

THE SECOND GEORGIA TEKTITE WORKED INTO AN INDIAN PROJECTILE POINT

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Of the 2700 Georgia tektites known, approximately one percent were originally found by the early Indian cultures. Almost all were worked with only minor changes into scrapers and knives. Finding a recognizable projectile point is extremely rare.

In approximately 1977, a very nice Cotaco Creek Asymmetrical projectile point made from a Georgia tektite was found along the Dodge-Bleckley County line in the middle of the Georgia Tektite strewn field. This was the first find of this kind and was regarded as a unique specimen. Extensive research was done on this specimen. (1).

In February 2011, this researcher received word that a second tektite point had been located approximately 3 km ENE of Greston in northern Dodge County which is in the same area. This specimen apparently had a long rugged life after falling to Earth. This specimen had no bubbles or inclusions. Some of the original surface features are still visible, but it was originally flaked by Archaic age cultures, possibly the Pickwick or Wicissa. It was severely damaged by an impact and the tip received a deep percussion, conchoidal fracture in the frontal area and was then reworked and then lost again. It was found by a later culture and reshaped and lost again and finally deposited in the Upper Eocene, Tobacco Road Sands on a gravel road. Today, it has a total weight of approximately 7.1 gms. The dimensions are approximately 45x32x6mm. The original weight was likely about 12.0 gm. In spite of all this abuse, it is still in remarkable shape. The scientific value of these specimens is that they give current researchers an unprecedented opportunity to measure the fission track depth and the degree of corrosion by fresh water and acidic soils in the ground cover that existed over these areas. It also helps explain why these rare tektites are so difficult to find.



Other recent notable finds in this strewn field are the first

Georgia tektite from Bibb County (Macon area). It weighs 18.4 gms and appears to be water worn. The second tektite from south Carolina has also been found along the Savannah River in Allendale County in an Indian midden. While it was not in situ, it was in reworked Tobacco Road Sands and not likely transported. There have also been several large museum quality specimens found in the Pulaski and Houston Counties. While these are known counties, it is always valuable to find new, high quality specimens. With the addition of Bibb and Allendale Counties, the Georgia-area strewn field now exceeds 10,000 square miles and is about 20 percent larger than the Bediasite strewn field in Texas.

[1] Povenmire H. 2004 A Georgia Tektite Worked into a Projectile Point *Meteorite Magazine* Nov. pp. 29 [2] Povenmire H. (In Press) Tektites: A Cosmic Mystery Blue Note Publications Cocoa Beach, FL