

(Based on these calculations *Bauanthropus* 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