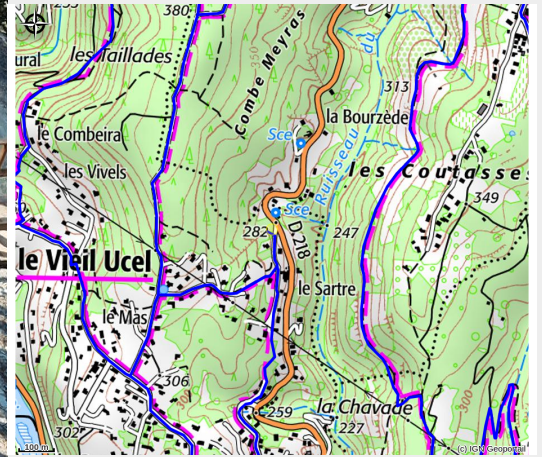


The dinosaur track Geosite of the Sartre

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Attribution : La plateforme découverte (J. Boyer)



The dinosaur track Geosite of Le Sartre at Ucel is located in the Parc des Monts d'Ardèche which is UNESCO Geopark, this locality yielded more than 300 reptile footprints. They form an exceptional testimony of the rise of the early dinosaurs.

Useful information

Category : Sites de visite

Sites : Géosites UNESCO

Themes : Géologie

Description

The site of Le Sartre is a time machine that takes you back to the rise of the earliest dinosaurs! The rocks around you are essentially sandstones that were deposited during a geological period called the Triassic, some 220 million years ago. At that time, Le Sartre was located close to the sea at a latitude of 30°N, equivalent to that of Florida, Pakistan or Algeria today!

At that time Le Sartre was a floodplain in which numerous meandering rivers were flowing. The climate was subtropical to arid. The track-bearing surface was originally flat but was later tilted by tectonic movements.

Fossil traces are usually formed and preserved in fine-grained sediments. Le Sartre is a remarkable exception because the 300 tracks are preserved in very coarse rocks. Large reptiles actually walked over thin layers of silts and clays (mostly eroded now) but also deformed the underlying surface made of coarse sands (still visible today). Most traces you see today can thus be called “undertracks”.

Three-toed footprints of carnivorous dinosaurs

Tridactyl footprints are the most frequent type of traces at Le Sartre. These 10-15cm long tracks are called *Grallator*. They were made by bipedal theropod dinosaurs close to *Coelophysis* ou *Liliensternus*. These dinosaurs were 1-3 m long (6-10 feet) and weighted 20-40 kg (50-100 pounds).

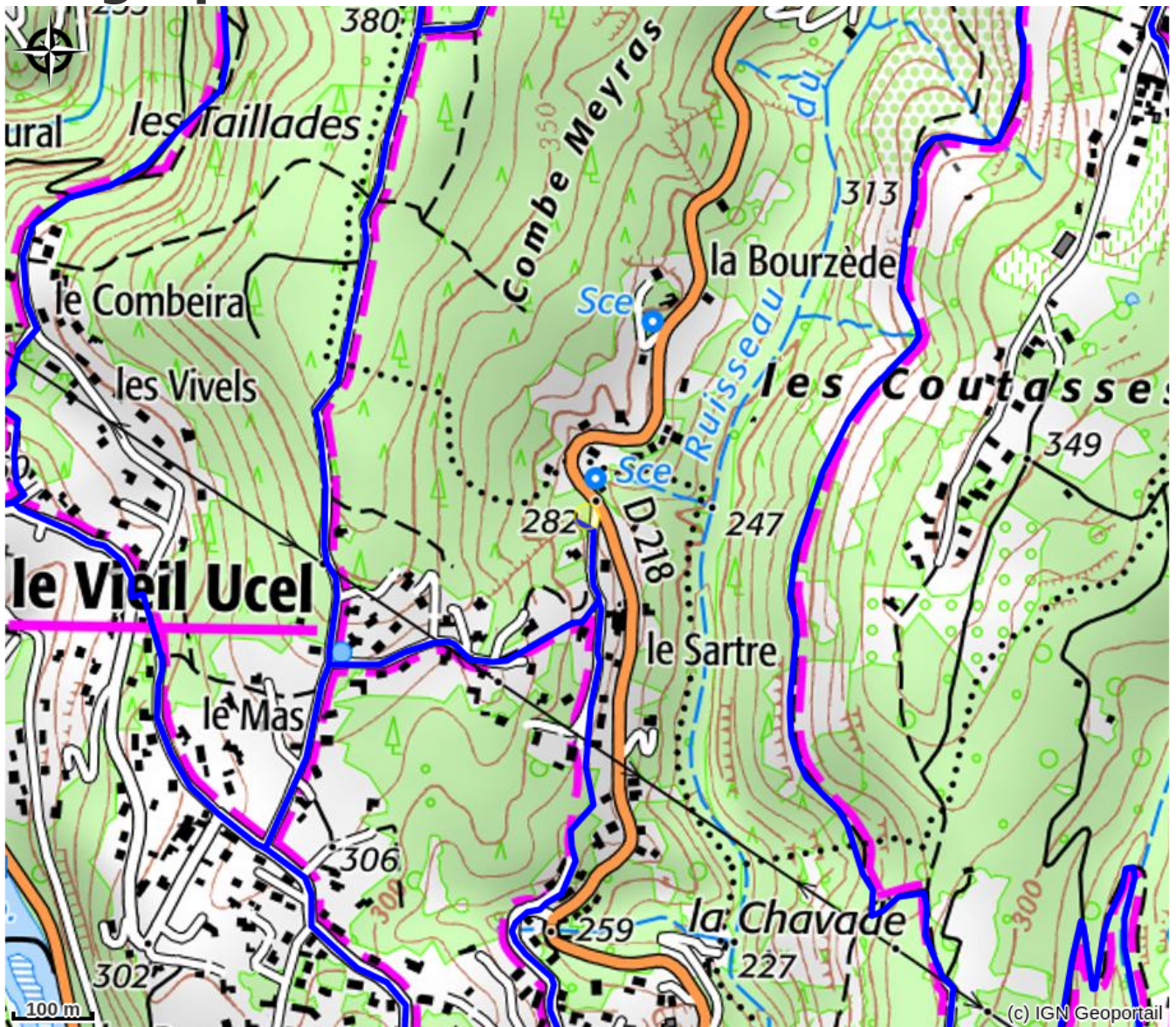
Large footprint of herbivorous dinosaurs

Large footprints called *Otozoum* can be seen on the surface. They were made by large herbivorous prosauropod dinosaurs like *Plateosaurus*. These dinosaurs were 4-9 m long (13-30 feet) and weighted 1-3 tons (2000-7000 pounds).

Tracks of four-legged reptiles belonging to the crocodylian lineage

These footprints and handprints are named *Brachychirotherium*. They were made by four-legged pseudosuchian reptiles that are closely related to crocodiles. Their rarity at le Sartre illustrates the decline of these reptiles while the early dinosaurs were taking over terrestrial ecosystems.

Geographical location



All useful information

Practical info

Free access

Please do not to cross security barriers and be respectful of this patrimonial site and of the neighborhood.

Contact