

Klubforedrag i København/Zoom/gåtur foråret 2023

Disse møder er mere uformelle arrangementer

Tjek for opdateringer på nyhedsmail og hjemmesiden www.daes.dk og sørg for at være tilmeldt nyhedsmaillisten.

Lørdag d. 4. marts
kl. 14

Online via Zoom

Lokale: 15a.0.13



Vi har et lokale, så vi kan se foredraget sammen på storskærm. Zoom-linket sendes til maillisten nogle dage før foredraget, så det også er muligt at se det hjemmefra.

Rescuing More of the Lost City of the Pyramids – Season 2023 Update, v. *Mark Lehner, Director and President of Ancient Egypt Research Associates, Inc. (AERA)*

For 35 years, teams from Ancient Egypt Research Associates (AERA) have been clearing, mapping and excavating in the Heit el-Ghurab (HeG) site of 4th Dynasty settlement (c. 2600 BC), about 400 meters south of the Great Sphinx, finding the houses, barracks, bakeries, workshops and cattle corral of the pyramid builders. Heit el-Ghurab, 'Wall of the Crow' in Arabic, is the name of the site, after the 200-meter long, 10 meter-tall, stone wall with a great gate that borders the site on the Northwest. In the last two years the AERA team has been able to find major parts of the site that had been covered for more than 40 years by a sports club and soccer field, which were removed in 2021. The focus is on the Royal Administrative Building (RAB), which contained the central grains store for the pyramid builders' city. AERA excavated the northern end of the RAB, protruding from under the soccer field, between 2002 and 2007. Now, the AERA team excavates rest of the building to the south, under the hypothesis that it was an important element of a wider palace city at Giza, the earlier parts of which are attested in the newly-discovered Wadi el-Jarf Papyri. I report to the Danish Egyptological Society the latest findings, fresh from the field, and from the work in progress.

Torsdag d. 16. marts
kl. 18

Lokale: 15A.0.13



Giza, Fredrik Ludvig Norden (1737)

Den svarta pyramiden: Fakta och fiktion i nordisk tidigmodern egyptologi
v. *Joachim Östlund, docent och lektor i historia vid Lunds Universitet*

I början av 1700-talet kom vetenskapsresenärer från Sverige och Danmark att besöka Egypten i syfte att utforska dess fornhistoria. Dessa expeditioner genomfördes under en tid då nya vetenskapliga ideal kom att utmana äldre teorier om det forntida Egypten. Detta föredrag handlar om vilka teorier som överlevde, utmanades eller omvärderades samt vilken kunskap som producerades om det forntida Egypten i Norden.

Lørdag d. 13. maj
Kl. 14

Mødested: Nørrebro Runddel ved indgangen til Assistens Kirkegård.



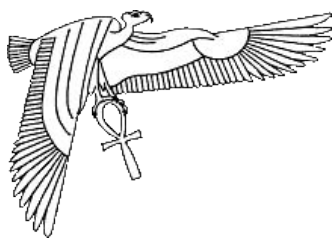
Obelisk på Frederiksberg Gamle Kirkegård
© www.gravsted.dk (foto:fl)

Oldægypten i København: De Dødes By

Gåtur med Ph.d. Ole Herslund

På tværs af landet kan man på diverse kirkegårde se historiske gravmonumenter, der er direkte inspireret af faraonisk arkitektur og symbolik. De gamle kirkegårde i København og på Frederiksberg er ingen undtagelse, så endnu engang er det tid til at snøre vandreskoene og denne gang besøge nogle af de gravanlæg, som har hentet inspiration fra det oldægyptiske formsprog. Turen tager os delvist igennem vores egen historie og kulturarv men giver også mulighed for at opridse både paralleller og kontraster mellem dansk gravskik og den faraoniske verden. En verden, der jo er så kendt for sine elaborerede og ofte monumentale begravelser. I punktnedslag vil der være fokus på såkaldt mausoleum-kultur, gravbesøg, ihukommelse af forfædre og hvorledes monumentale gravanlæg kan være med til at skabe en fælles kulturel hukommelse.

Vigtigt! Husk at medbringe et Rejsekort eller lign., da turen delvist går via Metroen. Turen slutter ved Frederiksberg Gamle Kirkegård.



Lørdagsseminar

Amarna

København, lørdag d. 25. marts kl. 11-16

Lokale: 23.0.49

Kl. 11

Gravpladserne i Akhetaten, v. Ph.d. Sofie Schiodt, Postdoc Eberhard Karls Universitat, Tubingen



Siden 2006 har et internationalt hold af forskere foretaget udgravninger af en rekke gravpladser i Amarna (oldtidens Akhetaten). Denne by blev grundlagt af farao Akhenaten, som kun regerede i 17 ar, hvorefter byen blev forladt, og den giver dermed et enestaende øjebliksbillede af Ægypten i det 14. arhundrede f.v.t. I december 2022 ferdiggjorde vi den sidste udgravningssaeson ved gravpladserne, og mens der stadig ligger meget databehandlingsarbejde forude, har udgravningerne allerede givet os et fascinerende indblik i, hvordan livet sa ud for den almene egypter under Akhenaten. I dette foredrag vil jeg fortalle om de opdagelser, vi har gjort i løbet af det arelange arbejde, og hvilken ny viden det bidrager med.

Kl. 12.15

Frokost (medbring selv mad og drikke)

Kl. 13

Sidst nyt fra udgravningerne i Amarna, v. Barry Kemp - online



Det seneste nummer af Amarna Project Newsletter kan hentes her:

https://www.amarnaproject.com/downloadable_resources.shtml

Se ogsa <https://www.amarnaproject.com/> og om støtte til bevaring af Amarna:

<https://www.amarnatrust.com/>

Kl. 14.15

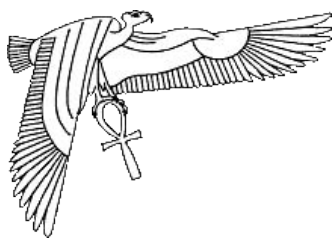
Pause

Kl. 14.45

Colours for the Aten: The Manufacture of Glass and Faience in the workshops of Amarna, v. Anna K. Hodgkinson



When the new capital city of Akhetaten was established, workshops and craftspeople were required to furnish and embellish the palaces, temples and the villas of the elite. Colourful inlays from faience, glass and stone were produced, and these would adorn architecture, wooden furniture and burial equipment, creating beautiful marshland scenes and images of royal power. Jewellery, and cosmetic vessels from faience and glass, were popular throughout the population and produced in great numbers. Focussing on the results of recent fieldwork at Amarna site M50.14-16 and glass-working experiments, this lecture will discuss both how glass- and faience objects were made, and what role a domestic workshop had in the city of Amarna.



Foredrag efterfulgt af auktion over Lises bøger og effekter

**Tirsdag d. 18. april
kl. 18**

Lokale: ToRS

Frokoststue

Karen Blixens Plads,
Bygning 10 (hvor vi
plejer at holde vores
jule- og sommerfester)



Benevento Obelisk, Rom

The Obelisks of the Caesars: Egyptomania in Ancient Rome? v. *Luigi Prada*,
Assistant Professor of Egyptology, Uppsala Universitet

Today, there are more obelisks standing in Rome than there are in any other city, including Egypt—with more to be found in other locations around Italy and what used to be the Roman Empire. Starting with Augustus and for centuries since, the Romans removed from Egypt tens of obelisks to display them in their cities as monuments to their power. But the Roman interest in Egypt's obelisks was not limited to their re-use as political propaganda. In several cases, the Romans themselves commissioned new obelisks, having them carved with unique and peculiar inscriptions. Far from being spoils of war, such obelisks stand as ancient monuments of cultural appropriation, through which Rome's emperors and notables claimed for themselves Egypt's linguistic, religious, and artistic traditions.

This talk will present the story of Rome's fascination with ancient Egypt and its obelisks, focusing on a number of particularly significant case studies. By integrating the study of their social and cultural context with newly prepared textual and epigraphic analyses of their inscriptions, it will show how Egyptian obelisks—commissioned by both emperors and private citizens—not only fitted in the Empire's political agenda, but also constituted part of the cultural life of its elites.

Efter foredraget holder vi auktion over bøger og forskellige Ægyptenrelaterede ting fra Lises bo. Paul vil som tidligere være auktionarius, og der bliver mulighed for at købe et glas vin.



Dansk Ægyptologisk Selskab

Foredrag i København forår 2023 og sommerfest

Tjek for opdateringer på nyhedsmail og hjemmesiden www.daes.dk og sørg for at være tilmeldt nyhedsmaillisten. **Lokaler meddeles senere**

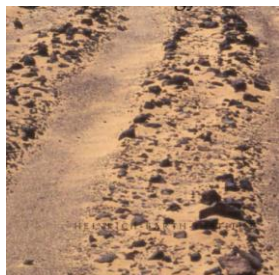
Torsdag d. 19. januar
kl. 19 - efter
Generalforsamlingen



Kongelister og annaler fra oldtidens Ægypten, v. *Professor Kim Ryholt, ToRS, Københavns Universitet* - **afholdt**

En række kongelister og annaler er overleveret fra oldtidens Ægypten. Nogen er deciderede kongelister, andre blev brugt i forbindelse med anekult og til administrative formål. Foredraget vil præsentere dette spændende historiske kildemateriale, der strækker sig fra det 30. årh. f.Kr. og frem til Ptolemæertiden. Derpå vil Kim give en præsentation af sit igangværende arbejde med den berømte Turin Kongepapyrus fra Ramses II's tid, hvor selve rekonstruktionen netop er afsluttet.

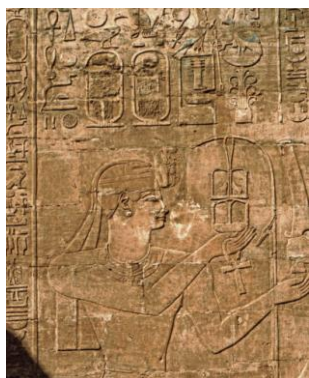
Onsdag d. 3. maj
Kl. 19
Lokale: 22.0.11



Kharga routes, v. *Professor Salima Ikram, American University in Cairo*

Since 2001, the North Kharga Oasis Survey (NKOS) has been systematically exploring the northern portion of the Kharga Oasis in Egypt's Western Desert. NKOS has worked on identifying and locating new archaeological sites, assessing the extent of the visible sites, as well as recording evidence for desert travel along the paths connecting the various sites. By combining all this information, it clearly appears that Kharga was an important desert crossroad where the north-south caravan route (known as the Darb el-Arbain) met an east-west route, that connected to the neighbouring Dakhla Oasis, and ultimately to the Gifl el-Kebir area, as well as to Lower Egypt via the other Western Desert oases. Then importance of this east-west axis has hitherto been underestimated.

Tirsdag d. 23. maj
Kl. 18
Lokale:



The Nubian Pharaohs of Egypt, v. *Professor Aidan Dodson, University of Bristol*

For a few decades during the 8th to 7th centuries BC, there was a remarkable reversal of the age-old imperial domination of Nubia by Egypt. In the wake of the fragmentation of the Egyptian state during the 8th century, the Kushite state that had evolved in Nubia since Egyptian withdrawal at the beginning of the 11th century expanded northwards, ultimately absorbing the south of Egypt, including Thebes itself. Having established themselves as overlords of the various regional rulers in Egypt, the Nubian pharaohs led a national revival in Egypt, until an Assyrian onslaught drove them back into Nubia, where their composite of Egyptian and Nubian culture would survive into the 4th century AD.

Aidan Dodson has taught Egyptology at the University of Bristol, UK, since 1996, and has been honorary full Professor of Egyptology since 2018. A graduate of Liverpool and Cambridge Universities, he is a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London, and a former Chairman of the Egypt Exploration Society. The author of some 25 books and over 400 articles and reviews, *The Nubian Pharaohs of Egypt: their lives and afterlives* is due to be published by the American University in Cairo Press at the end of 2023.

Efterfulgt af (tidlig)
DÆS-sommerfest –
efter foredraget følges
vi til ToRS' Frokoststue

DÆS-sommerfest tirsdag d. 23. maj 2019 efter Aidans Dodsons foredrag

Sommerfesten d. 23/5 kl. 19.30 følger foredraget kl. 18.00. Buffet til 175 kr. Drikkevarer tilkøbes ekstra (betal gerne med Mobilepay). Vi glæder os til endnu et hyggeligt samvær med mange DÆS-medlemmer! Tilmelding ved at skrive til ziffjonker@hotmail.com og betaling ved at indsætte 175 kr. pr. person på Danske Bank kontronr. 1551-0007347383. Skriv 'fest' og navn(e)! Evt. betaling d. 23. maj aftales pr. mail med Ziff. Tilmelding kan også ske i forbindelse med DÆS-arrangementer.