

Reception of Antiquity. Tutankhamun in Portugal. 1925: The first translation to Portuguese of the “Great Hymn to the Aten”

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From the end of 1922, there are, in the Portuguese press (newspapers and magazines), regular news about the “wonderful discovery in the Valley” made by Howard Carter on the 4th of November: the discovery of the tomb of Tutankhamun.

From 1925, *Diónyssos*, an important magazine published in Coimbra which brought an innovating contribution to the Portuguese academic and scientific scene, also gave considerable attention to that discovery. In three of its issues (two from 1925 and one from 1926) there are small essays dedicated to Tutankhamun and Amenhotep IV, written by Humberto Pinto de Lima, that was then an assistant Professor in Historical Sciences in the Faculty of Letters in the University of Porto.

Being more drawn to Amenhotep IV than to Tutankhamun, Pinto de Lima was very aware to the issue of the solar cult to Aten. Because of that, he did a profound analysis of the origins and motivations of this cult, and, with the help of renowned French and English Egyptologists of their time, he translated to Portuguese the fundamental Great Hymn to the Aten. Historically, it's the first translation to Portuguese of that document clearly influenced by the enthusiasm towards the Egyptian civilization that emerged from the discovery of the tomb of Tutankhamun.

Reflections of Egypt. Nilotic landscapes in Roman iconography

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Within the rich and multiform landscape of images forged in the Roman world, for their originality stand out the iconographies inspired by the land of the Pharaohs. Indeed, the representations of the Nile landscapes evokes a “different world” through the diversity and the immense distance from the real world where the ancient Romans lived. The aim of this paper is to show a selected array of nilotic compositions, created in the Roman world,