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Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Copyright Information -- Contents -- <a href="#">_GoBack</a> -- <a href="#">_GoBack</a> -- <a href="#">_GoBack</a> -- <a href="#">_GoBack</a> -- Figure 1: map of northeast Africa showing the region of Eastern Sudan (Kassala state) investigated by University of Naples 'L'Orientale' (previously Istituto Universitario Orientale) together with the Southern Methodist University (Dallas) and University -- Figure 2: map of the region between the Gash and the Atbara rivers investigated in the Eighties by the Italian and American-Sudanese teams showing the recorded sites and the surveyed areas in the four sectors named after local toponyms (from Sadr 1991). -- Figure 3: regional cultural sequence as it was reconstructed after the investigations conducted in the Eighties compared with the cultural sequence of the Middle Nile Valley, Egypt and northern Ethiopia (modified from Sadr 1991). -- Figure 4: map showing the sites surveyed in the Eighties and the ones recorded by the National Corporation for Antiquities and Museums of the Sudan in 2010, also showing the complementarity of the two surveys (elaborated by V. Zoppi). -- Figure 5: satellite image of the region between the Gash and the Atbara -- to be remarked the East-West oriented streams crossing the area draining towards the Atbara, the agricultural areas along the Gash, in the Gash delta and in the Shurab el-Gash sector -- Figure 6: the environmental variety of Eastern Sudan: a) the dry plain north of the Gash delta -- b) the grassland west of the Gash delta -- c) a cultivated

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## Sommario/riassunto

Ongoing research in Eastern Sudan has provided a preliminary reconstruction of the history of the region from c. 6000 BC to AD 1500. This publication outlines this reconstruction and also considers the more general setting known for the other regions of northeastern Africa.

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