Print #10 displays a return to full normal dimensions, pace, stride, and depth as was indicated from print #1. It is commonly called the Hinderliter print, having been excavated by Hilton Hinderliter of Penn State University. A unique feature is that the second toe is depressed downward at the point. this feature was observed in more than half of the Bauanthropus tracks. It is of interest to note that with homo sapiens the second toe is the most sensitive of all the toes, feeding more information to the brain than any other toe. Against resistance this second toe rides higher at the neck and tends to curl downward at the point.

This 16 inch right footprint shows indications of all five toes in phalanges trench outline. It is 1.5 inches (3.8cm) deep at the toes and 2.3 inches (7cm) deep at the ball, with a slightly deeper outside trench along the side of the foot than the arch displays. The heel is the deepest portion of the print, corresponding to most in this series. As indicated by maximum and minimum pace-stride potential, this individual was moving with a comfortable gait and pace. There is no indication of extensive stretching stride resulting in pronounced distortion of the footprints.

This series of footprints displays characteristics uniquely consistent with predictable human behavior.