JANUARY 2020

### **PRESS RELEASE**

# OPEN CONTENT: 100,000 WORKS FROM THE MUSEUM COLLECTIONS OF THE CITY OF PARIS, FREELY AVAILABLE FROM 8 JANUARY 2020



Sunset on the Seine at Lavacourt, Winter Effect by Claude Monet, this will be one of the digital reproductions freely available thanks to Open Content. Petit Palais, Musée des Beaux-Arts de la Ville de Paris

From 8 January 2020, Paris Musées is offering as Open Content (i.e. making available without charge and without restrictions) 100,000 digital reproductions in High Definition of works in the City's museums.

The launch of Open Content will mark a new stage in Paris Musées' digitisation policy. It will contribute to enhancing and improving the way our collections are made available and will strengthen the measures taken to ensure better public access to art and culture as well as increasing visibility and understanding of the works in our municipal collections.

Making this data available guarantees that our digital files can be freely accessed and reused by anyone or everyone, without any technical, legal or financial restraints, whether for commercial use or not.

Digital files that contain works that belong in the public sphere under a CCØ (Creative Commons Zero) licence will be made available to everyone via the Paris Musées' Collections portal. At first only reproductions of works in 2D that are not copyright restricted will be available as Open Content, those works that are still in copyright will be in low definition in order to illustrate, on the Internet site, what is available in the collections. Art lovers will now be able to download works by the great names in photography (Atget, Blancard, Marville, Carjat) or in painting (Courbet, Delacroix, Rembrandt, Van Dyck).

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This policy of free access is part of a programme of development, cultural mediation and opening up of the collections to Internet users. Each user will receive a file that contains an image in HD (300 dpi – 3000 pixels), a document with information about the work and a copy of the Good Practice Charter for images available under CCØ licence which will ask a user to cite the source and offer information about the work.

Although this licence is already used by international museums such as the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, Paris Musées will be the first French institution to take part and make available a considerable number of reproductions.

Paris Musées, as the producer and distributor, will allow everyone to easily, enduringly, freely and instantly use High Definition images to support their research and improve their physical and digital cultural mediation tools.

The reproductions of the works in the scheme will also be part of virtual exhibitions which will include cultural mediation to provide users with as much information as possible.



Persons in an interior. Music. Edouard Vuillard. 1896. Petit Palais, Musée des Beaux-Arts de la Ville de Paris



Robert Delaunay, (1885-1941), Rythm n°2, décor for the Salon des Tuileries, 1938, oil painting, Musée d'Art moderne de la Ville de Paris.

# HOW TO ACCESS THE FREE OF COPYRIGHT REPRODUCTIONS

### Via the collections portal

On <u>parismuseescollections.paris.fr</u>, the images of those works that are under CCØ licence can be downloaded either directly from the file that contains the work in question, or via the home page, from a page dedicated to images free of copyright.

#### Via the API

The API (Application Programming Interface) is an interface linked to an app. Access to Paris Musées data via the API has added to our Open Content Policy by making it possible to download High Definition copyright free images and also tie these in to information linked to the works.

# WHO ARE THESE REPRODUCTIONS FOR?

As the producer and distributor Paris Musées will allow anyone, with just one click, to obtain the reproduction of a work from our collections, to print it, draw inspiration from it or even use it as a screensaver.

In response to strong demand from researchers, students and teachers, we are ensuring they can easily, enduringly, freely and instantly use High Definition images to support their research, their teaching and their publications, thereby improving their physical and digital cultural mediation tools.

To showcase the reproductions of the works concerned, Paris Musées will create targeted virtual exhibitions which will bring users a maximum of information while encouraging them to download and reuse the images.



A page dedicated to images under CCØ licence can be found on the Collections portal.



# THE MASTERPIECES

From François Boucher to Pierre Bonnard and not forgetting Paul Cézanne and Amedeo Modigliani, these are some of works which will be available from the 8 January 2020 as Open Content.



La Tourgue in 1835. Victor Hugo. 1876. Maison de Victor Hugo.



Portrait of the artist in Oriental dress. Rembrandt. Circa 1631. Petit Palais, Musée des Beaux-Arts de la Ville de Paris.



Marie de Rabutin-Chantal, marquise de Sévigné (1626-1696). Attributed to Claude Lefèbvre. Circa 1665. Musée Carnavalet, History of Paris.



Woman with blue eyes. Amedeo Modigliani. 1918. Musée d'Art moderne de la Ville de Paris.



Portrait of George Sand. Auguste Charpentier. Between 1837 and 1839. Musée de la Vie romantique.



Portrait of Ambroise Vollard. Paul Cézanne. 1899. Musée d'Art moderne de la Ville de Paris.



The Presentation in the Temple. Jacques Daret. Between 1434 and 1435. Petit Palais, Musée des Beaux-Arts de la Ville de Paris.



View of St Mark's Square, Venice. Francesco Guardi. Circa 1760. Musée Cognacq-Jay, 18<sup>th</sup> century life.



Portrait of Sarah Bernhardt. Georges Jules Victor Clarin. 1876. Petit Palais, Musée des Beaux-Arts de la Ville de Paris.



The Grand Canal from the Rialto Bridge. Canaletto. 1725. Musée Cognacq-Jay, 18<sup>th</sup> century life.



Nude in the bath. Pierre Bonnard. 1936. Musée d'Art moderne de la Ville de Paris.



The Burg with Cross. Victor Hugo. 1850. Maisons de Victor Hugo.



Marietta. Camille Corot. 1843. Petit Palais, musée des Beaux-arts de la Ville de Paris.



Portrait of Juliette Récamier, née Bernard (1777-1849). Baron François Gérard. Between 1902 and 1905. Musée Carnavalet, History of Paris.



Still life with brass cauldron. Jean-Siméon Chardin. Circa 1735. Musée Cognacq-Jay, 18<sup>th</sup> century life.



Young ladies on the banks of the Seine (summer). Gustave Courbet. 1857. Petit Palais, Musée des Beaux-Arts de la Ville de Paris.



The Bastille when it was first demolished. Hubert Robert. 1789. Musée Carnavalet, History of Paris.



Diana returning from the hunt. François Boucher. 1745. Musée Cognacq-Jay, 18<sup>th</sup> century life.

# A PARTNERSHIP WITH WIKIMÉDIA FRANCE

Because the Paris Musées Open Content collections have found a home on Wikimedia Commons and since they are convenient resources that, among other uses, illustrate Wikipedia, these images that are being made available to Wikimedia Commons should become more widely known.

Paris Musées will supply reproductions of works, will announce when they will be made available and commits to encouraging the editing not just of content concerning the works but also the collections and historical periods they pertain to.

Wikimédia France will encourage the emergence of a voluntary working group by communicating with its community, training cultural activists to work on Wikimedia projects and on the use of its analysis tools.

Finally, as part of this partnership, it will give regular advice on contributions, the use of analysis tools and contact with other Wikimedia communities.

Wikimédia France is a community-based organisation committed to the free dissemination of knowledge. The organisation aims, in particular to increase the quality and quantity of knowledge available to Wikimedia projects by supporting projects that open up knowledge and make available data and content. It encourages, amongst others, projects that contribute to the French version of Wikipedia, the free on-line, universal, multi-lingual encyclopaedia that works on a collaborative principle.

## PARIS MUSÉES DIGITAL OFFER

Open Content completes the digital on-line offer of Paris Musées and is one of several tools such as 3D printing, GigaPixels and the Collections Portal.

All these tools follow a deliberate development policy, to increase public knowledge and reinforce education, especially for those who do not have access to the cultural mainstream.

As an example, the 3D digitalisation of the collections enables printing for a variety of uses including that of making the reproductions tactile. This initiative means that works of art can be accessed in innovative ways, by touch or as a game in order to make them more understandable, especially for those with a visual handicap.

The GigaPixel is an incomparable digital tool for examining the detail of an object, appreciating the artist's way of working, the skill behind a technique and discovering details not visible to the naked eye. The uses to which this type of digitisation can be put are numerous. In situ, via technology in a gallery to allow you to understand a work differently or to take the place of a work when it is too fragile to display, being restored or has been lent to another institution.

This technology also can be used in educational workshops to create a narrative around the work and study it in detail or again via digital exhibitions.

# **LEXIQUE**

**API**: Application Programming Interface ou Interface de programmation en français. C'est une manière pour un logiciel, un service web ou une base de données de communiquer avec d'autres éléments semblables. Elle permet de créer des relations et d'échanger des données entre différents types d'éléments. On pourrait ainsi la représenter comme un maillon permettant de relier deux chaînes.

GigaPixel: Une image GigaPixel est une image composée par un milliard de pixels.

**Licence CCØ**: Les licences « Creatives Commons » sont les plus utilisées et les plus reconnues internationalement et sont abondamment utilisées par les musées qui ouvrent les images de leurs collections. Chaque licence est encadrée par des normes d'utilisation expliquées en détail par Creative Commons, en 37 langues.

La licence Creative Commons Zero (CCØ) est une licence libre Creative Commons permettant de placer une  $\alpha$  plus près du domaine public

Cette licence garantit le libre accès et la réutilisation par tous des fichiers numériques, sans restriction technique, juridique ou financière pour un usage commercial ou non.

**Numérisation 3D :** La numérisation 3D est un procédé permettant de mesurer la surface d'un objet pour en créer une réplique informatique dans le but de l'archiver, la modifier ou de la dupliquer grâce à l'impression 3D.

**Open Content :** Il s'agit de la mise à disposition gratuite en ligne de contenus numériques en haute définition.