CATÁN

This triangular, unstemmed point has straight to slightly convex lateral edges that are sometimes beveled and a convex, well-rounded base that has been thinned by the removal of one or two broad, arcshaped flakes. The outline is similar to Abasolo, but Catán points are smaller.



Distribution: Typical of south Texas and into northeast México./Period: Late Archaic to Late Prehistoric./Sites: La Perdida; 41DV1, 41DV2, 41DV3; Sierra de Tamaulipas, México; Cueva de la Zona de Derrumbes Rockshelter, México









References: Weir 1956; Hester 1972; MacNeish 1958; McClurkan 1966; Suhm and Jelks 1962