

FACT SHEET

About Tutankhamun

- Tutankhamun, an Egyptian pharaoh who died more than 3,300 years ago, is one of the most fascinating and mysterious kings in Egyptian history. He ascended to the throne as a child at the age of seven and reigned shortly in one of the most difficult periods of Egyptian history.
- The young pharaoh died at the age of 18 or 19 in circumstances that are not especially clear. His tomb in the Valley of the Kings lay forgotten for three millennia—until Howard Carter discovered it in November 1922.

Exhibition Overview

- The world of ancient Egypt has captured the public's imagination for centuries, with exhibitions of Egyptian history and culture proving to be hugely popular around the globe. But now *The Discovery of King Tut* presents this fascinating subject in an entirely new way: a thrillingly unique experience that explores the legendary tomb and its treasures as they were at the exact moment of their discovery. Visitors can feel the rush of excitement as they step into a moment only ever witnessed by Howard Carter, Lord Carnaryon and a handful of others.
- Using painstakingly, scientifically produced reconstructions, the exhibition allows the public to enjoy
 the magnificent splendor of these priceless Egyptian treasures without ever harming the fragile,
 sensitive originals—which can only now be exhibited separately and are no longer permitted to tour
 outside of Egypt. Preservation is of paramount importance, and the use of reconstructions is now
 the increasing trend in heritage conservation.
- The discovery of King Tutankhamun's tomb is considered the most famous discovery in the history
 of archaeology, and in modern times, the context of its finding has been lost. The exhibition allows
 visitors to experience the background of this historic discovery, and to get to know the most
 important artifacts through stunning and scientifically produced reconstructions.
- The exhibition also presents a wealth of information about the wider culture of ancient Egypt. It offers fascinating insights into the Egyptians' belief in the afterlife, and their efforts to overcome their fate and conquer death and transience.
- In a coordinated use of new media and objects, the three-dimensional exhibition presents the burial of King Tutankhamun's treasure in the context of ancient Egyptian afterlife beliefs—an immersive experience that sets new standards in museology.
- An international team of exhibition designers worked for over five years on the realization of this exhibition under the scientific direction of Egyptologists Dr. Martin von Falck and Dr. Wolfgang Wettengel. Renowned specialists from the fields of medicine and genetics provided new perspectives to this undertaking.