

mixtures of red and black to transparent glass with purple tinge. Greatest length  $2 \frac{3}{16}$ "; greatest width 1"; shortest length  $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " least width  $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

A pen knife of outstanding beauty of white and clouded white flint ( $2 \frac{3}{8}$ " long,  $\frac{9}{16}$ " greatest width) was located between stratum 3 and 4, among roof material.

As in the previous two days excavating most of the bone fragments were in strata 1, 2 and 3, however the deer jaw, deer antler tool, large bowl fragment, bottom section of small pot, black on white clay disk ornament, black rock smoother, slate perforated ornament, narrow shanked rock smoother, fat scraper, pkg potsherds were lying on top of the ash stratum no. 5.

The following artifacts were retrieved from strata 1-3 inc. Charred wood, knife, yellow ochre, slate, shanked arrow, decorated sherd, reddish arrow point, finished awl, 1" long, burnt awl, beaver jaw, bone awl, bone awl, broken tip, white bone awl, cut edges, pkg potsherds, pkg. bones.

William Peay property, Site 11, W Provo, Utah Co., Utah.  
Sept. 9, 1934

A different technique (stratum by stratum) was employed for section 4 of Site 11 instead of perpendicular profile excavation of sites sections 1, 2 and 3 of the previous days. The ash layer <sup>(stratum 5)</sup> of the dwelling gave no clue to an occupancy of the lower level of more than one people. The roofing material in various slablike heaps and individual chunks interspersed with loam soils darker than the top soil superimposed above the ash level (stratum 5) occupied the south  $\frac{3}{5}$  of this excavation. A small ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ") hole 4" deep SW of cist.

A cist with inside diameter of 32" and outside diameter of 40" with a depth of 6" and a rim extending 3" above the floor of burnt debris was uncovered (see diagram on next page). Photos 1-9-9-34 and 2-9-9-34 of this cist with JWB and R.E.B. in photo. The cist was filled with a loose, <sup>unburned</sup> sand above which was scattered roofing. Texture of the cist was same as clay below the floor debris. The absence of fire discoloring of the inside of cist indicated that it was used for other than a fire pit. The cist was perfect in symmetry and profile with surfaces regular and smooth without imperfections of utility fire pits. This ceremonial cist may have been alternately used for cooking and heating according to the season.