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:** Outiline; Choke Canyon; La Perdida; San Miguel Creek sites; 41LK28