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presents

THE GREAT EGYPTIAN MYTHS

A 10 x 26' DOCUMENTARY SERIES

BY

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PRODUCED BY

ARTE FRANCE & ROSEBUD PRODUCTIONS

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10x26'

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SUMMARY

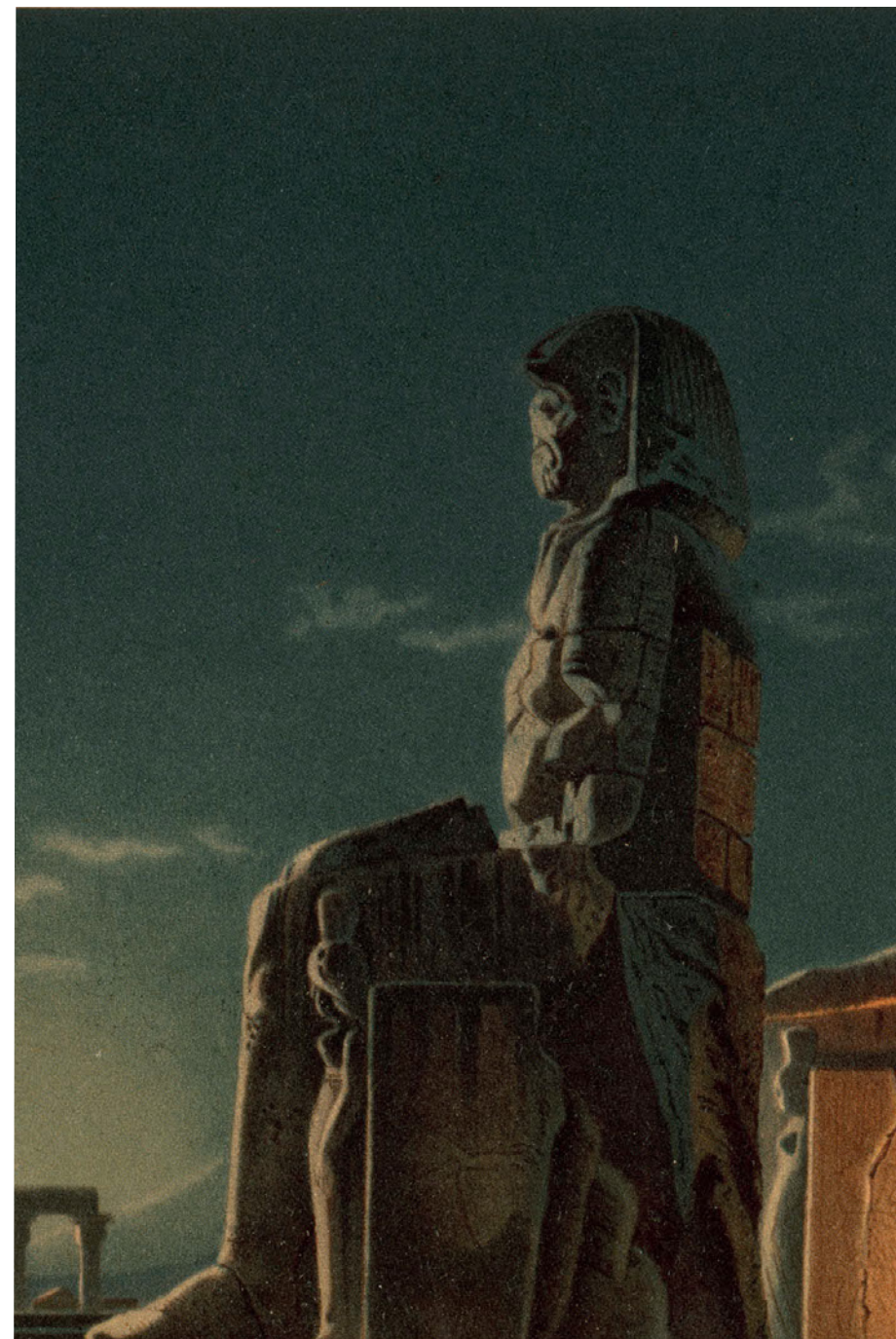
After *The Great Greek Myths*, *The Iliad and the Odyssey*, and *The Viking Myths*, get ready to dive into the fascinating world of ancient Egypt and the secrets of the gods who shaped its mythology.

INTRODUCTION

Egypt has always been a source of fascination, both in popular culture and in the academic world. From *Tintin* and *Asterix* to *Assassin's Creed*, Hollywood films, and popular music, Egypt has long been deeply rooted in collective imagination. Proof of this is the international exhibition "Tutankhamun: The Pharaoh's Treasure", presented in Paris in 2020, following exhibitions in Los Angeles and London. However, these events drew inspiration from Egyptian legends to transform and adapt them.

This series, however, aims to bring these myths to life as they were in ancient Egypt. The goal is to tell these stories through images, using animations inspired by our previous series, while keeping the black silhouettes so characteristic of our work and giving them a new twist. As for the settings, they will serve as inspiration for the creation of the gods.

Finally, at the heart of our project lies historical accuracy, which will be demonstrated through extensive research.



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SYNOPSIS

1. Ra, the Sun God

In the primordial chaos, Ra, the sun god and the first of the Pharaohs, created the world, the gods, and humankind. Between love, jealousy, human rebellion, and divine vengeance, this first episode tells the birth of Egypt and the titanic struggles that threatened its balance.

2. Ra's descendants: Shu and Tefnut, Geb and Nut, and the quadruplets: Osiris, Isis, Seth, and Nephthys

Through forbidden love, divine rivalries, and magical tricks, the descendants of Ra shaped the world's destiny. As heaven and earth were separated from each other and humankind was granted knowledge and writing, powerful gods such as Osiris, Isis, and Seth were born. But intrigues and power struggles were already taking hold, until Isis wrested Ra's most precious secret from him, upsetting the divine balance. Ra then had to find a successor to rule over Egyptian land.

3. The first Pharaoh couple and their enemy: Osiris, Isis, and Seth

Under the just and prosperous reign of Osiris and the powerful Isis, Egypt enjoyed a golden age. But Seth's jealousy sparked a ruthless betrayal. Conspiracies and murders marked the king's downfall and ushered in an era of chaos and vengeance.

4. The First Mummy

Osiris is dead. Isis is inconsolable. It is said that her tears caused the Nile to overflow, creating the first flood in history. Guided by love, she restored Osiris's body and granted him a form of eternity. Thus were born mummification, the judgment of souls, and the realm of the dead, where Osiris now reigns. A deeply moving quest that forms the basis of Egyptian beliefs about the afterlife, caught between the hope of eternity and the threat of annihilation.

5. Adventures in the Realm of the Dead

After Osiris's judgment, the righteous souls join Ra on a perilous night-time journey through the twelve gates of the afterlife. Surrounded by monsters, darkness, and battles against chaos embodied by the serpent Apophis — Ra's enemy since the dawn of creation — they must prove their worth to reach eternal rest. A fascinating rite of passage.

6. The Nile Gods

Located right in the middle of Egypt, the Nile is more than just a river: it is a sacred force that governs the country's life, death, and fertility. With its powerful deities, vital floods, and dangers lurking in its waters, it embodies both abundance and chaos, under the watchful eye of fearsome gods such as the capricious and carnivorous crocodile god Sobek.

7. Horus, the Falcon God

Hunted down from the moment he was born, Horus — the first of all the gods not to be born fully grown — grew up in the shadows, determined to avenge his father Osiris. Facing Seth, a fierce struggle combining cunning, magic, and epic battles ensues, dividing the gods themselves. After an 80-year dynastic feud, Horus finally triumphs and becomes a just king and protector of the cosmic order, the eternal model for the Pharaohs.

8. Amun & the Theban myths

In Thebes, a different worldview emerged: that of Amun, the invisible creator who shaped the universe through thoughts and words. Surrounded by powerful deities such as Ptah, the god of craftsmen, artists, and architects, he embodied a fascinating cosmogony in which multiple origins of the world coexisted, revealing the richness and diversity of Egyptian beliefs.

9. Greeks in Egypt

At the crossroads of Greece and Egypt, the myths of gods and heroes intertwine: Orpheus, the legendary hero and divine poet, son of Apollo and the Muse Calliope, discovers a new vision of the afterlife in Egypt, while Menelaus and other Greek figures cross the Two Lands. Through shared knowledge, tales of love, and intertwined destinies, these myths merge to give rise to beliefs shared by two great civilizations.

10. Imothep, the Demigod

In Saqqara, during the reign of King Djoser, a terrible drought brought Egypt to the brink of collapse. Thanks to the genius of the demigod Imhotep, architect and magician, the king appeased the god of the floods and restored life to the Nile. From this miracle arose the first great architectural and scientific revolution in history: the pyramid and sacred knowledge, the foundations of Egyptian civilization.

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CHARACTERS & SETTINGS

The animations will combine 2D and 3D techniques. The color palette draws inspiration from the work of various artists around the world, such as that of American illustrator Bernie Fuchs. The colors are soft and light. A god could take on any size—sometimes tiny, sometimes gigantic. Humans, however, will be of a standard size.



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| NEPHTYS

The sister of Osiris, Isis, and Seth, she would later become Seth's wife. She is the goddess who protects the dead. She is the mother of Anubis, the child she shares with Osiris. She is also close to Isis, whom she comes to save on several occasions.

| HORUS

The son of Osiris and Isis, he was born falcon-headed. His name means "the distant one." He carries two scepters, which symbolize the reunification of the Two Lands. After a difficult struggle to seize power, he reigned over Egypt and restored Ma'at, peace, and justice. He was a just king and protector of the cosmic order. Horus married Hathor, the goddess of love and joy.

| ANUBIS

Often depicted with the head of a jackal, Anubis is the son of Osiris. As the god of funerals and the afterlife, he plays a crucial role in his father's resurrection. He is also the creator of mummification, a practice essential for preserving bodies to ensure life after death.

| IMHOTEP

A historical figure who lived in the third millennium and was deified between the 12th and 13th centuries BCE. He was regarded as the son of Ptah, the god of craftsmen. A man of many talents, he was notably an architect, and he is credited with designing the Step Pyramid of Djoser, the largest stone structure of its time.

| RA

Sun God, creator of the universe. Every night, Seth accompanies him on the celestial boat and helps him in his battle against Apophis, the serpent.

| THOTH

Thoth, Ra's messenger, is the god of wisdom and knowledge. Often depicted with the head of an ibis, he is considered the designer of writing and the guardian of the arts and sciences. Thoth plays an essential role in communication between the gods and humans, bringing light and knowledge. At his side stands Ma'at, symbolized by a feather, the goddess of order, truth, and the balance of the world. Together, Thoth and Ma'at illustrate the importance of wisdom and balance in Egyptian cosmogony.

| AMUN

Amun, often referred to as the “hidden god,” is a major deity in Egyptian mythology, associated with creation and fertility. Depicted with the head of a ram or simply in human form, Amun embodies the invisible, the mysterious, and the transcendent. Originally worshiped in Thebes, he quickly became one of the most important deities in the Egyptian pantheon, especially during the New Kingdom period, when he merged with Ra to form Amun-Ra, a symbol of solar power. Amun was also seen as a protector of the Pharaoh, ensuring the kingdom’s prosperity and stability. His “hidden” nature underscores the idea that profound truths and divine wisdom are not always visible to the naked eye, but are revealed to those who genuinely seek to understand the spiritual world.

| PTAH

Ptah is the god of artists and craftsmen, revered as the creator and protector of manual arts. Often depicted as a bearded man holding a scepter, he is considered the architect of the world, shaping the universe through thought and words. At his side stands Sekhmet, the goddess of war and medicine, depicted with the head of a lioness. Powerful and feared, Sekhmet embodies both the destructive force of war and the healing power of medicine. Together, Ptah and Sekhmet symbolize the harmony between creativity, protection, and healing.

| SOBEK

Sobek, the god of fertility, is often depicted as a man with a crocodile’s head. This god embodies both the force of nature and the power of water, symbolizing abundance and prosperity. Worshiped primarily in the Nile region, Sobek is associated with the annual floods that fertilize farmland, enabling a bountiful harvest. As the protector of marshes and wetlands, he is also considered a guardian of natural resources. His half-man, half-crocodile image evokes a powerful duality: danger and protection.



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BY THE SAME PRODUCERS

The Great Greek Myths

The Iliad and the Odyssey

The Viking Myths



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