

FLORISTICS (continued)

juliflora, Flourencia cernua, Gutierrezia sarothrae, Opuntia englemanni, Perezia nana, Tridens pulchellus and Bouteloua sp. Hillsides are notable for their variety of cacti. Echinocereus triglochidiatus, Echinocereus pectinatus, Echinocereus stramineus, Ferosactus sp., Mammillaria gun-
mifera, Opuntia macrocentra, Opuntia leptocaulis, Opuntia englemanni, and Opuntia imbricata occur in considerable abundance. Agave lechugilla is dominant on hillsides, and in addition to its association with cacti, it occurs with Acacia gregii, Acacia vernicosa, Koeberlinia spinosa, Condalia ericoides, Croton pottsii, Yucca torreyi, Yucca baccata, Yucca elata, Nolina arenicola, Dasylarion leiphylum, Berberis trifoliolata, Fouquieria splendens, and several unidentified deciduous shrubs which have just commenced to leaf. Graminae is represented by Tridens pulchellus and Aristida sp.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

During the course of this reconnaissance 1 archaeological site (ENM 10327) was recorded.

ENM 10327

Location: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 1, T22S, R25E, NMPM, Eddy County, NM (BLM)

UTM: Zone 13, N3,586,800; E561,300

Map Reference: USGS West Carlsbad Quadrangle, 15 minute series, 1943.

Ownership: Bureau of Land Management

Type of Site: Ring Midden/Task Locus

Size of Site: 60 X 150 m