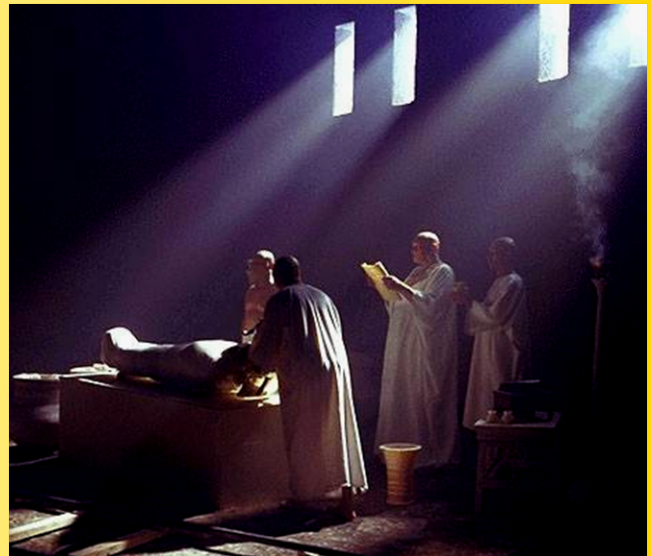


# Mummification



The Mummification process began with a ceremony conducted by 4 priests with one of the priests dressed as the jackal-headed god, Anubis. The inner organs were removed first as these were the first to decay in the hot climate of Egypt. A special hook was used to remove the brain by working through the nose.





1. Linen
2. Sawdust
3. Lichen
4. Beeswax
5. Resin

6. Natron
7. Onion
8. Nile Mud
9. Linen Pads
10. Frankinsense



The organs which were taken from the body were placed in special jars called canopic jars. Natron, a special type of salt was added to the jars for preservation of the organs.

The heart was the most important.



The liver, stomach, and intestine were removed by making an incision on the left side of the body. Sometimes the heart was left in the body; sometimes it was removed and replaced by a large carved stone called a scarab.



*Linen cloth and natron were used as packing to fill the spaces left when organs were removed.*

*The body was then ready to be covered with natron and placed on a tilted slab. the natron dried the body of its fluids which drained onto the tilted slab. The body was allowed to dry for at least 40 days.*



The old packing was now removed and replaced. the incision was sewed up and the body was rubbed with oils and resins. The nostrils were stuffed with wax. Pads were placed under the eyes and cheeks and make up was applied. The first strips of cloth were wound around the body.

Jewelry was used to decorate the body and good-luck charms were tucked into the 20 or so layers of linen strips which were wound around it. Resins were sometimes used to hold the layers together.



The face of the mummy was now ready to be covered with a mask on which the dead person's face was painted. This mask was considered to be very important as it allowed the ba (or soul) and ka (spiritual body double) to easily recognize the mummy in their travels to and from the body.

Finally the mummy was placed in a coffin or sometimes a series of coffins one inside the other. It was now ready for the great procession to its final resting place. The whole process of mummification took about 70 days.









**Seti I**  
1291-1278 B. C. E.



**Ramses II**  
1279-1212 B. C. E.



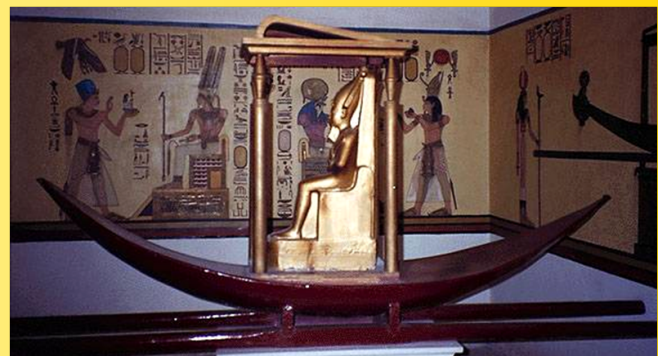
**Queen Tiye, wife of  
Amenhotep II**  
1210-1200 B. C. E.

# Journey to the Underworld

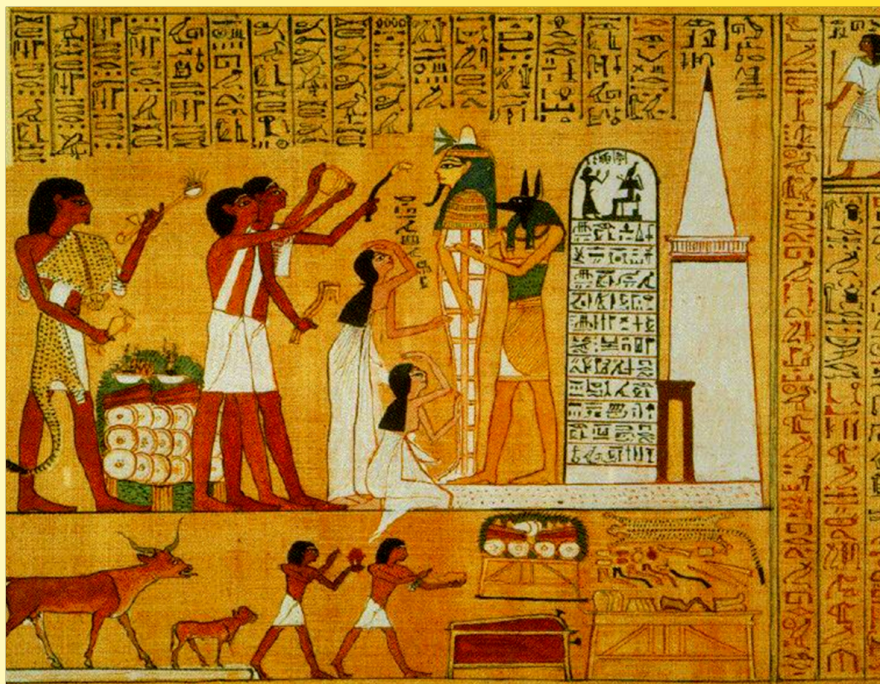


The dead travel on the “Solar Bark.”

A boat for the journey is provided for a dead pharaoh in his tomb.



# Egyptian Book of the Dead



### *Book of the Dead Questions:*

- 1. What was the purpose of the Book of the Dead?*
- 2. How was social class carried into the afterlife?*
- 3. How did the Book of the Dead act as a travel guide to the underworld?*
- 4. What happened to those souls that failed the judgment test?*
- 5. What similarities can you draw between the Egyptians belief in the afterlife and that of other religions?*



# The Final Judgment



Anubis *Anmit* Thoth Horus Osiris ↑  
*Isis & Nephthys*



## Attachments

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