Portrait of Marie Jeanette de Lange Jan Toorop

1900, Rijksmuseum The Netherlands, Public Domain

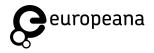
europeana

EUROPEANA'S COLOURING BOOK Women In History



@EuropeanaEU

Co-financed by the Connecting Europ Facility of the European Union



Welcome to the fourth edition of Europeana's Colouring Book! This time, we present you openly licensed images from cultural institutions across Europe featuring women in history, in various places and times: from the first medieval depiction of a female dentist to suffrage posters. We would love you to bring some colours to these images!

And if you would like to learn about remarkable women in the arts, sciences, and society, visit our online exhibition *Pioneers* and follow us on social media.

Enjoy!

EXHIBITION

bit.ly/PioneersExhibition

WEBSITE

🧟 europeana.eu

FOLLOW US



europeana.eu



Europeana



@Europeanaeu

HASHTAGS

#WomensHistoryMonth #WomenInHistory #ColorOurCollections

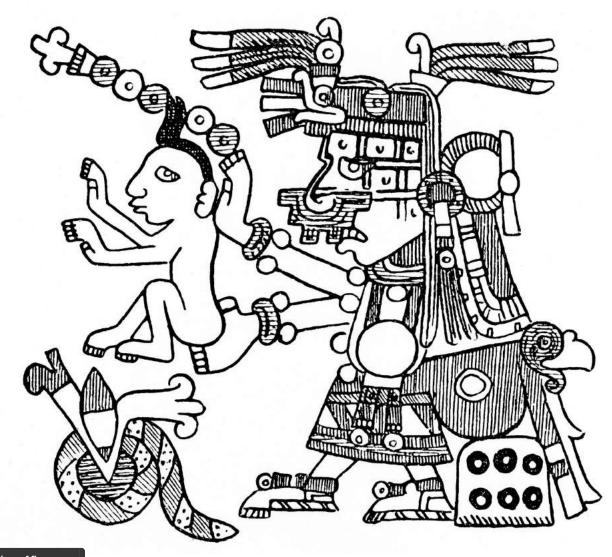
www.europeana.eu

Europe's culture - collected for you. Explore millions of items from a range of Europe's leading galleries, libraries, archives, museums and audio-visual collections.

events@europeana.eu | +31 (0)70 314 0991 blog.europeana.eu



Co-financed by the Connecting Europe Facility of the European Union



Xochiquetzae: Goddess of flowers and mothers Wellcome Collection United Kingdom, CC BY



Two women crouching over a washbasin; a winged human hovers above Wellcome Collection United Kingdom, CC BY

PO 252 -1-*



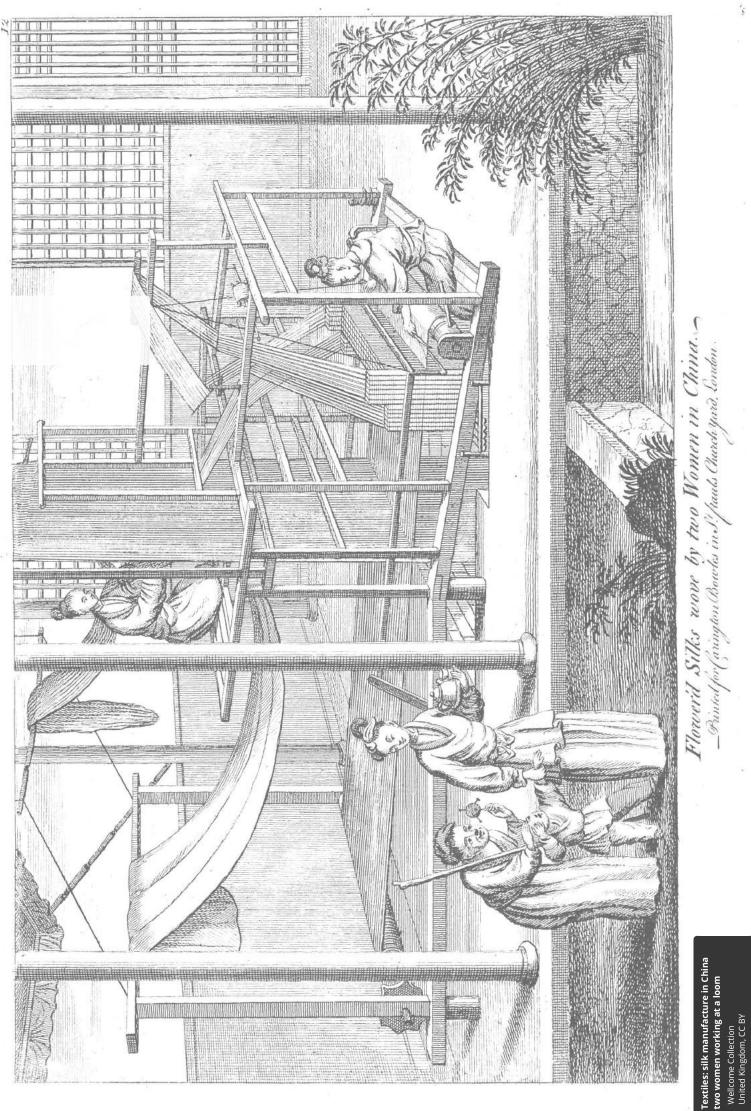
Established in ancient Rome in 215 BC, it was the first of a series of sumptuary laws, and it restricted not only a woman's wealth, but also her display of wealth.

Specifically, it forbade any woman to possess more than half an ounce of gold, to wear a multi-colored garment (particularly those trimmed in purple), or to ride in an animal-drawn vehicle in the city or any town or within a mile thereof, except in the case of public religious festivals.

Lex Oppia from BL Royal 18 E IV, f. 229 1479, The British Library United Kingdom, Public Domain

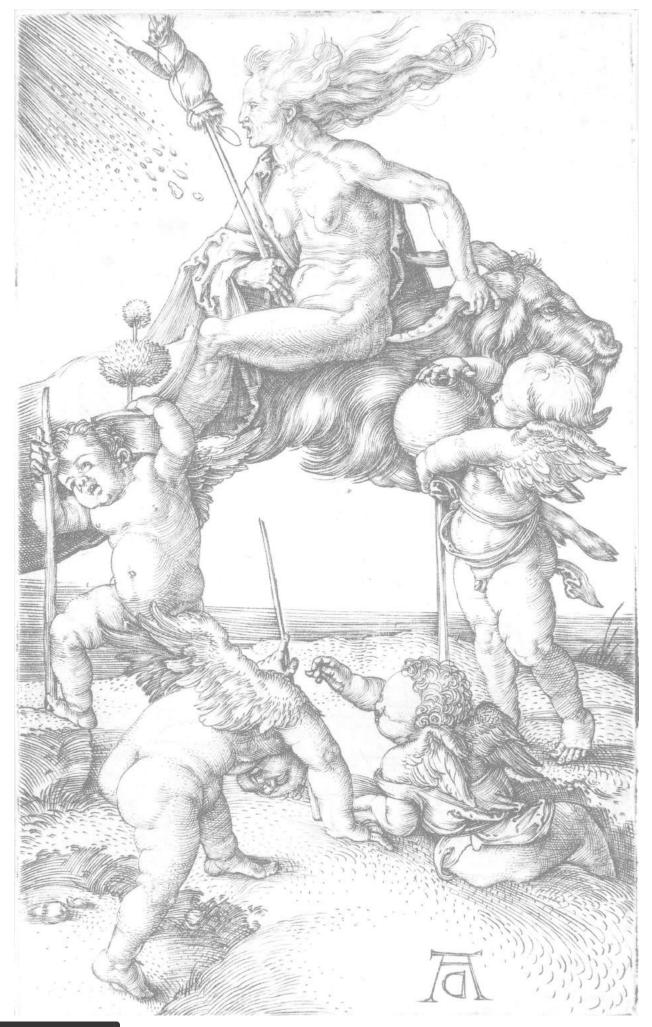


First image of a female dentist

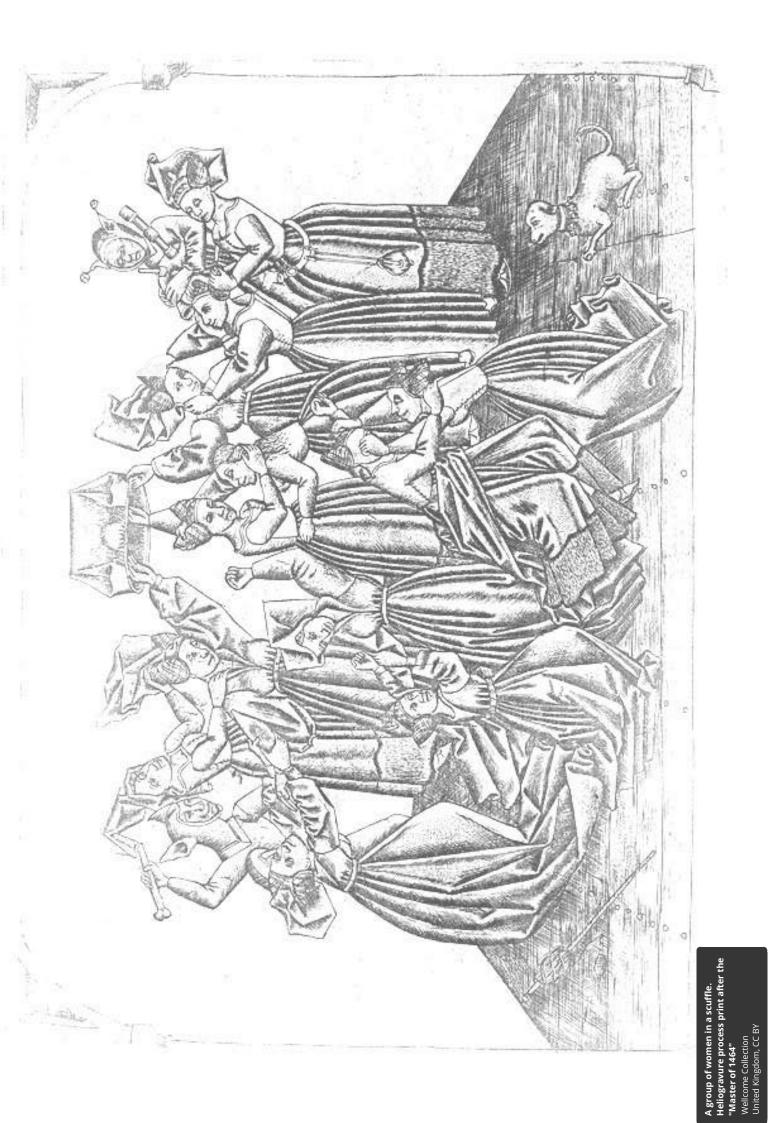


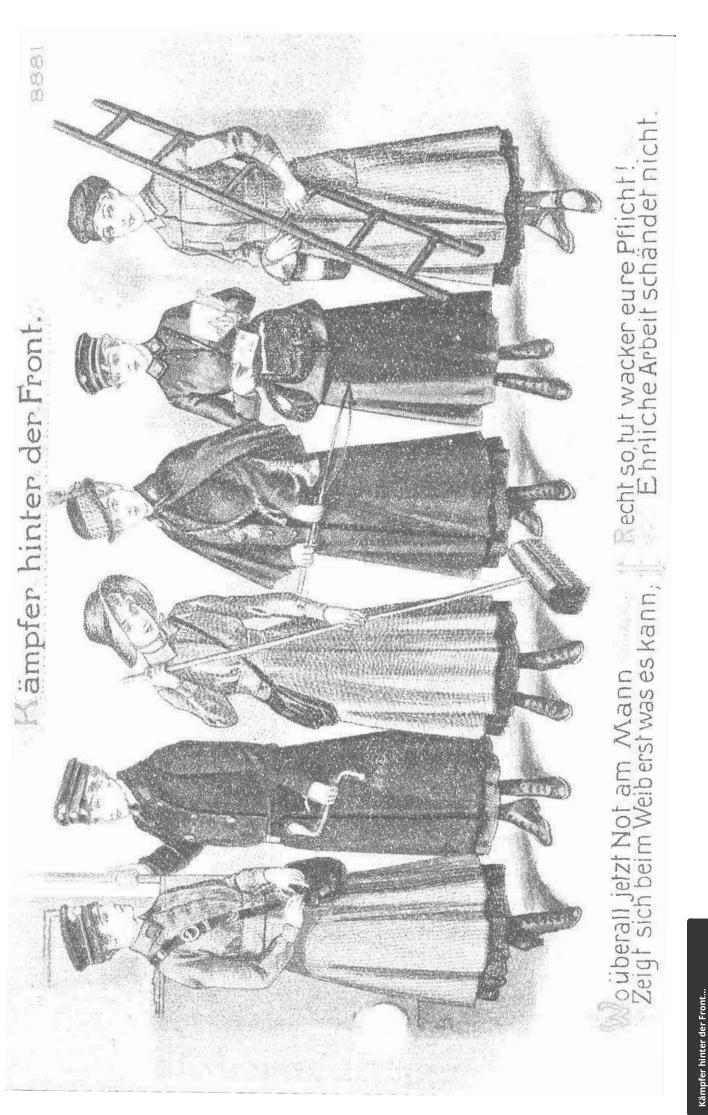


The birth of Saint Edmund, he is being nursed by a midwife whilst his mother rests in bed and is aided by assistants H. Sahw Wellcome Collection United Kingdom, CC BY

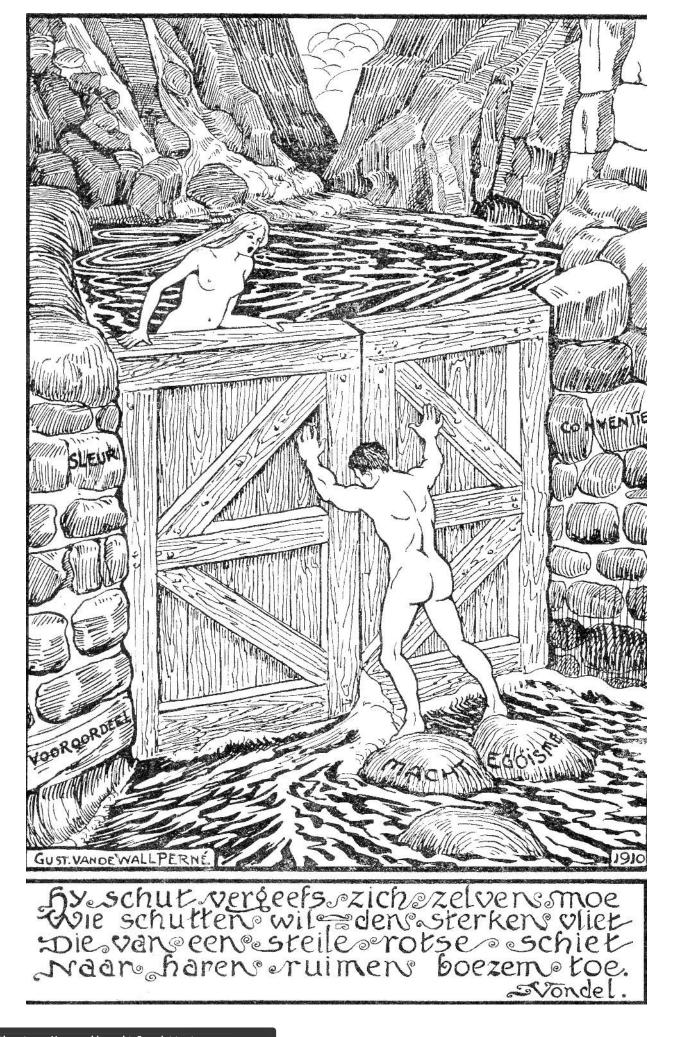


Witch riding backwards on a goat Albrecht Dürer about 1500, Statens Museum for Kunst Denmark, CC0





National and University Library of Strasbourg France, CC BY



Ansichtkaart voor Vrouwenkiesrecht: Een niet te stoppen stroom. Met tekst van Vondel Gust. van de Wall Perné 1910, Collection IAV-Atria, Institute on Gender Equality and Women's History The Netherlands, Public Domain



VERSLUYS & SCHERJON, UTRECHT. DRUK VAN

Ansichtkaart voor kiesrecht voor de vrouw: "Moeder waarom stemt u nooit?" J. Gabriëlse

1910, Collection IAV-Atria, Institute on Gender Equality and Women's History The Netherlands, Public Domain



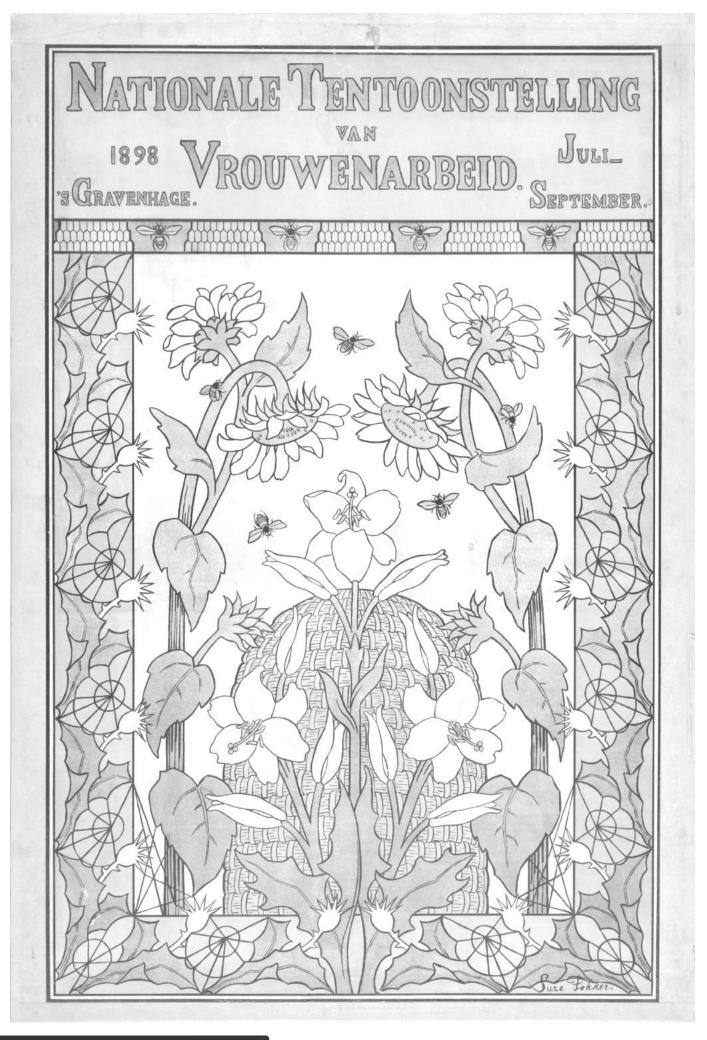
"Laat mij binnen, ik breng nieuw licht". Affiche van de Vereeniging voor Vrouwenkiesrecht (1894-1919) Th. Molkenboer

1918, Collection IAV-Atria, Institute on Gender Equality and Women's History The Netherlands, Public Domain



WE'LL SERVE THE SHOP.

A crowd of women are marching with banners and a drum



Affiche van de Nationale Tentoonstelling van Vrouwenarbeid, gehouden van 9 juli - 21 september 1898 in Den Haag. Suze Fokker

1898, Collection IAV-Atria, Institute on Gender Equality and Women's History The Netherlands, Public Domain



Four young women holding flowers Julia Margaret Cameron 1868, Wellcome Collection <u>United Ki</u>ngdom, CC BY Julia Margaret Cameron (11 June 1815 – 26 January 1879) was a British photographer. She took up photography at the age of 48 after having received a camera as a gift. She saw photography as both an art and a science. Her style, using 'soft focus' wasn't widely appreciated in her times. She found more connection with pre-Raphaelite painters than with fellow photographers. During her career, Cameron registered each of her photographs with the copyright office and kept detailed records.



An old woman is sitting in front of a dressing table mirror holding flowers, two younger women are putting feathers in her hair Wellcome Collection United Kingdom, CC BY

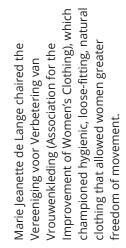


Portrait of Lili Elbe Gerda Wegener

Around 1928, Wellcome Collection United Kingdom, CC BY This watercolour depicts the artist Lili Elbe, born Einar Wegener, who lived most of her life as a man. In 1930 she travelled to the Institute of Sexology in Berlin to undergo the world's first sex reassignment surgery, supervised by Magnus Hirschfeld. The portrait is attributed to Elbe's wife, the Danish artist Gerda Wegener. Following Elbe's sex change their marriage was annulled as the law failed to recognize the marriage of two women.



One woman sits in front of an easel with an artists' palette and another holds out a small house to a girl holding a basket. Wellcome Collection United Kingdom, CC BY



In February 1900 she posed at home, dressed comfortably, for Jan Toorop. Using tiny dots of colourful paint, he created a sparkling portrait of a modern woman on the threshold of a new century.





europeana



SA

@EuropeanaEU

Co-financed by the Connecting Europe Facility of the European Union