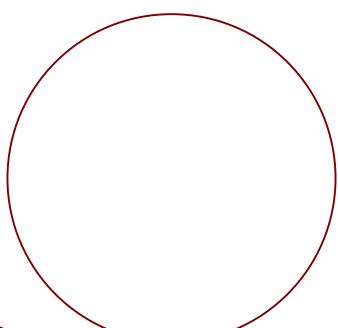
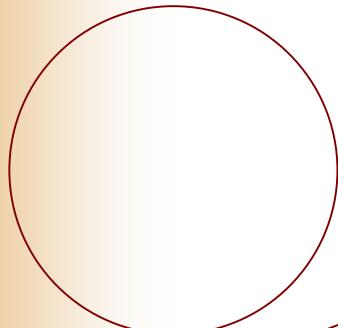


Three ingredients



1

Content of example



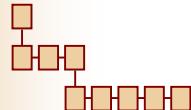
Clair-obscur (Frans) en chiaroscuro (Italiaans) betekenen 'licht-donker'. Beide termen worden gebruikt om sterke licht-donkercontrasten in schilderijen, tekeningen en prenten aan te duiden. Hoewel het effect al eerder werd toegepast, is de term pas sinds het einde van de 16de eeuw in zwang. De oorsprong van het woord ligt in Italië. De schilder Caravaggio (1573-1610) maakte het chiaroscuro-effect tot zijn handelsmerk. Hij was een meester in het schilderen van donkere taferelen met één felle lichtbundel.



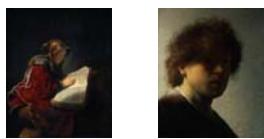
2

Three ingredients

Presentation
structure



Content



3

Presentation structure of example

Chiaroscuro & Rembrandt
Harmensz. Van Rijn

title

description

Clair-obscur (Frans) en chiaroscuro (Italiaans) betekenen 'licht-donker'. Beide termen worden gebruikt om sterke licht-donkercontrasten in schilderijen, tekeningen en prenten aan te duiden. Hoewel het effect al eerder werd toegepast, is de term pas sinds het einde van de 16de eeuw in zwang. De oorsprong van het woord ligt in Italië. De schilder Caravaggio (1573-1610) maakte het chiaroscuro-effect tot zijn handelsmerk. Hij was een meester in het schilderen van donkere taferelen met één felle lichtbundel.



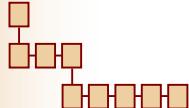
examples



4

Three ingredients

Presentation structure



Aesthetics

abcdefghijklm
abcdefghijklmn
ABCDEFGHIJK
abcdefghijklmklm
abcdefghijklm

Content



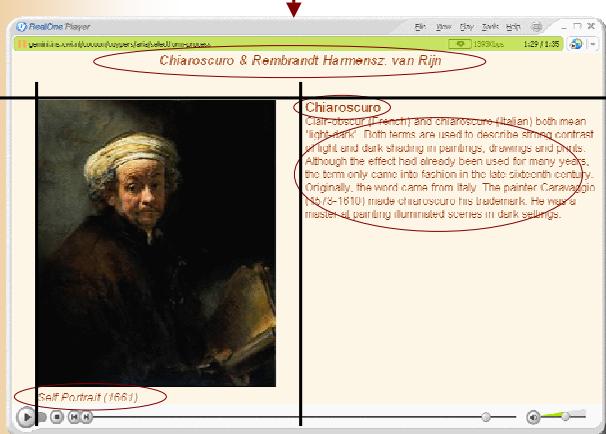
5

Aesthetics of example

Fonts

Layout

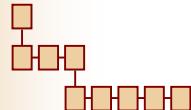
Colours



6

Design dependencies

Presentation structure



Aesthetics

abcdefghijkl

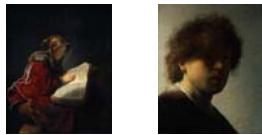
abcdefghijkl

ABCDEFGHIJK

abcdefghijkl

abcdefghijkl

Content



7

Presentation Structure depends on Layout

title



title



title

description

examples



title

description

examples



8

Style Depends on Content

Chiaroscuro & Rembrandt



The Stone Bridge (1638)

Chiaroscuro & Rembrandt



The Stone Bridge (1638)

9

Presentation structure depends on content

chiaroscuro



1631



1628



1638

Rembrandt

Caravaggists



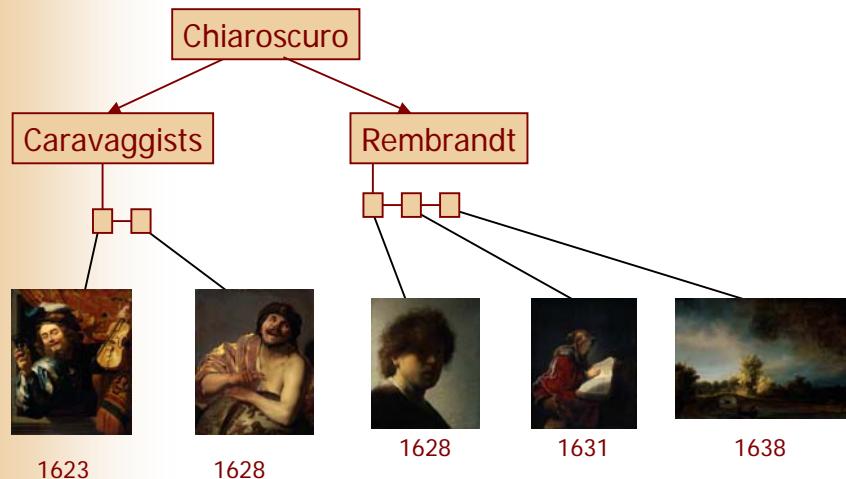
1623



1628

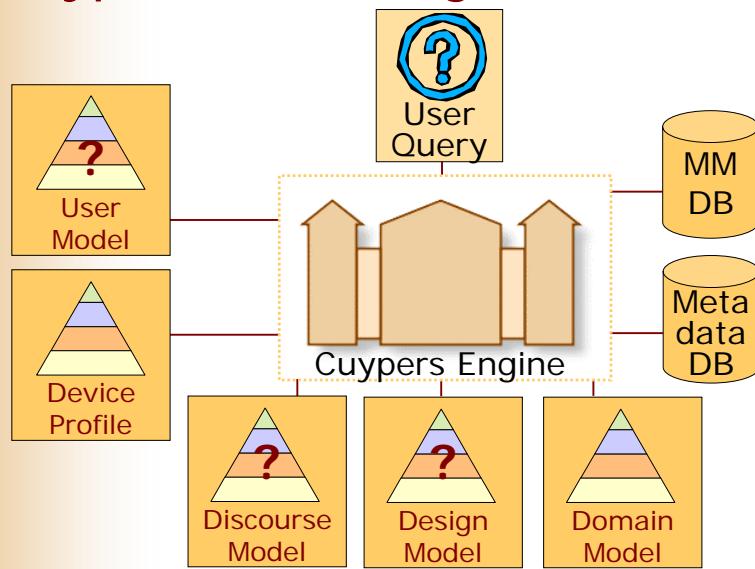
10

Example Presentation Structure



11

Cuypers Knowledge Sources



12

Presentation Player

R I J K S M U S E U M
a m s t e r d a m

Powered by Cuppers

Artists: Johannes Vermeer, Pieter de Hooch

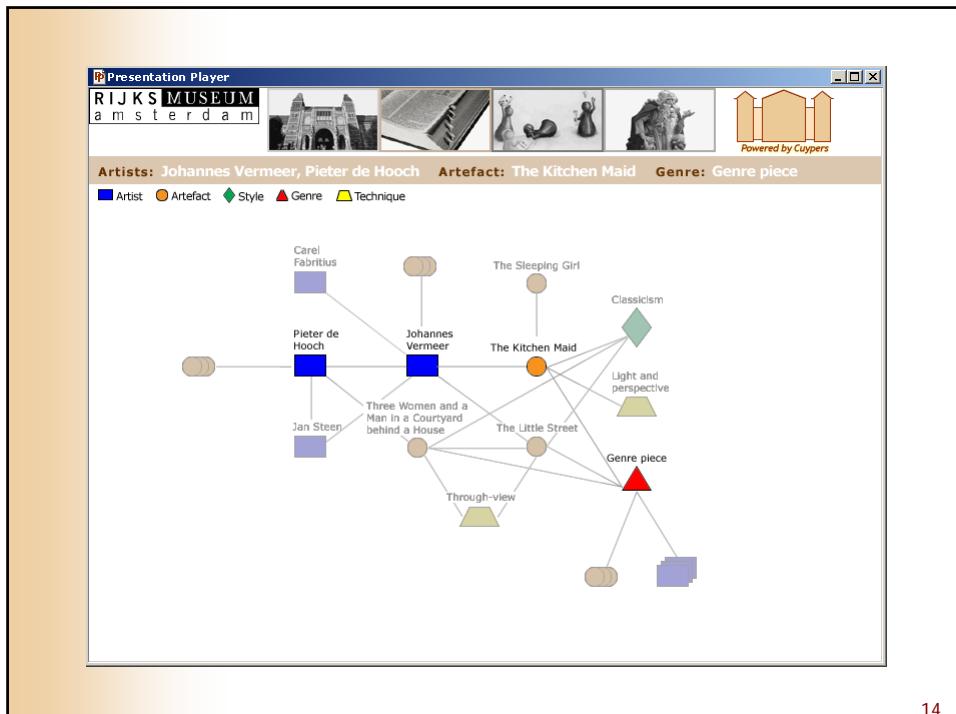
Step 1: choose artist | Step 2: choose artefact | Step 3: choose genre | FINISHED

Please choose the artist(s) you want information about:

A B C D E F G **H** I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Haag, Tethart Philipp Christian	Hiller, Joachim
Haarlem, Cornelis Cornelisz. van	Hiroshige, Utagawa
Haaxman, Pieter Alardus	Hisgen & Co., O.
Hack, Marinus Johannes	Hobbema, Meindert
Hainhofer, Philipp	Hodges, Charles Howard
Hals, Dirck	Hogenberg, Frans
Hals, Frans	Hogers, Jacob
Hanneman, Adriaen	Hokusai, Katsushika
Hanné, Ké,	Hondecoeter, Melchior d'
Hansen, Carel Lodewijk	Hondius I, Hendrick
Hausdorff,	Honthorst, Gerard van
Heda, Willem Claesz.	Hooch, Pieter de
Heem, Jan Davidsz. de	Hoogstraten, Samuel van
Heemskerck, Maarten van	Horrix, Gebr.
Heemskerck, Willem Jacobsz. van	Horrix, Matthijs
Helst, Bartholomeus van der	Houckgeest, Gerrit
Herselle, Josse van	Houdon, Jean-Antoine
Heyden, Jan van der	Hove, Bartholomeus J.W.M. van
Hillegaert, Pauwels van	Huysum, Jan van

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Presentation Player

R I J K S M U S E U M a m s t e r d a m

Powered by Cuppers

Artists: Johannes Vermeer, Pieter de Hooch **Artefact:** The Kitchen Maid **Genre:** Genre piece

Artist **Artefact** **Style** **Genre** **Technique**

The Kitchen Maid

With quiet concentration a woman pours milk into a bowl. With her left hand she supports the can she is pouring from. Around her are various objects: a loaf of bread, a stoneware jug, a basket and a brass bucket. The woman is standing near the window so she can see what she is doing. The light falls on her hands; her silhouette is dark against the white wall. There is a fascinating play of light and shadow in this painting.

Genre

This is one of Johannes Vermeer's genre pieces in which he establishes an intensely intimate atmosphere. Although the artist observes his model from nearby, she continues with her work, totally unperturbed.

Technique

Vermeer made use of light and perspective to create the intimate atmosphere. All lines of perspective lead to the right hand of the girl, which subtly accentuates the task of pouring milk in which she is completely engrossed. The horizon lies beneath her head, so that the viewer seems to look up

E Ex J All

Genre

Technique

Style

Johannes Vermeer

The Sleeping Girl

ing Girl
Street
Genre piece

Classicism
Light and perspective

15

Presentation Player

R I J K S M U S E U M a m s t e r d a m

Powered by Cuppers

Artists: Johannes Vermeer, Pieter de Hooch **Artefact:** The Kitchen Maid **Genre:** Genre piece

Artist **Artefact** **Style** **Genre** **Technique**

The Kitchen Maid

Ca. 1658, Johannes Vermeer
Oil on canvas, 45,5 x 41 cm

Genre

E Ex J All

Technique

E Ex J All

Style

E Ex J All

Johannes Vermeer

E Ex J All

The Sleeping Girl

E Ex J All

ing Girl
Street
Genre piece

Classicism
Light and perspective

16

Presentation Player

R I J K S M U S E U M a m s t e r d a m

Powered by Cuypers

Artists: Johannes Vermeer, Pieter de Hooch **Artefact:** The Kitchen Maid **Genre:** Genre piece

Text: **Audio:**

Justification

Johannes Vermeer
Three Women and a Man in a Courtyard behind a House
Pieter de Hooch

The Kitchen Maid **Genre: Genre piece**

ca. 1658, Johannes Vermeer
Oil on canvas, 45,5 x 41 cm

Artemisia, ca. 1645, follower of Domenico Fiasella, Canvas

Classicism
Light and perspective
Genre piece

17

Presentation Player

R I J K S M U S E U M a m s t e r d a m

Powered by Cuypers

Duration: 3 minutes **Character:** Prosaic

Step 1: choose duration | **Step 2:** choose character | **Step 3:** choose artefact | **FINISHED**

Step 1: How long do you want your story to be? minutes.

Step 2: What is the preferred character of your story?

Prosaic

18

Presentation Player

R I J K S M U S E U M
a m s t e r d a m

Duration: 3 minutes Character: Prosaic Artefact: *The Kitchen Maid*

Powered by Cuypers

Step 1: choose duration | Step 2: choose character | Step 3: choose artefact | FINISHED

2. Search by name of artist:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	

Vermeer, Johannes

Artefacts in Rijksmuseum:

"Little Street", ca 1658	The Kitchen Maid, ca 1660	Woman reading a Letter, 1662/1663	The Love Letter, 1669/1670
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All other Artefacts in chronological order:

Soldier and a laughing Girl, ca 1658	View of Delft, 1660/1661	The Music Lesson, 1662-1664	Woman holding a Balance, 1669/1670	Young Woman with a Water Pitcher, 1664/1666
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Presentation Player

R I J K S M U S E U M
a m s t e r d a m

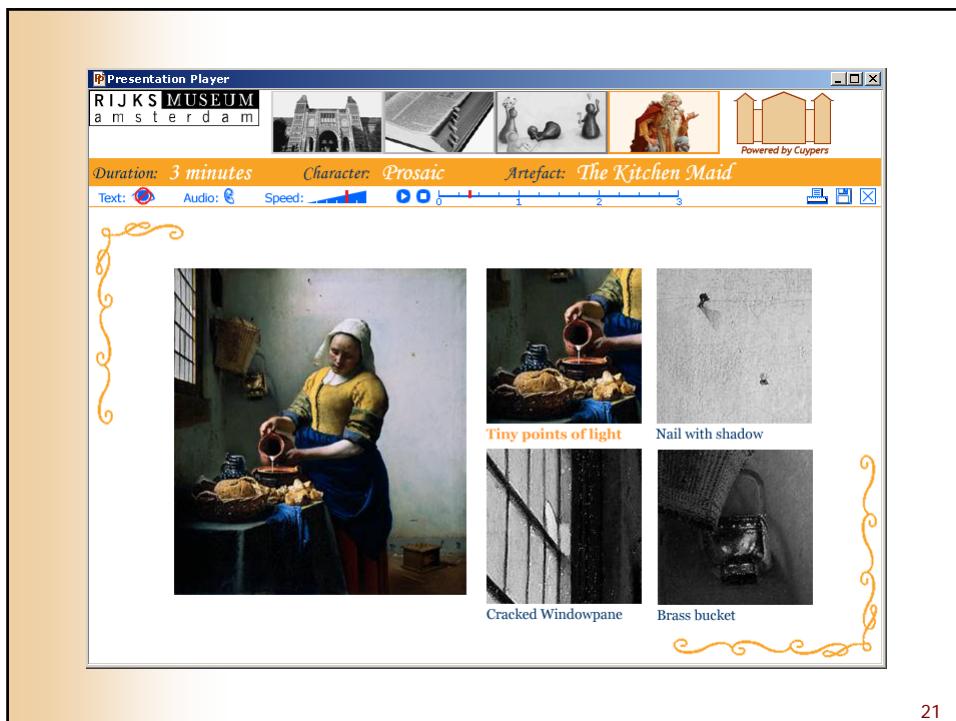
Duration: 3 minutes Character: Prosaic Artefact: *The Kitchen Maid*

Powered by Cuypers

Text: Audio: Speed: 1 2 3

The Kitchen Maid
by Johannes Vermeer
ca 1660
Oil on canvas
45.5 x 41 cm

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Conclusions

- Generating multimedia presentations requires
 - making design dependencies explicit
 - taking these dependencies into account
- Semantic Web has the potential to
 - encode knowledge we use
 - reuse knowledge already available
- Cuypers system provides an experimentation platform

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This research is supported by

- NWO **I²RP** **ToKeN2000**
Intelligent Information Retrieval and Presentation
- NWO **CHIME** **ToKeN2000**
Cultural Heritage in an Interactive Multimedia Environment
- NWO **NASH**
Networked Adaptive Structured Hypermedia
- Telematica Instituut **Topia**
- Images courtesy of **Rijksmuseum**, Amsterdam

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