--This is a level 3 Research Aid_

first edited by wiebe reints as original_author on 2024-04-17 last edited by abacus as translator on 2025-03-12

Royal Cabinet of Curiosities

Abstract

The Royal Cabinet of Curiosities (Koninklijk Kabinet van Zeldzaamheden, KKZ) was founded in 1816 by King Willem I. The collection contained various objects from among others the Dutch colonies. In 1883, the KKZ was closed down, after which it's collection was divided amongst Dutch museums, such as the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam and today's Wereldmuseum Leiden.

The Royal Cabinet of Curiosities (Koninklijk Kabinet van Zeldzaamheden, KKZ) was founded in 1816 by King Willem I. The collection contained various objects from among others the Dutch colonies. In 1883, the KKZ was closed down, after which it's collection was divided amongst Dutch museums, such as the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam and today's Wereldmuseum Leiden.

Description

The Royal Cabinet of Curiosities was a museum in The Hague, founded in 1816 by <u>King Willem I</u>. The museum took the form of a cabinet of curiosities and its collection comprised a wide array of objects, including many from Dutch and other powers' colonies. Ultimately, it housed all sorts: objects related to Dutch history, Asian <u>applied arts</u>, <u>ethnographic objects</u>, and <u>naturalia</u>.

The basis of the collection was formed by Chinese and Japanese objects collected by Jean Theodore Royer, a preacher and lawyer with a fascination for Chinese language and literature who amassed a large collection of prints, paintings and documents, Jan Cock Blomhoff, among other things a warehouse manager at the Dutch trading post on the Japanese peninsula Dejima, and Johan van Overmeer Fisscher, who also worked on Dejima. King Willem I subsequently contributed the stadtholders' collections. In the course of its existence the museum also received various donations and made acquisitions. Eventually the collection comprised significant collections of Japanese and Chinese objects and numerous items - many of which were diplomatic gifts from the stadholders' collections - from Southeast Asia and the West African Gold Coast as well as from North America and Oceania. The museum was dissolved in 1883 and its collection distributed among several museums. The majority went to the Rijks Etnografisch Museum (now Wereldmuseum Leiden and the Nederlandsch Museum voor Geschiedenis en Kunst (subsumed into the Rijksmuseum). Small numbers of objects were transferred to the National Museum of Antiquities, the Koninklijk Kabinet van Munten, Penningen en Gesneden Stenen, the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, the Rijksmuseum van Geologie en Mineralogie and the Rijksherbarium.

Provenance research

The original records of the collection, created by the first director Reinier van de Kasteele, disappeared after his son Abraham van de Kasteele succeeded him in 1840. Many objects also went missing or were lost during this time. The third and final director David van der Kellen, who took office in 1876, had to put things in order. As can be read in Rudolf Effert's book (Volkenkundig Verzamelen, pp. 213-216), in 1876-1879 Van der Kellen drew up a new inventory of objects, in which he attempted to link remaining documentation to objects in the extensive collection. Mistakes were made in this process.

The archive of the Royal Cabinet of Curiosities is held in the <u>Noord-Hollands Archief</u> as part of the Rijksmuseum archive. It includes correspondence regarding donations and acquisitions. The appendices include additional access with convenient overviews of this correspondence. Please note that the KKZ's correspondence also relates to items that were offered to the collection but were ultimately not acquired.

In addition, archival documents are held at the <u>National Archives of the Netherlands</u>, written by officials of the Ministry of the Interior. These relate to acquisitions, as well as the dissolution of the Royal Cabinet of Curiosities and the distribution of the collection among the various museums. The letter archive of the Ministry of the Interior contains notes verbales and letters regarding submitted donations and sales. These can be traced using the indices in the notes verbales.

Related Aids

see also: Civil servants in colonised territories

see also: Army and navy personnel in colonised territories

see also: The trade in objects from a colonial context

see also: <u>Groote Koninklijke Bazar</u>

see also: Wereldmuseum Leiden

see also: Artis Ethnographic Museum

see also: <u>Wereldmuseum Amsterdam</u>

see also: <u>Rijksmuseum Amsterdam</u> see also: <u>Rijksmuseum van Oudheden</u>

Primary sources

Archive:

NL-HlmNHA 476 5

https://hdl.handle.net/21.12102/2422AD00C789442FAE99779C81E66552

The inventory access of the archive of the Royal Cabinet of Curiosities within the archive of the Rijksmuseum and its legal predecessors.

Archive:

NL-HaNA 2.04.13 2.2.4.1.2.06

https://www.nationaalarchief.nl/onderzoeken/archief/2.04.13/invnr/%402.~2.2~2.2.4~2.2.4.1~2.2.4.1.2~2.2.4.1.2.06

Archive access within the archives of the Ministry of the Interior containing documents from the years 1875-1887 relating to the Royal Cabinet of Curiosities.

Archive:

https://www.nationaalarchief.nl/onderzoeken/archief/2.04.01/invnr/%40P~4925-4954

Concerns indices of the department of Arts and Science of the Ministry of the Interior from 1824 to 1848. Correspondence concerning acquisitions can be traced via an index. The indices can be accessed online.

Archive:

NL-HaNA 2.04.01 4030

https://www.nationaalarchief.nl/onderzoeken/archief/2.04.01/invnr/4030/file/NL-HaNA 2.04.01 4030 0001

Outgoing letters from the king's secretary, concerning donations and other matters. From the period 1815-1818, accessible online.

Archival document:

NL-HlmNHA 476 11.1

https://hdl.handle.net/21.12102/87E110A9A147458AB8E59021D9186701

Access from the archives of the Rijksmuseum containing a wide range of documents relating to the acquisition, loan and restoration of objects.

Archival document:

NL-HlmNHA 476 874-875

https://hdl.handle.net/21.12102/21D672ACA1794CFC9DAABE5F116BC5BC Contains the draft inventories of the collections of Royer, Cock Blomhoff and Van Overmeer Fisscher. Accessible online.

Archival document:

NL-HlmNHA 476 1076

https://hdl.handle.net/21.12102/2472CF6620004E9E878802D9406CE688

Documents concerning the handling of the distribution of objects from the former Royal Cabinet of Curiosities between the Rijks Ethnografisch Museum in Leiden and the Nederlandsch Museum van Geschiedenis en Kunst, 1885-1888.

Secondary Sources

Book:

Effert, Rudolf. Royal Cabinets and Auxiliary Branches: Origins of the National Museum of Ethnology 1816-1883. Leiden: CNWS, 2008.

https://search.worldcat.org/title/244247206, ISBN 9789057891595

Dissertation by Rudolf Effert from 2003 about the history of the Royal Cabinet of Curiosities and the Rijks Etnografisch Museum (now Wereldmuseum Leiden).

Catalogue:

Kasteele, Reinier Pieter van de. Handleiding tot de bezigtiging van het Koninklijk Kabinet van Zeldzaamheden op Mauritshuis, in 's-Gravenhage. 's Gravenhage, 1823.

WorldCat 63800039, https://play.google.com/books/reader?id=-p1RAAAAcAAJ

1823 visitors guide to the Royal Cabinet of Curiosities by the director at the time,

Reinier Pieter van de Kasteele.

Catalogue:

Kasteele, Abraham Anne van de. Korte handleiding ter bezigtiging der verzameling van zeldzaamheden in het Koninklijk Kabinet op het Mauritshuis in 's Gravenhage. 's Gravenhage: A.H. Bakhuijzen, 1860. http://archive.org/details/kortehandleiding00kast, WorldCat 899016583
1860 visitors guide to the Royal Cabinet of Curiosities by the director at the time, Abraham Anne van de Kasteele.

Book chapter:

Shatanawi, Mirjam. "Museum Narratives of Islam Between Art, Archaeology and Ethnology: A Structural Injustice Approach." In Islam and Heritage in Europe: Pasts, Presents and Future Possibilities, edited by Katarzyna Puzon, Sharon Macdonald, and Mirjam Shatanawi, 163–82. London; New York: Routledge, 2021.

https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003044789

Book chapter covering the distribution of the objects from the Royal Cabinet of Curiosities in 1883.

Publication:

Mooren, Jona, Stutje, Klaas and Vree, Frank van. Clues; Research into provenance history and significance of cultural objects and collections acquired in colonial situations (Amsterdam: NIOD, 2022). https://d3mb4k8bvt6xe4.cloudfront.net/2023-03/ME Lijst %20herkomstverslagenwebsite 01.pdf

Ten KKZ objects from Wereldmuseum Leiden were researched as part of the Pilot Project Provenance Research on Objects of the Colonial Era (PPROCE). The extensive provenance reports are available online and contain many useful insights.

Catalogue:

Mauritshuis (The Hague, Netherlands). 2024. The Lost Museum: Royal Cabinet of Rarities in the Mauritshuis. Edited by Rinnooy Kan, Justine, Reda, Sheila and Gosselink, Martine (The Hague, Zwolle: Mauritshuis; Waanders Publishers, 2024).

https://search.worldcat.org/title/1463743743?oclcNum = 1463743743, WorldCat 1463743743, ISBN 9789462625709

Catalogue of the 2024 exhibition at the Mauritshuis about the Royal Cabinet of Curiosities.

Relevant Data

Identifiers:

https://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q34076860, https://hdl.handle.net/10648/6c37c05b-8e77-4ad0-b89d-26df2d054b22, https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.11840/pi57733, Name variations:

, Tags: Activity:

Collection, Cabinet of curiosities, Museum, Type of objects:

Ethnographic objects, Decorative art, Naturalia, Numismatics, Geographical:

<u>China</u>, <u>Indonesia</u>, <u>Japan</u>, <u>North America</u>, <u>Papua New Guinea</u>, <u>Suriname</u>, <u>Turkey</u>, <u>South Africa</u>, Period of activity: Year of start: 1816, Year of end: 1883, Collections: General remarks: content: Objects originating from the <u>Royal Cabinet of Curiosities</u> are found, among others, at the <u>Wereldmuseum Leiden</u>, the <u>Rijksmuseum</u>, <u>Naturalis Biodiversity Center</u>, <u>Wereldmuseum Rotterdam</u>, the <u>Rijksmuseum of Antiquities</u>, the <u>Leiden University Library</u>, the <u>Smithsonian Institution</u>, and the <u>Rautenstrauch Joest Museum</u>. , content-type: text/markdown