ABASOLO

This large, unstemmed triangular point has a distinctive well-rounded base. The lateral edges may be beveled or steeply chipped, and the base is sometimes thinned. It is similar to Catán but larger in size.

**Distribution:** Common throughout south Texas, especially in the Rio Grande drainage, and continuing into northeast México./**Period:** Early to Middle Archaic./**Sites:** Choke Canyon; Oulline; La Perdida; Sierra de Tamaulipas, México

References: Hall, Black and Graves 1982; Hester, White and White 1969; Weir 1956; MacNeish 1958; Suhm and Jelks 1962