Helicopter Museum, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
Henry Moore Foundation, Perry Green, Hertfordshire. Aimed at advancing "the education of the public by the promotion of their appreciation of the fine arts and in particular the works of Henry Moore". Includes exhibitions, research facilities and guided tours.
[Responsible for: Henry Moore Institute, Leeds, West Yorkshire]
Henry Moore Institute, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Devoted exclusively to sculpture in general, with a programme comprising Exhibitions, Collections and Research. [Part of: Henry Moore Foundation, Perry Green, Hertfordshire]
Herbert Art Gallery and Museum, Coventry, Warwickshire. Local history museum, with collections of archaeology, natural history, social and industrial history and visual arts.
[Responsible for: Depot Studio; Lunt Roman Fort; St Mary's Guildhall]
Herschel Museum, Bath, Somerset. The home the 18th century astronomer William Herschell and his sister Caroline. The planet Uranus was discovered here in 1781.
[Part of: Bath Preservation Trust]
Highland Museum of Childhood, Strathpeffer, Ross & Cromarty, Scotland. Telling the story of Highland childhood with audio-visual presentations and displays, and collections of dolls, toys and costume.
Historic Royal Palaces.
[Information on: The Tower of London; Hampton Court Palace; The Banqueting House; Kew Palace; Kensington Palace]
Hollbourne Museum and 20th Century Crafts Study Centre, Bath, Somerset. Fine art and decorative art collection.
Holst Birthplace Museum, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Based in a Regency terrace house where the well know music composer Gustav Holst was born in 1874.
Hornsea Museum, East Yorkshire. Folk museum sited in an 18th Century farmhouse, a local history that "is not a relic but a living entity, changing with time, to reflect the changing patterns of village life in North Holderness over the passing centuries."
House on the Hill Toy Museum, Stansted, Essex. The largest privately owned toy museum in Europe, with over 30,000 individual items.
Hovercraft Museum Trust, Lee-on-the-Solent, Hampshire. Transport museum [visits by appointment only].
Howell Harris Museum, Coleg Trefeca, Brecon, Powys, Wales. "Shows aspects of the life of Howell Harris, whose conversion (1735) led to the founding of Welsh Methodism; also of the community, Teulu Trefeca, which he established here in 1752".
Hull Museums.
[Responsible for: Arctic Corsair (last of the Hull 'side-winder' fishing vessels); Ferens Art Gallery (collections and programme of exhibitions and events); Hands on History (curriculum resource centre); Hull and East Riding Museum (geology, archaeology and natural history of the area); Maritime Museum (the story of Hull's rich and colourful maritime history); Spurn Lightship; Streetlife Museum ('hands-on' approach tracing 200 years of transport history); Wilberforce House Museum (birthplace of the slavery abolitionist William Wilberforce, and social history displays)]
Hunterian Museum and Art Gallery, University of Glasgow. Anatomical and pathological specimens. Art, coins, books, manuscripts, geology, zoology and ethnography.

I
Imperial War Museum, London. Also includes the Cabinet War Rooms, HMS Belfast and Imperial War Museum Duxford (including the American Air Museum in Britain).
Internal Fire, Museum of Power, Tanygroes, Ceredigion, Wales. Industrial museum, dedicated to the history of the internal combustion engine.
Inverness Museum and Art Gallery, Scotland. Local history museum. Collections include social history and archaeology
Ipswich Transport Museum, Suffolk.
[Responsible for: The Iron Bridge & Tollhouse; Blists Hill Victorian Town; Museum of Iron & Darby Furnace; The Darby Houses; Museum of the Gorge; Coalport China Museum, Jackfield Tile Museum; Broseley Pipeworks, Clay Tobacco Pipe Museum; The Teddy Bear Shop]
Isle of Skye Toy Museum, Scotland.
J
Jane Austen Centre in Bath, Somerset. Tells the story of the author's Bath experience - the effect that living here had on her and her writing.
Jane Austen's House, Chawton, Hampshire. Where the early 19th century novelist lived and worked.
Jersey Heritage Trust, Channel Islands. Collections relating to local history, archaeology, art, and natural science.

The Jewish Museum, London. The history and religious life of the Jewish community in Britain and beyond. Based in two sites in Finchley and Camden.

John Bunyan Museum, Bedford. Aims to present the life, times and works of John Bunyan (the author of The Pilgrim's Progress) in an accessible and relevant manner.

John Paul Jones Cottage Museum, Kirkbean, Dumfries and Galloway, Scotland. The re-created home of the "Father of the American Navy".

Jodrell Bank Science Centre, Macclesfield, Cheshire. Based at the Lovell Radio Telescope and the Jodrell Bank Observatory, the astronomy research centre of the University of Manchester. Has exhibition galleries, a 150-seater Planetarium and the extensive grounds and collections of the Arboretum.

Jorvik Viking Centre, York. See also the World of the Vikings.

Judge's Lodgings (Llety'r Barnwr), Presteigne, Powys, Wales. Restored historic rooms, local history, and education section.

K

Kendal Museum, Cumbria. One of the country's oldest museums - founded in 1796. Its collections include local archaeology, history, geology, and natural science from around the world.

Kettle's Yard, Cambridge. Formerly the home of Jim Ede, a curator at the Tate Gallery. It houses his collection of fine and decorative art, mostly of the first half of the twentieth century, together with a temporary exhibition space.

Kew Bridge Steam Museum, Brentford, Middlesex. Industrial museum.


Kilmartin House Museum, Argyll. Centre for archaeology and landscape interpretation.

Kingston Museum, Kingston upon Thames. Holds a large collection of photographs by Eadweard Muybridge (1830-1904).

L

Lancashire Museums. [Responsible for: The Museum of Lancashire, Preston; Fleetwood Museum; Lodgings Lancaster, Helmsdale Textile Museeums, Rossendale; Queen Street Mill, Burnley; Gawthorpe Hall; Turton Tower, Bolton; Clitheroe Castle Museum; Ribchester Roman Bath Museum; Museum Service to Schools]

Lapworth Museum of Geology, University of Birmingham, West Midlands. Geology and fossils.

Leece Museum, Peel, Isle of Man. Local history museum.

Leicester City Museums, Leicestershire. Museums with collections of Egyptology; natural history (including dinosaurs); fine art; paintings; sculpture; pre-historic, Roman and medieval artefacts and costume

[Responsible for: New Walk Museum; Jewry Wall Museum; Newarke Houses
Museum; The Guildhall; Abbey Pumping Station; Belgrave Hall and Gardens; Wygston's House; The Great Hall of Leiceter Castle; The Magazine


Leighton-Linslade Virtual Museum. The creators "hope to preserve images relating to the history" of Leighton Buzzard and Linslade, Bedfordshire

Lichfield Heritage Centre, Staffordshire. Local history, including: treasury, historic documents and photographs.

Life in a Lens, Matlock Bath, Derbyshire. Dedicated to the history of popular photography, from its invention in 1839 to the end of the previous century.

Linley Sambourne House, London. Late 19th century townhouse, home to the cartoonist Edward Linley Sambourne.

The Lion Salt Works, Marston, Northwich, Cheshire.

Lincolnshire Road Transport Museum, Lincoln. Local transport museum.

Liverpool Scottish Museum Trust, Merseyside. Military museum [limited access].

Llandudno Museum, Wales. Local history, archaeology. On-line database of all its collections.

The Lock Museum, Willenhall, West Midlands. Industrial museum, located in a Victorian lockmaker’s house and workshops.

[Run by: Black Country Living Museum, Dudley]

London Canal Museum, King's Cross. Transport Museum


London's Transport Museum, Covent Garden. "Uncover the story of two hundred years of London and its public transport, the oldest in the world"

Lowewood Museum, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire. Local history museum.

Lyme Regis Philpot Museum, Dorset. Local history museum, housed in building on the site where Mary Anning, the early 19th century fossil collector was born.

Lynn Museum, King's Lynn. Collections on local history, natural science, art and industry. [Part of: Norfolk Museums Service]

M

Macclesfield Silk Museums, Cheshire. Local history, and especially the silk industry. Other collections include the work of well-known bird artist Charles Tunnicliffe, Egyptian antiquities, costumes, textiles and a photographic archive. [Responsible for: Silk Museum, Paradise Mill, West Park Museum, The Heritage Centre ]

Madame Tussauds, London. Waxworks.

Maidstone Museum, Kent. Local history museum

Magna Rotherham, South Yorkshire. The UK's first Science Adventure Centre, providing an exploration of Earth, Air, Fire and Water – "a chance for visitors to create their own adventure through hands-on interactive challenges".

Mallaig Heritage Centre, Inverness-shire, Scotland. Local history museum looking at the history and culture of the West Highlands of Scotland.

Malton Museum, North Yorkshire. Archaeology museum - Roman and medieval collections.
Manchester City Art Galleries. Paintings, sculpture, ceramics, silver, glass and furniture, especially by 19th and 20th century artists, including the Pre-Raphaelites. [Responsible for: Manchester City Art Gallery; Wythenshawe Hall; Heaton Hall; Gallery of Costume]

Manchester Jewish Museum.

The Manchester Museum. Botany, Mediterranean, ethnology, mammal and Egyptology galleries. See also Virtual Kahun, giving the chance to explore the pyramid builders town in virtual reality, 'handle' many of the artefacts excavated and to search the collections.

Manchester United Museum and Tour, Greater Manchester. Outlines the history of the football club from 1878 to the present day

The Manor House Museum, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk. Collections of clocks and watches (horology), costume and textiles from the seventeenth century to the present day, and portrait paintings of national importance, housed in a Georgian town house.

Manx National Heritage, Isle of Man. A multi-international award winning heritage service unique in Europe, combining the management and promotion of museums, monuments, natural sites and historic landscape. [Includes: The Manx Museum; The House of Manannan; Peel Castle, St. Patrick’s Isle; Castle Rushen; The Old Grammar School; The Nautical Museum; Rushen Abbey; Cregneash Folk Village; The Grove House & Gardens; The Great Laxey Wheel & Mines Trail; The Old House of Keys; The Camera Obscursa]

Marischal Museum, University of Aberdeen, Scotland. Collections of Egyptian and Classical antiquities, non-Western ethnography, Scottish prehistory and numismatics.

Mary Rose Maritime Museum, Portsmouth, Hampshire. Only 16th century warship on display in the world, from the time of King Henry VIII. Includes a Explore the Mary Rose and The Learning City educational resources.

Memorial Gallery, Yale College, Wrexham, Wales. Temporary and touring exhibitions, and events.

Midland Air Museum, Coventry Airport, Warwickshire.


Milton Keynes Museum, Buckinghamshire. Local history museum with collections strong in agriculture and industry and also those connected with domestic life and local commerce.

Montfitchet Castle, Stansted, Essex. Recreation of a Norman castle on the original site.

Moray Council Museums Service, Scotland. [Responsible for: The Anson Gallery, Buckie; Burghead Museum; In Forres - The Falconer Museum, and Nelson Tower; Tomintoul Museum; Tugnet Ice House, Spey Bay
Motherwell Heritage Centre, North Lanarkshire, Scotland. Presents an interactive journey through the local history from Victorian to the present day.

Moyse’s Hall Museum, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk. Archaeology and local history, in a building originally built in the 12th century. Also houses the Suffolk Regiment Museum Collection.

Museum in Docklands, London. Industrial museum, based in a late Georgian warehouse. Looks at the story of London’s River, Port and people, from Roman settlement of the port, through to the recent regeneration of London’s former Docklands.

Museum nan Eilean, Western Isles, Scotland. Local history museums in Stornoway, Isle of Lewis, and Sgoil Lionacleit, Isle of Benbecula.

Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle upon Tyne. Archaeology in north east England. Includes a Flints and Stones exhibition, with an interactive hunter gatherer food quiz.

Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of Cambridge. Fully searchable catalogue of all the collection (750,000 objects, 100,000 photographs and 25,000 documentary archive).


Museum of Berkshire Aviation, Woodley, near Reading.

Museum of British Road Transport, Coventry, Warwickshire.

Museum of Classical Archaeology, University of Cambridge. Includes a cast collection.

Museum of Costume and Assembly Rooms, Bath, Somerset

Museum of Costume, New Abbey, Scotland. A Victorian country house containing costume from the 1850s to the 1950s displayed in period room settings.

[Part of: National Museums of Scotland]

Museum of East Anglian Life, Stowmarket, Suffolk.


Museum of Farnham, Surrey. Local history museum situated in a Georgian town house dating from 1718. Collections include: material on William Cobbett, Waverley Abbey, photograph collection, newspapers. Also schools collection, special exhibitions, library and shop.

Museum of Flight, North Berwick, Scotland. "Discover the story of man's ambition to take to the skies".

[Part of: National Museums of Scotland]

Museum of Garden History, St Mary-at-Lambeth Church, Lambeth Palace, London.

Museum of Hatting - The Hatworks, Stockport, Greater Manchester. The UK’s first and only museum dedicated to the world of hats and hat making

Museum of Installation, London. An artist led organisation dedicated to the research, production and dissemination of installation art.

Museum of Islay Life, Port Charlotte, Isle of Islay, Scotland. Local history museum.
Museum of Lakeland Life, Kendal, Cumbria. Local history with collections on: the Arts and Crafts movement; *Swallows and Amazons*, the book by Arthur Ransome; and the social history of Lakeland Victorians.

Museum of Modern Art Oxford. Has established an international reputation for the high quality of its pioneering exhibition programme, which covers twentieth century painting, sculpture, photography, film, video, architecture, design and performance from all over the world.

Museum of Science and Industry in Manchester. Collections record and tell the story of the industry, science and people of the Manchester area. includes: aviation, computing, electricity and gas, engineering, photography, printing, science, textiles, rail and road transport and Manchester's water supply.

Museum of the History of Science, University of Oxford. See special exhibitions and an image library.

Museum of London. The largest, most comprehensive city museum in the world, telling the fascinating story of London from prehistoric times to the present day.

Museum of Scotland, Edinburgh. The history of Scotland from its geological beginnings to the twentieth century.

Museum of Scottish Country Life, East Kilbride, Scotland. "The story of how Scots have worked the land through the ages".

Museums of The Royal Regiment of Wales. Military Museums [Responsible for: South Wales Borderers Museum, Brecon; Welch Regiment Museum, Cardiff].

Museums of the Potteries, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire. [Responsible for: The Potteries Museum and Art Gallery; The Gladstone Pottery Museum; Etruria Industrial Museum and Ford Green Hall].

The Museum of Submarine Telegraphy, Porthcurno, Cornwall.

Museums of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. [Responsible for: Hunterian Museum; Odontological Museum, Wellcome Museum of Anatomy; Wellcome Museum of Pathology].

Museum of Transport, Manchester. The biggest collection of restored vintage buses and coaches in the United Kingdom, with associated objects and archives.

Museum of Welsh Life, St Fagen's, Cardiff. Re-erected buildings and social history. [Part of National Museums & Galleries of Wales].

Museums of the Royal Regiment of Wales, Military Museums [Responsible for: South Wales Borderers Museum, Brecon; Welch Regiment Museum, Cardiff].


N

Nantwich Museum, Cheshire. Local history museum, featuring salt making, leather and clothing trade, and clockmaking.

Narrow Gauge Railway Museum, Tywyn, Gwynedd, Wales. [Closed until summer 2004]

National Botanic Garden of Wales, Llanarthne. Millennium Project - under construction.
National Coal Mining Museum for England, Wakefield, West Yorkshire. Industrial museum
National Football Museum, Preston, Lancashire. Sports museum, covering a journey through football's history, and a themed, hands-on exhibition, examining different facets within the world of football.
National Galleries of Scotland, Edinburgh. Home to great national collection of European painting, sculpture and graphic art from the Renaissance to the present day.
[Responsible for: National Gallery of Scotland; Scottish National Portrait Gallery; Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art; Dean Gallery: Paolozzi Gift; Duff House, Banff; Paxton House, nr Berwick-upon-Tweed]
National Library of Scotland, Edinburgh. On-line catalogues and other resources, a digital library (including The First Scottish Books), and an exhibition - Churchill: The Evidence.
National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth. Includes on-line exhibitions and searchable databases
National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, London. Includes: Search Station an exciting initiative to make the collections more accessible to the public, by allowing their enjoyment and study through thematically arranged highlights.
[Responsible for: Royal Observatory, Greenwich]
National Motor Museum, Beaulieu, Hampshire.
National Museum & Gallery, Cardiff. [Part of National Museums & Galleries of Wales, Cardiff].
National Museums Liverpool, Merseyside.
[Responsible for: The Conservation Centre; Liverpool Museum; Merseyside Maritime Museum; HM Customs & Excise National Museum; Museum of Liverpool Life; Walker Art Gallery; Lady Lever Art Gallery, Port Sunlight; Sudley House].
National Museums & Galleries of Wales, Cardiff. (In English and Welsh).
[Responsible for: National Museum & Gallery, Cardiff; Roman Legionary Museum, Caerleon; Big Pit - National Mining Museum of Wales, Blaenafon; Museum of Welsh Life, St Fagen's, Cardiff; Welsh Slate Museum, Llanberis; Museum of the Welsh Woollen Industry, Dre-fach Felindre; Segontium Roman Museum, Caernarfon; Turner House Gallery, Penarth].
National Museum of Photography, Film & Television, Bradford, West Yorkshire. [Part of the National Museum of Science and Industry].
National Museum of Science and Industry.
[Responsible for: Science Museum, London; National Railway Museum, York; and, National Museum of Photography, Film & Television, Bradford.]
[Responsible for: Royal Museum; Museum of Scotland; Museum of Flight, North Berwick; Museum of Scottish Country Life, East Kilbride; National War Museum of Scotland; Museum of Costume, New Abbey]

National Portrait Gallery, London. See information on the permanent collection.

National Railway Museum, York. [Part of the National Museum of Science and Industry].

Natural History Museum, London. The first UK museum with its own Web server. Includes: Natural History Portal, Museum Science, Wildlife Photographer of the Year, Picture Library Online, Interactive Online Exhibitions, QUEST II and Earth lab datasite.

[Responsible for Walter Rothschild Zoological Museum, Tring, Hertfordshire].

National Space Centre, Leicester. The UK's largest attraction dedicated to space science and astronomy.

National Tramway Museum, Crich, Derbyshire. Includes a searchable database of 2,500 photographic images

National War Museum of Scotland, Edinburgh. Military museum - "Scotland's national collections for the armed services".

[Part of: National Museums of Scotland]

National Waterways Museum, Gloucester. Tells the 200 year story of Britain's canals through the 'National Collection' of historic waterway vessels.

Nature in Art, Trigworth, Gloucestershire. The world's first museum exclusively to art inspired by nature, set in a Georgian mansion

New Art Gallery Walsall, West Midlands. [Part of: Walsall Museums Service]

Norfolk Museums Service. [Responsible for: In Norwich - Norwich Castle Museum and Art Gallery; Castle Study Centre, Shirehall; Bridewell Museum; Royal Norfolk Regimental Museum; St Peter Hungate Museum; Stranger's Hall Museum; Costume and Textile Study Centre, Carrow House; In Great Yarmouth - Elizabethan House Museum; Tollhouse Museum; Tower Curing Works Museum; In King's Lynn - Lynn Museum; Town House Museum of Lynn Life; Roots of Norfolk at Gressenhall; Cromer Museum; Thetford Ancient House Museum]

North Somerset Museum Service, Weston-super-Mare. Over 70,000 items covering the human and natural history of the District from pre-history to the present day. The collections are made up of social history, local history, natural history & geology, and archaeology.

North West Film Archive, Manchester Metropolitan University. The Archive cares for over 24,000 items from the pioneer days of film in the mid 1890s to video production of the present day. The work of both the professional and the amateur is collected. The Site has a searchable on-line catalogue

Norwich Castle Museum and Art Gallery, Norfolk. Collections of archaeology, natural history, art and social history. [Part of: Norwich Museums Service]


No 1 Royal Crescent Museum, Bath, Somerset. Restored 18th century house in the palladian style.

[Part of: Bath Preservation Trust]
O

Oakwell Hall, Batley, West Yorkshire. A 16th century manor house and surrounding 110 acres of country park.  
Old Fulling Mill Museum of Archaeology, Durham.  
Old Operating Theatre, Museum and Herb Garret, London. Displays the history of herbal medicine, surgery, nursing at Old St. Thomas's (the original home of Florence Nightingale's Nursing School) and Guy's and the Evelina Children's hospitals.  
Oxford University Museum of Natural History. Collections of: 3 million insects and several thousand spiders; over 500,000 fossil specimens; c30,000 minerals and 50,000 rocks; 200,000 zoological specimens. Housed in a Victorian neo-Gothic building.

P

Pallant House Gallery, Chichester, West Sussex. Modern art based in a Queen Anne house with appropriate furnishings.  
Papplewick Pumping Station, Nottinghamshire. A preserved Victorian water pumping station.  
Path Head Water Mill, Blaydon, Tyne and Wear.  
Pendon Museum of Miniature Landscape and Transport, Long Wittenham, Oxfordshire.  
Penlee House Gallery and Museum, Penzance, Cornwall. Collections of archaeology, costumes and textiles, decorative art, fine art, photography, social history, and local history.  
People's History Museum, Manchester. The national centre for the collection, conservation, interpretation and study of material relating to the history of working people in Britain.  
Peter Scott Gallery, University of Lancaster. Temporary art exhibitions, and permanent displays of fine arts, contemporary ceramics and Royal Lancastrian Pottery.  
Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology, Institute of Archaeology, University College London. Collections of about 80,000 objects, making it one of the greatest collections of Egyptian and Sudanese archaeology in the world. Based around the collection of William Matthew Flinders Petrie (1853-1942)  
The Police Museum, Belfast, Northern Ireland. Virtual museum.  
Portsmouth Historic Dockyard at the Historic Dockyard, Hampshire. Includes: Mary Rose (Tudor warship); HMS Victory (Nelson’s flagship); HMS Warrior (1860 ironclad warship); Royal Naval Museum; and Dockyard Apprentice (hands-on exhibition about building a warship).
The Potteries Museum and Art Gallery, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire. The world's finest collection of Staffordshire ceramics. [Part of: Museums of the Potteries].

Prickwillow Drainage Engine Museum, Cambridgeshire. "A unique collection of oil-burning engines saved from destruction and restored to working order by a dedicated band of enthusiasts."

Public Record Office, Kew, London. The repository of the national archives for England, Wales and the United Kingdom. The records, beginning with Domesday Book (1086), span an unbroken period from the 11th century to the present. Site includes on-line catalogues, and a very large education section (with source material for school students, and supporting the National Grid for Learning).

Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI), Belfast. The official place of deposit for public records in Northern Ireland.

Q

The Quaker Tapestry, Kendal, Cumbria. On display in an historic Friends Meeting house.

Quarry Bank Mill, Styal, Cheshire. A leading museum of the Industrial Revolution and a working cotton mill set in the original buildings dating back to 1784.

The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment Museum, Guildford. Military museum

Maidstone Museum, Kent. Local history museum

R


Ramsey Rural Museum, Cambridgeshire. Holds a collection of artifacts from the Fenland area of Cambridgeshire, particularly Ramsey and surrounding area. Primarily agricultural, the museum also contains many items of interest which give a clear picture of the history of the town.

Reading Museum, Berkshire. Replica of the Bayeux Tapestry, history of Reading, Roman artifacts, etc.

The Regency Town House, Hove, East Sussex. Museum and Heritage Centre covering British life between the 1780s and 1850s, especially the history of the Brighton area.

REME Museum of Technology (Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers), Arborfield, near Reading, Berkshire.

Renishaw Stables Museum and Art Gallery, Derbyshire. Based on the life of the Sitwells, the famous 20th century literary and artistic family. Also includes Performing Arts Gallery with costumes, sketches and photographs from film and theatre productions.

Ribchester Roman Museum, Lancashire. Dedicated to the Romano-British history of Bremetennacum Veteranorum.

Ripon Law and Order Museums, North Yorkshire. Museums of the history of the local police force, and the operation of the Victorian Poor Law (based in the former workhouse)

Incluedes: Prison and Police Museum; Museum of the Yorkshire Poor Law

River and Rowing Museum, Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire. Galleries devoted to the River Thames, the international sport of rowing and the town of Henley.

Roman Baths Museum and Pump Room, Bath, Somerset.

Roman Legionary Museum, Caerleon. [Part of National Museums & Galleries of Wales].

Roots of Norfolk at Gressenhall. Agricultural history museum and traditional working farm.

[Part of: Norfolk Museums Service]

Rose Theatre, London. Uses the latest digital technology to present the history this Elizabathan theatre. See also the University of Reading site.


Royal Academy of Music: York Gate Collections, London. Displays of the many fine items from the Academy's collections, including a large collection of Cremonese stringed instruments. Other exhibits include musical memorabilia and original manuscripts.


Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter, Devon. Antiquities, ethnography, natural history, fine art, decorative arts.

[Part of: Exeter City Museums]

Royal Armouries, with museums in: Leeds, West Yorkshire; Fort Nelson, Fareham, Hampshire; and the Tower of London.

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, London.

Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh. Information about the collections, and searchable databases.

The Royal Collection. A distributed collection, mainly in royal palaces, formed by the Royal family, including Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle, and the Palace of Holyroodhouse. See also: The Queen's Gallery, Balmoral Castle, Sandringham House, the Historic Royal Palaces and the Crown Jewels at the Tower of London.

Royal Cornwall Museum, Truro. The history of Cornwall from the Stone Age to the present day, as well as the natural history of Cornwall, a world famous collection of minerals, a pre-eminent collection of ceramics, and a changing display of fine and decorative art.

Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire (Salisbury) Museum, Salisbury, Wiltshire. Military museum, located in the Cathedral Close. Housing the collections and archives of the Royal Berkshire, the Wiltshire and the Duke of Edinburgh's Royal Regiments. Includes search facilities to 13 World War I war diaries and an image database of over 2,000 objects, including 1,200.

Royal Gunpowder Mills, Waltham Abbey, Essex. The evolution of explosives and the development of the Mills through interactive and traditional exhibitions and displays.
**Royal Museum**, Edinburgh. The history of Scotland from its geological beginnings to the twentieth century.
[Part of: National Museums of Scotland]


**Royal Navy Submarine Museum**, Gosport, Hampshire. Military museum featuring the Submarine Service, includes a real submarine


[Part of: National Maritime Museum, Greenwich]

**Royal Photographic Society**, Bath, Somerset. World-renowned collection of 19th century photographs, equipment, books and journals

**Royal Signals Museum**, Blandford Camp, Dorset. Military museum

**Royal Society of British Sculptors (RBS) Gallery**, London. Includes on-line gallery or members works.

**Royal Tennis Courts and Hampton Court Palace**, East Molesey, Surrey

**Ruddington Framework Knitters' Museum**, Nottinghamshire. A unique complex of listed frameshops, cottages, and outbuildings, together with a chapel. Shows the working and living conditions of the framework knitters during the 19th century.

**Rural Life Centre Old Kiln Museum**, Tilford, Farnham, Surrey. 150 years of farming.

**Russell Cotes Art Gallery and Museum**, Bournemouth, Dorset. Housed in late 19th century building, with especially strong collections of British and Japanese art.

**Ryedale Folk Museum**, Hutton-le-Hole, North Yorkshire. Open air museum with reconstructed historic buildings and collections on agriculture, trades, and crafts.


S

**Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts**, University of East Anglia, Norwich, Norfolk.

**Sainsbury's Virtual Museum**. Contains a wealth of material, including photographic and documentary sources on shopping for the period 1869 to 1900. It is designed to help teachers use the internet to support the teaching of the following elements of the UK History National Curriculum.

**St Albans Museums**, Hertfordshire. Local museum service with collections of archaeology (particularly from the Roman and medieval town), social history, natural science, the Salaman Collection of trade tools, and an image library.
[Responsible for: Museum of St Albans; Verulamium Museum]

**St Barbe Museum**, Lymington, Hampshire. Local history and arts museum.

**St Helens Transport Museum**, Merseyside. Transport museum with an unrivalled collection of historic buses, coaches, trams, cars and lorries
St Peter Hungate Church Museum, Norwich. Collections of religious art and craftsmanship. [Part of: Norfolk Museums Service]

Salford Museum and Art Gallery, Greater Manchester. Local history museum.

Satrosphere, Aberdeen, Scotland. An interactive exhibition of science and technology, the first one in Scotland.

Savings Bank Museum, Ruthwell, Dumfries, Scotland. Traces the life of Rev Henry Duncan who opened the world's first savings bank based on business principles in 1810. Also houses an important archive of nineteenth century banking, social and family history.

Science Museum, London. See collections, exhibitions (including: Hands on Science and Exhiblets), and the new Wellcome Wing. [Part of the National Museum of Science and Industry].

Scotland's Secret Bunker, near St Andrews. "Scotland's best kept secret!" - 24,000 square feet, 100 feet underground complex, used as the government's underground nuclear command bunker during Cold War.

Scott Polar Research Institute Archives and Museum, University of Cambridge. A collection of artifacts, paintings, drawings, photographs, and other material associated with the exploration and scientific study of the Arctic and Antarctic.


Seaford Museum and Heritage Society, East Sussex. Housed in a Napoleonic Martello tower. Local history with displays including: shops, tableaux and material from pre-historic times to the present day.

Sedgwick Museum of Earth Sciences, University of Cambridge. Includes material from the collections of Charles Darwin.

Segontium Roman Museum, Caernafon. [Part of National Museums & Galleries of Wales].

Senhouse Roman Museum, Maryport, Cumbria. "Contains the largest grouping of Roman military altar stones and inscriptions from any site in Britain and unique examples of Celtic religious sculpture".

Shakespeare and the Globe. An award-winning on-line exhibit from Renaissance Text Centre, and the Department of English, University of Reading. Includes information on the original and reconstructed theatre.

Shakespeare Birthplace Trust, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire. Aims to promote appreciation of Shakespeare’s works, with educational activities at all levels. Maintains the five houses directly connected with the dramatist and his family, and has a museum and library of books, manuscripts and records of local historic interest.

Shardlow Heritage Centre, Derbyshire. Local history of an 18th century canal transhipment port.

Sheffield Bus Museum, South Yorkshire. Local transport museum.

Sheffield Industrial Museums Trust, South Yorkshire. Operates three important museums dedicated to the industrial and social history of Sheffield - "City of Steel".

[Responsible for: Kelham Island Museum, Abbeydale Industrial Hamlet, and Shepherd Wheel]
Shefton Museum of Greek Art and Archaeology, Department of Classics, University of Newcastle upon Tyne.
Sherlock Holmes Museum, London
Shetland Museum, Lerwick. [Part of Shetland Museum Service]
Show Me. The children's section of the 24 Hour Museum. Showcases all of the great interactive content being created by UK museums and galleries for children. Although designed to appeal to children the site has also been re-organised to display content by theme - which means content can be searched for quickly and easily by teachers.
Shrewsbury Museums Service, Shropshire.
[Responsible for: Rowley's House, Shrewsbury Castle, Coleham Pumping Station and Clive House]
Shropshire County Museum Service. Collection areas: agriculture, archaeology, biology, environmental, ethnographic, fine & decorative art, geology, and social history. Also has news on the education, conservation, and outreach services.
[Responsible for: Acton Scott Historic Working Farm, Ludlow Museum, and Much Wenlock Museum]
Sir Henry Jones Museum, Llangernyw, Wales. The childhood home of Sir Henry Jones (1852-1922) who, from humble origins, became an eminent Professor of Moral Philosophy at Glasgow University and a major influence on the education system in Wales.
Smithills Hall, Bolton, Lancashire. Historical building dating back over 800 years.
Somerset County Museums Service. Local museum service with collections of geology, natural history, archaeology, ceramics, textiles and social history.
[Responsible for: Somerset Brick and Tile Museum, East Quay Bridgwater; Somerset County Museum, Taunton Castle; Somerset Rural Life Museum, Glastonbury ]
Southampton City Cultural Services, Hampshire. Nationally important archaeology collections, and information about RMS Titanic.
[Responsible for: Tudor House Musem, Southampton Maritime Museum, Museum of Archaeology, and Southampton City Art Gallery]
Southwold Museum, Suffolk. Local history museum, based in 17th century cottages.
Spitfire & Hurricane Memorial Museum, Manston, Kent. Military aircraft museum.
Spode Museum, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire. Oldest English pottery, ceramics, bone china, earthenware.
Staffordshire Past Track. A prototype website featuring a searchable archive of resources (limited to Stafford District). Also on-line exhibitions on: A Thousand Years of Staffordshire Churches, Celebrations, In Loving Memory, William Palmer, Coal Mining in North Staffordshire, and Birth Rights.
Stained Glass Museum, Ely, Cambridgeshire. Based in the cathedral, and dedicated to the promotion, preservation and appreciation of stained glass in Britain
Stanley Spencer Gallery, Cookham, Berkshire. The only gallery in Britain devoted exclusively to an artist in the village where he was born and spent most of his working life.


Stevenage Museum, Hertfordshire. Local history museum - "The story of the people of Stevenage".

Stockwood Craft Museum, Luton, Bedfordshire. Displays of Bedfordshire rural life, crafts and trades, with regular trade demonstrations. Also has the The Mossman collection of horse-drawn vehicles.


Stranger's Hall Museum, Norwich. Social history collections. [Part of: Norfolk Museums Service]

Sussex Past, The website for the Sussex Archaeological Society. See also educational site: Romans in Sussex. [Responsible for: Fishbourne Roman Palace and Museum, Chichester; Lewis Castle and Barbican House Museum; Anne of Cleves House, Lewes; Michelham Priory, Upper Dicker; Marlipins Museum, Shoreham-by-Sea; The Priest House, West Hoathly ]

Swaledale Folk Museum, Reeth, near Richmond, North Yorkshire. Stone walls, village life, lead mining, sheep and cattle farming, etc.

Swansea Heritage Net, Wales. A digitising project designed to aid access to the material evidence held in trust by Swansea Museum Service.

Swansea Museums and Art Galleries, Wales. [Responsible for: Swansea Museum; Glynn Vivian Art Gallery; Swansea Maritime and Industrial Museum]

Taigh Chearsabhagh Museum and Arts Centre, Lochmaddy, North Uist, Western Isles, Scotland. Local history museum and art collections.

Tangmere Military Aviation Museum, Chichester, West Sussex. Exhibits depicting 70 years of military aviation in Sussex, with special emphasis on the RAF at Tangmere and the air war over southern England from 1939 to 1945.

The Tank Museum, Bovington, Dorset.

Tate - Houses the national collection of British art from the sixteenth century to the present day, including the Turner Bequest, and the national collection of international modern art. Includes as searchable database of 25,000 works and 12,000 images. Made up of:

Tate Britain, London - The national gallery of British art from 1500 to the present day;

Tate Modern, London - A major new gallery of modern and contemporary art;

Tate Liverpool, Merseyside - The largest modern art gallery in the UK outside London;

Tate St Ives, Cornwall - modern British art in a spectacular coastal setting.

Techniquest, Cardiff. An hand-on science discovery centre with special programmes for schoolchildren link to different stages of the National Curriculum.
Tees Cottage Pumping Station, Darlington, Teeside. Victorian waterworks, with steam engines.

Tenby Museum and Art Gallery, Wales. Local history museum with collections of archaeology, geology, the natural, maritime and social history. Art by Augustus John, Gwen John, Nina Hamnet, E.J. Head and other local artists.

Thackray Medical Museum, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Based in a Union Workhouse of 1861, the collection has 30,000 items that span the whole history of medicine.

Theatre Museum, Covent Garden, London. Britain's "National Museum of the Performing Arts". In the heart of London's theatreland, with the world's largest and most important collections relating to the British stage. [Part of the Victoria and Albert Museum (V&A)].

Thetford Ancient House Museum. Early Tudor building with local history, industry and natural science displays. [Part of: Norfolk Museums Service]

Thinktank, Birmingham. Museum of science and industry that "not only explores the impact of science and technology in our daily lives but promotes the region's significant scientific contribution and provides an opportunity for genuine dialogue about science and the issues that affect us all".

Thornbury Museum, Gloucestershire. Local history museum.

Tiverton Museum, Devon. Local history museum.

Tollhouse Museum and Brass Rubbing Centre, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. Medieval building, used as prison in 19th century. Local history collections. [Part of: Norfolk Museums Service]


Tom Brown's School Museum, Uffington, Oxfordshire. Includes the White Horse and Sir John Betjeman.

Town House Museum of Lynn Life, King's Lynn. Furniture and domestic life from medieval period to 20th century. [Part of: Norfolk Museums Service]

Towneley Hall Art Gallery and Museums, Burnley, Lancashire. A country house museum, set in parkland. Includes a Natural History Centre and a Museum of Local Crafts.

The Trolleybus Museum at Sandtoft, Doncaster South Yorkshire. Transport museum.

Trowbridge Museum, Wiltshire. Local history museum, including the story of the town's once dominant woollen cloth industry, its people and businesses.

Tullie House Museum and Art Gallery, Carlisle, Cumbria. Collections of fine and decorative art, human history and natural sciences.
[Responsible for: Guildhall Museum]

Tunbridge Wells Museum and Art Gallery, Kent. Displays of Tunbridge ware, local history, dolls and toys, natural history, and frequently changing exhibitions of art and craft.

Turner House Gallery, Penarth. [Part of National Museums & Galleries of Wales].

Tutankhamun Exhibition, Dorchester, Dorset. The Egyptian Pharaoh Tutankamun's tomb, treasures and mummy are recreated in a permanent exhibition.
Tyne & Wear Museums, Newcastle. A major, regional museum and art gallery service. [Responsible for: Gateshead - Shipley Art Gallery; Newcastle - Discovery Museum, Hancock Museum, Laing Art Gallery; North Tyneside - Segedunum Roman Fort, Baths & Museum, Stephenson Railway Museum; South Tyneside: Arbeia Roman Fort & Museum, South Shields Museum & Art Gallery; Sunderland: Monkwearmouth Station Museum; Sunderland Museum & Winter Gardens.]

Ulster-American Folk Park, Omagh, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland. An outdoor museum which tells the story of emigration from Ulster to America in the 18th and 19th centuries. Includes an interactive map

Ulster Folk and Transport Museum, Holywood, Northern Ireland. Reconstructed buildings. Includes exhibition on Titanic ocean liner.

Ulster Museum, Belfast, Northern Ireland. Collections ranging from local material to historic collections of worldwide interest. [Part of National Museums and Galleries of Northern Ireland]

University College London Collections. The portal site for UCL's various collections: Science; Grant Museum of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy; Institute of Archaeology; Geological Sciences; Art; Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology.

University Gallery Leeds, University Library, West Yorkshire.

University of Bristol Theatre Collection. Dedicated to the study of British theatre history, with collections of original documents, photographs and artefacts from theatres, actors, designers.


University Museum of Zoology Cambridge. Part of the Department of Zoology, it houses an extensive collection of scientifically important zoological material Designated as being of outstanding national and international significance.

Ure Museum of Greek Archaeology, University of Reading, Berkshire.

Vale and Downland Museum, Wantage, Oxfordshire.

Vestry House Museum, Walthamstow, London. Local history museum, with galleries on domestic life, industry, costume and leisure in the Waltham Forest area. Housed in an early 18th century house.

Victoria and Albert Museum (V&A), London. The largest museum of the decorative arts in the world. [Responsible for the Bethnal Green Museum of Childhood, the Theatre Museum, and Apsley House, The Wellington Museum. See also the National Art Library].

Vintage Carriages Trust, Ingrow, Keighley, West Yorkshire. Transport museum with a collection historic railway carriages, small steam locomotives, rail tank wagons, railway posters and other railway relics. Includes database of over 3,800 railway carriages with over 3,000 images.

Virtual Museum of Computing. A completely virtual collection of exhibits on the history of computers, etc.

Virtual Museum of the Iron Lung. A resource centre relating specifically to the iron lung and generally to polio, post-polio and artificial ventilation.

Virtual Valve Museum. An on-line presentation of the personal collection of Jeremy Harmer. There are over 900 exhibits.

Waddesdon Manor, Buckinghamshire. French Renaissance-style château was built at the end of the last century for Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild to display his vast collection of 18th Century art treasure.

The Wallace Collection, Hertford House, London. Paintings (especially French 18th century), miniatures, decorative arts, arms and armour.

Wallingford Museum, Oxfordshire.

Walsall Museums Service, West Midlands. [Includes: Willenhall Museum; Birchills Canal Museum; Jerome K. Jerome Birthplace Museum; Walsall Inside Out; Walsall Leather Museum; New Art Gallery Walsall]

Walter Rothschild Zoological Museum, Tring, Hertfordshire. [Part of the Natural History Museum, London].

Wandsworth Museum, London. "The history of Wandsworth from prehistoric times to the present day".

Warrington City Museum and Art Gallery, Cheshire. Local history museum, with collections of: natural sciences; antiquities; social history; numismatics; ethnology; fine and decorative arts. See also the Warrington Digital Image Archive for collections of on-line images from the museum, library and archives collections.

Watts Gallery, Compton, Surrey. The memorial gallery to George Frederic Watts, the Victorian artist and sculptor.

Weald and Downland Open Air Museum, Chichester, West Sussex. A unique collection of over 40 domestice and agricultural buildings dating from the 13th to the 19th century.


Welsh Industrial & Maritime Collections, Cardiff. [Part of National Museums & Galleries of Wales].


Westonzoyland Pumping Station Museum, Somerset. Large collection of stationary steam engines and land drainage items.

Wheal Martyn China Clay Museum, near St Austell, Cornwall. Heritage centre.

Whipple Museum of the History of Science, University of Cambridge. Collections include: scientific instruments, apparatus, models, pictures, prints, photographs, books, and other material from the medieval period to the present day.

Whitby Museum, North Yorkshire, Local history, geology and archaeology museum
**Whitechapel Art Gallery**, London. Temporary exhibitions of modern and contemporary art.

**Whitstable Museum and Gallery**, Kent. Local history museum. Themes on the coastal community and seafaring traditions, with special features on oysters, diving and shipping.[Part of Canterbury City Museums]

**Whitworth Art Gallery**, University of Manchester. Watercolours, drawings, textiles, prints, wallpapers, modern art. Includes a [collections database].

**Wigan Pier Experience**, Lancashire. Local history presentations and Mill & Engine House. Also houses [Opie's Museum of Memories] which holds a large part of the [Robert Opie Collection] - the world's largest collection of British advertising imagery, with over 500,000 items.


**Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Museum**, London. "Offers a glimpse of how the gentle game of Lawn Tennis, once all the rage on the lawns of Victorian England and with origins that go far back to medieval Royal Tennis, has become a multi-million dollar professional sport, played all over the world."

**Wimbledon Windmill Museum**, London. Agricultural industry museum, with models and tools.

**Windermere Steamboat Museum**, Cumbria.

**Wolverhampton Art Gallery**, West Midlands. See collections of contemporary, Pop, mid 20th century and Victorian art.


**The World of Glass**, St.Helens, Merseyside. Celebrates the past, present and future of glass and the glass industry.

**Wycombe Museum**, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire. Local history, especially the furniture industry, with a renowned collection of Windsor chairs. The grounds also house the British Regional Furniture Study Centre.

**York Museums Trust.**

[Responsible for: York Art Gallery, York St Mary's, York Castle Museum, and Yorkshire Museum & Gardens]


Acknowledgement: This page was originally set up by [Jonathan Bowen] in 1995 as part of the Virtual Library museums pages (VLmp). Since June 1998 it has been maintained by [mda] the UK.

Updated in Feb 2004
HUNGARY

Museums of Budapest:

- Museums of Baranya county
- Museums of Bács-Kiskun county
- Museums of Békés county
- Museums of Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county
- Museums of Csongrád county
- Museums of Fejér county
- Museums of Győr-Moson-Sopron county
- Museums of Hajdú-Bihar county
- Museums of Heves county
- Museums of Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok county
- Museums of Komárom-Esztergom county
- Museums of Nógrád county
- Museums of Pest county
- Museums of Somogy county
- Museums of Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county
- Museums of Tolna county
- Museums of Vas county
- Museums of Veszprém county
- Museums of Zala county