Gait Gazing

Photographs of more than two possible sasquatch footprints in a series are somewhat hard to get. The reason, of course, is that the path traveled by the sasquatch has to be clear, and of top of that, the ground must be such so that it will register prints. Prints in the forest or bush are only found when the foot landed on some soft ground—just one print is usually found; but if you are lucky perhaps two.

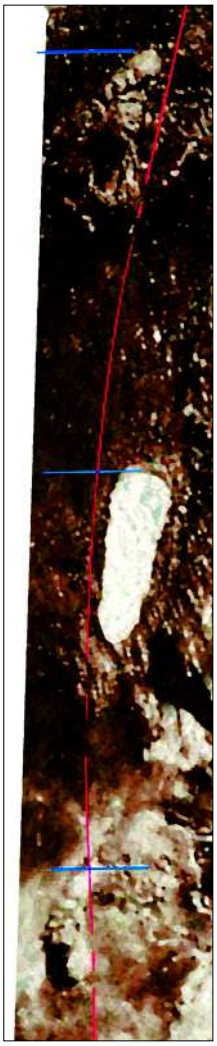
The "common denominator" with possible sasquatch prints is the unusual gait. Rather than the left and right feet alternating, they are in a straight line—sort of like walking a tightrope. Humans (women) can (and are) taught to walk this way for a specific reason—it is more pleasing from a fashion perspective. For certain, in this case it is a *conscious* adjustment; a kind of re-programming.

Sasquatch obviously walk this way naturally. For some reason, they evolved the walk for a specific reason, given they had a normal gait to begin with. Whatever the case, that is the way they walk (and I doubt it has anything to do with fashion).

Dahinden was told that some Native people have the same gait as a result of walking steep and narrow mountain trails; but I don't think it would come naturally.

I would say that the larger one is, then the more difficult it is to "walk a tightrope." Slim women don't have a problem; but I don't think I have ever seen a man walk that way. Indeed, give it a try. You will immediately have a problem with balance because you have to shift your weight away from "where it wants to go."

You might keep this in mind when you see illustrations of sasquatch footprints—they will inevitable be incorrect because the illustrators did not take the trouble to look. We could say the same thing about the whole sasquatch issue as it applies to scientists.



Bluff Creek, California, filmsite, 1967.

Onion Mountain, California, 1961.

Blue Mountain, California, 1967.

Sunnyslope, Washington State, 2017