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 – all expressed through the simple act of serving of tea or wine!

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.



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

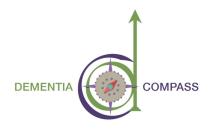


Yes, in Gallery 2I, Greece and Rome, there are benches under both sets of windows. You are also never far away from the café should you wish to stop for a refreshment break.

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.

 ${\bf Email: reception@fizwilliam.ca.ac.uk}$

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





ARTS COUNCIL ENGLAND

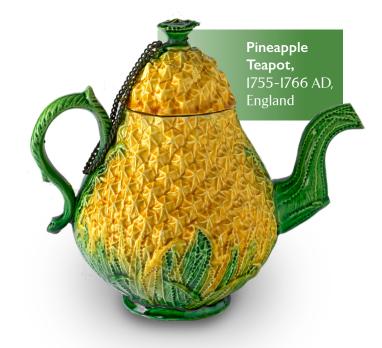


The Fitzwilliam Museum CAMBRIDGE



Museum Walk

Hospitality and Status



How tea and wine have been served to welcome, celebrate and show social importance.



Melon-shaped Ewer. 1100-1199 AD, Koryo dynasty, (South) Korea

This may look like a modern teapot, but this is a 'ewer' used for drinking wine in Korea. It is shaped like a melon which symbolises fertility, abundance and hope for the future.

At the top, near the lid, there is a lotus flower carved lightly into the shape. The lotus flower and the green colour were symbols of the Koryo dynasty, known for some of the finest cultural and artistic achievements in Korea's history.

The Gallery Fitzwilliam Museum CAMBRIDGE **Ground Floor** 29 28 = 27 Ħ 21 22 20 26 33 31 MAP KEY 32 Wheelchair pickup **ENTRANCE** Information Bench seating Café Shop

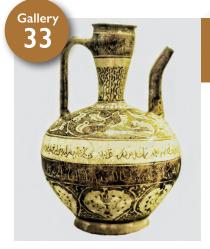
Volute krater: wine bowl c.500 BC

This bowl would once have been at the centre of a social gathering called a symposium. Symposiums were held by wealthy and powerful men in private houses, often in purpose-built rooms, where the men would drink, debate and celebrate.

The large bowl was used to mix wine and water and once full was too heavy to move. The guests would fill their cups from this bowl as drinking wine without mixing it with water would be considered barbaric.



Pineapple Teapot 1755-1766 AD, England



Ewer. 1200-1220 AD, Kashan, Iran

Likely used for wine, this ewer would have been a centrepiece on tables at celebrations. The drinking of wine was banned by the Islamic culture of I3th century Iran, despite this drinking wine remained popular with the upper classes.

Made in Kashan, a town celebrated for its quality ceramics, this ewer is decorated with a shining, metallic glaze and is dense in patterns and inscriptions. This would have been a prized possession of a wealthy individual.

In the I750s, tea leaves were still expensive and a luxury. This small teapot is designed to highlight humour, luxury and hospitality. It is a working teapot, probably acquired by a lady of high standing to represent her status to her guests.

Interestingly, Sir Matthew Decker, the grandfather of Lord Fitzwilliam, the founder of this museum, was the first to grow British pineapples in heated greenhouses in Surrey.