

The article presents a report on archaeological excavations conducted in 2019 at Failaka Island, Ras al-Khidr, by the Department of Antiquities and Museums. This sequence of stages reveals the strategic position of Ras al-Khidr in the economic and maritime networks of Failaka, providing new insights into the organization of industry along the coast, the recycling of sites over a long period, and the redistribution of settlement functions in the northwestern Arabian Gulf. These excavations had previously been designated as belonging to the second millennium BCE, but had not undergone any systematic study. The results of excavations at kh4 site highlight the need to revise the chronology of the site, an issue that this article seeks to address.