

Myrtis' travel continues ... this time to the city of Karditsa. Myrtis hosts in the periodical exhibitions section of the archaeological museum.

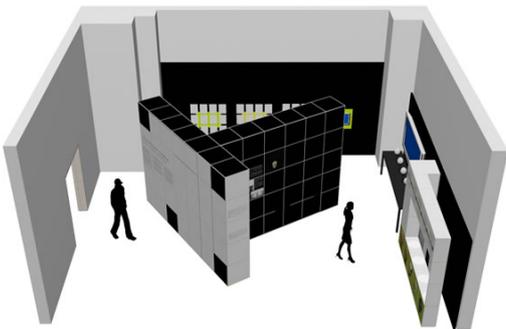
The placement of the exhibits was chosen in such a way that there is a continuous flow in the visitor's circular motion and a gradual understanding of the issues emerging from it. An oncoplastic composition of cubes, coloured black and white ... create a contrast ... on one hand, excavational methodology brings to light the historical continuity of a civilisation while on the other hand, medical methodology brings to light the face of the little girl and the cause of the plague that struck Athens at the beginning of the Peloponnesian War.



The first panel, which constitutes the photographic depiction of Myrtis, is placed at an angle in the museum's lobby and guides the visitor to the exhibition where Myrtis' story is hosted. 24 centuries later ... in the second panel, the visitor reads the extract from Thoukidides' history and enters the main exhibition room. The room's shape, almost a perfect square, refers to the site of the excavation, the group burial site, of the ancient cemetery of Keramikos where Myrtis' skull was discovered.



Placed in the center of the room is the synthesis that guides the visitor to his / her circular course, while the luminous sections that decode the final accomplishment are placed in the perimeter.



When entering, the visitor finds himself / herself within the civilization of the past times ... He / She faces the introductory section placed at an angle which prepares him / her to follow the course that the scientists followed until they reached the final accomplishment and to receive the speech of M. Papagrigrorakis, Professor of Orthodontics. Those two elements denote the crucial importance of the collaboration of the two scientific sectors.



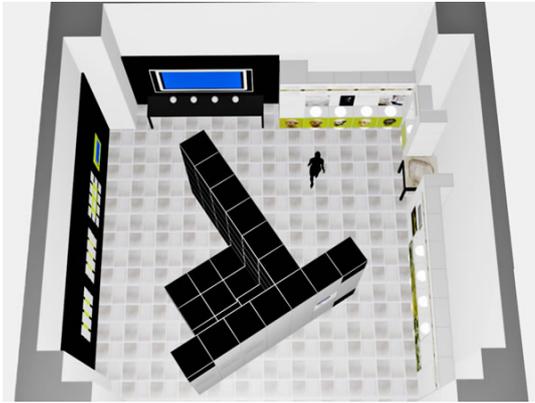
The visitor then proceeds to the archaeological section, which is placed serially and presents the work of the archaeologists and a short timeline of the excavations, until he / she comes to the tactual depiction of the burial site, a representation of the tomb with the corpses and the artifacts that accompanied them, crushed and scattered as they were located on the excavation site.

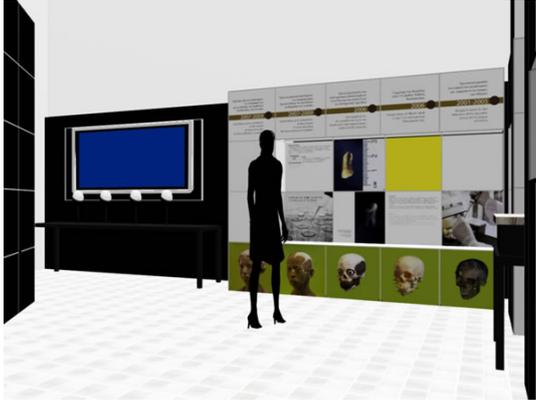
Pausing for a while at the synthesis in the center, the visitor can “receive” information that link him / her to the reality of the past through sound and images.



Continuing the circular course, the visitor discovers the documentation of the medical methodology followed by the scientists and can study the skull, its x-ray scans as well as the

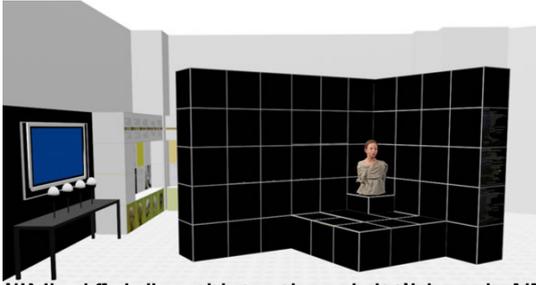
interactive presentation located on the central synthesis.





In the next section, the exhibits are accompanied by explanatory material designed specifically for people with special needs. The phases of reconstructing the skull are presented and on the big screen, by the use of sign language, the way to the final accomplishment ... the recreation of Myrtis is presented.





3D rendering of the exhibition space for the Myrtis exhibition, showing the grid wall and the person standing inside.

