Eduzeum

Visitor's manual

Feel at Home in the Museum

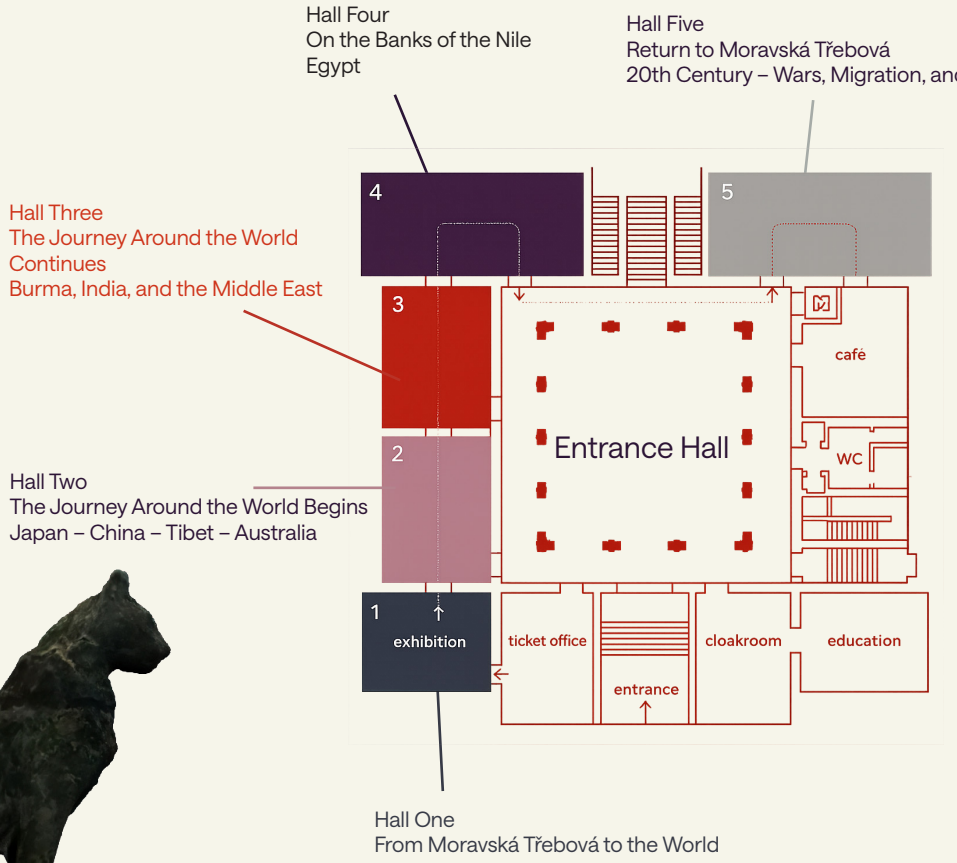
Become a guide quickly and easily.

Suitable for all ages.



There are many objects from ancient times hidden throughout the museum, but you probably don't know which one is the oldest. If you join our mummy Hereretka on this journey through the exhibition, you will discover where the museum's oldest exhibit is hidden. **Collect the letters from the texts, write them into the circles, and by the end of the trail you will know the correct answer.**

Follow the colors of the halls, they will help you orient yourself.



Entrance Hall

Here are a few interesting facts about the museum building and its benefactor:

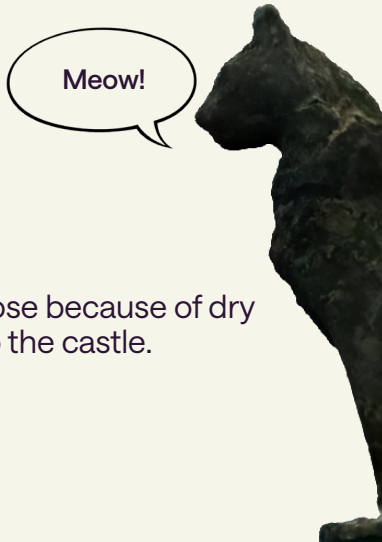
Fact: This museum building (built between 1904 and 1906) was made possible mainly thanks to the financial support of Ludwig Vincenz Holzmaister, who intended it to house his collections from journeys around the world.

Question: Can you guess which fungus once visited this museum?

A) Fly Agaric
B) Russula
C) Dry Rot Fungus

Write down the E.





Fact: In the 1970s, the museum had to close because of dry rot fungus and was temporarily moved to the castle.

Now a little about the benefactor of this museum.





Fact: Ludwig V. Holzmaister was a native of Moravská Třebová, a businessman, traveller, and an important benefactor of the local museum. In his youth, he left for the USA, where he successfully established himself as a businessman in New York. Thanks to his wealth, he was able to undertake long journeys around the world, from which he sent objects from Asia, Africa, and other parts of the world to his hometown. It was for these collections that he had a new museum building constructed between 1904 and 1906, and it continues to serve its purpose to this day.

Interesting Fact: During a visit to Egypt, he also acquired the famous mummy of a young woman, which is among the museum's most valuable exhibits.

Question:
How did this native of Moravská Třebová come to possess the mummy?

A) He bought it from a dealer.
B) He excavated it.
C) Tutankhamun gave it to him.

Fact:
He really did buy it from a dealer. Ludwig V. Holzmaister acquired the mummy of Hereret during his journey through Egypt around 1912. He most likely purchased it in Cairo from the American antiquities dealer Ralph Huntington Blanchard.

The second letter of the country where Holzmaister bought the mummy will help you solve the puzzle.

Back to Moravská Třebová

Task: Find the museum building on the historical map (dated shortly after 1945).



The correct answer is number 19.

We will now move to Room 1 (anthracite, or black).

Hall One

From Moravská Třebová to the World



Theme: People and Time

Tip: Walk through this room from left to right.

Fact: Here you can see portraits of important people. First, look at the portraits of the Habsburg rulers.

Task: Can you find the portrait of the queen?
Correct answer:
Maria Theresa. You can recognize her by the royal crown. Can you find her in the painting?

Next, move to the second wall, where you will find portraits of important towns people. One interesting person is Karel Giskra. He was born in Moravská Třebová, became a member of the Imperial Council and Minister of the Interior of Cisleithania, and even met the Emperor.
His portrait also leads us to the last part of the room, which refers to the original Wondra Room. Here you can see portraits of the Wondra family, who were related to Karel Giskra. Karel Giskra's grandfather and Ludwig Holzmaister's great-grandfather were the same person.

Finally, you will come to the interactive portrait of Ludwig Vincenz Holzmaister, the museum's benefactor. Listen to the story of Ludwig Holzmaister told by his avatar - he speaks only in Czech but has English subtitles.

Interactive feature: Ludwig Holzmaister's avatar.

Task for younger children:
Find the coat of arms of Moravská Třebová.

Task for older children:
Find the unusual exhibit in the room.

Can you find:
- J. J. Wondra's heart casket?
- Ludwig V. Holzmaister's grandmother's braid with a crucifix?

You will need the letter Y for the puzzle.

Hall One

Match the exhibits with the objects related to them.

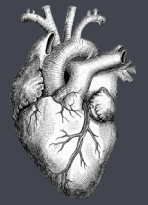


The Coat of Arms of Moravská Třebová





Portrait of Maria Theresa





Heart Casket.



動物

Hall Two

Japan – China – Tibet – Australia

Theme: World Fauna

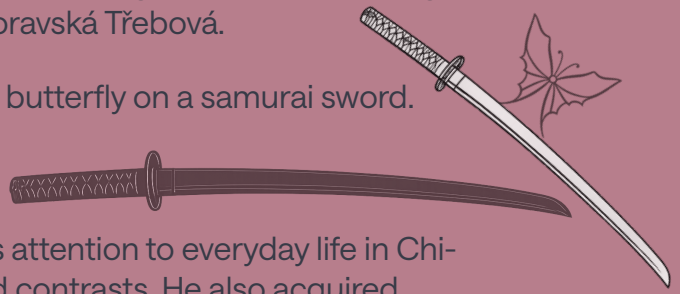


Fact: There are many animals hiding in this room, find them and discover Asia from the perspective of the animal kingdom with us. The collections that L. V. Holzmaister collected during his trip around the world, which he took in the years 1902-1905, are exhibited here.
The layout of the exhibition follows the route of Holzmaister's journey.
Move to the Japanese section.

Japan

Fact: Japan became one of the most important "collector" stops of the entire journey. Among other things, Holzmaister brought a set of samurai swords to Moravská Třebová.

Task: Help our mummy find a butterfly on a samurai sword.



China

Fact: Holzmaister devoted his attention to everyday life in Chinese cities, local customs and contrasts. He also acquired a number of objects from China, especially metal ritual utensils and ceramics, which later enriched the Moravská Třebová collection.

Task: In this section, look for a metal statue of a Chinese god where a turtle is hiding.



Nepal

Task: Find deities with animal heads here.

Facts: You will find it on a temple lamp called the Névár Lamp (brass, turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, Nepal, Kathmandu Valley). It is a ritual brass lamp in the Hindu-Buddhist style with the figure of Ganesha, the Hindu god of wisdom, happiness and the remover of obstacles. At the back there is a multi-headed naga snake protecting a smaller seated figure (probably Buddha). The combination of these motifs is a typical manifestation of religious syncretism among the Newar people living in Nepal in the Himalayan region.

Task: Match the object to the correct country:



samurai sword	Japan
metal statuette of a god	China
ritual brass lamp	Nepal
boomerang	Australia



Write down the 3rd letter of the country from which the ritual brass lamp comes.
And then the 4th letter of the country from which the boomerang comes.

Burma, India, Middle East



Topic: Sounds of the World

Fact: In this room, you will embark on a journey through other countries visited by Ludwig V. Holzmaister, namely Burma (today's Myanmar), India and the Middle East. Listen carefully to the sounds and follow the images.

Task 1 – The Sound of the Gong
Find a station with a gong. To listen to its sound, download it to your mobile phone using a QR code.
Question:
How does the sound of the gong make you feel?

Calm

Tense

Happy

Facts: Myanmar (formerly Burma) has a rich tradition of telling stories through pictures. Burmese parabaiks, painted folios from the early 20th century, depict scenes from the court environment. The fold-out picture strip allowed you to follow the story step by step, similar to today's comics or filmstrips.

Write down the letter i.



Hall Three

Task 2: Observe the Parabaik projection

What is happening in the picture?
A mounted procession, members of the royal court, and a ceremonial gathering.
A royal procession with an elephant and a carriage.
A larger ceremonial scene with elephants, a carriage, and a pavilion.



Listen: What do the sounds remind you of?
What feelings do they create?

Find: What animals can you see?

Task 3: Listen under the Sound Shower
Stand under the sound shower and listen to the recording of an Islamic ceremony.

Question: Is the sound:
singing/prayer
musical instruments

Task 4: Search
Look at the exhibits in the room. Which one do you think is most closely connected to sound?
Write down its name:

You will need the letters A and N.

Egypt

Theme: Hereret

Write down the 3rd letter of the word "river".

Fact: During his second journey to Egypt in 1911–1912, Holzmaister acquired one of the museum's greatest treasures – the Ancient Egyptian mummy of a woman named Hereret, preserved in a cartonnage and a double coffin.

Task: "Hieroglyphic Message"
Using the interactive board, write the name of this woman: HERERET.

Notice that similar signs can be found on the cartonnage near her feet.

Fact: Hereret is one of the most valuable exhibits of the Municipal Museum in Moravská Třebová. She is the mummy of a young woman from Ancient Egypt who lived approximately 2,800 years ago. She rests in a decorated double coffin, one of the finest preserved Ancient Egyptian artifacts in Czech museum collections. Modern scientific examinations have revealed more about her life and even the appearance of her face.

Explore More: Learn more about the examination of the mummy in the projection: "How We Scanned the Mummy"





Hall Four



Task: Become a collection curator and count the Exhibits.

Being a collection curator is not an easy job. Curators must keep track of many exhibits and make sure they are all properly recorded. Help our curators by counting the exhibits.

Question: How many ushabtis can you find? What were they used for?



Fact: Ushabtis were small funerary figurines placed in tombs with the deceased. They were believed to work on behalf of their owner in the afterlife. The Ancient Egyptians believed that an ushabti could come to life and help the deceased with tasks in the next world.

What is the first letter of the Land of the Pharaohs?



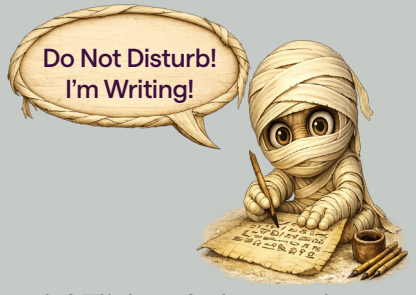
Question: How many scarabs can you find? What were they used for?

Fact: In Ancient Egypt, the scarab was a sacred symbol of life, rebirth, and protection. Egyptians observed how the beetle rolled a ball and associated it with the movement of the sun across the sky. As a result, scarabs were often used as amulets that were believed to bring good luck and protect their owners in life and after death.

Write down letter S

Return to Moravská Třebová

Theme: Time Travel



Fact: The fifth hall shows how life in Moravská Třebová changed dramatically during the 20th century. Visitors will learn about the First Czechoslovak Republic, the Second World War, the socialist era, and the changes after 1989. The exhibition presents the stories of local people, refugees, artists, and everyday life during times of major historical change.

Fact: We will travel from the First World War to the present day.

Do you think a small town like Moravská Třebová could be affected by world events?

How do you think war or the politics of powerful countries can influence the life of an ordinary town?

Move through the hall in chronological order, following the passage of time:

First World War → soldiers and life in the trenches
Interwar Period → new inhabitants, Russians, and cultural life
Second World War → occupation and the rise of German nationalism
After 1945 → the expulsion of Germans and new settlement
Socialism → Cuba, the Soviet Union, and North Korea
After 1989 → social change and democratization

In this hall, look for five different influences that shaped Moravská Třebová:
German influence – original inhabitants, war, and expulsion
Russian influence – emigrants and Orthodox culture
Czech influence – new inhabitants after the Second World War
North Korean influence – international relations during the Cold War
Cuban influence – socialist art and propaganda

Hall Five

Task: Find the object in the room that best shows that Moravská Třebová was part of world history. Explain why.

For the Puzzle Word:

Which political system ruled Czechoslovakia after 1948 and brought state control of property, culture, and everyday life?

Write down the first letter from the right answer.

After the Second World War, many Germans were forced to leave Czechoslovakia. What is the English term for this event?

Write down the first letter from the right answer.

The exhibition tells stories about ordinary people and their everyday ____.

Write down the first letter.

Which country had the strongest political influence on Czechoslovakia during the Cold War?

Write down the first letter of its name.

sɟəs

Task – Create a Story Inspired by a Fable Painting by Rostislas Loukin





Look at the paintings by Rostislas Loukin inspired by Russian fables. Imagine what is happening in the picture. What characters can you see?

Create a short story or fairy tale and try to include a moral or lesson that the reader can learn from it.

Puzzle word:

Correct Answer: EGYPTIAN VESSELS

The oldest exhibits in the museum are Egyptian vessels from the Naqada culture, more than 5,000 years old. These basalt vessels come from the time of Ancient Egypt and remind us of the beginnings of one of the world's oldest civilizations.



Can you find them in the Egypt exhibition?

As a bonus activity, try to colour the relief of the Madonna and Child as accurately as possible.

It is well known that sculptures were often originally polychromed (painted in many colours). Over time, however, the colours faded or disappeared.

This relief shows us a beautifully restored example of what such artworks may have looked like in the past.



Madonna and Child
Maletín sandstone, polychrome paint
Late 18th Early 19th Century



How Should We Behave in the Museum?

It is forbidden to damage the collections or any other museum property in any way, especially:

- touching display cases or exhibited objects unless they are intended for handling,
- writing or drawing on walls or otherwise damaging them,
- disturbing visitors or guided tours with noise (music, unauthorized singing, recorded music, loud behaviour, or similar activities),
- littering outside designated waste bins.

Photography of exhibits in the exhibition areas is permitted for personal use only and without the use of flash or a tripod.

Filming and audio recording are prohibited.

What Else Does the Museum Offer?

A printed guidebook is available for purchase at the museum. You can also download an audio guide to your mobile device.

Eduzeum

Our Eduzeum offers a wide range of educational programmes tailored to all age groups.

To book an educational programme, please contact us at:
+420 605 878 799
bartosova@ksmt.cz

Museum Opening Hours

September – June

Tuesday – Friday:
10:00–12:00 | 13:00–16:00

Saturday – Sunday:
13:00–17:00

Summer holidays

(July+August)
Tuesady - Sunday
10 -12 / 13-17

městské muzeum
moravská třebová