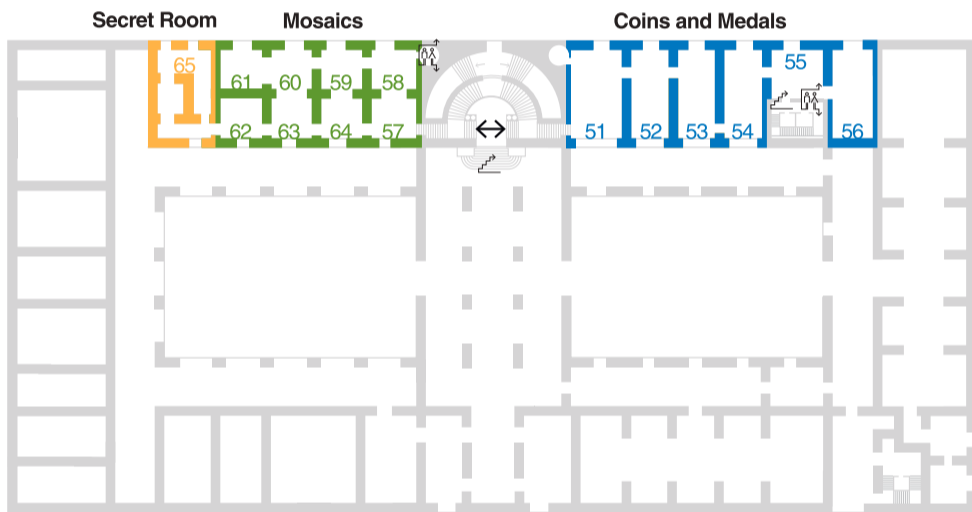
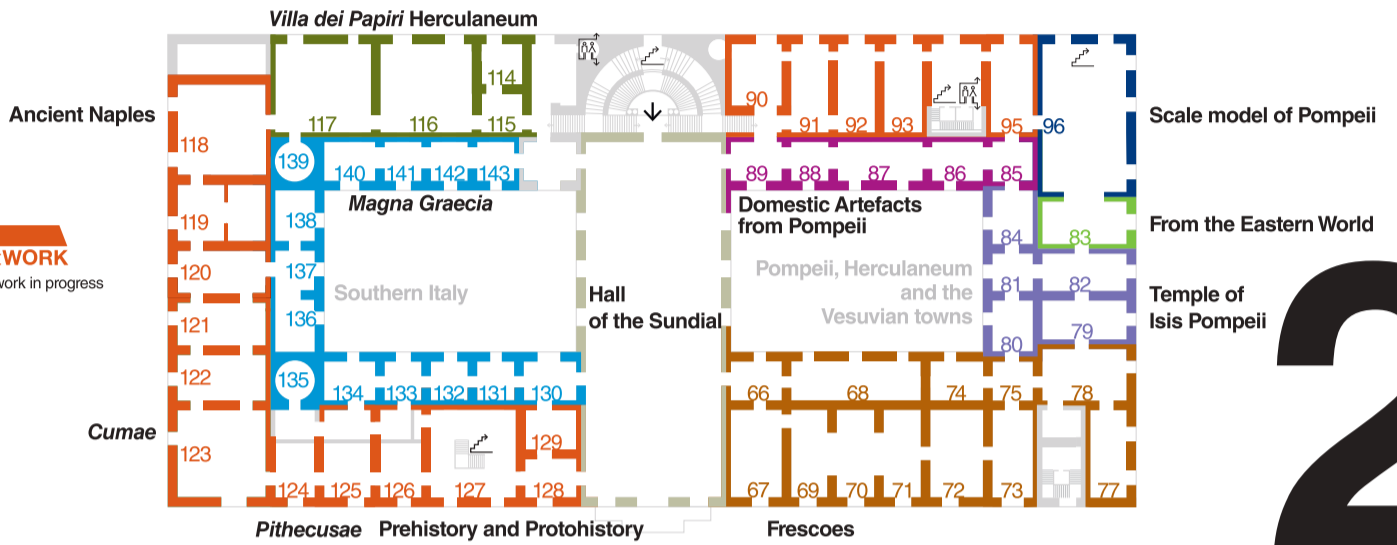




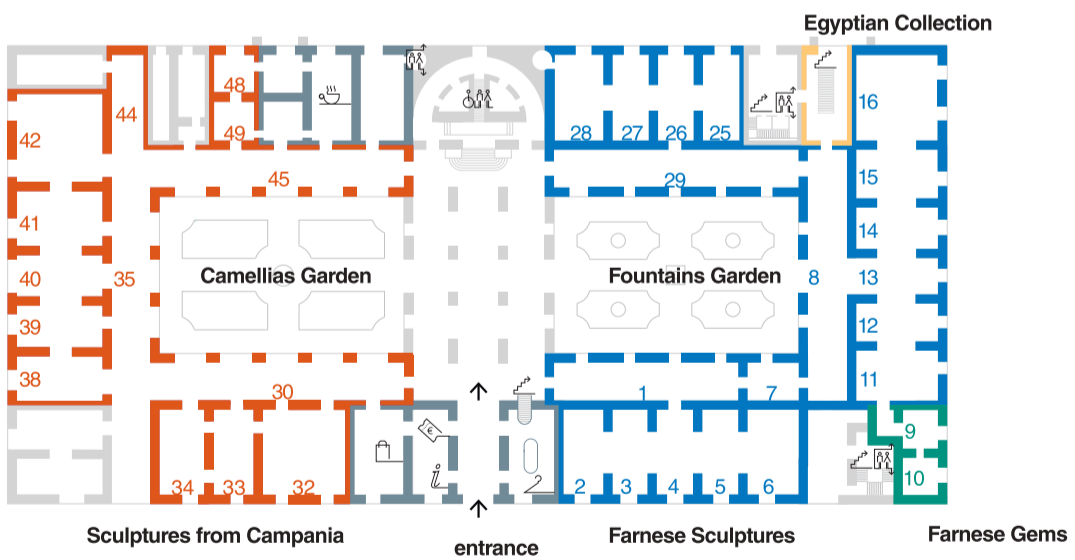
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museo
archeologico
nazionale
di napoli

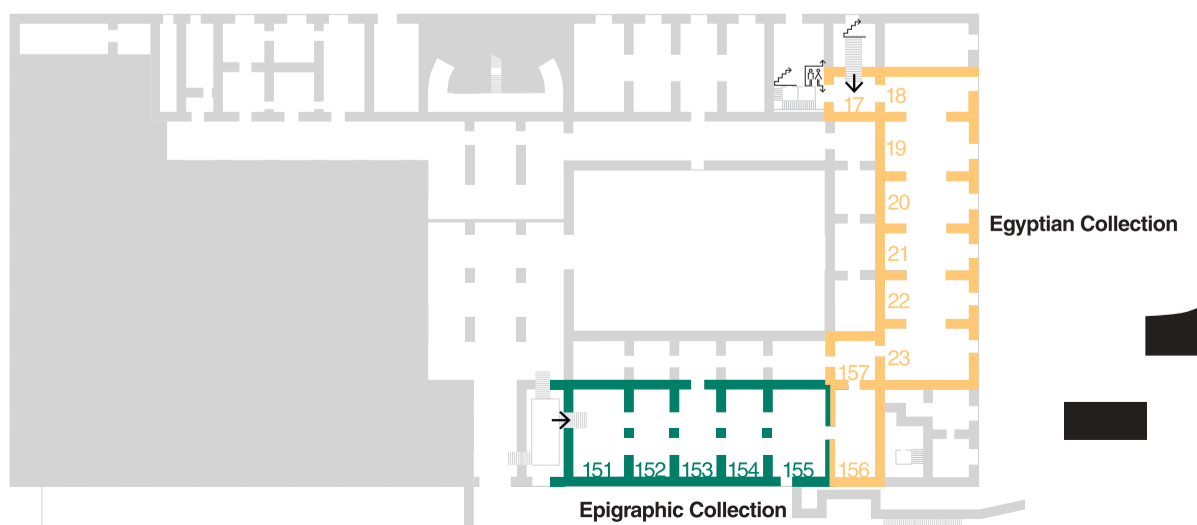
MANNatWORK
renovation work in progress



MANNatWORK
renovation work in progress



- lift
- stairs
- toilettes
- café
- bookshop
- ticket office
- info point



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With its rich and unique archaeological collections, this is one of the most ancient and important museums in the world.

Its creation is closely tied to the figure of Charles III of the Bourbon dynasty, who ascended to the throne of Naples in 1734.

He promoted the excavations of the Roman towns buried by the eruption of 79 AD, as well as the project of setting up a Museo Farnesiano, moving to Naples part of the rich collection he had inherited through his mother Elisabeth Farnese.

It was his son Ferdinand IV who chose the current building to house both the Farnese collection and the relics from the Vesuvian towns, which are still today the core collections of the Museum.

The palace, erected as royal cavalry barracks at the end of the 16th century, became the seat of the University of Naples from 1616 to 1777, when it was enlarged and refurbished by the two architects Fuga and Schiantarelli.

The first galleries were set up during the French Decade (1806-1815) and with the Restoration of the Bourbons in 1816, it became the Real Museo Borbonico.

Initially conceived as an encyclopedic museum, it included different Institutes and laboratories (Royal Library, Drawing Academy, Officina dei Papiri and an astronomical Observatory never to be completed), which were all moved to other locations at different times.

After the unification of Italy in 1860, it became the National Museum. Its collections were gradually expanded through the acquisition of finds from excavations in Campania and Southern Italy, as well as from private collections. The transfer of all the paintings to the Museum of Capodimonte in 1957, determined its sole identity of Archaeological Museum.

Villa dei Papiri



Statues of Runners
room 116

Domestic Artefacts from Pompeii



Blue Vase
room 85

Hall of the Sundial



Secret Room



Pan and the she-goat
room 65

Entrance Hall



Farnese Sculptures and Gems



Farnese Bowl
room 10



Aphrodite Callipygos
room 25



Farnese Hercules
room 11



Farnese Bull
room 16

Epigraphic Collection



Bellante stone
room 52

Egyptian Collection



Canopic Jars
room 21 and 23

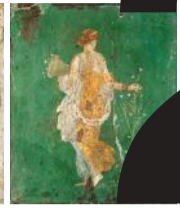


Dama di Napoli
room 19

Frescoes



Sappho
room 78



Flora
room 77

Coins and Medals



Golden coin
of Augustus
room 53

Mosaics



Alexander Mosaic
room 61



Dancing Faun
room 60

Museo
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buy your annual card
online or at the museum ticket office

open daily from 9.00 to 19.30
closed every Tuesday
closed on 1 January and 25 December
when a public holiday falls on a Tuesday,
the museum will close on a Wednesday

tickets, tours and workshops advance booking
from Italy 848 800 288 - 848 082 408 (no area code)
from abroad and from mobile + 39 06 39967050
compulsory for school groups from February to May
coopculture.it

transportation
metro line 1 Museo station
metro line 2 piazza Cavour station

tickets
15 euros full price
2 euros reduced price (18 -25 years old EU citizens)
7.50 euros artecard ticket option
free for under - 18 youths
free entrance days iovadoalmuseo.it

other tickets

- campania > artecard integrated ticket for museums, archaeological parks and transport campaniartecard.it
- extraMANN network the ticket of the museum entitles visitors to 25% discount on the ticket of the network partners museoarcheologiconapoli.it

facilities

- bookshop
- free cloakroom
- umbrellas, backpacks and bulky objects are not allowed inside the museum

accessibility

wheelchairs are available at the information desk
touch tours and laboratories for visually impaired by museum experts can be booked in advance

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