

part of the south wall between the southwest corner and the slab of roof material indicating the corner (nw) of the building to be near the post hole. ash level existed beyond the house floor and probably occurred at the time the dwelling was burned. The nw corner showed clay diked with irregular ash streaks as though formed by water action. A drilled bead on the floor level near the post hole was associated with several vertebrae.

Excavation 6 produced like material of the former levels.

Above the first clay level (stratum 1)

- 26 potsherds, gray cooking ware, used, one of which a handle.
- 19 uncharred bones
- 1 charred bone
- 1 charred bone
- 1 unionid (clam)
- 2 pieces worked flint.
- 1 whole and 2 pieces of rock (pestle material)

William Peay property, Site 11, W Provo, Utah Co., Utah.
Sept. 16, 1934

Excavation of section 7, Site 11.

Slight indications of strata 2 appeared on the north face of this excavation, whereas over the clay rubble area of the southwest corner of the excavation it was well defined. In fixed areas much charcoal and fire ash existed approximately 6" above the established house floor (stratum 5). The east face showed the ash level (stratum 5) 8" above the center of the roof rubble indicating an upward trend of the floor at the rim. The clay stratum 2 in this face was fading out. At the northwest corner at 14" depth from surface of mound the formation was potted by water action, the west face indicated stratum 5 extended northward three-fourths the width of the excavation. The clay level (stratum 2) consisted of a firm silt and patches of clay with an assortment of small bones. Stratum 2 of the south face was similar in composition of that of the west face. A well defined stratum 5, 2 ft square and a roofing layer one foot square existed in the southwest corner of this excavation.