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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)

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## 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.