



Tutankhamun Death Mask

Tutankhamun became king of Egypt at age 9 during the 18th dynasty of the New Kingdom. This gold mask was discovered in 1922 in Tutankhamun's tomb in the Valley of the Kings. On the back of the mask there is a spell from the Book of the Dead, believed by Egyptians to be a road map for the afterlife. The hieroglyphs pictured were found on a wall in his tomb.



Egyptian

Quick Facts

- Art was created by paid craftsman (worked in teams with strict guidelines)
- Art was both highly stylized and symbolic
- Art wasn't meant to be seen; it was created for the divine or deceased

Characteristics and Types

- Wood sculptures (few still survive)
- Art on papyrus
- Jewelry
- Tomb Paintings
- Stone and ceramics



Nefertiti Bust

This bust sculpted by Thutmose made Nefertiti the most recognizable queen of ancient Egypt. Her name means "the beautiful one has come". She was the wife of Pharaoh Akhenaten of the 18th Dynasty of Egypt and lived about 1370 B.C. to 1336 B.C.

Influences

- Highly religious civilization (multiple gods)
- Belief in afterlife



The Palette of Narmer

The Palette of Narmer was discovered in 1898 by James Quibell and Frederick Green. It was found with a collection of other objects that had been used for ceremonial purposes and then ritually buried within the temple at Hierakonpolis.