The oldest Egyptian mummy in the Western Hemisphere will anchor the Michael C. Carlos Museum’s new exhibition, “Life and Death in the Pyramid Age: The Emory Old Kingdom Mummy,” opening Sept. 10, will feature Emory’s 4,000-year-old mummy, one of no more than half a dozen known to exist in the world, acquired from excavations at Abydos in Middle Egypt by Emory theology professor William A. Shelton in 1920. Exploring the social and political changes that marked the end of the Pyramid Age, the exhibit also includes approximately 120 objects that illuminate ancient rites and rituals regarding the afterlife by chronicling the development of the burial site of Abydos and the cult of Osiris. There will be a link to the current excavations where the Old Kingdom mummy was found nearly a century ago. Current examinations being undertaken at Emory Hospital and in the Carlos Museum’s conservation lab promise to reveal much about the little understood origins of mummification in Egypt. No other mummy of this early date has been investigated using modern scientific procedures such as CT-scanning, radiocarbon dating, blood typing, and spectroscopic analysis. Newly conserved for this exhibition, the mummy will be shown for the first time in more than a generation and due to its fragility, it will only be seen at the Carlos Museum. carlos.emory.edu.