1. Record Nr. UNINA9910458196803321

Titolo	Eritrea [[electronic resource]] : communications / / World Trade Press
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Petaluma, Calif., : World Trade Press, c1993-2010 [2010]
ISBN	1-60780-518-9
Edizione	[2nd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (22 p.)
Disciplina	304.66 384.3
Soggetti	Communication - Eritrea Communication and traffic - Eritrea Telecommunication - Eritrea Mobile communication systems - Eritrea Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Cover title.
Sommario/riassunto	Get all three comprehensive reports bundled into one for a complete media and communications profile of Eritrea. An excellent source of practical information, this profile offers an extensive dialing guide with city codes, a listing of ISPs and Internet cafes, profiles of the major media outlets (with contact info!) and more.

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910453346703321
Autore	Leighton Taigen Dan
Titolo	Vision of Awakening Space and Time Dogen and the Lotus Sutra [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, : Oxford University Press, USA, 2008
ISBN	1-281-82606-5 9786611826062 0-19-972427-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (206 p.)
Disciplina	294.3/85 294.385
Soggetti	Do gen, 1200-1253 Do gen Tripit?aka. Su trapit?aka. Saddharmapun?d?ari kasu tra -- Criticism, interpretation, etc Religion Philosophy & Religion Buddhism Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; 1. The Pivotal Lotus Story and Dogen's Worldview; 2. Hermeneutics and Discourse Styles in Studies of the Lotus Sutra and Dogen; 3. Selected East Asian Interpretations of the Story; 4. Dogen's Interpretations of This Lotus Sutra Story; 5. Dogen's View of Earth, Space, and Time Seen in Mahayana Context; Afterword: Implications of Dogen's Mahayana Worldview; Notes; Bibliography; Index
Sommario/riassunto	As a religion concerned with universal liberation, Zen grew out of a Buddhist worldview very different from the currently prevalent scientific materialism. Indeed, says Taigen Dan Leighton, Zen cannot be fully understood outside of a worldview that sees reality itself as a vital, dynamic agent of awareness and healing. In this book, Leighton explicates that worldview through the writings of the Zen master Eihei D?gen (1200-1253), considered the founder of the Japanese S?t? Zen

tradition, which currently enjoys increasing popularity in the West. The Lotus Sutra, arguably the most important Budd

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910794648903321

Autore	D'Ercole Giulia
Titolo	Ceramic manufacturing techniques and cultural traditions in Nubia from the 8th to the 3rd millennium BC : examples from Sai Island / / Giulia D'Ercole
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford : , : Archaeopress Publishing, , [2017] ©2017
ISBN	1-78491-672-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (210 pages)
Collana	Cambridge Monographs in African Archaeology ; ; Volume 96
Disciplina	572.06242
Soggetti	Pottery, Ancient - Nubia Pottery, Ancient - Sudan - Sai Island
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Copyright Information -- Contents -- Foreword -- Acknowledgements -- Introduction -- The invention of pottery and the cultural significance of ceramic discovery -- Sai Island in northern Upper Nubia (northern Sudan) -- Methodological approach and research questions: style, traditions and change -- Structure of the research -- 1. Nubia and its cultural sequences between the 8th and the 3rd millennium BC: Khartoum Variant, Abkan and Pre-Kerma -- Introduction -- Climate, environmental conditions and human occupation during the Early Holocene along the Nile Valley and in the Egyptian Western Desert -- The Khartoum Variant culture: definition, chronology and settlements -- Khartoum Variant sites in the region of Abka - Wadi Halfa (Lower Nubia) -- Khartoum Variant sites at Sai Island (northern Upper Nubia) -- Climate, environmental conditions and human occupation during the Middle Holocene along the Nile Valley and in the Egyptian Western Desert -- Abkan sites in the region of Abka Wadi Halfa (Lower Nubia) -- The Abkan culture: definition, chronology and settlements -- Abkan sites at Sai Island (northern

Upper Nubia) -- Climate, environmental conditions and human occupation during the Late Holocene along the Nile Valley and in the Egyptian Western Desert -- The Pre-Kerma culture: definition, chronology and settlements -- Pre-Kerma sites at Kerma (Upper Nubia) -- Pre-Kerma sites at Sai Island (northern Upper Nubia) -- Figure 1.1 Is a synopsis of the chronological sequences during the Holocene in the regions of Egypt and Sudan mentioned in the text (figure by G. D'Ercole). -- Figure 1.2 Map of Egypt and Sudan during the Early Holocene (c. 80005000 BC) with geographical features and sites cited in the text (figure by G. D'Ercole).
Table 1.1 Radiocarbon dates from Khartoum Variant (KV) and Shamarkian (SHK) sites in the Abka-Wadi Halfa region (Lower Nubia). Calibrations were obtained by the author using OxCal v. 4.2.4 Bronk Ramsey (2013) -- IntCal13 atmospheric curve (Reimer et al. 201 -- Table 1.2 Radiocarbon dates from Khartoum Variant (KV) sites on Sai Island (northern Upper Nubia). Calibrations in Garcea et al. (2016a) based on Riemer et al. (2013). -- Table 1.3 Radiocarbon dates from Early Neolithic (El Nabta/Al Jerar phases) sites in the Nabta-Kiseiba region (Western Desert). When more dates were available, for each period/site is provided the oldest and the youngest date. Calibrations were obtained b -- Table 1.4 Radiocarbon dates from Mesolithic sites in the Kerma region (Upper Nubia). When more dates were available, for each period is provided the oldest and the youngest date. Calibrations in Honegger and Williams (2015) based on Riemer et al. (2013). -- Figure 1.3 Map of Egypt and Sudan during the Middle Holocene (c. 50003500 BC) with geographical features and sites cited in the text (figure by G. D'Ercole). -- Table 1.5 Radiocarbon dates from Abkan (ABK) and Post-Shamarkian (Post-SHK) sites in the Abka-Wadi Halfa region (Lower Nubia). When more dates were available, for each site is provided the oldest and the youngest date. Calibrations were obtained by the au -- Table 1.6 Radiocarbon dates from Abkan (ABK) sites on Sai Island (northern Upper Nubia). Calibrations in Garcea et al. (2016a) based on Riemer et al. (2013). -- Table 1.7 Radiocarbon dates from Early Nubian sites in the Laqiya region (Northwest Sudan). When more dates were available, for each site is provided the oldest and the youngest date. Calibrations in Lange and Nordström (2006).
Table 1.8 Radiocarbon dates from Middle and Late Neolithic (El Ghanam, Ru'at El Baqar phases) sites in the Nabta-Kiseiba region (Western Desert). When more dates were available, for each period/site is provided the oldest and the youngest date. Calibratio -- Table 1.9 Radiocarbon dates from Neolithic sites in the Kerma region (Upper Nubia). When more dates were available, for each period is provided the oldest and the youngest date. Calibrations in Honegger and Williams (2015) based on Riemer et al. (2013). -- Figure 1.4 Map of Egypt and Sudan during the Late Holocene (c. 35002500 BC) with geographical features and sites cited in the text (figure by G. D'Ercole). -- Table 1.10 Radiocarbon dates from Pre-Kerma (PK)/Kerma sites in the Kerma region (Upper Nubia). When more dates were available, for each period is provided the oldest and the youngest date. Calibrations in Honegger and Williams (2015) based on Riemer et a -- Table 1.11 Radiocarbon dates from Pre-Kerma (PK)/Kerma sites on Sai Island (northern Upper Nubia). Calibrations in Hildebrand and Schilling (2016) by OxCal v. 4.2.4 Bronk Ramsey (2013) -- IntCal13 atmospheric curve (Reimer et al. 2013). -- Table 1.12 Radiocarbon dates from A-Groups sites in the Laqiya region (Northwest Sudan). Calibrations in Lange (2003). -- 2. Sai Island: archaeological research and cultural sequence -- Introduction -- Geological setting and paleo-climatic reconstruction -- The archaeological sites on the island -- Selected sites -- Site 8-B-10C --

Site 8-B-76 -- Site 8-B-10A -- Figure 2.1 Geographical location of Sai Island and schematic geological and morphological map of northern Sudan (modified after D'Ercole et al. 2015). -- Figure 2.2 Geological map of Sai Island with the location of the four sites from which it comes the pottery sample (modified after D'Ercole et al. 2015).
Figure 2.3 View of the interior landscape of Sai Island with the profile of the Jebel Abri in the background (photo by G. D'Ercole). -- Figure 2.4 View of the western riverbank of Sai Island with young alluvial sediments and typical riverine vegetation (photo by G. D'Ercole) -- Figure 2.5 Excavation at site 8-B-10C (photo by R. Ceccacci). -- Figure 2.6 Plan of levels 1 (on the left) and 2 (on the right) of site 8-B-10C showing hut floors, features and post holes (modified after Garcea 20112012). -- Figure 2.7 Excavation at site 8-B-76 (photo by E. A. A. Garcea). -- Figure 2.8 Estimated extension of site 8-B-52A (on the left) and schematic map (on the right) showing the three silos from which it comes the ceramic sample analysed (map modified after Hildebrand and Shilling 2016). -- Figure 2.9 Site 8-B-52A: detail of a 'two level units' pit with the slab of schist used to seal the opening of the pit (photo by G. D'Ercole). -- Figure 2.10 Excavation at site 8-B-10A (photo by R. Ceccacci). -- 3. Ceramic productions on Sai Island: -- Table 3.1 Distribution of classifiable and unclassifiable sherds according to the sites. -- analysis of the macroscopic data -- Materials and methods -- Site 8-B-10C -- State of preservation -- Preparation: clay processing and addition of non-plastic inclusions -- Production: decoration techniques, implements, elements, motifs and structure of the decoration -- Production: shaping -- Production: surface treatment -- Spatial distribution -- Preparation: clay processing and addition of non-plastic inclusions -- State of preservation -- Production: shaping -- Production: decoration techniques, implements, elements, motifs and the structure of the decoration and surface treatment -- Site 8-B-52A -- State of preservation -- Preparation: clay processing and addition of non-plastic inclusions -- Production: shaping.
Production: decoration techniques, implements, elements, motifs and structure of the decoration -- Production: surface treatment -- Site 8-B-10A -- State of preservation -- Preparation: clay processing and addition of non-plastic components -- Production: shaping -- Production: decoration techniques, implements, elements, motifs and structure of decoration -- Production: surface treatment -- Table 3.2 Stratigraphic distribution of classifiable and unclassifiable sherds from site 8-B-10C. -- Table 3.3 Stratigraphic distribution of types of inclusions from site 8-B-10C. -- Figure 3.1 Angularity of mineral inclusions from site 8-B-10C. -- Table 3.4 Frequency, sphericity and angularity of inclusions from site 8-B-10C. -- Figure 3.2 Distribution of angular and rounded inclusions in relation to the different types of textures form site 8-B-10C. -- Table 3.5 Stratigraphic distribution of types of textures from site 8-B-10C. -- Figure 3.3 Distribution of mineral and organic inclusions in relation to the different types of textures from site 8-B-10C. -- Table 3.6 Stratigraphic distribution of body parts of the vessel from site 8-B-10C. -- Figure 3.4 Sherd thicknesses from site 8-B-10C. -- Table 3.7 Stratigraphic distribution of decorated and undecorated sherds from site 8-B-10C. -- Table 3.8 Stratigraphic distribution of decorative techniques from site 8-B-10C. -- Table 3.9 Stratigraphic distribution of tools used for rocker stamping from site 8-B-10C. -- Table 3.10 Stratigraphic distribution of tools and decorative motifs from site 8-B-10C. -- Figure 3.5 Ranges of the lengths of decorative motifs from site 8-B-10C (minimum, maximum and average). -- Figure 3.6 Ranges of the teeth numbers of combs with evenly serrated edges from site 8-B-10C (minimum,

	maximum and average). -- Figure 3.7 Percentages of burnishing from site 8-B-10C. Table 3.11 Stratigraphic distribution of decorative structures from site 8-B-10C.
Sommario/riassunto	This book presents a comprehensive critical analysis of diverse ceramic assemblages from Sai Island, in the Middle Nile Valley of Northern Sudan, on the border between ancient Upper and Lower Nubia. The assemblages included in this study cover about five millennia, spanning the period c. 8000 to c. 2500 BC.