



Pesquisa rápida



Repositório Aberto / Comunidades & Coleções / ÁREAS CIENTÍFICAS / SCIENTIFIC AREAS

/ História, Arqueologia e Património / History, Archeology and Heritage

/ História, Arqueologia e Património | Artigos em revistas internacionais / Papers in international journals

Utilize este identificador para referenciar este registo: <http://hdl.handle.net/10400.2/9930>

Título: Tutankhamun in Portugal: reports in the portuguese press (1922-1939): a contribution to ancient Egypt reception studies

Autor: Sales, José das Candeias 
Mota, Susana 

Palavras-chave: Reception of ancient Egypt
Terminology
Egyptomania
Tutankhamon
Portuguese press

Data: 2019

Editora: UNIFESP – Universidade Federal de São Paulo

Resumo: In any science or field of knowledge, the conceptual and terminological definition is essential for understanding the issues under study and for communicating the related research results. This, of course, also applies to the field of reception of ancient Egypt. The main goal of this text is to analyse, define and organise the set of concepts, notions and terms existing within the reception studies of ancient Egypt, namely Egyptomania, Egyptophilia, Egyptian Revival, Tutmania, Mummymania and Amarnamania. At the same time, resorting to our Research Project Tutankhamun in Portugal. Reports in the Portuguese press (1922-1939), we intend to demonstrate how the press, in this case of the early 20th century, constitutes simultaneously a manifestation and an agent of the reception of ancient Egypt in Portugal.

Peer review: yes

URI: <http://hdl.handle.net/10400.2/9930>

DOI: 10.34024/herodoto.2019.v4.10957

ISSN: 2448-2609

Aparece nas coleções: História, Arqueologia e Património | Artigos em revistas internacionais / Papers in international journals

Ficheiros deste registo:

Ficheiro	Descrição	Tamanho	Formato

[Mostrar registo em formato completo](#)[Dê a sua opinião sobre este registo.](#)

Todos os registos no repositório estão protegidos por leis de copyright, com todos os direitos reservados.

repositorio_aberto@uab.pt[Creative Commons](#)[Comentários](#)[Estatísticas](#)

Promotores do RCAAP:



Financiadores do RCAAP:



The Counts of Portugal were vassals of the king of Leon but culturally the area was quite different from Leon. In 1095 the king of Leon granted Portugal to his daughter Dona Teresa and her husband. When her husband died Dona Teresa ruled as regent for her son. She married a Galician noble. Meanwhile trade continued to thrive in Portugal. Jews continued to be important in the towns. The first parliament or Cortes met in 1211. The press was censored and political parties were banned. Salazar spent money on public works such as roads, bridges and public buildings. Portuguese industries grew steadily and the urban population rose. King Tutankhamun (or Tutankhamen) ruled Egypt as pharaoh for 10 years until his death at age 19, around 1324 B.C. After British archaeologist Howard Carter discovered the boy pharaoh's tomb in 1922, the virtually unknown King Tut became the world's most famous pharaoh. More than a dozen deaths have been attributed to the curse, but studies have shown that those who entered the tomb on average lived just as long as their peers who didn't enter. Because Tutankhamun's remains revealed a hole in the back of the skull, some historians had concluded that the young king was assassinated, but recent tests suggest that the hole was made during mummification. Late in 1922 the British archaeologist Howard Carter discovered the tomb of Pharaoh Tutankhamun, who died in 1323 BC aged about 18, in the Valley of the Kings, across the Nile from Luxor in Egypt. Pharaohs had been buried there from the 16th to the 11th centuries BC. Most of the tombs had been plundered from early times and Tutankhamun's was the first to be found almost entirely undisturbed. The 5th Earl of Carnarvon, a keen amateur Egyptologist who was financing the project, joined Carter and his team to enter the burial chambers, where they found the young pharaoh's mummified body and a wealth

