



## The New Acropolis Museum (NAM)

The NAM is one of the highest-profile cultural projects undertaken in Europe which provides a safe haven for the masterpieces of the Acropolis of Athens. It is located near the Acropolis of Athens with a direct view of the Parthenon. In the international architectural tender of 2001, the winning proposal was submitted by the Swiss architect Bernard Tsoumi with the Greek architect Michalis Fotiadis.

The NAM gives visitors the opportunity to discover the quality of the masterpieces of ancient Athens that have fascinated western civilization.

The first gallery of the NAM houses objects found on the slopes of the Acropolis. The slopes were a transition zone between the city and the sanctuary.

The 1st floor houses findings of the Archaic period (7<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> century BC). On the same floor there are also sculptures from the other Acropolis buildings such as the Erechtheion, the temple of Athena Nike and the Propylaia and findings from Classical (5<sup>th</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> century BC), Hellenistic (4<sup>th</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> century BC), Roman period and early Christian Athens.

On the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor visitors can enjoy, for the first time, the entire sculpted decoration of the Parthenon as it was on the ancient building, even if this is achieved by combining original sculptures with copies of those housed currently in the British Museum. The Parthenon hall has the same orientation with the temple on the Acropolis. The glass windows a direct view of the temple on the Acropolis hill and also allows the natural light to enter and set off the beauty of the sculptures.



*Angeliki Mansola  
Archaeologist-Guide  
Professor of French and Greek literature*