

# [Entering king tut's tomb](https://assignbuster.com/entering-king-tuts-tomb/)

[History](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/history/)

Thus the playing of board games was the more likely pastime of the King, rather than the hunter or warrior activities of a healthy king.
When Howard Carter first opened the room with King Tutankhamun’s remains, he only saw a gold wall. The gold wall was King Tutankhamun’s sarcophagus. Priests had prepared King Tutankhamun’s body, before wrapping it in the best linen and jewels in order to intern him in the sarcophagus. First King Tutankhamun’s internal organs were removed, and then his body was immersed into a mixture of salt and baking soda found in Egypt naturally. This salt was also put into every orifice in his body. The King’s brain, as was a tradition in Ancient Egypt, was removed with a long needle through his nose. His internal organs were treated with this mixture as well, and unlike other mummies, these organs were placed in solid gold mini coffins to be placed in his tomb with him. The drying out process helped with the natural decay of a body made up mostly of water. The drying out process took seventy days before a mummy could be entombed. So the skin would not crack, oils were rubbed into the skin throughout the seventy days. This oil contained resin. The priests would chant incantations as they rubbed the King’s body.
After seventy days, the priests would chant religious sayings while wrapping the King’s body. More oil was rubbed on the body; this oil was also placed in containers in his tomb. The best quality linen was then wrapped in layer upon layer around the body. Unlike the mummies seen in the movies and television, King Tutankhamun’s strips of linen were interwoven with oil, jewels, and gold. After this was done, the King’s body was placed in one of three coffins found in the sarcophagus.
King Tutankhamun’s body is currently entombed in his original burial tomb in the Valley of the Kings. The famous mask that traveled the world in the first exhibit resides in a museum in Egypt. An exhibit does travel the world with pieces found in the tomb. King Tutankhamun’s bones or golden sarcophagus have never left Egypt.
King Tutankhamun might not have lived a long or illustrious life, but he has become more famous than his stepmother, Nefertiti. His tomb is one of the only largely intact tombs in the Valley of the Kings.