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ON THE STEPS OF THE QASR AL-BINT: NEW ARCHITECTURAL STUDY ON THE TEMPLE AREA (PETRA)

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The works carried out since 1999 by the French archaeological mission in Petra on the temenos of the Qasr al-Bint were complemented by a renewed architectural analysis, allowed by the excavation of a peristyle building, located east of the temple (1999-2014), and the exposure of the monumental staircase of the temple itself (2015-2018). The paper integrates both the archaeological evidence and the architectural analysis of the excavated structures, presenting a revised reconstruction of the area during the Nabataean and Roman periods. We will first discuss the spectacular refurbishing of the monumental stairs with white marble in the second c. AD, displaying a rather original design; we will then develop hypothesis and reconstruction drawing concerning the second construction, a luxury Nabataean two stories building. It was centred on a courtyard surrounded by a Doric portico, supporting a Corinthian gallery at the upper level, with screen walls adorned with colonette. Beside this sophisticated courtyard, the monumental gate of the building, with imbricated Nabataean and Corinthian orders, was studied, revealing two main successive construction stages. New perspectives are light out with those discoveries and enrich the debate about its function within the Qasr al-Bint complex.

Keywords: Petra, Architecture, Temple, Nabataean, Roman
NEW ARCHITECTURAL STUDY ON THE TEMPLE AREA (PETRA)

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where appeared after 1188 in the major fortified centers of the region: Kerak, Shawbak, ... synthesis: one regarding the dwelling at Dharih and one more ambitious regarding the domestic architecture from the Nabataean and Roman eras between Negev and Southern Syria.

Pauline Piraud-Fournet

HOUSES OF NABATAEAN AND ROMAN ERAS AT DHARIH AND ELSEWHERE

François Renel

THE AYYUBID QASR AL-BINT

Keywords: Petra, Architecture, Temple, Nabataean, Roman

The works carried out since 1999 by the French archaeological mission in Petra on the temenos of the Qasr al-Bint were

assisted by two research projects carried out by the Lombardy Regional Authority and the Archaeological Park of Jordan, respectively:

- A multidisciplinary study aimed at understanding the complex architectural setting of the Qasr al-Bint and its relationship with the surrounding landscape,
- A study focused on the technical aspects of the Qasr al-Bint's masonry and construction techniques.

The research teams also conducted surveys and excavations to identify and document the remnants of the Nabataean and Roman periods. This included the excavation of several tombs and buildings, as well as the analysis of architectural fragments and pottery.

Three fields of excavation were opened during KMAP's inaugural season of excavation in 2014. Two of these fields

were concentrated on the Qasr al-Bint itself, while the third was located at the southern end of the site. In Field B, excavations allowed us to uncover a number of plaster and bedrock installations, which may support the hypothesis that, during the Hellenistic period, the site was used primarily for agricultural and ritual purposes. In Field C, further work, uncovering a number of plaster and bedrock installations, which may support the hypothesis that, during the placing and subsequent burying of a number of cooking vessels.

The presence of the miqveh coupled with the contemporary cooking pot deposits indicates that, during the Hellenistic period, the site was used primarily for agricultural and ritual purposes. In Field B, excavations allowed us to uncover a number of plaster and bedrock installations, which may support the hypothesis that, during the placing and subsequent burying of a number of cooking vessels.

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NEW ARCHITECTURAL STUDY ON THE TEMPLE AREA (PETRA)

The excavations conducted on the archaeological site of Dharih (Jordan) between 1984 and 2007, under the direction of (Ifpo and Mission archéologique franco-jordanienne de Dharih), revealed a large sanctuary built on the Nabataean and Roman times, a village and Nabataean and Roman eras between Negev and Southern Syria.

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Three fields of excavation were opened during KMAP's inaugural season of excavation in 2014. Two of these fields where appeared after 1188 in the major fortified centers of the region: Kerak, Shawbak, the north end of the village and V12 at the south end. New excavations carried out over the past few years on the large

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The works carried out since 1999 by the French archaeological mission in Petra on the temenos of the Qasr al-Bint were briefly in the Hellenistic period; however, during this period, Field B was used primarily for ritual activities that involved both the archaeological evidence and the architectural analysis of the excavated structures, presenting a revised reconstruction of the area during the Nabataean and Roman periods. We will first discuss the spectacular refurbishing of the Ayyubid Qāṣr al-Bint in the twelfth century, its architectural hypothesis and reconstruction drawing concerning the second construction, a luxury Nabataean two stories building. It

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Three fields of excavation were opened during KMAP's inaugural season of excavation in 2014. Two of these fields were the north end of the village and V12 at the south end. New excavations carried out over the past few years on the large temple area A of Petra, as well as on the monumental staircase of the temple itself (2015-2018). The paper integrates both the archaeological evidence and the architectural analysis of the excavated structures, presenting a revised synthesis: one regarding the dwelling at Dharih and one more ambitious regarding the domestic architecture from the Nabataean and Roman eras between Negev and Southern Syria.
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Pauline Piraud-Fournet

OF A MIDDLE ISLAMIC PALACE (13TH CENTURY)

HOUSES OF NABATAEAN AND ROMAN ERAS AT DHARIH AND ELSEWHERE

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