

**Width/length index:**

$$5" \times 100/14" = 35.7$$

**Heel width/total length index:**

$$4.25" \times 100/14" = 30.3$$

**Stature:**

$$14" \times 6.6 = 92.4" (234.6 \text{ cm}) \text{ or } 7.7'$$

**Maximum stride length:**

$$92.4" \times 1.2 = 110.8"$$

**Maximum pace length:**

$$92.4" \times .58 = 53.6"$$

**Minimum stride length:**

$$92.4" \times .51 = 47.1"$$

The print series at McFall II site begins with a "push-off" track. The lateral root of a *Lepidodendron* plant extended 9" 8" from the base of its trunk, all exposed in our excavations. One short branching root extended 22" at a 23° angle from the lateral root. Beginning at the side of this branching root and extending 6" forward was the anterior portion of a print. The great toe and second toe were over 1" deep and very well defined, but the outside flange portion of the footprint extended for 2.5" (6.3 cm). The great toe and second toe of this left print were depressed further into the substrate than was the rest of the impression.

The second Clark print was displayed simply as a heel print on the left side of a dinosaur print. The remainder of the print had been obliterated by the dinosaur footprint.

The third print in series was the first to be excavated, a complete print with the great toe infilled. The infilled great toe had a complete oval ridge around the side and front. The point of the second toe showed clearly, with extraneous material between the point and the ball. Depressions accounted for the other three toes, with material pushed behind them. The lateral flange arch was well pronounced, and the bulge at the lateral base of the 5th metatarsal had definition. The rounded heel matched the human footprint, and the instep arch was high with a depressed ball between it and the great toe.