

Funerary furniture in Nubia during(3700-1500B.C.) since the ages of pre-history till the beginning of the Pharaonic modern family era.

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Abstract:

Ancient people had done much for the after-life more than they did for their life, including the ancient Egyptian and Nubian people, they didn't care much about their housings which they built from milk and clay, but they have spared no effort in building cemeteries, chose good stone, solid rocks, because they were praising immortality house and the home of millions of years, so we don't know from their homes and buildings in the life as much as we know about the afterlife and cemeteries that were Hereafter homes, and through the funerary furniture, which they left in their cemeteries which include the following.

Some graves deposits spread in the cemeteries of the civilization first set, such as incense burners, stone hammers, mortars, warheads wands, color palettes, seals, and ornaments. For the civilization of the third group, ornaments such as bracelets, hoops, rings, beads, as well as head restraints, (which did not appear in the first group civilization), as well as statues of female hair clips, mirrors, daggers, and some toiletry spread. During the civilization of the owners of gong graves knew bracelets, seashells, earrings, and beads.

The research presented some of the tools of Alzeran and a series of Egyptian products, including pots made of stone, copper tools, pottery surface forming, amulets and others which is suggesting vogue trade between the northern borders of ancient Sudan and Egypt in prehistoric times.

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