



The [Príncipe Felipe Science Museum](#) host the *Indiana Jones™ and the Adventure of Archaeology* exhibition from December 22, 2011 to September 16, 2012, made possible by **Lucasfilm Ltd.**, presented by the **National Geographic Society** and produced by **Montreal's X3 Productions**.

For the past thirty years, audiences around the world have followed **Indiana Jones** on his quests for treasure, adventure, fortune and glory. And now, *Indiana Jones and the Adventure of Archaeology*, a redefined modern exhibition experience, is coming to a museum near you. This exhibition will feature fascinating artefacts from the National Geographic Society and the Penn Museum, along with an extensive collection of *Indiana Jones* film materials from the Lucasfilm Archives.

In addition, the exhibition has a special area dedicated to local archaeology where visitors can admire archaeological treasures of the Valencia community. This part of the exhibition has been made possible through the collaboration between the Príncipe Felipe Science Museum and the Management of Cultural Heritage of the Tourism, Culture and Sport Departments.

*Indiana Jones and the Adventure of Archaeology* not only features a vast and exclusive collection of Indy props, models, concept art and set designs, it also presents a wealth of historical and cultural facts.

The internationally renowned University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, otherwise known as the Penn Museum, is providing genuine archaeological artefacts and educational material. The National Geographic Society, the exhibition's global presenting partner, also shares artefacts, photos, videos and content from its impressive and historic archive.

*Indiana Jones and the Adventure of Archaeology* transforms the museum experience into a multimedia and interactive adventure. Visitors will be immersed in the world of **Indiana Jones**, in an environment created by state-of-the-art technology and spanning over 900 square metres. Equipped with a video companion, visitors will embark on a quest to uncover the true origins of archaeological mysteries. An original audio greeting recorded by Harrison Ford – the world-renowned actor who brought Indy to life – will welcome visitors and invite them to begin their journey into the science of field archaeology.

*Indiana Jones and the Adventure of Archaeology* will elucidate myths associated with relics like the Ark of the Covenant and the Holy Grail and explore mythical places such

as Akator or Mayapore. The exhibition also will shed light on real archaeologists and their work such as deciphering ancient scripts and discovering the true origins of the mysterious Nazca lines in southern Peru.

In order to create a new kind of museum experience, one that will engage, educate and entertain visitors in innovative ways, X3 Productions has not only put its creative expertise to work, it has also gathered a team of world-renowned specialists. With their recognized knowledge in academic and field archaeology Drs. Michel Fortin and Fredrik Hiebert have helped to create and develop the exhibition's educational content.

**Indiana Jones and the Adventure of Archaeology** is an introduction to the science and history of field archaeology. As the starting point for the exhibition it demystifies who archaeologists are and what they do. The goal of the exhibition is to take visitors from the fictional world they know in film, and connect it to the facts true to field archaeology.

**Indiana Jones and the Adventure of Archaeology** deals with two different worlds: the fiction in Indiana Jones movies and the reality of field archaeology. The exhibition is divided according to these two worlds: the Indy Trail and Archaeological Zones. The Indy Trail reveals the archaeological adventures of Indiana Jones using concept art, props and models from the Lucasfilm Archives, as well as supporting interpretive documents that demonstrate and illustrate the source for his stories.

The Archaeological Zone introduces visitors to field archaeology through unique artefacts from Penn Museum and National Geographic. These two zones are not exclusive but complimentary; they are treated as mirror realities.

We have a very special introduction to the exhibition and each visitor will receive a personal handheld device that is an amazing tool that lets them customize their exhibit experience. There is a section of the exhibit we call the "Indy Trail" that highlights some of the most iconic Indy adventures from the films and includes objects, costumes, concept art, clips, etc. associated with each of those adventures. Dovetailing off that are our four archaeological zones in which our real-world objects and stories take center stage, and peppered throughout the exhibit are a series of "quest challenges" which are challenges tailored for kids that explore the exhibit content in a fun, interactive way that also allows them to sharpen their skills as an "archaeologist in training."

This exhibition is about the science of archaeology and the way this science has evolved from the time Indiana Jones practiced it in the first half of the 20th century and to how it is practised by archaeologists today. This exhibition illustrates how the practice of a science evolves through time. Therefore, it features the work of archaeologists both past and present. The exhibition is also structured along the lines of the scientific research process in archaeology, thus teaching visitors what the scientific process is. The four zones of the exhibition comprising of real-life archaeological artefacts are the following:

1. The Quest: A Search for Treasure
2. The Discovery: Objects in Context
3. The Investigation: Decoding and Analysis
4. The Interpretation: Explaining the Unexplained

Everyone might have their own selection, but here are five that we think will impress a lot of the visitors:

1.- The large-scale Indiana Jones movie props: The Ark of the Covenant, a life-size sarcophagus from the Well of Souls, Mutt's motorcycle, a crystal skeleton from Akator on its throne, the remains of Francisco de Orellana, the costumes of the leading ladies (4) of each Indy movie and of course the costume of Indiana Jones with his hat and whip

2.- A collection of gold artifacts from the Royal Cemetery at Ur, in ancient Mesopotamia (from the Penn Museum collection)

3.- A series of 9 beautifully decorated bowls and vessels from Nasca, Peru (from the Penn Museum collection)

4.- The world's oldest known map (a cuneiform tablet from the Penn Museum collection)

5.- The world's oldest known evidence of wine-making (a sherd from the Penn Museum collection)

In the Indy Trail, we visit 14 locations (not countries) where Indy has travelled to. (Some locations, like Akator, are fictitious). In the archaeological zones, there are artefacts from countries like Iraq, Iran, Greece, Turkey, China, Panama, Egypt, Syria and Peru.

## MAIN PROPS

### **Ark of the Covenant**

The Ark, which once carried the tablets on which the Ten Commandments were written, was thought to contain enough supernatural power to level mountains. Indy's challenge in *Raiders* is to find the Ark before Hitler and the Nazis can.

Object Type: Prop

Film: *Raiders of the Lost Ark* (1981)

Collection: Lucasfilm Archives

### **Chachapoyan Fertility Idol**

In the opening scene of *Raiders of the Lost Ark*, Indy discovers this idol deep within a Peruvian temple riddled with booby-traps. Indy escapes the temple only to have the idol stolen from him by rival archaeologist René Belloq.

Object Type: Prop

Artist: Norman Reynolds

Film: *Raiders of the Lost Ark* (1981)

Collection: Lucasfilm Archives

### **Sankara Stones**

These stones are the objects at the centre of the action of *Temple of Doom*. Mola Ram steals one of these stones from the Mayapore village in his quest to obtain the full set of five. In order to save the village, Indy must recover the stolen stone.

Object Type: Prop

Film: *Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom* (1984)

Collection: Lucasfilm Archives

### **Funerary Urn with Nurhachi's Remains**

In the opening scene of *Temple of Doom*, Indy trades this artefact to notorious crime lord Lao Che in return for a priceless diamond. It contains the ashes of Nurhachi, the first emperor of the Ming dynasty.

Object Type: Prop  
Film: *Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom* (1984)  
Collection: Lucasfilm Archives

### **Holy Grail**

One of the many chalices on display in the Grail room protected by the knight of the First Crusade. Elsa Schneider selects the False Grail for Walter Donovan to drink from, sending him to his death. Indy correctly identifies the true Holy Grail.

Object Type: Prop  
Film: *Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade* (1989)  
Collection: Lucasfilm Archives

### **Crystal Skull**

This skull, made from one seamless piece of crystal, is the artefact at the centre of the action of *Kingdom of the Crystal Skull*. Indy has to find the skull, which is thought to contain supernatural powers, and keep it from a group of Russians led by KGB agent Irina Spalko.

Object type: Prop  
Artist: Stan Winston  
Film: *Indiana Jones and the Kingdom of the Crystal Skull* (2008)  
Collection: Lucasfilm Archives

### **Francisco de Orellana's Death Mask**

Golden funerary mask discovered by Indy and Mutt Williams in Francisco de Orellana's tomb in the cemetery at Chauchilla in *Kingdom of the Crystal Skull*. The mask allows Indy to identify the body of the sixteenth-century conquistador.

Object type: Prop  
Film: *Indiana Jones and the Kingdom of the Crystal Skull* (2008)  
Collection: Lucasfilm Archives

## **MAIN ARTEFACTS**

### **Gold Leaf Wreath**

Composed of leaf-shaped pendants, lapis lazuli beads, and carnelian rings, this wreath would have been part of a woman's headdress. Heads, for both men and women, were the most decorated parts of the bodies found in the Royal Cemetery of Ur.

Culture:	Mesopotamian (Sumerian)
Material:	Gold, lapis lazuli, carnelian
Date:	Around 2500 BC
Provenance:	Iraq, ancient Ur
Collection:	Penn Museum

### **Funerary Stela**

This stela, used to indicate the location of a tomb, has the particularity of having been shaped like the *ankh*, the Egyptian symbol for eternal life. Stelae were more typically inscribed with prayers or magic formulae to be recited by visitors to ensure the deceased a pleasant and peaceful afterlife.

Culture:	Egyptian
Material:	Limestone
Date:	1938-1759 BC
Provenance:	Egypt, Abydos, Tomb 78 in Cemetery D
Collection :	Penn Museum

### **Papyrus Fragment**

Books of the Dead consisted of a group of spells whose primary purpose was to assist the deceased in their journey into the afterlife. No one book contained all of the spells, and while most examples were inscribed on papyrus rolls, spells could also appear on tomb walls, sarcophagi, and funerary stelae. The spells were often accompanied by vignettes; this one depicts the deities Osiris, Thoth, Isis, and Nephthys, as well as other divine figures. Neferrenpet, the owner of this Book of the Dead, was a sculptor who lived in the village of Deir el-Medina during the reign of Ramses II.

Culture:	Egyptian
Material:	Papyrus and pigment
Date :	1279-1213 BC
Provenance :	Egypt, ancient Thebes
Collection:	Penn Museum

### **Painted Buffware Bowl**

In the middle layers at Tepe Hissar, archaeologists found that the local potters used a slow wheel to finish making their pots. This gives the pots a more even appearance, a feature which is evident even in the broken sherds. A lighter colour of clay also became more popular, as did the use of animal designs on the vessels.

Culture:	Hissar Period IC
Material:	Ceramic
Date :	3500 BC
Provenance :	Iran, Tepe Hissar
Collection:	Penn Museum

### **Double-Spouted Vessel**

This vessel depicts a cat-like trophy head entwined in darts or rays.

Culture:	Nasca
Material:	Clay, pigment
Date:	AD 1-700
Provenance:	Peru
Collection:	Penn Museum

### **Bowl**

This deep bowl is decorated with writhing serpents. Serpents were also common motifs on textiles and in the giant geoglyphs near Nasca.

Culture:	Nasca
Material:	Clay, pigment
Date:	AD 1-700
Provenance:	Peru
Collection:	Penn Museum

### **Greek Drinking Cup**

The decoration of this cup has been attributed to an artist known as the Foundry Painter. Its potting has been attributed to a potter named Brygos.

Culture:	Ancient Greek
Material:	Ceramic
Date:	Around 480 BC
Provenance:	Probably from Vulci, Italy
Collection:	Penn Museum

## LOCAL ARCHAEOLOGY

The space devoted to local archeology consists of pieces representing the three cultures that have left archaeological remains along the Valencian Community: the Iberian, Roman and Medieval. Also, in order to have an overview of the whole region each period is represented through a town, in this case Elche, Sagunto and Segorbe.

### ***Torso of warrior with breast plate from L'Alcudia***

Whitish limestone .  
4th century B.C.  
L'Alcudia, Elche (Alicante).  
La Alcudia University Foundation.

### ***Oinochoe from L'Alcudia, Elche***

Ochre ceramic vase, made on potter's wheel, with red paint.  
2nd century B.C..  
L'Alcudia, Elche (Alicante).  
Alejandro Ramos Folqués Museum of Archaeology and History in Elche.

### ***Frieze***

Bas-relief on marble slab in Buixcarró (Valencia). It possibly represents Hercules in the garden of the Hespérides.  
2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> century A.D. Siglo II-III d. C.  
Archaeological excavations of Romeu. Sagunt (Valencia).  
Sagunt Archaeological Museum .

### ***Capital***

Small capital of incomplete pyramid in White marble.  
2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> century A.D. Siglo II-III d. C  
Archaeological excavations of Romeu. Sagunt (Valencia)...  
Sagunt Archaeological Museum

### ***Koran***

Text in polychrome Arabic, written with inks of various colours. Andalusian-Islamic writing.. 16th century approximately. Segorbe Town Council (Castellón). Municipal Archive.

### ***Fragment of doorway belonging to the early cathedral temple of Segorbe.***

Coloured stone piece, with foliate elements and a figure of a worshipper with raised hands.  
Second half of the 13th century.  
Cathedral Museum of Segorbe (Castellón).

## INFORMATION AND TICKET SALES

Tickets are on sale now. Prices for individual tickets are 15 euros (adult) and 11.55 euros reduced admission (children, retirees, pensioners and disabled). For groups the price is 10.80 euros adults and 8.25 euros students. For more information and for ticket reservation call 902 100 031, or go to [www.cac.es/entradas](http://www.cac.es/entradas) or at the ticket office.

Visitors may begin their adventure of archaeology today by visiting [www.indianaionestheexhibition.com](http://www.indianaionestheexhibition.com). A portal into the exhibition, the website hosts information that will allow visitors to discover the past, investigate lost civilizations, attempt to solve archaeological mysteries and prepare their journey into the world of **Indiana Jones**.

### **About X3 Productions**

X3 Productions consists of three reputed Montreal-based creative companies who have joined forces and combined their extensive expertise in order to offer turnkey project solutions that reflect the challenges faced by museums around the world. Established as pioneers and major players in the field of exhibit design and production for over 50 years, gsmprjct° ([gsmprjct.com](http://gsmprjct.com)) is a collective of four integrated teams behind the creation of many exhibitions for a variety of world-class museums. As Canada's leading cultural organization, L'Équipe Spectra ([equipespectra.ca](http://equipespectra.ca)), is best known for its creation of world-class cultural projects reaching an educated clientele. Bleublancrouge ([bleublancrouge.ca](http://bleublancrouge.ca)) has been voted one of Canada's best creative agencies every year since 2008 by developing local, national and international integrated communications campaigns that have garnered worldwide acclaim. X3 Productions is committed to redefining the modern museum experience by developing and promoting interactive blockbuster touring museum exhibitions. With a focus on creating innovative concepts, gathering unique collections and developing content driven experiences, X3 aims to provide a new kind of museum experience, one that engages, educates and entertains visitors in innovative ways.

### **About Indiana Jones**

2011 marks the thirtieth anniversary of Indiana Jones' first appearance on the silver screen. Since then, audiences around the world have been enraptured by his exploits and adventures. The popular film series – *Raiders of the Lost Ark*, *Indiana Jones and The Temple of Doom*, *Indiana Jones and The Last Crusade* and *Indiana Jones and the Kingdom of the Crystal Skull* – has garnered 14 Academy Awards® nominations and won seven Oscars. When the fourth film was released in 2008, it immediately reached the top of the box office as the number one movie in America. The films have become a part of film history themselves, and remain among the most popular films ever made – with record box office and merchandise sales and a strong fan base throughout the world. Boasting a charismatic hero with wide-spread appeal, the film series lends itself to an unprecedented exhibit opportunity by which museum visitors of all ages can be introduced to the history, tools, findings and principles of archaeology.

### **About Lucasfilm Ltd.**

Lucasfilm Ltd. is one of the world's leading film and entertainment companies. Founded by George Lucas in 1971, it is a privately held, fully integrated entertainment company. In addition to its motion-picture and television production operations, the company's global activities include Industrial Light & Magic and Skywalker Sound, serving the digital needs of the entertainment industry for visual-effects and audio post-production; LucasArts, a leading developer and publisher of interactive entertainment software worldwide for video game console systems and PC; Lucas Licensing, which manages the global merchandising activities for Lucasfilm's entertainment properties; and Lucasfilm Animation, which is currently producing *Star Wars: The Clone Wars*, a CG-animated half-hour television series produced jointly with the latest addition to the Lucas family, Lucasfilm Singapore. Additionally, Lucas Online creates Internet-based content for Lucasfilm's entertainment properties and businesses. Lucasfilm's motion-picture productions include three of the 20 biggest box-office hits of all time and have received 19 Oscars and more than 60 Academy Award nominations. Lucasfilm's

television projects have won 12 Emmy Awards. Lucasfilm Ltd. is headquartered in San Francisco, California.

### **About the National Geographic Society**

The National Geographic Society is one of the world's largest nonprofit scientific and educational organizations and one of the world's leading organizers of large-scale, travelling exhibitions. Since it launched "Tutankhamun and the Golden Age of the Pharaohs" in 2004, National Geographic has organized two more Egyptian-themed exhibitions, "Tutankhamun: The Golden King and the Great Pharaohs" and "Cleopatra: The Search for the Last Queen of Egypt." Other exhibitions National Geographic has organized include the four-city U.S. tour of "Afghanistan: Hidden Treasures from the National Museum, Kabul." National Geographic also offers a broad selection of stunning photography exhibitions to museums and venues around the world.

National Geographic launched its magazine in Spain in 1997 with RBA Edipresse, the leading magazine publisher on the Iberian Peninsula. Today, the National Geographic magazine family has grown to include National Geographic magazine, National Geographic Traveler (National Geographic Viajes) and National Geographic Historia, with a total circulation of over 200,000. RBA also serves as National Geographic's book and international home entertainment partner in Spain. National Geographic Kids launched in Spain through Panini in 2010. National Geographic's presence in Spain also extends to its television channels, and its website [www.nationalgeographic.es](http://www.nationalgeographic.es). To date, National Geographic has funded more than 70 grants in Spain.

### **Sobre el Penn Museum**

The Penn Museum (the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, located on the Penn campus in Philadelphia) is dedicated to the study and understanding of human history and diversity. Founded in 1887, Penn Museum has sent more than 400 archaeological and anthropological expeditions to all the inhabited continents of the world. The Museum's collection of nearly one million objects include world-renowned artefacts from ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia and the Mediterranean World, Asia, Africa, Polynesia and the Americas. With an active exhibition schedule and educational programming for children and adults, Penn Museum offers the public an opportunity to share in the ongoing discovery of humankind's collective heritage.