

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Paleontological Resource Forms

These forms complement the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (GLCA) Paleontological Resource Site Monitoring Plan and also stand on their own as reference material. Seven forms are included:

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Because GLCA has transitioned to digital forms, the physical forms (Forms 1, 3, 5, and 6) are no longer in use. They are included here for reference and to illustrate how they correlate to the digital versions; because the latter are presented as a series of screenshots, the reader may find it easier to understand the whole by referring to the original hardcopy forms. Hardcopy and corresponding digital forms are presented in conjunction: Form 1 is the hardcopy equivalent of Form 2, Form 3 is the hardcopy equivalent of Form 4, and Forms 5 and 6 together are the hardcopy equivalents of Form 7. The Word versions of the physical Forms 1, 3, and 5 are included; Form 6 is included as an image due to its structure. Typographic errors in the physical forms have not been corrected, in order to preserve their original appearance, but minor formatting differences have been introduced due to changes in Word, and the layouts of the abbreviations and parameters of Forms 5 and 6 have been changed to better harmonize with Word.

Form 1: Paleontological Locality Database Form

Form follows beginning on the next full page.

GLEN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

PALEONTOLOGICAL LOCALITY DATABASE FORM

FORM DATA

Form Filled Out By:	Form Date:
Record Entered Into the Database By:	Date Record Entered:

LOCALITY DATA

Locality Number: GLCA # _____	Other Locality Numbers/Field #:
Locality Name:	
Locality Type: <i>Vertebrate</i> <i>Invertebrate</i> <i>Plant</i> <i>Ichnoform (Track)</i> <i>Other:</i> _____	
State: <i>Arizona</i> <i>Utah</i>	County: <i>Coconino</i> <i>Kane</i> <i>Garfield</i> <i>Wayne</i> <i>San Juan</i>
Law Enforcement District: <i>Dangling Rope</i> <i>Escalante</i> <i>Halls Crossing</i> <i>Hite</i> <i>Lees Ferry</i> <i>Wahweap</i>	
Between Navigation Aids: _____ and _____ <i>unknown</i>	High-Water Mark <i>Above</i> <i>Below</i>
Quadrangle:	
Legals: T. _____, R. _____, Sec. _____, _____ 1/4, _____ 1/4, _____ 1/4	
Locality Description:	
Easting:	Northing:
Datum: <i>NAD83</i> <i>WGS84</i> <i>NAD27</i> <i>Unknown</i>	Field Accuracy:
Latitude: _____/_____/_____	Longitude: _____/_____/_____
Elevation:	Areal Extant (mxm): <1 1-5 >5

LITHOLOGY AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCE DESCRIPTIONS

Geologic Formation:	<i>Pinkerton Trail</i> <i>Paradox</i> <i>Honaker Trail</i> <i>Rico/Halgaito</i> <i>Cedar Mesa</i> <i>Organ Rock</i> <i>White Rim</i> <i>Moenkopi</i> <i>Wingate</i> <i>Chinle</i> <i>Kayenta</i> <i>Navajo</i> <i>Page</i> <i>Carmel</i> <i>Entrada</i> <i>Romana/Summerville</i> <i>Morrison</i> <i>Dakota</i> <i>Tropic</i> <i>Straight Cliffs</i> <i>Surface/Quaternary</i>
Member/Series/Facies:	_____ <i>unknown</i>
Vertical Position:	_____ (+/-) meters above/below contact or marker bed
Lithology/Substrate:	<i>ash</i> <i>limestone</i> <i>mudstone</i> <i>sandstone</i> <i>shale</i> <i>siltstone</i> <i>clay</i> <i>mud</i> <i>sand</i> <i>conglomerate</i> <i>soil</i>
Depositional Environment:	<i>aeolian</i> <i>fluvial</i> <i>lacustrine</i> <i>marine</i> <i>other</i> <i>unknown</i>
Lithologic Description:	

Period:	<i>Pennsylvanian</i>	<i>Permian</i>	<i>Triassic</i>	<i>Jurassic</i>	<i>Cretaceous</i>	<i>Quaternary</i>			
Strike and Dip of Deposits:	Strike_____		Dip_____		<i>unknown</i>				
Taxa Present:	<i>Mammals</i>	<i>Reptiles</i>	<i>Amphibians</i>	<i>Aves</i>	<i>Plants</i>	<i>Ichnofossils</i>	<i>Invertebrates</i>		
Dominant Taxa: (in order of relative abundance) 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____				Specimens Collected:			<i>yes</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>unknown</i>
				<i>Float</i>	<i>In situ</i>	<i>both</i>			

CONDITION AND DISTURBANCE

Site Permanently Marked for Relocation:	<i>yes</i>	<i>no</i>
Marker Type/Description		
Long-term Monitoring Site:	<i>yes</i>	<i>no unknown</i>
Site Condition:	<i>pristine fragmented scattered</i>	
Poached:	<i>yes no unknown</i>	
Anthropogenic Factors:	<i>trail road campground trampling vandalism theft</i>	
Erosion Type:	<i>no erosion slope movement storm water chemical weathering unknown lake erosion spalling</i>	
Erosion Significance:		
<i>Nominal</i> (minor or not affecting paleontological resources)		
<i>Moderate</i> (likely to affect paleontological resources in the future)		
<i>Major</i> (damage or loss of paleontological resources occurring)		
Photograph Numbers:		
Photographer _____		
Date Photographed _____		
Additional Comments on Photographs:		

CURRATORIAL/COLLECTION DATA

Permit Numbers:	
Field Numbers of Collected Specimens:	
Curated Specimens:	
Site Found By:	Discovery Date:

SITE SKETCHES AND ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Form 2: Digital Paleontological Locality Geodatabase Form

Screenshots of the ESRI Field Maps form follow beginning on the next full page. The parking lot of GLCA Headquarters is used as an example point for geolocation.

9:09 Thu, Jul 10

🔊 📍 📶 🔇 100% 🔋

✕ **Collect**



--

36.919805°N 111.475215°W

Status

No value



Field ID

* Surveyor Initials—Year—Site #

Locality Name

* Nearest landmark + Formation + Geo Context + Fossils Types present

Alternate ID or Name

* Other name if known. (Could be a Delgalvis site)

Locality Description *



Survey Information



Geology



Fossils



Condition & Significance



9:09 Thu, Jul 10

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✕ **Collect**



--

36.919805°N 111.475215°W

Locality Description *



Locality Description *



Site Access

* How did you get here?

Nearest Landmark

Associated Cave Name

* If applicable

Elevation (ft)

Elevation (m)

Survey Information



Geology



Fossils



Condition & Significance



9:10 Thu, Jul 10

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✕ **Collect**



--

36.919805°N 111.475215°W

Elevation (m)

Survey Information



Recorded By

Assisting Crew

Survey Date

Jul 10, 2025

Discovered By

* Only if new site

DiscoveryDate

No value



* Only if new site

Geology



Fossils



Condition & Significance



 **Collect**

--

36.919805°N 111.475215°W

Geology

Geologic Context

No value



Strike

Dip

Formation

No value



Formation 2

No value



* Only use if formation is at a transition point or unconformity.

Epoch

No value



Member

No value



Group

No value



Era

No value



Period

No value



Formation Remarks

✕ **Collect**

--

36.919805°N 111.475215°W

No value



Era

No value



Period

No value



Formation Remarks

Primary Lithology

No value



Secondary Lithology

No value



* If applicable

Depositional Environment Type

No value



* Ex. Marine or Terrestrial

Depositional Environment

No value



* Ex. Alluvial, Playa, etc.

Geologic Remarks

Fossils



Condition & Significance



✕ **Collect**

--

36.919805°N 111.475215°W

Fossils

Permit Number

Fossil Occurrence Rate

No value



Vertebrate

No value



* Body Fossils only

Invertebrate

No value



Plant

No value



Microfossil

No value



Trace

No value



Taxon

Tentative Ichnotaxa

Fossil Condition

* 0-3 scale (0 being the worst)

Preservation

9:10 Thu, Jul 10

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✕ **Collect**



--

36.919805°N 111.475215°W

Trace

No value



Taxon

Tentative Ichnotaxa

Fossil Condition

* 0-3 scale (0 being the worst)

Preservation

* Ex. Natural cast/mold, permineralized, etc.

Photos

No value



Fossil Collected

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Unknown

Fossil Notes

Condition & Significance



✕ **Collect**

--

36.919805°N 111.475215°W

Condition & Significance

Site Significance

No value



* Paleontologist or SME ONLY!

Site Condition

No value



Threats To Site

*See options below (list as many as needed)

Anthropogenic Threats to Site:

- campground, development, roads, trails, trampling, theft, vandalism

Natural Threats to Site:

- lake erosion, chemical weathering, physical weathering, slope movement, spalling, storm water

Monitoring

- ☒ No value
- ☐ In Long Term Monitoring Cycle
- ☐ Unscheduled Monitoring Conducted
- ☐ Recommended
- ☐ Long Term Monitoring; Unscheduled recommended

✕ **Collect**

--

36.919805°N 111.475215°W

Anthropogenic Threats to Site:

- campground, development, roads, trails, trampling, theft, vandalism

Natural Threats to Site:

- lake erosion, chemical weathering, physical weathering, slope movement, spalling, storm water

Monitoring

- ☒ No value
- ☐ In Long Term Monitoring Cycle
- ☐ Unscheduled Monitoring Conducted
- ☐ Recommended
- ☐ Long Term Monitoring; Unscheduled recommended

Site Recommendations

Photogrammetry

No value



Confidence in Site and Site Data

No value



Notes

Form 3: Paleontological Locality Condition Evaluation Form

Form follows beginning on the next full page.

GLEN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
PALEONTOLOGICAL LOCALITY CONDITION EVALUATION FORM

GLCA # _____
Total Score

☐

Last visited by: _____

Date: ____/____/____

Recorded by: _____

Date: ____/____/____

Each paleontological locality will have a maximum score of 170 points. The higher the score the better the condition of the locality. Each criterion has several selections to choose from. Please make one selection for each criterion and place its corresponding numerical score in the box. Localities with a total score higher than 90 are considered to be in good condition. Localities with a total score between 50 and 90 are marginal and some management action may be warranted. Localities with a total score of less than 50 are considered to be in poor condition and management activities need to be increased to improve the condition of the site.

#1. DISTURBANCE

The present condition of the site is evaluated in terms of the degree of human disturbance or abuse that is threatening or destroying the integrity of the locality. Examples include: greater than normal rates of erosion resulting from human activity, illegal removal of fossils from the locality.

- (0) *Poor condition* – the locality is being rapidly eroded or there are high levels of illegal removal of fossils.
- (10) *Moderate condition* – a slight increase of erosion above normal levels, occasional removal of fossils illegally.
- (20) *Outstanding condition* – erosion and exposure of locality is within normal rates for the area, no evidence of illegal collecting or removal of fossils.

MITIGATION:

- (0) *No action*
- (15) *Cause of erosion due to human activity has been stopped, increase in monitoring by resource managers or law enforcement has reduced illegal removal of fossils*

Total Disturbance Points (condition + mitigation):

#2. FRAGILITY

The locality is evaluated according to its ability to withstand damage. The vulnerability of a locality depends on the type of sediments that contain the fossil and their resistance to erosion, local rates of natural processes that cause erosion i.e. rainfall, wind and lake action and the degree of exposure of a locality to these natural processes.

- (0) *High fragility* – the lithology of the locality is unconsolidated and easily eroded, fossils are exposed on a seasonal basis.
- (10) *Moderate fragility* – the erosion of the locality and exposure of the fossils takes longer than a single season but occurs within a few years.
- (20) *Low fragility* – the lithology of the locality does not erode quickly, fossils are exposed at a low rate and the locality is not modified except over long periods of time.

MITIGATION:

- (0) *No action*
- (15) *Fossils are collected and documented on a regular basis as part of cyclic monitoring in order to prevent loss*

Total Fragility Points (fragility + mitigation):

#3. ABUNDANCE OF FOSSILS

- (0) *High abundance* – fossils occur in large numbers whether of a single species or multiple species, highly concentrated in a relatively small area and easily spotted and recognized.
- (10) *Moderate abundance* – fossils are present and recognizable but in relatively low numbers and are distributed over a larger area and may not be easily spotted and recognized.
- (20) *Low abundance* – fossils occur sporadically, are widely distributed and not easily spotted and recognized except by professionals.

ACTUAL LOSS:

- (0) *Significant and noticeable disappearance of fossils from area on a seasonal basis*
- (10) *Number of fossils in area is reduced by a small amount on a yearly basis*
- (20) *Number of fossils in area does not change significantly from year to year*

MITIGATION:

- (0) *No action*
- (10) *Fossils are monitored on a regular basis in order to determine if they are being lost or destroyed*
- (20) *Fossils are collected and documented on a regular basis in order to prevent loss*

Total Abundance Points (abundance + actual loss + mitigation):

#4. ACCESS TO SITE

- (0) *Easy* – site is close to roads, trails, Lake Powell or is located in easily traversed terrain.
- (10) *Moderate* – site is not close to roads, trails, Lake Powell and site is in a location that is relatively inaccessible or not likely to be visited.
- (20) *Difficult* – site is located in back country, not easily accessible and difficult to locate.

MITIGATION:

- (0) *No action*
- (5) *Site is monitored by park staff*
- (10) *Actively patrolled or collected on occasion as needed*
- (10) *Site is protected by a physical barrier or structure*
- (20) *Active law enforcement protection, either visitation, surveillance or ongoing collection by researchers*
- (10) *The locality has been evaluated and is included in an established program of cyclic monitoring*

Total Access Points (access + mitigation):

TOTAL SCORE FOR PALEONTOLOGICAL LOCALITY CONDITION:

***Total Score (Total Disturbance Points +
Total Fragility Points + Total Abundance Points + Total Access Points)***

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN OF THE LOCALITY

Photograph Name (Locality-Position-Date)	Northing	Easting	Azimuth

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Form 4: Digital GLCA PALEO_Monitoring Form

Form screenshots follow beginning on the next full page. GLCA Headquarters is used as an example point for geolocation.

8:27 Thu, Jul 10

GLCA and RABR Paleontology

Record ID:
Monitor

▼ Locality Information

GLCA ID
(GLCA_PalLoc_####): *

Monitoring Date : *

Recorded by: *

Date

Long Term Monitoring Site:

Yes

No

Unknown

Site Status:

Fossil locality unimpaired

Fossil locality submerged periodically

Fossil locality Impaired

Fossil locality Lost

► Condition Evaluation

► Monitoring Program

► Unscheduled Monitoring

► Associated Photos

Mitigation Notes:

|

255

✓

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GLCA and RABR Paleontology



▼ Condition Evaluation

* Each paleo locality will have a maximum score of 170 points. The higher the score the better the condition of the locality. Localities with a total score higher than 90 are considered to be in good condition. Localities with a score between 50 and 90 are marginal and some management action may be warranted. Localities with a score less than 50 are considered in poor condition and management activities need to be increased to improve the condition of the site.

Mitigation Score: *

Site Condition: *

Good

▼ Human Disturbance

Anthropogenic Concerns

- ☐ trail
- ☐ road
- ☐ campground
- ☐ trampling
- ☐ vandalism
- ☐ theft
- ☐ development
- ☐ other

Disturbance level

- ☐ High: Site rapidly eroded or high levels of fossil theft.
- ☐ Moderate: Erosion slightly above normal levels for; occasional theft
- ☐ Low: Erosion within normal rates for area; no evidence of theft

Mitigation

- ☐ No action
- ☐ Cause of erosion due to human activity has been stopped, increase in monitoring by resource managers or law enforcement has reduced illegal removal of fossils.





GLCA and RABR Paleontology



enforcemnt has reduced illegal
removal of fossils.

▼ **Access to Site**

Access Difficulty



Easy



Moderate



Difficult

Mitigation



No action



Site is monitored by park staff



Actively patrollled or collected by collected on occasion as needed



Site is protected by a physical barrier or structure



The locality has been evaluated and is included in an established
program of cyclic monitoring



Active law enforcement protection , either visitation, wurveillance, or
ongoing collection by researchers.

► **Fragility/Rates of Erosion**

► **Periodic Site Assessment**

Damages:

► **Monitoring Program**

► **Unscheduled Monitoring**

► **Associated Photos**



**▼ Fragility/Rates of Erosion**

Natural Concerns

- ☐ slope movement
- ☐ storm water
- ☐ chemical weathering
- ☐ physical weathering
- ☐ lake erosion
- ☐ spalling
- ☐ unknown
- ☐ other

Erosion/Fragility Level

- ☐ High: Lithology is unconsolidated/easily eroded. Fossils exposed seasonally.
- ☐ Moderate: Lithology erodes at moderate rate; erosion and exposure of fossils occurs within a few years.
- ☐ Low: Lithology does not erode quickly; fossil exposure rate is low with little variability over time.

Mitigation

- ☐ No action
- ☐ Fossils are collected and documented on a regular basis as part of cyclical monitoring in order to prevent loss.

► Periodic Site Assessment

Damages:

► Monitoring Program**► Unscheduled Monitoring****► Associated Photos**



▼ **Periodic Site Assessment**

Fossil Abundance

☐

High

☐

Moderate

☐

Low

Actual Loss

☐

Significant and noticeable disappearance of fossils

☐

Number of fossils in the area is reduced by a small amount

☐

Number of fossils in the area does not change significantly

Mitigation

☐

No action

☐

Fossils are monitored on a regular basis in order to determine if they are being lost or destroyed

☐

Fossils are collected and documented on a regular basis in order to prevent loss.

Evidence of Theft?

☐

Yes

☐

No

☐

Unknown

Damages:

► **Monitoring Program**

► **Unscheduled Monitoring**





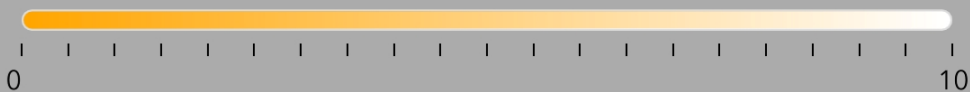
GLCA and RABR Paleontology

☐ No☐ Unknown

Damages:

▼ Monitoring Program

Recommended Monitoring Frequency (yrs):



Recommended Monitoring Season:

☐ Fall☐ Winter☐ Spring☐ Summer

Additional Monitoring Information:

i.e. Climatological concerns, vegetation cover, ect.

► Unscheduled Monitoring**► Associated Photos**

Mitigation Notes:



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100%

GLCA and RABR Paleontology

Recommended monitoring frequency (yrs).

010

Recomended Monitoring Season:

☐

Fall

☐

Winter

☐

Spring

☐

Summer

Additional Monitoring Information:

i.e. Climatological concerns, vegetation cover, ect.

▼

Unscheduled Monitoring

What prompted this monitoring session?

☐

Geologic Hazard Event

☐

Storm Event

☐

Hydrologic/Lake Level Changes

☐

Proposed Construction/Development

☐

Suspected Fossil Crime

☐

Other

►

Associated Photos

Mitigation Notes:

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▼ Associated Photos

Photo



GLCA Photo_ID:

_NaN_IMG_

Photo Location Number:



Hint

Photo ID:



Hint

Date:



Date

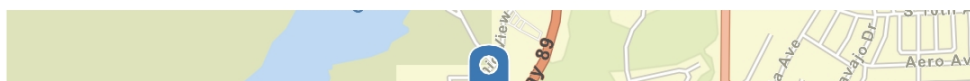
Photographer:

Photo Description:

Lat/Long (site center):



36°55'N 111°29'W ± 78.1 m



8:29 Thu, Jul 10

100%

×

GLCA and RABR Paleontology

Hint

Photo ID:

Hint

Date:

Date

Photographer:

Photo Description:

Lat/Long (site center):

36°55'N 111°29'W ± 78.1 m

Colorado River

us Highway 89

Lake Powell National Golf Course

Vista Ave

N Navajo Dr

Aero Av

Elm St

S Navajo

1 of 1

+

Mitigation Notes:

✓

30

Form 5: Bipedal Trackway Worksheet

Form follows beginning on the next full page.

GLEN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

BIPEDAL TRACKWAY WORKSHEET

FORM DATA

Form Filled Out By:	Form Date:
Record Entered Into the Database By:	Date Record Entered:

LOCALITY DATA

Locality Number: GLCA # _____	Other Locality Numbers/Field #:
Locality Name:	
Trackway Location:	

TRACKWAY DATA

Type of Track:	Total Number of Tracks:
Trackway Length:	Trackway Width:

INDIVIDUAL TRACK MEASUREMENTS

TL:	TW:	TD:	
T:	R:		
II:	III:	IV:	
II-IV<:	II-III<:	III-IV<:	
Pace 1:	Pace 2:	Pace 3:	Pace 4:
Stride 1:	Stride 2:		
PA1:	PA2:	Orient.:	

TL:	TW:	TD:	
T:	R:		
II:	III:	IV:	
II-IV<:	II-III<:	III-IV<:	
Pace 1:	Pace 2:	Pace 3:	Pace 4:
Stride 1:	Stride 2:		
PA1:	PA2:	Orient.:	

TL:	TW:	TD:	
T:	R:		
II:	III:	IV:	
II-IV<:	II-III<:	III-IV<:	
Pace 1:	Pace 2:	Pace 3:	Pace 4:
Stride 1:	Stride 2:		
PA1:	PA2:	Orient.:	

TL:	TW:	TD:	
T:	R:		
II:	III:	IV:	
II-IV<:	II-III<:	III-IV<:	
Pace 1:	Pace 2:	Pace 3:	Pace 4:
Stride 1:	Stride 2:		
PA1:	PA2:	Orient.:	

TL:	TW:	TD:	
T:	R:		
II:	III:	IV:	
II-IV<:	II-III<:	III-IV<:	
Pace 1:	Pace 2:	Pace 3:	Pace 4:
Stride 1:	Stride 2:		
PA1:	PA2:	Orient.:	

TL:	TW:	TD:	
T:	R:		
II:	III:	IV:	
II-IV<:	II-III<:	III-IV<:	
Pace 1:	Pace 2:	Pace 3:	Pace 4:
Stride 1:	Stride 2:		
PA1:	PA2:	Orient.:	

TL:	TW:	TD:	
T:	R:		
II:	III:	IV:	
II-IV<:	II-III<:	III-IV<:	
Pace 1:	Pace 2:	Pace 3:	Pace 4:
Stride 1:	Stride 2:		
PA1:	PA2:	Orient.:	

TL:	TW:	TD:	
T:	R:		
II:	III:	IV:	
II-IV<:	II-III<:	III-IV<:	
Pace 1:	Pace 2:	Pace 3:	Pace 4:
Stride 1:	Stride 2:		
PA1:	PA2:	Orient.:	

TRACKWAY SKETCH AND ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Scale:



Abbreviations

Bipedal Track Parameters

Field # = number assigned to track on map

Name = ichnotaxon (e.g., *Grallator*, *Eubrontes*, unidentified, etc.)

T = total length of phalangeal part of foot skeleton

II = phalangeal length of digit II

III = phalangeal length of digit III

IV = phalangeal length of digit IV

II-IV< = divarication angle of digits II-IV

II-III< = divarication angle of digits II-III

III-IV< = divarication angle of digits III-IV

R = length of rear of phalangeal part of foot

TL = total track length

TW = total track width

TD = greatest track depth

cl = claw length

cw = proximal claw width

A diagram of a bipedal track is included in the physical form to guide measurements, but is not reproduced here.

Bipedal Trackway Parameters

Field # = number assigned to track on map

Name = ichnotaxon (e.g., *Grallator*, *Eubrontes*, unidentified, etc.)

TWL = total trackway length

TWW = total trackway width

Pace 1, 2, 3, etc. = distance from midpoints of right to left and left to right tracks; also called Step

Stride 1, 2, etc. = distance from midpoints of right to next right, or left to next left tracks

PA1, 2, etc. = pace or step angulation

Orient. = trackway orientation, or direction animal was traveling in

Form 6: Quadrupedal Trackway Worksheet

Form follows beginning on the next full page.

QUADRUPEDAL TRACK MEASUREMENTS

LOCALITY: _____

FIELD #:

DATE: _____

STRAT.:

RECORDED: _____

[illegible]

Quadrupedal Track Parameters

Field # = number assigned to track on map

Trackway name = ichnotaxon

MTL = total manus track length

MTW = total manus track width

MTD = greatest manus track depth

PTL = total pes track length

PTW = total pes track width

PTD = greatest pes track depth

<PRM = angle of pes rotation from midline of trackway

MI-OT< = manus inner to outer digit divarication angle

PI-OT< = pes inner to outer digit divarication angle

M-orient. = manus orientation

P-orient. = pes orientation

Consult Figure 1 to identify measurements on a diagram of a track.

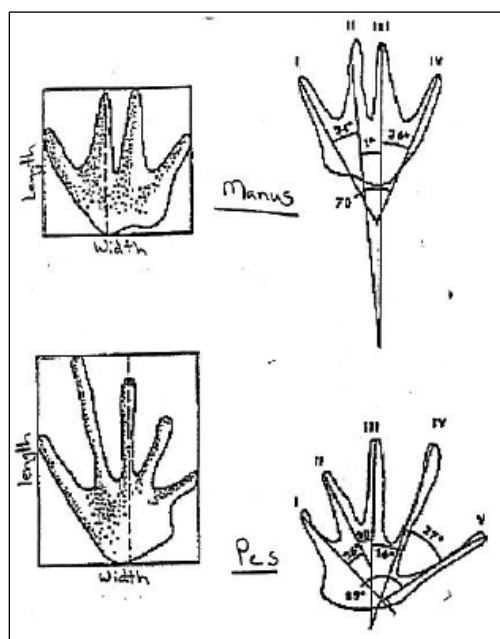


Figure 1. Measurements of a quadrupedal track, from Andrew Milner (pers. comm.).

Quadrupedal Trackway Parameters

Field # = number assigned to track on map

Name = ichnotaxon (e.g., *Grallator*, *Eubrontes*, unidentified, etc.)

TWL = total trackway length

TWW = total trackway width

MPace 1, 2, etc. = distance from midpoints of right to left manus/left to right manus tracks

PPace 1, 2, etc. = distance from midpoints of right to left pes/left to right pes tracks

MStride 1, 2, etc. = distance from midpoints of right to next right manus/left to next left manus tracks

PStride 1, 2, etc. = distance from midpoints of right to next right pes/left to next left pes tracks

MPA1, 2, etc. = manus pace or step angulation

PPA1, 2, etc. = manus pace or step angulation

Orient. = trackway orientation, or direction animal was traveling in

Consult Figure 2 to identify measurements on a diagram of tracks.

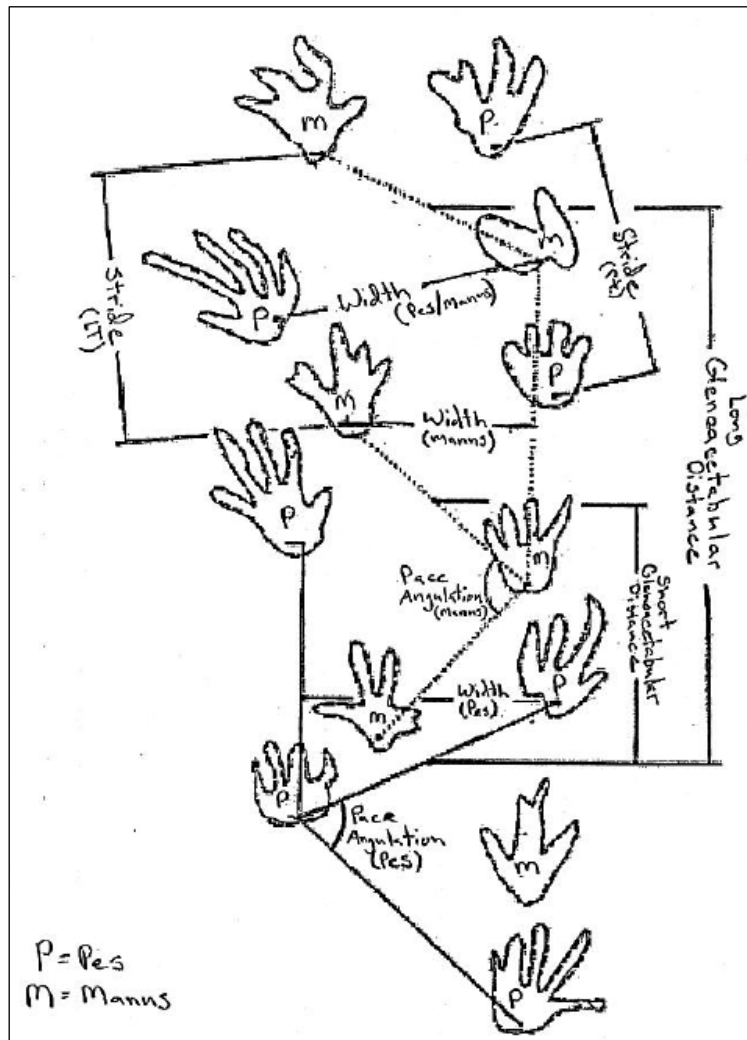


Figure 2. Measurements of a quadrupedal trackway, from Andrew Milner (pers. comm.).

Form 7: Digital Trackway Worksheet

Form screenshots follow beginning on the next full page.

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GLCA PaleoTrackways (Partner)

Record Info:

Recorded by: *

Form Date : *

Wednesday, June 24, 2026

Locality Info:

GLCA ID (GLCA_PalLoc_####): *

Hint

GLCA_PalLoc_

Locality Name (If applicable):

Hint

Field # (If applicable)

Hint

Trackway ID:

Hint

Track Info

Tack Ichnotaxon:

Hint

Type of Track:

☐ Bipedal
☐ Quadrupedal

Total Number of Tracks:

TL:
Trackway Length (m):

TW:
Total track width

41

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Pace (1): Steps: Distance from midpoint of right to left and left to right tracks.			
Stride (1): Distance from midpoint of right to next right or left to next left tracks			
PA (1): Pace or step angulation	PA (2):	Orient. (Azimuth Bearing): Trackway orientation, or direction animal was traveling in.	

1 of 1

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Bipedal Footprint Measuring Guide:

From: Andrew Silver, S

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GLCA PaleoTrackways (Partner)

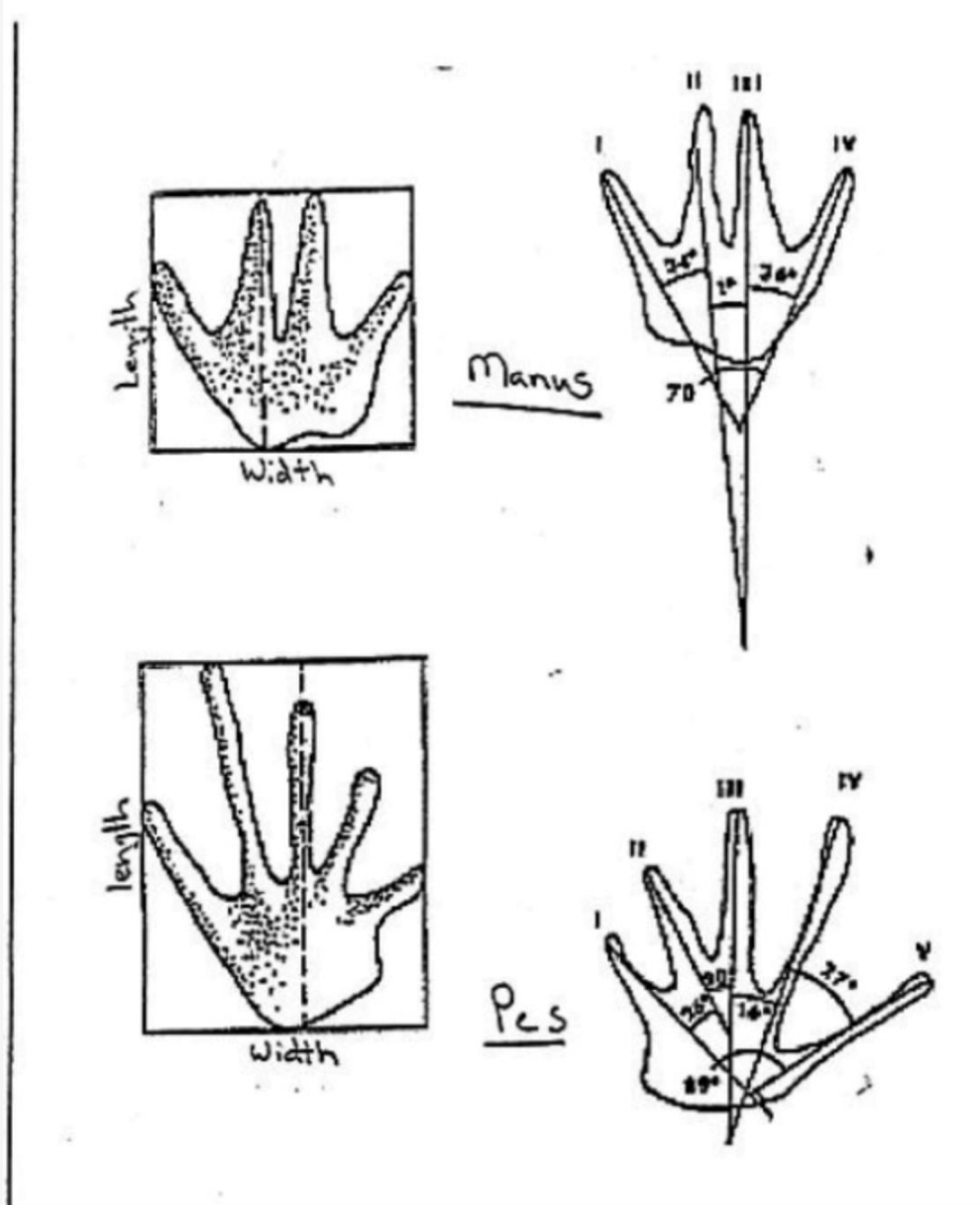
☰

PI-OT< : Pes Innter to Outer Digit Divarication Angle 	M-Orientation: Manus Orientation 	P-Orientati on: Pes Orientation 	Manus Pace (1): Distance from Midpoinsof right to left manus, and left to right manus tracks.
			Pes Pace (1): Distance from Midpoinsof right to left pes, and left to right pes tracks.
			Manus Stride (1): Distance from the midpoints of the right to next right manus, or left to next left manus tracks.
			Pes Stride (1): Distance from the midpoints of the right to next right pes, or left to next left pes tracks.
			MPA(1): Manus Pace or step angulation
MPA(2):	PPA(1):	PPA(2):	Orient. (Azmuth

✓



Quadrupedal Track Measuring Guide:



Quadrupedal Footprint Measuring Guide:





GLCA PaleoTrackways (Partner)



Quadrupedal Footprint Measuring Guide:

