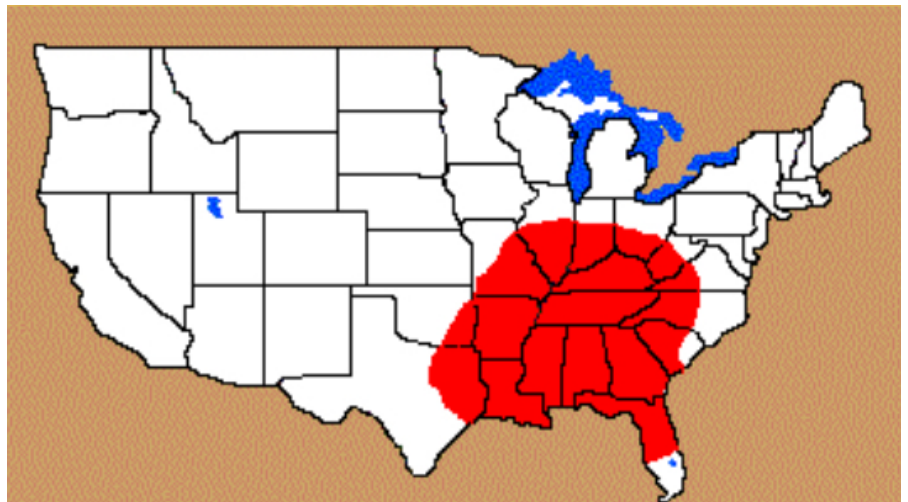


Big Sandy

By H Parker

Big sandy was found in 8,000-6,000 B.C. They are 2.25 to 2.75 inches long. It was named by Madeline Keneberg. It was identified in 1956. They are used for hunting and protecting their tribe. You can find big Sandy's in southern Indiana. The Paleoindians used big Sandy's in Indiana.



Sources

Justice, Noel D. and Suzanne K. Kudlaty, Field Guide To Projectile Point Of The Midwest, Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 1

www.projectilepoints.net/Points/Big_Sandy.html