

structure. Surficial deposits are dominated by the sand separate and harbor caliche inclusions. Croute calcaire underlies the coeval surface. Soil individuals, made up of loose, non-calcareous, sandy loams and loamy sands, fall within the Typic Torripsamment subgroup/Kermit- Berino Series. Nearest potable water supply occurs in the form of seeps and springs within the polje. Elevation is approximately 3446 feet.

### Floristics

Attendant soil individuals are supportive of a scrub-type, floral community. Principal denizens of the floral community's overstory are Condalia ericoides, Larrea tridentata, Prosopis juliflora, Yucca glauca, Acacia greggii, and Condalia lycioides. Most commonly occurring forbs are Gutierrezia sarothrae, locally omnipresent, along with Lesquerella sp., Croton sp., Dyssodia sp., Perezia nana, and Dalea formosa. The Gramineae is represented by Aristida sp., Bouteloua sp., Sporobolus flexuosus and Tridens pulchellus. Opuntia macrocentra is present on a recurrent basis on the upper slope.

### Cultural Resources

*Prefield 5 November 1986/Arita Slate, no archaeological sites.*

During the course of this survey, one archaeological site (NMAS 5818) and one instance of burned caliche (BC) were recorded.

#### Burned Caliche (BC)

Two pieces of burned caliche were noted at a point 150 ft northwest of the center of the location in an erosional gully.

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