

SW1SE1, Section 9, T24S, R37E, NMPM, Lea County, NM

Map Reference: USGS JAL NW QUADRANGLE, 7.5 Minute Series, 1969.

Terrain

Areally speaking, this landform is marked by a flat, sometimes undulating, plain which is coextensive with the Eunice Plain. A large subsidence structure lies to the west and is underlain by lacustrine deposits. Within the bounds of the reconnaissance, caliche gravels and cobbles occur on a regular basis in peds. Soils are composed of fine-grained clay loams and silty clay loams belonging to the Typic Haplargid subgroup and several of its intergrades.

Floristics

The local floral community is dominated by Gutierrezia sarothrae. Hitherto, Prosopis juliflora, another invasive plant, dominated the immediate vicinity. Salsola kali, Perezia sp., Lesquerella sp., Lepidium sp., Solanum sp., and Phacelia sp. are the key components of the herbaceous community. Observed grasses include Setaria macrostachya, Sporobolus sp., Andropogon sp., and Chloris cuculata.

Cultural Resources

No archaeological sites or isolated manifestations were recorded during this reconnaissance. This district has been occupied by Homo sapiens since Paleo-Indian times, i.e., 13,000 to 10,000 BP. Their remains tend to be confined to the shore lines of now-extinct Pleistocene-aged lake basins. Typical detritus consists of spalls, scrapers, and rare projectile points