

fall within an intergrade of the Typic Torrispamment subgroup as well as the Typic Gypsiorthid and Calcic Gypsiorthid subgroups. Caliche gravels, often constituting a light- to moderate- scree, are present on a recurrent basis. Elevation is 3475 ft. Slope is 2°. Aspect is north, west and east (220°). Depositionally, the contermprorary surface is subject to colluvial movement. The scrub, floral formation is made up of mesquite, creosote bush, plains yucca, broom snakeweed, desert holly, bladder pod, feather dalea, narrowleaf greggia, poverty threeawn, blue grama, bush muhly, tobosa, ring muhly and gyp grama.

#### Cultural Resources

Prefield: 3 April 1989, Section 22, T18S, R27E, no archaeological sites, J. Loring Haskell.

During the course of this survey, two isolated manifestations (IM) were recorded.

#### Isolated Manifestations (IM)

IM 1, consisting of a light- and amorphous- scatter of fire-cracked caliche, is situated on the access road at a point 500 ft east of its western beginning point. (Approximately 30 pieces were noted in a 12 X 27 square meter area.) Resting on a gypsiferous surface, there is no evidence of buried remains. Associated plants include creosote bush, mesquite, narrowleaf greggig, mountain pepper plant, gyp grama, ring muhly, and tobosa. It is located in the:

SE¼NW¼NW¼SE¼, Section 22, T18S, R27E, NMPM, Eddy County, NM

UTM: Zone 13, N3,621,520; E568,940

Map Reference: USGS LAKE McMILLAN NORTH QUADRANGLE, 7.5 Minute Series, 1955.