

Stone Artifacts of Texas Indians

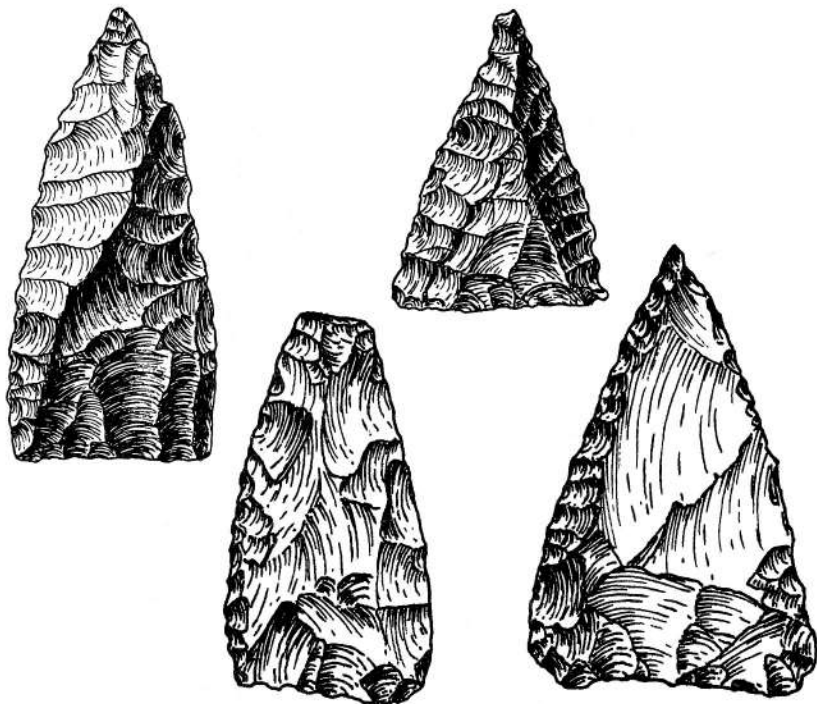
TORTUGAS

This large, unstemmed, triangular point has an approximately straight to concave base and alternately beveled edges. It is often thick and crudely flaked in the midsection and well-thinned basally. There are typological problems (see *Matamoros* and *Early Triangular*), but there is growing evidence that points of this form are characteristic of the Late Middle Archaic in south Texas.

122 *Tortugas* points were found with the burial site at Loma Sandia; it was the most numerous point associated with the burials, which were radiocarbon dated at 850 B.C.–600 B.C. (Lynn Highley, personal communication).



Distribution: Characteristic of south Texas and the lower Rio Grande, but occasionally found in central Texas and the lower Pecos. **Period:** Late Middle Archaic, and perhaps earlier. **Sites:** Oulline; Choke Canyon; La Perdida; San Miguel Creek sites; 41LK28



References: Hester, White and White 1969; Hall, Black and Graves 1982; Weir 1956; Hester 1968; Suhm and Jelks 1962; Taylor and Highley n.d.