

calities harbor a low understory of woody herbaceous forbs of which Butierrezia sarothrae and Groton sp. are the most prevalent. Munroa squarrosa, Salsola kali, and Eurhorbia sp. are present on a sporadic basis.

Cultural Resources

No archaeological sites were recorded during this reconnaissance. NMAS, however, did observe a number of burned- and fire-cracked caliche cobbles in the southwestern quadrant of the work area. Owing to the gradient of the local landform, it appears likely that this material has been carried to its present position by heavy flooding from somewhat higher portions of Jade Away Ridge. Alternatively, it could be derived from relatively nearby. Colluvial movement, of course, depends on the age of the present erosional cycle. Regardless, this general area was utilized extensively by a host of native peoples dating back to at least Archaic times. Raw material for tool manufacture is scarce locally as is water; consequently, the immediate vicinity is best suited to the needs of small mobile, male-oriented social units composed of hunters rather than the more sedentary, task-specific, generally more female-oriented social units engaged in collecting and milling activities.

Recommendations

NMAS recommends clearance for Southland Royalty Company's proposed State Federal "22" Com. Well No.1 and suggests that work-related activities proceed in accordance with existing plans.