

(Based on these calculations Bauanthrapus I was 8 feet, 9 inches tall. Based on our in-house observations we prefer 8 feet, 2 inches in stature, but will adhere to the table stipulations.)

Maximum stride length = stature x 1.1

$$267.9 \times 1.1 = \mathbf{294.7 \text{ cm}}$$
 (116 inches or 9 feet, eight inches)

Maximum pace length = stature x .58

$$267.9 \times .58 = \mathbf{155.4 \text{ cm}}$$
 (61.2 inches or 5 feet, 1 inch)

Minimum stride length = stature x .51

$$267.9 \times .51 = \mathbf{136.6 \text{ cm}}$$
 (53.8 inches or 4 feet, 5.8 inches)

Minimum pace length = stride x .5 (Godfrey)

$$136.6 \times .5 = \mathbf{68.3 \text{ cm}}$$
 (26.8 inches or 2 feet, 2.8 inches)

The average stride for Bauanthropis was measured at 219 cm (86.4 inches), and his average pace was measured at 108 cm (42.5 inches) - well within the range of homo sapiens as set within the tables. Variations in measurement occurred when he approached a stance position (between prints #5 and #6 - pace of 39.5 inches or 100.3 cm) and foot placement during the stance position (between prints #6 and #7 - left foot 8 inches forward [20.4 cm] and 14 inches apart [35.5 cm] from right foot). These "deliberate" variations are not included in the averages. These variations, also, are within the predictable behavior of homo sapiens.

Let us now consider details in this Bauanthropis trail. Prints #1, #5, #7, #8, #9, #10, #11, #12, and #13 were comparable when excavated. Print #1 displayed a matrix fracture which caused the print to deepen as leaching waters poured over and through the track. Prints #2, #3, and #4 had posterior distortions as a result of a dinosaur print placement over the posterior end of each.

Print #3 is selected for specific reasons. 10.8 inches (27.7 cm) of the print remained after the dinosaur stepped behind the track, then pushed the depressed heel section back into the #3 print. In the dinosaur's forward locomotion the claw of his hallux then cut a distinct trench through the compressed mud which he had pushed back into the track. A sufficient portion of the print remained undisturbed for comparisons with print #1.

The distinct great toe depression matched that of print #1. The other four toes were even clearer than those of the first print - so clear that this excavator pointed