TRAVEL AND EXPEDITION

MINI GUIDE

SUDAN

BERENIKE - NOMADS AND DESERT FROM NUBIA
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A real archaeological expedition in Northern Sudan, in the eastern part of Sahara, between the Nile and the Red Sea, an area still rich of mystery and unexplored because of its mountainous ranges. Since ancient times the area was inhabited by nomads and also the Ancient Egyptians knew these places where they dug gold to forge precious jewels for their pharaohs. They left behind the remains of many settlements among which the famous Berenike Panchrydia, the city of gold, which seems abandoned only few years ago, ancient fortresses, stone grinders, rock shelters tumulus tombs: an interesting tour that gives the opportunity of making fascinating encounters and discovery such as our last tour in spring 2009 when we found the rests of a fortress (Keyau al Nafaab), an ancient settlement from the Middle Ages. The encounters with the Beja (Hadendowa, Bisharin, Amarar) nomads are incredible: they live in perfect harmony with the surrounding desert and during their life they rarely met other Europeans which makes them as curious as we are. We will visit the fascinating pyramids of Meroe, we'll cross the Bayuda Desert stopping near some craters where nomads collect salt...memories to last for a lifetime.

http://www.inognidove.it/italiantourism-sudan/
Outer courtyard of the National Museum of Kharotum. This museum was built at the end of the '60 by the Unesco to be able to show temples and other archaeological items removed from the area where the Assuan dam had to be built. A ram representing the god Amon in front of a channel that represents the Nile River. Behind there are the huge granite colossus moved from the Argo Temple on the Tabo Island.

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Khartoum mosque
In Khartoum centre there is a mosque of the Egyptian times (1820 - 1956).

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Omdurman

The **Mahdi's Tomb**. He was political and spiritual leader that led the rebellion against the Anglo Egyptian domination at the end of the XIX century.

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The spice market in **Omdurman**: piles of dry dates, karkadè tea, cereals, chilly and many more . . .

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The **Naga kiosk** was built during the late **Meroitic time** (200 a.D.) and it is really recognized as the jewel of the **Meroitic art**. In the same building there are Egyptian, Greek and Roman elements.

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Musawwarat main temple built on an artificial terrace, the columns in front of the temple are decorated differently from one another. The Musawwarat Es Sufra temple was placed in a beautiful valley surrounded by hills. Today you can see the ruins of a vast temple that had a great importance. Its main feature is the Large Enclosure for the presence of many walls that surround the various buildings and a temple built in the first century. A.D. The sloping ramps, a wall shaped as an elephant head, and the decorations of a small temple nearby, suggest that this animal had a prominent role, and probably the temple was dedicated to him.

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The Sixth Cataract of the Nile is in Sabaloka's gorges, south of Bagarawia.

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Pyramids of the Royal necropolis of Meroe

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Permanent safari camp near the **Royal Necropolis of Meroe**.

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Ferry (Ponton): the only way to cross the Nile where bridges are not yet available. During these occasions it is possible to have a taste of Nubian hospitality and to make interesting encounters..

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Formations in the desert

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**Hofra**, which means 'bowl' is a kind of circular crater with a white sandy bottom and steep walls of black rocks.

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In **Wadi Onib** are the remains of an old gold mine. Among the ruins of the miner houses, there are many millstones abandoned. Thanks to the particular rotary movement, these mills were suitable to crush the stones that came from the gold-bearing vein.

[Mini Guide - Sudan - Berenice](http://www.inognidove.it/italiantourism-sudan/)
The legendary **Berenice Pancrisia**, the city of gold, consists of a large residential settlement and buildings scattered within the framework of a dry **wadi Allaqi**. Under the wide wadi bend, which flows east and then turns north, there are two imposing fortresses.

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Camels herd going to Egypt, where the unfortunate animals are sold for meat.

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Nubian desert.

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The Lorries are the usual transport means in Sudan deserts, people often travel on the roof.

Bisharin nomadic hut, a Bejia subgroup.

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