



## HIGHLIGHT OBJECTS

*The Discovery of King Tut* features more than 1,000 remarkable reproductions of Tutankhamun's treasures. Below is an overview of some of the exhibition's highlights.



### **The Tomb of Tutankhamun** *Through the Eyes of the Discoverer*

The four shrines and Tutankhamun's sarcophagus that were discovered by Howard Carter in the burial chamber form the heart of the royal burial – presented as an ensemble nested into one another.



### **The Golden Mask** *A Divine Face for Eternity*

The face of the bandaged mummy was hidden by the unique golden mask. It is not a portrait of Tutankhamun, rather it shows the king as ever-lasting and divine and is his immortal 'replacement face'. It is made of about 11kg of solid gold and is today mankind's most internationally famous work of art.



### **Wall Paintings**

*The House of Eternity*

Today, the original tomb and burial treasure can only be seen separately: the tomb is located in the Valley of Kings and the objects, apart from the outer coffin, the stone sarcophagus and the mummy, are housed in the Egyptian Museum in Cairo. The four walls of the burial chamber were decorated with beautiful wall paintings that have been reconstructed for the exhibition.



### **The Golden Throne**

*A Symbol of Divine Royal Power*

Tutankhamun's throne is an expression of the absolute power of the King, a power that encompasses both the worldly and the divine. As the royal names on the struts on the reverse of the backrest show, the famous gold throne was commissioned when Tutankhamun became king aged about nine and was still known as Tutankhaten.