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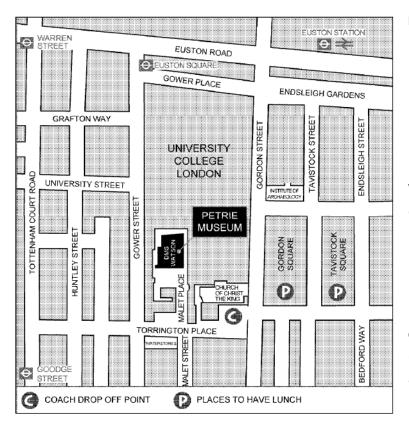
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PRE-VISIT INFORMATION: THE PETRIE MUSEUM OF EGYPTIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

The Petrie Museum is different to many other places that display objects from Egypt. It does not have big monuments, lots of gold items from tombs or objects just from one historical period.

WHERE IS THE PETRIE MUSEUM OF EGYPTIAN ARCHAEOLOGY?

The Petrie Museum is in the DMS Watson Library on Malet Place in University College Campus. The Museum is located on the first floor of the Library. There is a lift available.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Mainline Train Station

Euston, St Pancras, Kings Cross

Underground Stations

Euston, Euston Square, Warren Street, Russell Square, Goodge Street

Buses

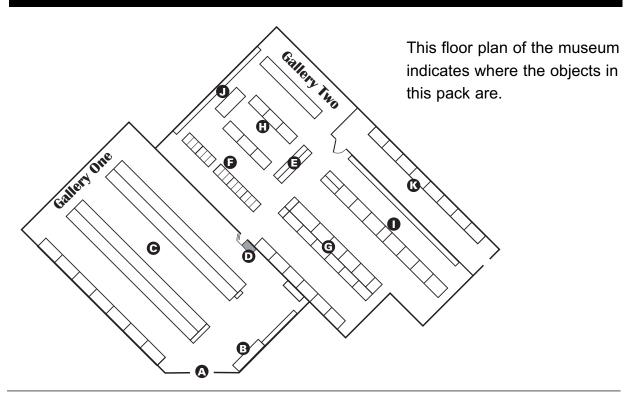
10, 18, 30, 73 on Euston Road; 10, 24, 29, 73 and 134 on Tottenham Court Road (northbound) and on Gower Street (southbound)

OPENING TIMES

The Museum is open Tuesday to Friday 13.00 – 17.00 and Saturday 10.00 – 13.00.

Congestion Charge Zone: Please note, the Petrie Museum is within the congestion charge zone. Coaches may drop off, but not park, at the end of Malet Place.

FLOOR PLAN OF THE MUSEUM



- **A** Entrance
- Reception and Shop В
- С Pottery Cases PC 2-37
- D Wheelchair Lift
- Ε Mummy Portraits and Amarna
- Inscription Cases IC 1-19
- Н Display Cases WEC 1–10 (town, city & temple)
- Display Cases A–H (cities and burials)
- Mummy Cases
- Κ Back Stairs, Cases Q – Y (Objects by type)
- F Display cases I – M: Objects by type (figurines, tone vessels, glass etc)

Gallery One

This gallery mainly displays pots. The oldest pots start in pottery case 2 (PC) and date from 7,000 years ago. The most modern are bronze bowls about 500 years old. There are also linen tunics from the Old Kingdom (about the time of the Great Pyramid) on display.

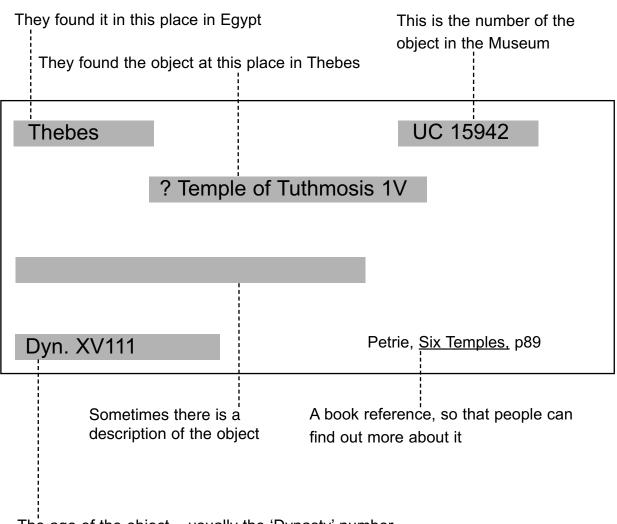
Gallery Two (up the stairs)

Cases A – H contain the earliest objects found in Egypt until the New Kingdom. You will find examples of flints, bowls and stone vessels. On the left of the gallery you will find Cases I - M that show how objects were made and different materials. In A - H and WEC cases 1 - 10, cases show where objects were found. There is a range of objects from the Old Kingdom (2500 BCE) through to the Roman period in Egypt (400 CE) in these cases. You will find weights and measures, small sculpture, tools and weapons and objects of daily use.

HOW THE OBJECTS ARE DISPLAYED

The Petrie Museum does not have much information on the walls or next to the object. Each object has a label that tells us more about where the object was found and the date. It is important to understand how to read the labels. This is an example from Pottery Case 29 (PC29).

Reading Labels at the Petrie Museum



The age of the object – usually the 'Dynasty' number (ie the reign of the Pharaohs) or the century (eg C2nd AD)

VOCABULARY

archaeologist: someone who looks at the history of peoples by looking

at the things they left behind

BC / BCE: Before the year 0 or Before Common Era

collection: unique objects that form the basis of a museum

AD / CE: the year 0 or after, known as Common Era

(CE 1 corresponds to 1 AD)

display case: a case or cabinet built to display museum objects

Dynasty: group of pharaohs, often following from parent to child

examine: to inspect or consider something in detail

excavation / excavate: to dig or cut out something from the ground

gallery: a place that displays collections of objects

hieroglyphs: formal method of writing the Egyptian language, used

especially for religious and official texts in tombs

and temples

inscription: writing on stone

ivory: the tusks of an elephant or hippopotamus

medieval: the middle ages (1000 – 1500 CE)

Middle Kingdom: the 11th, 12th and 13th Dynasties c2040 – 1640 BCE

mummy / mummified: an embalmed (preserved) and dried dead human body

New Kingdom: the 18th, 19th and 20th Dynasties, c1550 – 1070 BCE

Nile Valley: an area around the river Nile

object label: this tells you about the object

Old Kingdom: the 4th, 5th and 6th Dynasties, c2575 – 2134 BCE

pharaoh: the term used to describe the ancient rulers of Egypt.

It comes from the Egyptian for 'great house'

prehistory: the time before the history that we know about

pyramids: a rectangle where the sides meet at a point to make a

triangle

site: a place where there is evidence of past activity

(archaeological site)