Excavations by a French-Jordanian team in area of significant sacral complex surrounded by a small village in Dharih (southern Jordan) yielded a fair number of handmade coarse ceramics. The main part of this assemblage was related to the several makeshift structures established highly above the Nabataean to Early Islamic remains. The chrono-typological analysis of both pottery and glass finds supported by the interpretation of relative stratigraphy and radiocarbon dating suggest that this phase can be probably located in the period between the second half of the 10th and 12th centuries. It provides a chronological improvement of existing pottery classifications and sheds a new light on the settlement fluctuations in the Wādī al-Hasā and, looking more broadly, southern Jordan during the whole span of Islamic periods.

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