



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

Dementia Compass is 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 impacts of dementia and to 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
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The
Fitzwilliam
Museum
CAMBRIDGE

 **Why a museum walk?**

Visiting a museum is a great opportunity to meet friends and have some gentle exercise as you explore the collections.

 **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 throughout the galleries.

 **What access support is available?**

There is a lift to all floors near the Courtyard Entrance.

Assistance dogs are welcome. Wheelchairs, LoopHear systems, tactile maps and magnifying glasses are all available from the entrance information desks, or you can book ahead online.

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Museum Walk

Architecture and Gallery Design



20C gallery, opened 1965

THE
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UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

The
Fitzwilliam
Museum
CAMBRIDGE

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How culture and fashion
have influenced gallery
design at the Fitzwilliam.



Gallery 11

Modern Influence
 Designed by David Roberts,
 Opened 1965, restored 2000s

This gallery is designed in the White Cube style, a name that speaks for itself.

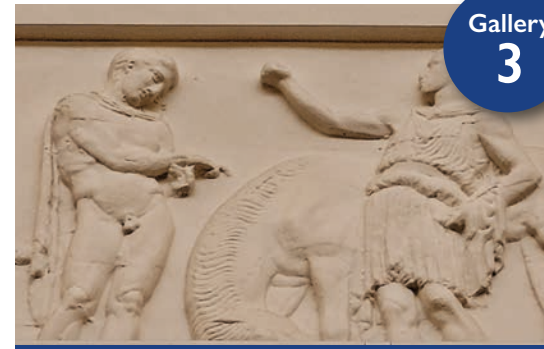
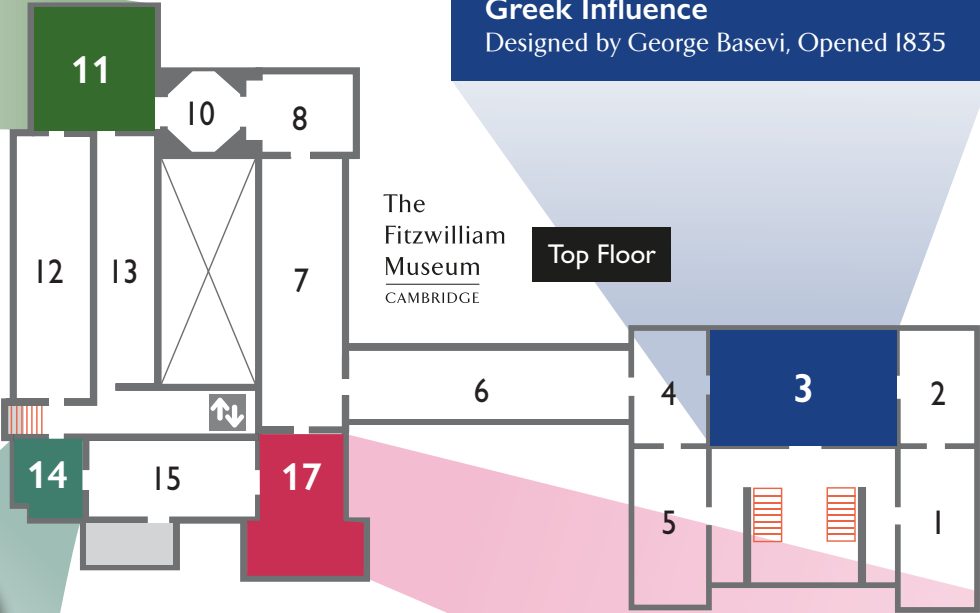
The intent of this simple, minimalistic approach to showing art is to allow the paintings to be unadorned and seen with nothing else around them, no distractions.

Some feel the White Cube style makes galleries feel unwelcoming and objects appear 'sacred'.



Gallery 14

Japanese Influence
 Opened 1992



Gallery 3

Greek Influence
 Designed by George Basevi, Opened 1835

Wrapping around the top of this gallery's walls is a procession in honour of the Greek Goddess Athena.

This plaster cast was taken from a marble frieze at the Parthenon temple. The British Museum had purchased the 'Parthenon Marbles' 19 years before the opening of this gallery, inspiring a trend for classical inspired design.



Gallery 17

French Influence
 Designed by Arnold Dunbar Smith,
 Opened 1931

Featuring a grand limestone staircase and large arched window, Gallery 17 opened during the first extension to the museum - there have been six since!

The gallery is in the French Beaux-Arts style, which takes classical elements, such as marble columns, and adds in newer materials. This style didn't catch on in the UK but was very popular in American Museums.

This intimate room is decorated with warm-coloured wood panelling and has no natural lighting.

Now used for temporary displays of light-sensitive objects, it was originally designed to store and display Japanese prints. It is possible the wood panelling was chosen to reflect traditional Japanese architecture.