A walk with ~ Colour and light

The Fitzwilliam is a treasure trove of artworks and objects that tell stories of human endeavor, creativity and culture and is a beautiful, spacious building.

This walk explores the Museums ground floor, a magical space packed full of cultural stories and artefacts from around the world and across time. Travelling through four galleries, the walk is a guide to objects which reveal the rituals, traditions, values and beliefs of people – expressed through the use of colour and illumination.

Why a museum walk?

Visiting the Museum is a great option for meeting with others and having some gentle exercise as you explore.

How long will the walk take?

With time to stop and look the walk should take you approximately 50 minutes.

How far is it?

It's 500 steps, approximately a fifth of a mile.

Are there places to sit?

Yes, in Gallery 2I, Greece and Rome, there are benches under both sets of windows. You are also never far away from the café should you wish to stop for a refreshment break.

• What access support is available?

There is a lift to all floors near the Courtyard entrance. Assistance dogs are welcome. Wheelchairs, LoopHear system, tactile map and magnifying glasses are available from the entrance information desks or you can book online.

Email: reception@fizwilliam.ca.ac.uk Tel: 01223 332900



This guide has been created through the Portals to the World programme, a partnership initiative between the University of Cambridge Museums and Dementia Compass.

Dementia Compass are a social venture with over a decade of experience supporting individuals with Alzheimer's or other dementias and their families.

Dementia Compass builds and provides resources that reduce the impact of dementia and help people stay connected with who and what matters.

For more information visit the Dementia Compass Website: www.dementiacompass.com



Or contact them on 07876 350 638 hello@dementiacompass.com







The Fitzwilliam Museum CAMBRIDGE

Colour and its use throughout the world

Museum Walk



How colour enhances objects and lives

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The

Fitzwilliam

Museum

CAMBRIDGE

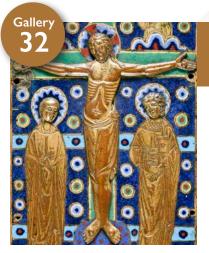


Seated Bodhisattva sculpture 1200-1279 AD, Song Dynasty, China

This life-size wooden sculpture represents a Bodhisattva, one in the process of becoming enlightened, like Buddha.

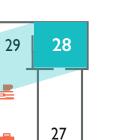
This sculpture was once decorated in bright colours. Traces of its former paintwork are still visible.

Recent tests revealed that it was painted over at least five times in the past 800 years, once using gold.



The Fitzwilliam Museum

CAMBRIDGE Ground Floor



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pickup

Café

Shop

MAP KEY

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The Coffins of Nespawershefyt 900-940 BC, Egypt

The yellow paint on this coffin set is made of orpiment, a bright golden yellow pigment that is highly poisonous and contains arsenic.

The crystal structure of orpiment captures light and gives the surface a sparkle.

Orpiment is frequently found on Egyptian coffins, likely as a substitute for gold.

20 22 21 23 19 Wheelchair Information Bench seating



Mosque Lamp, Glass 1355 AD, Damascus, Syria

Depicting the crucifixion of Christ, this was once the central panel of a book cover, likely a book of gospels.

ENTRANCE

1210 AD, Limoges, France

Plaque from a book cover, Enamel

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Enamels from Limoges were well known in the Middle Ages for their rich colours.

Troughs were carved into plague, then filled with powdered glass and repeatedly heated. This set the enamel which was then polished.

This oil lamp is inscribed with part of a religious passage known as the Verse of Light:

'God is the light of the heavens and the earth. The parable of His light is as a niche, in which there is a lamp'.

When the lamp was lit, the enamel decoration created a dazzling display of colour.