

out a distinctive color change between the clay infill and the stone matrix of the print to geologist Carrol Staton who was observing within three feet of the site.

The flange was measured at 7.8 inches (20 cm) and the heel section remaining was measured at 4.1 inches (10.3 cm). Eliminating the disturbed posterior section, this print matched print #1.

Since the great toe (hallux) was distinct, but not as far extended beyond the other four toes as in print #1; and since the other four toes were clearer than those of print #1, a change in direction is indicated. As the field records, there is a change in direction veering to the left in a wide arch. The next pace was 41 inches (104 cm).

In consideration of human anatomy this slight cross-over in the left-to-right pattern would require a slight slowing in speed and a slight shortening in pace. These predictions match the records of the excavations. In context, print #3 matches what would be expected in human nature.

**Print #6** is of very special interest. The preceding print (#5) is normal in measurement at 16 inches length: except that the pace was shortened to 39.5 inches (100.3 cm) in the approach to #6. Print #7 shows that a stance posture had been taken (#7 was 8 inches forward and 14 inches to the left) and showed 16 inch length with 8.5 inch flange.

Print #6 showed mud displacement around the edges. The hallux was very clearly pronounced, including the 'neck' of the toe toward the ball of the foot. All four of the other toes left clear depressions.

The individual then pushed the anterior portion of the foot back and down into the substrate. In the process the "toe drag" of the hallux, with a sharp cut above the toe drag, made distinct marks. It appears that the individual had a toe nail. A very well defined instep arch left its specific detail as the posterior of the foot rested at a 28° angle. The outline of the hallux, phalanges trench, and ball appear at the bottom of the 4.5 inch (11.5 cm) depression. A contour matching the human instep arch appears at the posterior left side, and the original 1.6 inch (4 cm) toe depression remained at the anterior end of the print.

In contrast to our print #6, print #7 displayed a 8.5 inch (21.6 cm) flange. This is slightly wider than the 8 inch flange of #6. In keeping with human anatomy,