

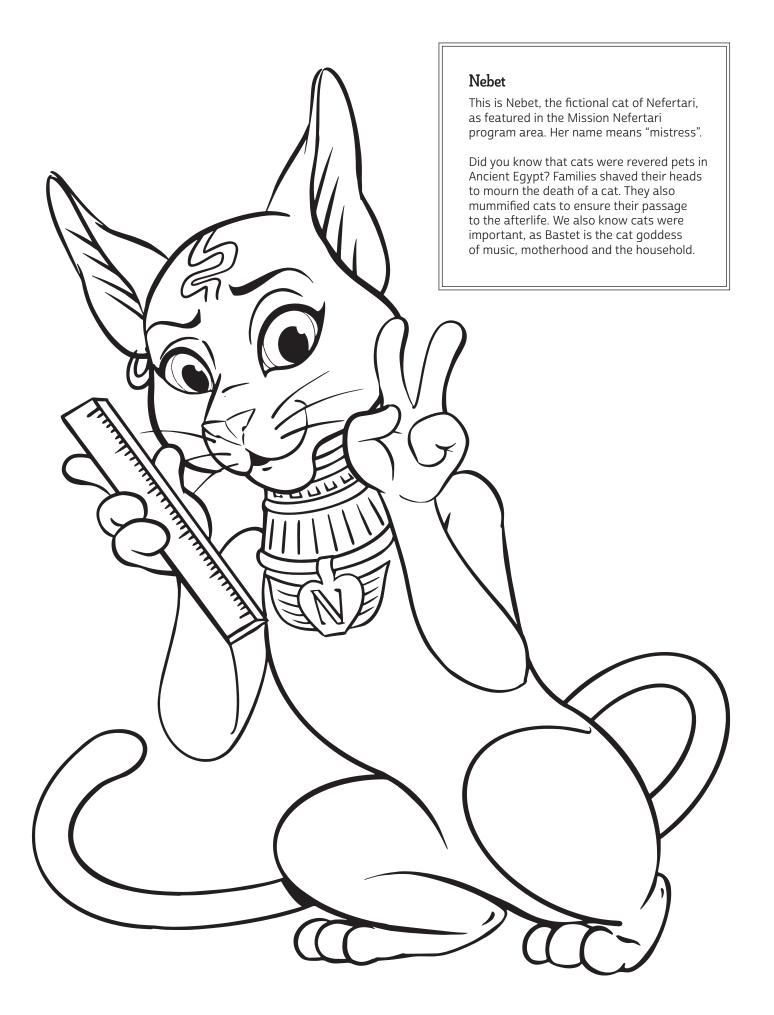
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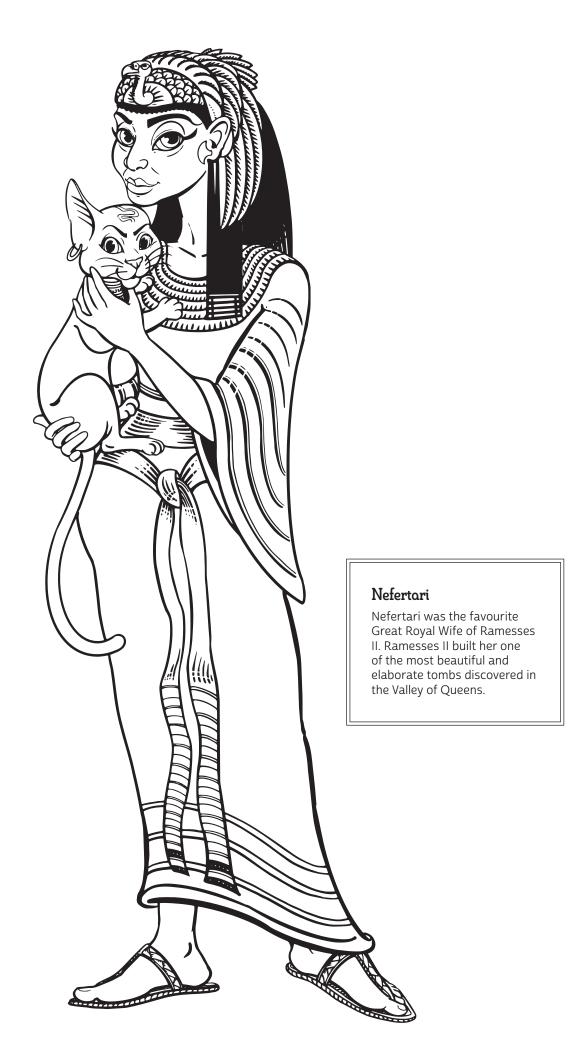
Did you know that cats were revered pets in Ancient Egypt? Families shaved their heads to mourn the death of a cat. They also mummified cats to ensure their passage to the afterlife. We also know cats were important, as Bastet is the cat goddess of music, motherhood and the household.

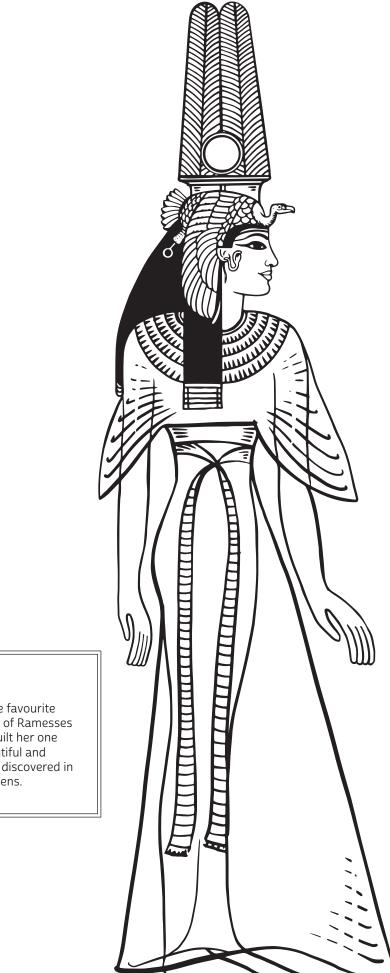
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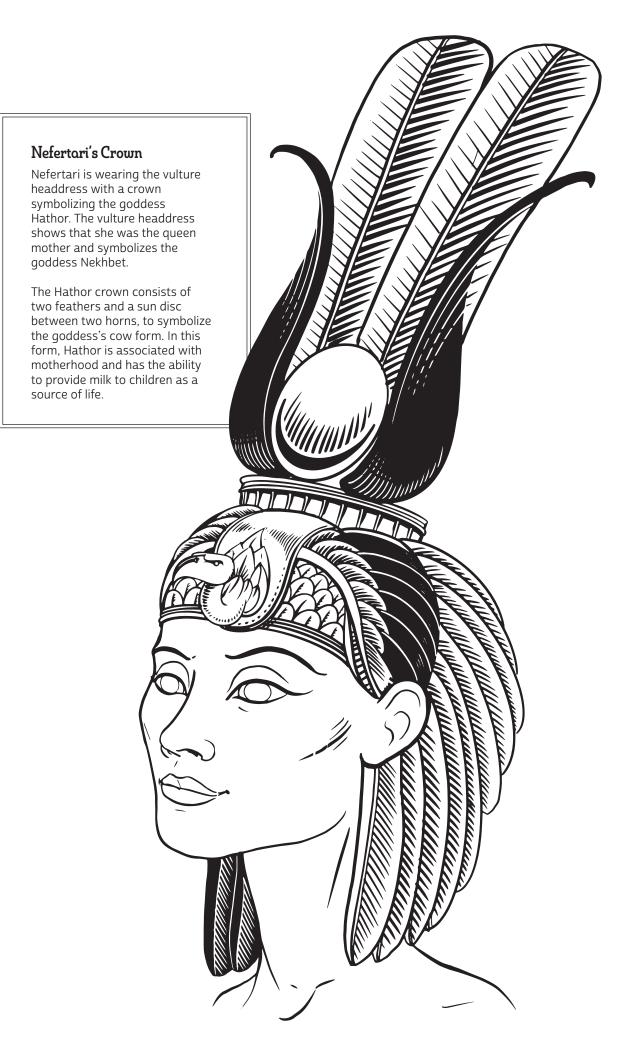




Nefertari

Nefertari was the favourite Great Royal Wife of Ramesses II. Ramesses II built her one of the most beautiful and elaborate tombs discovered in the Valley of Queens.

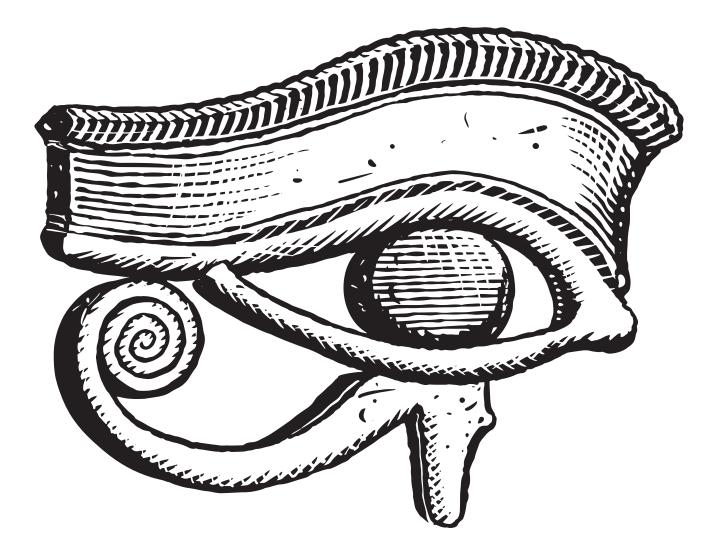




Hatshepsut Crown

Hatshepsut is wearing a false beard and the nemes, a blueand-gold striped headcloth that symbolizes the cycle of day and night. These items of regalia were worn only by pharaohs.

The uraeus (rearing female cobra) at the top of the nemes was worn by pharaohs and queens to show that they were ready to strike to protect Egypt.



Wadjet Eye

The Eye of Horus, or Wedjet eye amulet, was one of the most popular amulets worn in Ancient Egypt. It offered protection from harm. Horus was the god of kingship and the sky and was viewed as the protector Egypt's ruler.



Scarab Beetle

The scarab beetle was the most important Egyptian amulet, worn to offer the protection of the god of creation Khepri-re. It represented new beginnings and served as an earthly symbol of the heavenly cycle.