

## LERMA

A slender, bi-pointed outline, usually thinned on one end, is characteristic of these points. They have longitudinal symmetry and thus it is sometimes difficult to determine which is the proximal and which is the distal end. They have been assumed by some to be Paleo-Indian in age; indeed, some evidence exists to suggest the presence of a small, bi-pointed form of projectile point in México and south Texas in Paleo-Indian times. However, points resembling *Lerma* are generally found in Archaic contexts in south Texas.



**Distribution:** Lower Pecos, south Texas and México. / **Period:** Paleo-Indian and Archaic. / **Sites:** Choke Canyon; La Calsada (México); Devil's Mouth; Hinds Cave



References: Hall, Black and Graves 1982; Nance 1971; Johnson 1964; Shafer and Bryant 1977; Suhm and Jelks 1962; Kelly 1989