

on an aeolian-mantled landform whose surface is distinguished by very minor dune development. Areal dunes, of the coppice variety, range between 0.45 and 0.65 m in height. In general, associated soils are dominated by the sand separate. Lithic inclusions are very infrequent. Taxonomically, local soils are assignable to the Typic Torripsamment subgroup. As a whole, the coeval surface is subject to aeolian processes. Elevation is 3490 ft. Slope is 0.50°. Aspect is multiple (360°). Drainage is internal.

The scrub formation is dominated by shinnery oak, plains yucca, sand sage, spotted bee-balm, mat bluet, Warnock groundsel, poverty threeawn and sand bur.

#### *Cultural Resources*

Prefield: 19 June 1992, Section 23 (no archaeological sites), T23S, R31E, Arita K. Slate.

No cultural properties were recorded during this survey. Their absence is due to a bona fide lack of siliceous lithic material and the openness fo the landform itself. Temporally, most utilization by the autochthonous peoples occurred during Late Archaic- (A.D. 750-950)- and Eastern Jornada Mogollon (A.D. 950-1375)-times.

#### *Recommendations*

NMAS recommends clearance for DEVON ENERGY CORPORATION's proposed Todd "23" Federal Well No. 9 and its access road and suggests that work-related activities proceed in accordance with company plans (Fig. 1). Clearance, of course, is granted by the Bureau of Land Management. If cultural resources are encountered during construction, the BLM and NMAS should be notified immediately. Duned settings are notorious for covering and uncovering cultural properties.