



MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS 2023

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR HOSTING MARIE CURIE FELLOWS

HOST INSTITUTION

NOVA FCSH
CHAM — Centre for the Humanities
(<https://cham.fcsch.unl.pt/home.php>)

RESEARCH GROUP AND URL

Representações, Discursos, Materialidades e Usos do Passado - <https://cham.fcsch.unl.pt/grupos-de-investigacao-apresentacao.php?p=44>

SUPERVISOR (NAME AND E-MAIL)

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SHORT CV OF THE SUPERVISOR

Ronaldo Guilherme Gurgel Pereira is an Historian (UFRJ-Brazil), Archaeologist (Universidade Nova de Lisboa), and Egyptologist (University of Basel). He is a Research Fellow in FCSH and researcher at CHAM - Center of Humanities - working in the group "Representations, Discourses, Materialities and Uses of the Past". He teaches subjects on Phoenician/Punic epigraphy, History of ancient Greece, ancient Greek Epigraphy, and Egyptology. He is also the author of the first Middle Egyptian Grammar in Portuguese. He received an Onassis fellowship for studying Greek Archaic Aegyptiaca from the Aegean Sanctuaries (2018 – University of the Aegean, Department of Mediterranean Studies, Rhodes), and a CAARI Scholar in Residence fellowship to research Phoenician-Tyrian typologies of scarabs in Cyprus (2021). He is currently the Director of the project "Akragas: The Quarter of Gate II" - the first Portuguese archaeological project dedicated to Greek and Punic-Hellenistic contexts.

5 SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

- 2022 – "Magical Gems: A Roman development of Etruscan, Greek, and Phoenician scarab amulets (9th – 5th c. BCE)". In: Fabrizio Conti (Ed). *Advances in the History of Magic, Witchcraft, and Religion Series: Magic in the Roman World (8th c. BCE – 5th c. CE)*. Budapest: Trivent. <https://trivent-publishing.eu/home/148-204-magic-in-the-roman-world.html?fbclid=IwAR3RYLp7IhZpdeHfe25pgB0tbm0c6yppq6mGoyMCkcb4VSML9ujY1uftL228#/30-cover-ebook>
- 2022 - Gemas Mágicas Romanas e Identidade Cultural no Mediterrâneo Antigo. *Fronteiras - Revista Catarinense de História* | ISSN 2238-9717 | n. 40, p. 54-82, ago./2022. <https://doi.org/10.36661/2238-9717.2022n40.12918>
- 2020 – "New perspectives on aegyptiaca in Portugal: on Egyptianizing scarabs". In: Pereira, R. G. G., et al. (Eds) – Proceedings of the 8th European Conference of Egyptologists (CeCe 8) Egypt 2017: Perspectives of Research. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, pp. 193 – 200. ISBN: 978-3-447-11458-5 https://www.harrassowitz-verlag.de/Ancient_Egypt_2017_Perspectives_of_Research/titel_6795.ahtml
- 2019 - A database for the aegyptiaca from the Iberian southwest: colonial encounters and the 'Mediterranization' of the Atlantic Iberian societies (8th to 5th centuries BC). *RevMAE*, 33: 28-35. <https://doi.org/10.11606/issn.2448-1750.revmae.2019.169403>
- 2019 - A Presença Fenícia no Sudoeste Ibérico: Interações Culturais, "Mediterranização" e Reformulação de Identidades nos Séculos VIII - V a.C. *Hélade* v. 5 n. 2 (2019) - Dossiê: Fenícios. <https://doi.org/10.22409/rh.v5i2.29384>

PROJECT TITLE AND SHORT DESCRIPTION

A Study on Aegyptiaca and Identity in Akragas

Aegyptiaca are Egyptian objects of religious nature found in the entire Mediterranean Basin as a result of Greek and Phoenician colonization and trade. Besides their direct role through the reception and distribution of Egyptian original artifacts across the Mediterranean world Greeks and Phoenicians also created local workshops on their own to produce ethnic egyptianizing versions of aegyptiaca.

Aegyptiaca in the Aegean and the eastern Mediterranean, distinctively reflect a rich and complex nexus of cross-cultural contacts between Egypt and the south eastern Mediterranean region. In the Aegean the highest portion of Egyptian and Egyptianising artifacts derives from the Sanctuaries of Athena on Rhodes, at Lindos, Ialysos and Kameiros. Those are the places of the strongest Egyptian impact on the Greek material culture and thus probably the mentality too. One of the most popular categories of Aegyptiaca in the Aegean, is faience amulets. In that regard, our focus on Aegyptiaca lies on scarab amulets. Scarabs are very common finds. They are funerary amulets, but also had a protective and magic valor.

This project aims to study Aegyptiaca from Archaic stratum in Akragas-Agrigento, a powerful Dorian colony in Sicily. The importance of these objects within the development of the Greek culture is obvious from the fact that they generated an enormous cultural wave of Egyptianisation and Orientalisation in the Mediterranean world. Dorian colonies in Sicily are a vector for imports of Rhodian Egyptianizing artifacts, specially Gella, a Cretan-Rhodian Colony, and Akragas (Agrigento), a Gellan-Rhodian colony. In fact, many early Egyptianizing objects found in Akragas-Agrigento can be tracked back to Gella and Rhodes.

This project aims to study aegyptiaca in the collection kept by the Archaeological Museum of Agrigento, which lacks bibliography and a catalogue. All new material "in situ" discovered by the archaeological project "Akragas – the Quarter of Gate II" will be also included as its corpus. Hence, this project is connected to the CHAM-FCT strategic project "Akragas- The Quarter of Gate II" in Protocol with the Parco Archeologico e Paesaggistico della valle dei Templi, Agrigento.

SCIENTIFIC AREA WHERE THE PROJECT FITS BEST*

Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC)

***Scientific Area where the project fits best** – Please select/indicate the scientific area according to the panel evaluation areas: Chemistry (CHE) • Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC) • Economic Sciences (ECO) • Information Science and Engineering (ENG) • Environment and Geosciences (ENV) • Life Sciences (LIF) • Mathematics (MAT) • Physics (PHY)