\_This is a level 3 Research Aid\_  
\_first edited by Wiebe Reints as original\_author on 2024-07-10\_  
\_last edited by Abacus as translator on 2025-04-24  
 (applies to section: Main-text; Sources)\_

Naturalis Biodiversity Center

# Abstract

Naturalis Biodiversity Center, before the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie (State Museum of Natural History), was founded in 1820 in Leiden. The focus of Naturalis is threefold: accumulating and maintaining a collection of natural historical objects, conducting research into the collection and exhibit the collection to a broad audience. A large part of Naturalis' collection originates from the former Dutch East Indies and other former Dutch colonies. In the 19th and 20th century, scientists amassed large collections of natural historical specimens in these regions.

## Description

In 1820 King Willem I established the 's Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie by Royal Decree. The museum has been called Naturalis Biodiversity Center since 2010. The museum collection was formed by combining the collections of Leiden University, 's Lands Kabinet van Natuurlijke Historie (the National Cabinet of Natural History) and the personal collection of the first director Coenraad Jacob Temminck. During the nineteenth century these collections, which were initially collected as curiosities, attracted increasing interest from nascent scientific disciplines. Temminck succeeded in getting Dutch people abroad to acquire natural objects to add to the collection of the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie (RMNH). For example, the collection of natural objects from Japan accumulated by Philipp Franz von Siebold, whose ethnographic collection later served as the foundation of the Rijks Etnografisch Museum in Leiden, was also added to the RMNH collection.

In line with developments in the scientific field, the so-called Natuurkundige Commissie voor Nederlands-Indië (Natural Sciences Commission for the Netherlands Indies) was established in 1820. This commission, based at 's Lands Plantentuin in Bogor (then Buitenzorg), was tasked with seeking minerals and mapping the local flora and fauna. From 1839 to 1847 the commission’s findings were published in the Verhandelingen over de natuurlijke geschiedenis der Nederlandsche Overzeesche bezittingen, which was edited by C.J. Temminck, director of the RNMH. After the dissolution of the commission in 1850, the publications, collected objects, correspondence, etc. were included in the collection of the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie. The foundation of the present-day Naturalis collection is, thus, explicitly linked to the colonial past. Even after the Natuurkundige Commissie was disbanded, collectors in Indonesia and elsewhere were encouraged by the RMNH to continue making their collections available to the museum.

In 1878, the Geology and Mineralogy department split from the RMNH to form its own museum, the Rijksmuseum voor Geologie en Mineralogie (RGM). This National Museum of Geology and Mineralogy would continue to exist separately until remerging with the National Museum of Natural History in 1984. While the RGM's collection initially focused on the former Dutch East Indies, under its first director Karl Martin it was expanded to include objects from other areas, including the Dutch colonies in the Caribbean. In the early years both the National Museum of Natural History and the National Museum of Geology and Mineralogy were primarily intended for interested scientists. Only toward the beginning of the twentieth century did they more frequently open their collections to the general public.

During the twentieth century the collections of both the RMNH and RGM were expanded considerably, retaining close ties with the areas colonised by the Netherlands. After moving to another building in 1998, the once again reunited collections continued under the current name Naturalis. In 2010 the collections of the Zoological Museum Amsterdam and the National Herbarium Netherlands were also merged with Naturalis. Since 2019 Naturalis has been located in its current, newly built premises, where the museum’s three tasks – collection, science and museum – are even more closely linked.

Former directors

Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie

* Coenraad Jacob Temminck (1820-1858)
* Hermann Schlegel (1858-1884)
* Fredericus Anna Jentink (1884-1913)
* Eudard Daniël van Oort (1913-1933)
* Hilbrand Boschma (1933-1958)
* Leo Brongersma (1958-1972)
* Willem Vervoort (1972-1982)
* Jacobus Theodorus Wiebes (1982-1989)

Rijks Geologisch en Mineralogisch Museum

* Karl Martin (1878-1922)
* Berend George Escher (1922-1955)
* Isaäk Martinus van der Vlerk (1955-1961)
* Cornelis Beets (1963-1977)

## Provenance research

The archival and image collection of Naturalis comprises the merged collections of the Zoological Museum Amsterdam, the Nationaal Herbarium Nederland, the Herbarium Vadense (Wageningen) and the herbarium of Utrecht University. The Naturalis collection also includes the geological collections of the former Rijksmuseum van Geologie en Mineralogie, and collections of Amsterdam and Delft universities. Archives and other supplementary collection and research-related data are available through the Naturalis archives website. The overview page provides a handy display of all archives. The Naturalis archives contain valuable material such as manuscripts, drawings and notes that paint a clear picture of the (colonial) past. For example, the notebooks in the archive of Korthals contain drawings of the former Dutch East Indies showing panoramas and houses, local residents and plants.

The museum collection and library are both browsable via their own websites. In addition, the physical library is now publicly accessible at the museum. There is also a separate repository where many (historical) scientific publications are available. Several books from the Naturalis collection are also available through the international digital platform Biodiversity Heritage Library.

If you have questions regarding your research or would like to visit the collection, you can submit a request at collectie@naturalis.nl.

# Related Aids

* \_see also:
* Sources
* \_
* \_see also:
* Civil servants in colonised territories
* \_
* \_see also:
* Scientific research in colonised territories
* \_
* \_see also:
* Royal Cabinet of Curiosities
* \_
* \_see also:
* Wereldmuseum Leiden
* \_
* \_see also:
* Wageningen University & Research
* \_
* \_see also:
* Koninklijk Bataviaasch Genootschap van Wetenschappen en Kunsten
* \_
* \_see also:
* C.G.C. Reinwardt
* \_
* \_see also:
* Museon-Omniversum
* \_
* \_see also:
* International Colonial and Export Exhibition 1883
* \_
* \_see also:
* Natuurhistorisch en Volkenkundig Museum Oudenbosch
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# Primary sources

Book:

Magazine:

Magazine:

# Secondary sources

Book:

Book:

Article:

Article:

Article:

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# Relevant Data

Identifiers:

http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q641676  
,  
 Name variations:

Naturalis, Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Rijksmuseum van Geologie en Mineralogie, Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum  
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 Tags:  
 Activity:

Research center, Collecting, Natural History Museum  
,  
 Type of objects:

Natural objects, Natural history specimens, Animal specimens, Minerals, Fossils  
,  
 Geographical:

Europe, Asia, Africa, Oceania, North America, South America  
,  
 Period of activity:  
 Year of start:  
 1820,  
 Year of end:

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 Collections:  
 General remarks:

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 Within the Data Hub: