

one sees the mute evidence of former habitation and, possibly even civilizations, in the form of old buildings of stone and partially mounded rock structures. Modern? or at least present huts and enclosures are superimposed upon the old sites. These sites are nearly always located on ridges or hills and seldom in the canyons ^{or valleys} proper. If they utilize the top of a mesa they run their stone fences to the edge of the precipice (cliff) and thereby utilize a natural barrier as one side of the enclosure. If they choose to live below, at the base of the cliff, they again use the solid rock barrier for the fourth member of the enclosure. These people are sometimes far from water but always present in the area. However there were many instances when I failed to see any perennial source of H₂O. Possibly they supplied themselves with subterranean reservoirs or used the sites only during the rainy or early spring periods of the year. As one continued beyond and the country becomes more desolated and desert these sites disappeared entirely although the ^{usable} some formations of the earth persisted. Many isolated pits, excavations and holes were distributed throughout the country. A familiar site was the convergence of many trails and roads into the mouth of a canyon, as example the sheep trails and road leading into 5 mile canyon, except more pronounced and then to look beyond in the upper limits of the canyon to find a present day village.

What cultivation of the ground that I did see was always cloth-like in appearance with the surface scratched in opposing direction. Each spot as before

being small and irregularly outlined in form. Each plot was ^{also} still subdivided into minor sections of approximate size. From my perspective I have yet to see any green or evidence of these fields supporting vegetation, but naturally I suppose they do.