The once brightly painted limestone facades of the monumental buildings on the terrace complex of Takht-e Jamshid, Parsa or ancient Persepolis in southwestern Iran, built between c. 520 and 330 BCE have been stripped off of entire blocks and their contexts by modern explorers since the 17th century. Hundreds of stone fragments, some inscribed, can be found in museums around the world. It was only with the efforts of German archaeologist Ernst Herzfeld (1879-1948) and multiple teams of experts in Tehran and Shiraz that systematic efforts began to address the harm these destructions caused to the physical stability of the monuments on the site since 1931. The archives of Herzfeld, held in New York City, Washington, D.C. and elsewhere and those of other archaeologists invested in reconstructing the original appearance of the facades have been digitized in recent years, and are now online available. With new collaborations and an ongoing research project on the site since 2005, the digitization efforts have already made joins of fragments possible. At the center of this introduction and presentation are results of investigations on the reconstruction of polychromies of the facades of three monumental buildings, the colossal Apadana, the Hall of 100 Columns, and the so-called Tacara, commonly referred to as a Palace of Darius as they relate to research on stones on the site and in museums worldwide. After fifteen years of combined research on the site and on relief fragments in museums around the world, we not only understand better aspects of the original polychromies. We have also learned more about the history of the monuments and their dismantling in modern times. The presentation will focus on introducing the results and positive outcomes of ongoing digital collaborations with research teams at Persepolis, in Italy and in the U.S. What opportunities has this digitization process made possible beside the reunification of fragments, and what were useful philosophies and pedagogic tools in this international approach? How have these efforts helped local and regional institutions of Higher Education? This presentation will also reflect on observations about the institutional politics of digitization and how to work best across institutional and national boundaries though individual activism and a collaborative approach. Networks of visualization in the digital world have created a new Persepolis which made it a world heritage site in the truest sense.