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- For italics: <i>Text that you want in italics</i>
- For bold: <b>Text that you want in bold</b>

Add a Background Color
HTML Color Chart: https://html-color-codes.info

Sources

List of Works by Vincent Van Gogh Wikipedia Page

“Vincent Van Gogh” in Oxford Bibliographies Online

“Vincent Van Gogh (1835-1890)” in Heilbrunn Timeline of Art History
https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/gogh/hd_gogh.htm
Vincent Van Gogh: Selected Scholarship and Paintings: Annotations

1. Vincent van Gogh (b. 1858–d. 1890) must be considered the most widely known painter of the 19th century—for his art as much as his life and suicide.

Wikipedia article: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vincent_van_Gogh
Image Title: Self-Portrait as a Painter, December 1887 - February 1888


“De la Faille was the first to establish a catalog of Van Gogh’s work in the 1920s. It went through numerous revisions, the latest posthumously in 1970. Unfortunately, the committee of the 1970 edition chose a rather cumbersome format that remains difficult to use. Nevertheless, despite the need for updated information, the volume contains a vast amount of information and background material.”


Originally published in Dutch as Van Gogh en zijn weg in 1977 and translated into English as The Complete Van Gogh in 1980. This diligent researcher and admirer of the artist decided that an alternative to the de la Faille edition was needed and produced his own oeuvre catalog. It is easier to use and combines paintings and drawings in chronological order. However, it also
contains at times confusing speculation about the authenticity of works and is no longer up to date.

Source of text: Oxford Bibliographies Online

Link to book in Library Catalog at Tulane:
A chronologically arranged 4-volume catalog of drawings by van Gogh in the Rijksmuseum Vincent van Gogh, Amsterdam. All works are illustrated in color. Substantial catalog entries include technical description, discussion and documentation. Each volume also contains an introductory essay. They can be used in sections for specific research on a work or a period or to get a sense of the overall development of the artist. Despite much detail, very accessible.

Source text: Oxford Bibliographies Online

5. Van Gogh arrived in Arles in March 1888 during a snowstorm but, within two weeks, the weather changed and the fruit trees were in blossom. Captivated by the clarity of light and the vibrant colors of the Provençal spring, van Gogh produced fourteen paintings of orchards in less than a month, painting outdoors and varying his style and technique.

Heilbrunn Timeline of Art History: https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/gogh/hd_gogh.htm
Wikipedia page on painting: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flowering_Orchards
Painting Title: *Reminiscence of Mauve*
Image:
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/33/Vincent_Willem_van_Gogh_113.jpg

6. Fearing another breakdown, van Gogh voluntarily entered the asylum at nearby Saint-Rémy in May 1889, where, over the course of the next year, he painted some 150 canvases. His initial confinement to the grounds of the hospital is reflected in his imagery, from his depictions of its corridors to the irises and lilacs of its walled garden, visible from the window of the spare room he was allotted to use as a studio.
7. In the aftermath of a breakdown that resulted in the self-mutilation of his left ear, Van Gogh voluntarily admitted himself to the Saint-Paul-de-Mausole lunatic asylum on 8 May 1889. Housed in a former monastery, Saint-Paul-de-Mausole catered to the wealthy and was less than half full when Van Gogh arrived, allowing him to occupy not only a second-story bedroom but also a ground-floor room for use as a painting studio.

Map Image URL: https://www.google.com/maps/place/Monastery+Saint-Paul+de+Mausole/@43.7766264,4.8330001,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x12b5e46d04df5fe2b:0x1123b387df2b2978f23d43.7766264l4d4.8351888

8. During the year Van Gogh stayed at the asylum, the prolific output of paintings he had begun in Arles continued. During this period, he produced some of the best-known works of his career, including *Irises* in the last two weeks of May 1889, now in the J. Paul Getty Museum.

Painting: *Irises*


Image: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/3e/Irises-Vincent_van_Gogh.jpg

9. Van Gogh’s *The Starry Night* was painted mid-June 1889. On June 18th he wrote his brother Theo to say he had a new study of a starry sky.

Painting title: *The Starry Night*


Image: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/e6/Van_Gogh_-_Starry_Night_-_Google_Art_Project.jpg

10. *Bedroom in Arles* is the title given to each of three similar paintings by the 19th-century painter. Van Gogh's own title for this composition was simply *The Bedroom* (French: *La Chambre à coucher*). There are three authentic versions described in his letters, easily discernible from one another by the pictures on the wall to the right. The image in this slideshow is his first version, dating from October 1888.


Image: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/76/Vincent_van_Gogh_-_De_slaapkamer_-_Google_Art_Project.jpg

11. In February 1888, Van Gogh departed Paris for the south of France, hoping to establish a community of artists in Arles. Captivated by the clarity of light and the vibrant colors of the Provençal spring, van Gogh produced fourteen paintings of orchards in less than a month, painting outdoors and varying his style and technique. Here we see a Google map of Arles, France.
The Van Gogh Museum uses Twitter to stay in touch with its 1.64 million followers. Tweet link: https://twitter.com/vangoghmuseum/status/1124696452087918593

For years, two of Van Gogh’s paintings were lost without a trace. They were recovered in 2016, but had been damaged. Before they could return to us for good both required conservation treatment. Photo: Maartje Strijbis Photo: Maartje Strijbis

The Van Gogh Museum uses Instagram to similar effect as Tweeter but focuses more intensively on image-based communication, either of the museum or actual works of art by Van Gogh.

Instagram profile page: https://www.instagram.com/vangoghmuseum/

Image URL: https://www.instagram.com/p/BxH9-i1HWk/?utm_source=ig_web_options_share_sheet
(Optional: add an In-text link directly to the Instagram post): https://www.instagram.com/p/BxH9-i1HWk/?utm_source=ig_web_options_share_sheet