

Naples National Archaeological Museum



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The **National Archaeological Museum of Naples (MANN)** has got the most important and richest heritage of Italian artworks and artifacts and, for this reason, it is one of the most relevant museums in the world.

The National Archaeological Museum of Naples (MANN) is located in one of the most monumental buildings in Naples, that is the palace of the Real Museum from 1600 d. C.



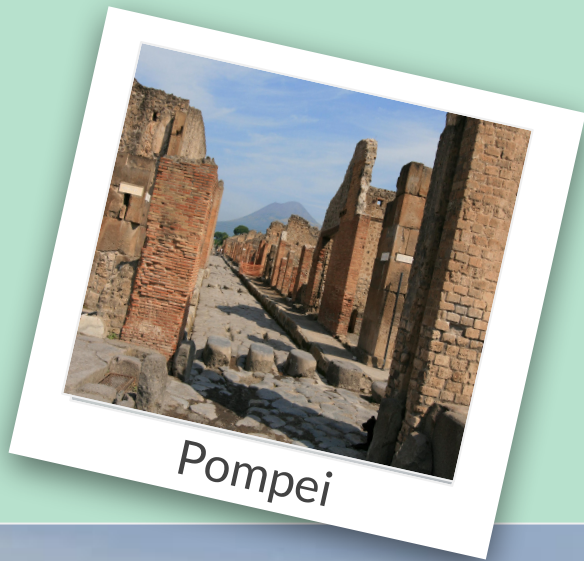
The Museum has an expository area of 12.650 square metres and it has 3 main sections:

- **Farnese collection** (with evidences from Roman Age)
- **Pompeii collection** (with evidences from Vesuvius area and from Borbonic collection)
- **Egyptian collection** (it is the second Egyptian collection in Italy, after the one from Turin)

The most particular part of this museum is Pompeii collection. On August 24, after centuries of dormancy, Mount Vesuvius erupts in southern Italy, devastating the prosperous Roman cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum and killing thousands. The cities, buried under a thick layer of volcanic material and mud, were never rebuilt and largely forgotten in the course of history. In the 18th century, Pompeii and Herculaneum were rediscovered and excavated, providing an unprecedented archaeological record of the everyday life of an ancient civilization, startlingly preserved in sudden death.

<https://youtu.be/kDB1fWOwM3M>





Pompei





The greater part of the museum's classical sculpture collection largely comes from the Farnese Marbles, important since they include Roman copies of classical Greek sculpture.





Bronzes from the Villa of the Papyri

A major collection
of ancient Roman
bronzes from the
Villa of the Papyri
is housed at the
museum.



The House of the Faun, built during the 2nd century BC, was one of the largest and most impressive private residences in **Pompeii**.





Mosaics

The museum's Mosaic Collection includes a number of important mosaics recovered from the ruins of Pompeii and the other Vesuvian cities. This includes the Alexander Mosaic, dating from circa 100 BC, originally from the House of the Faun in Pompeii. It depicts a battle between the armies of Alexander the Great and Darius III of Persia.









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Egyptian collection





The
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