

Sasquatch 2011 Expedition

25 July-17 August 2011

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Sculpture of Sasquatch by a Native

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SASQUATCH 2011 team and tasks distribution

Florent Barrère, 28. Professional filmmaker and assistant-professor. France. Task : Filming all the events of the expedition and preparing a professional movie on Sasquatch-Bigfoot research.

Léon Brenig, 64. University professor and scientific researcher in Physics. Belgium. Task : Field exploration, night-vision instruments.

Jean Collot, 31. Sound engineer. France and Canada. Task: Sound recording of events.

Philippe Coudray, 51. Professional cartoonist and illustrator. France. Task : Field exploration, 2-D and 3-D photography.

Léo Ponge, 28. Professional filmmaker. France. Task : Filming all the events of the expedition and preparing a professional movie on Sasquatch-Bigfoot research.

Zone of investigation

Sechelt Peninsula, Southern British Columbia, Canada. Sechelt Peninsula is a large woody area offering food and water resources that are compatible with the needs of several hypothetical sasquatch groups.

Objectives of investigation

SASQUATCH 2011 expedition did not pretend solving alone the debate on the Bigfoot-Sasquatch existence. Our action is only a small contribution to that question. We aim at finding more pieces of evidence of the material existence of a possible bipedal non-human primate in that part of British Columbia. Our objective is to find enough evidence of the existence of these bipedal primates in order to obtain their legal protection and material measures to protect their living zones. We also are striving to involve the scientific community in the bigfoot-Sasquatch question in both field and laboratory research. Our approach is purely scientific and does not assume the existence of such primates as a postulate.



The equipment of the Sasquatch 2011 :

2D and 3D photo cameras, up-to-date professional camcorders and sound recording equipment, a FLIR thermal camera, a Gen 2+ light-intensifier adaptable to camcorders, game trail standing cameras.



Sound Devices MixPre-D



Gametrail Reconyx HC600



FLIR HM-324 XP+



Fujifilm Finepix Real 3D W1



Neumann KMR 81i



ZOOM H4n

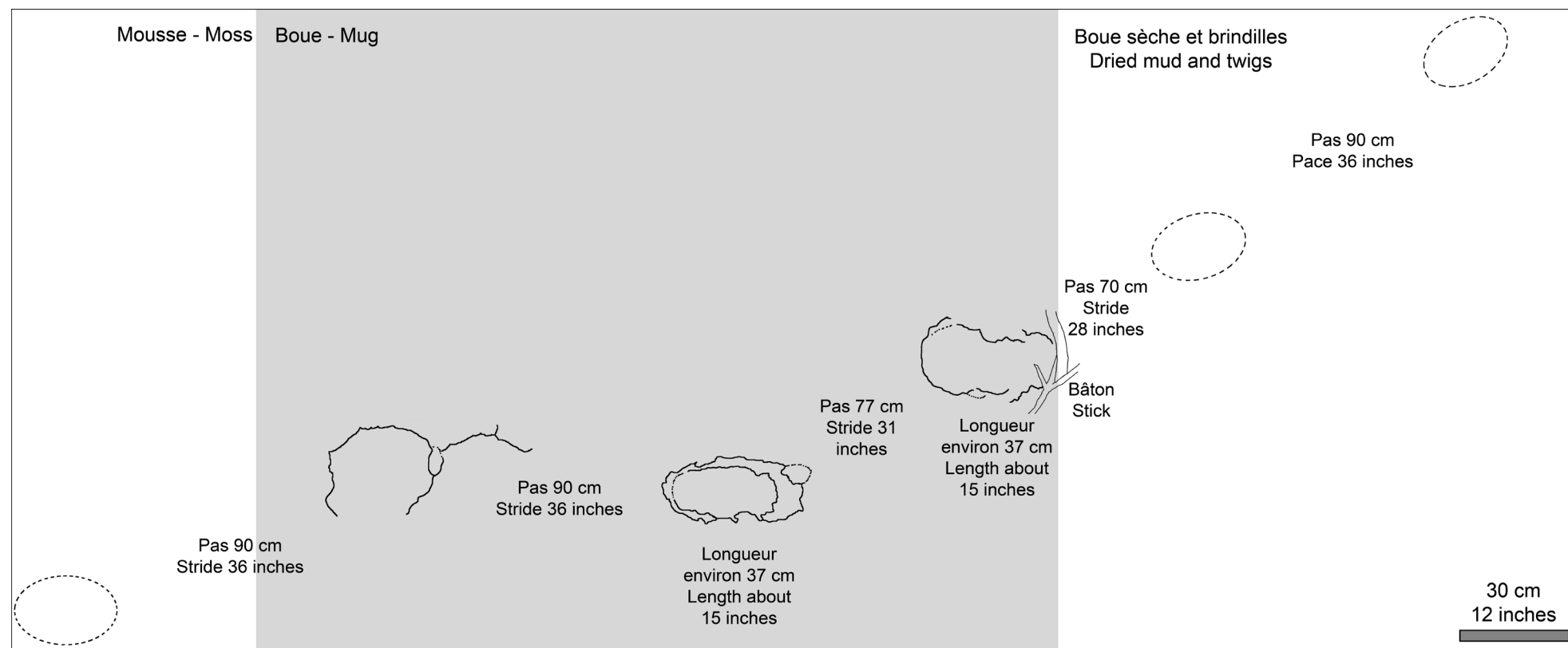


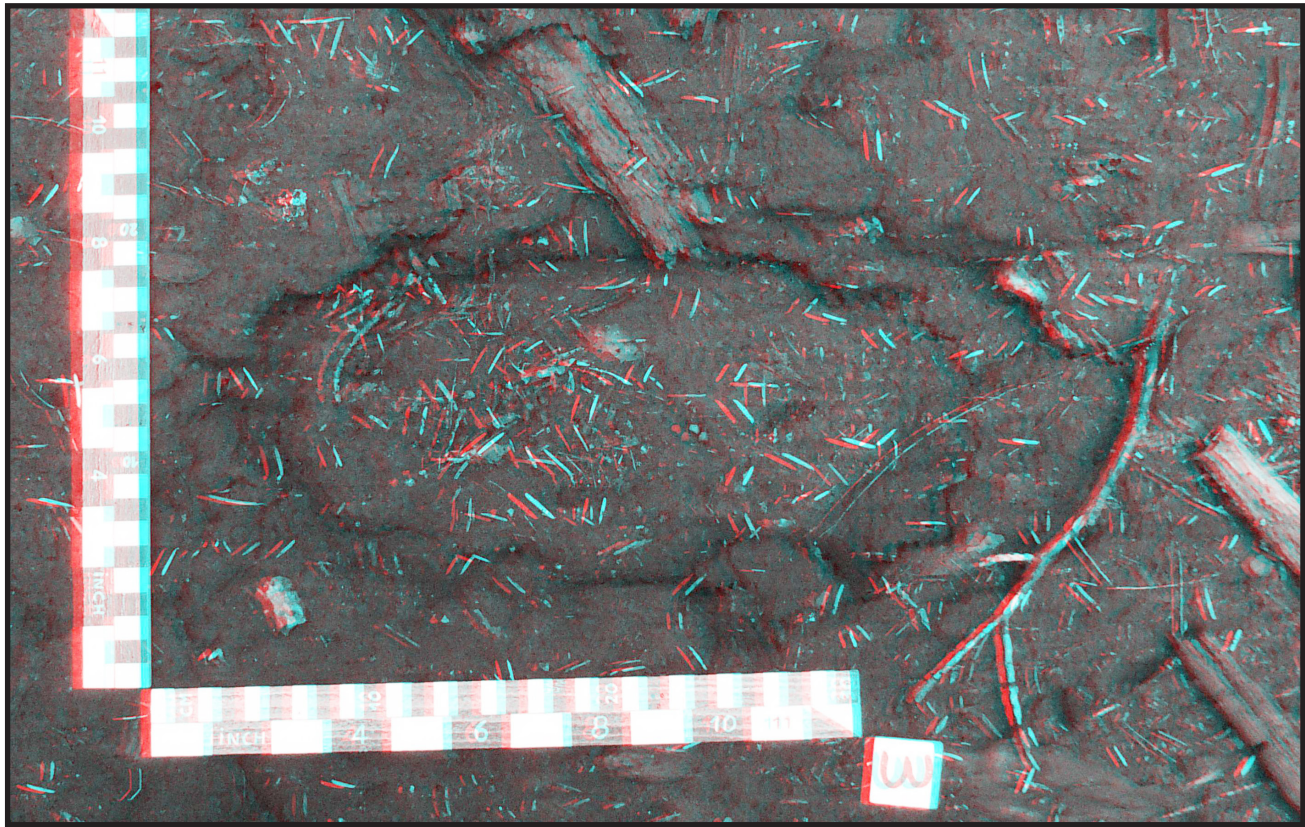
Pyser-SGI night vision monocular of PNP-M type) génération 2+

Relevant events and indices :

1 - The footprints in the chronological order of their discovery.

a- The swamp track: discovered on Tuesday 26 July 2011 on a hill located N-NE of the campground at a distance of about 1 km. Geographic coordinates (GPS): 49°33'00.31N 123°55'08.36W

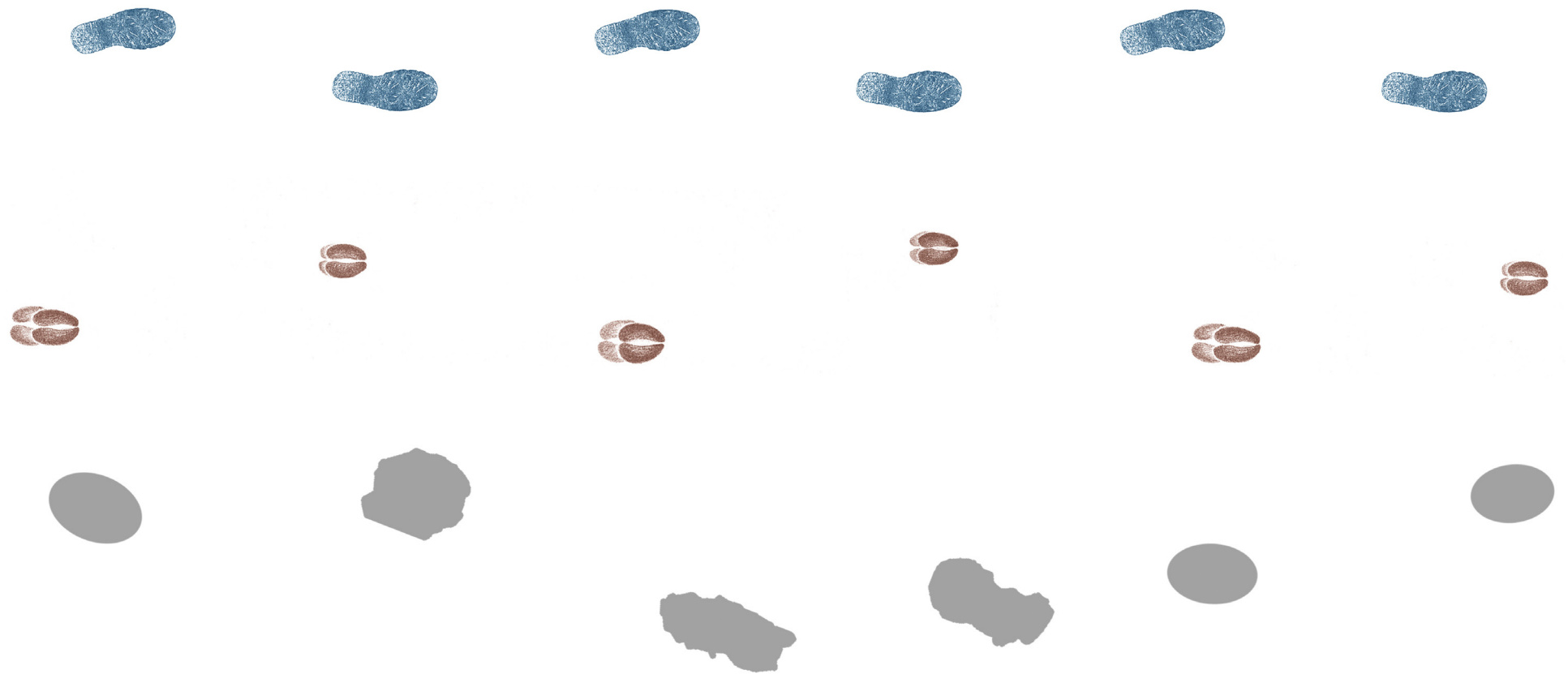




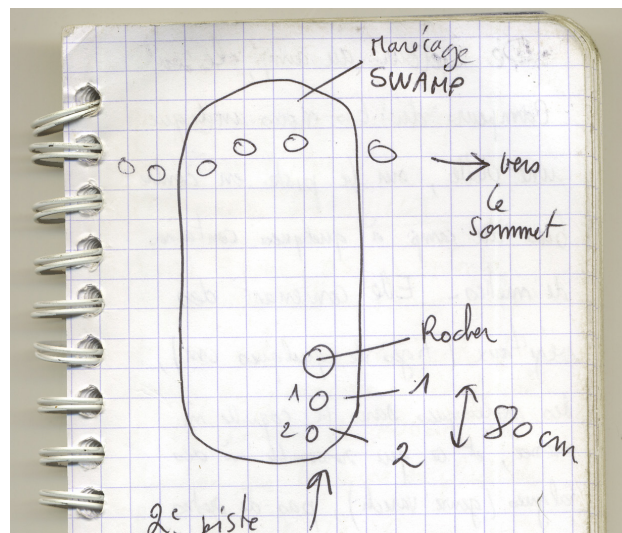
Comparison between the observed swamp track (below) and the tracks of an elk (*Cervus Canadensis*) (middle) and of a human (above):

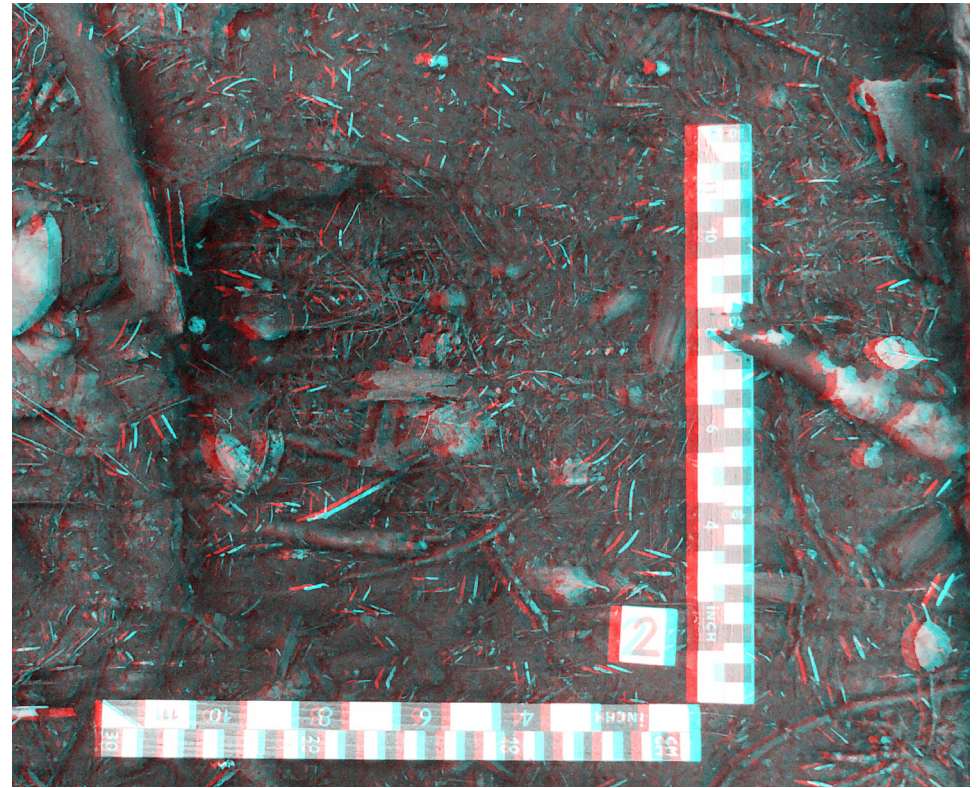
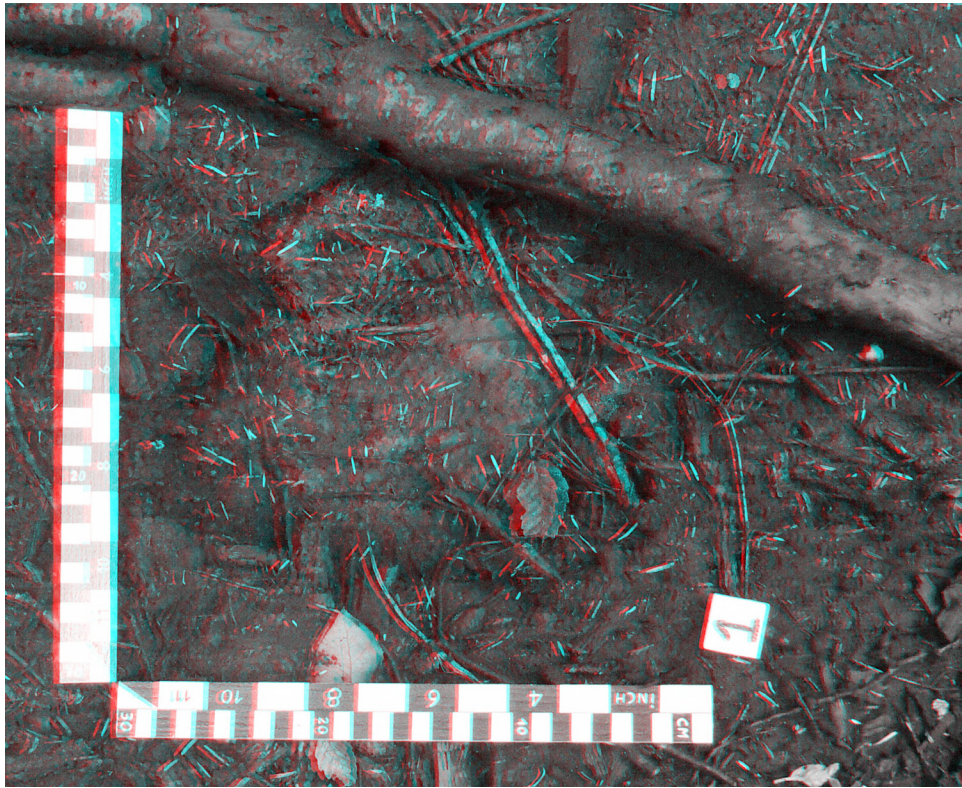
For the elk track we used the largest stride given in the guide "Animal tracks of British Columbia"

For the human track we assumed an average male adult size of the foot: 11 (US size) and a stride of 30 inches.



In the same swamp we found two other footprints at a distance of about 3 meters of the previous track. They were approximately circular and separated by a distance of about 32 inches.





3D photograph of the two footprints of previous page.

Conclusion for the previous tracks of 6 footprints and of 2 footprints :

The two almost circular footprints are similar to the prints of hooves of an elk. Furthermore, the average stride of the six footprints track is compatible with a large stride of an elk. Mud can explain the large size of the footprints and the presence of more elongated footprints can be due to two overlapping hooves.



The footprints were found in the continuity of that game trail.

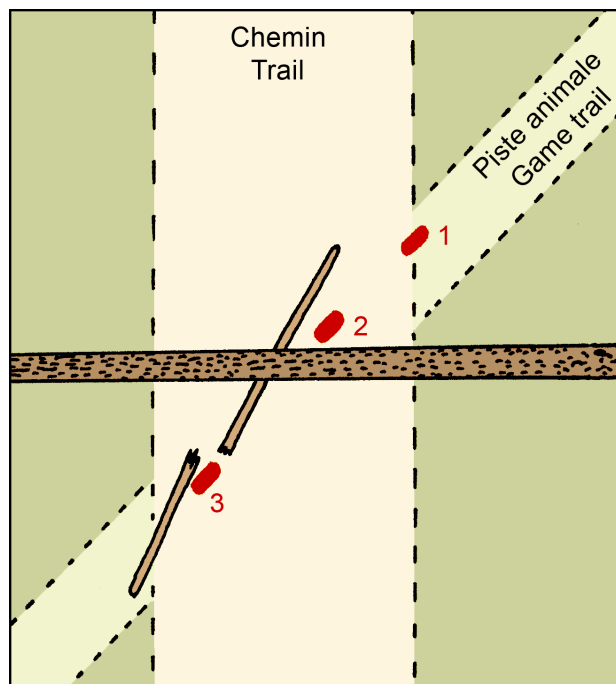


The swamp where the 6+2 footprints track has been found.



The summit of the hill

b-The old road track : discovered on Saturday 30 July on the other side of the power-line:



Footprints 1 and 2. Print 1 is indicated by the arrow.

A 3-footprints track crossing an old road. The track seems to belong to a game-trail that crosses the old road (see map above right). The stride between footprints 1 and 2 is 44 inches long. The stride between footprints 2 and 3 is 68 inches long. Only footprint 2 is sharply defined.

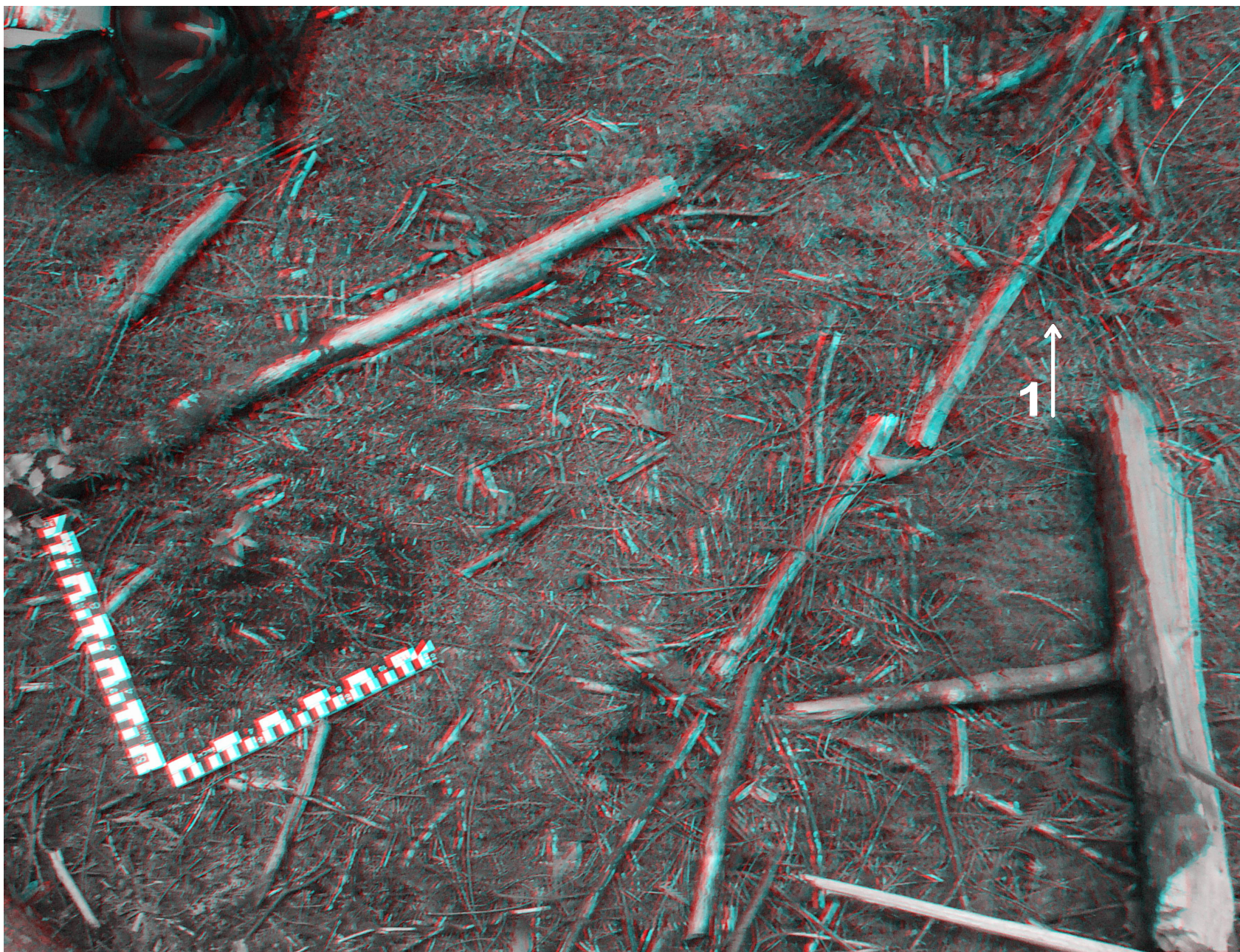
Geographic coordinates (GPS) of track :
49°32.753N 123°55.81W



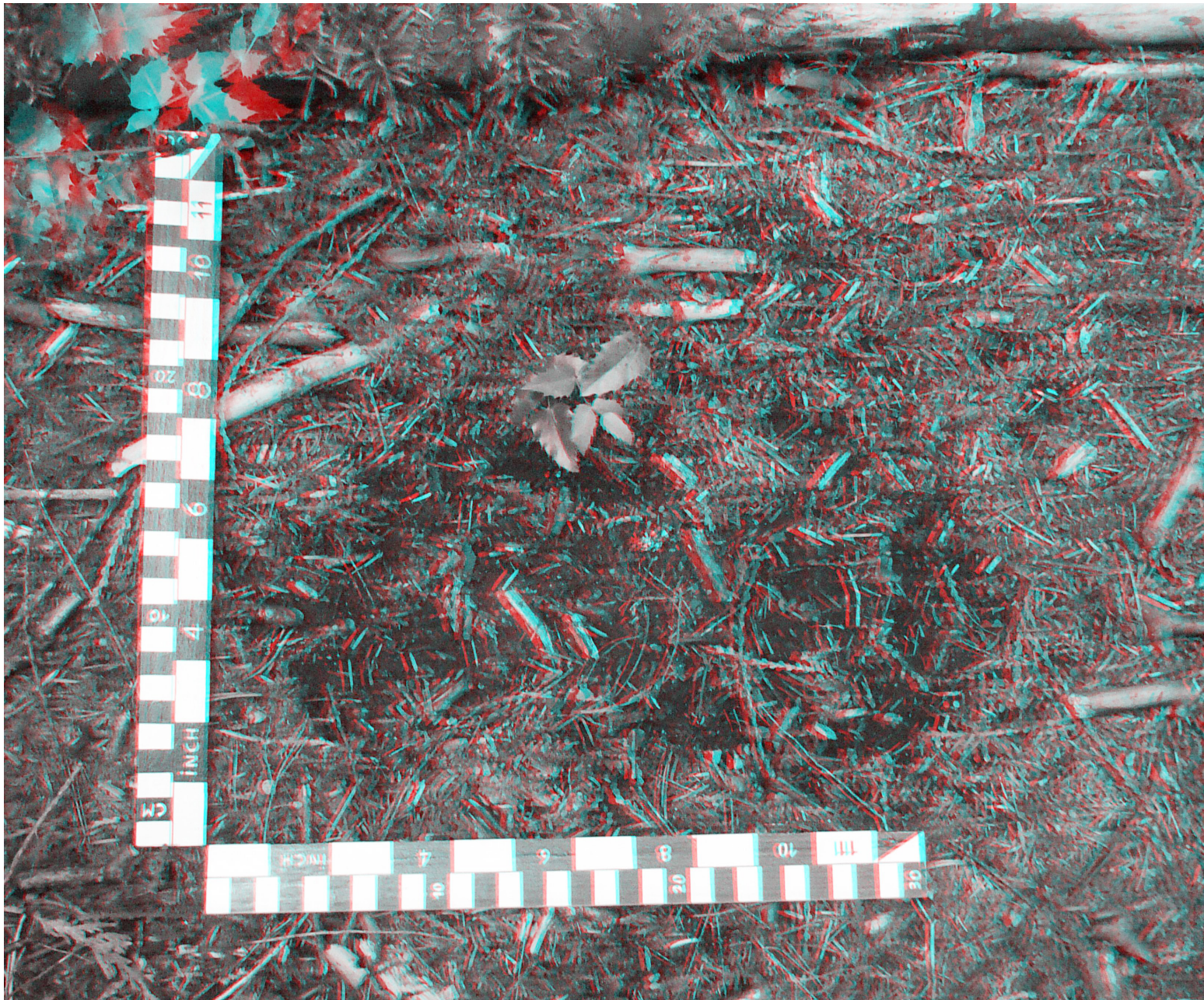
Footprint 2: length 12 inches, width 6 inches.



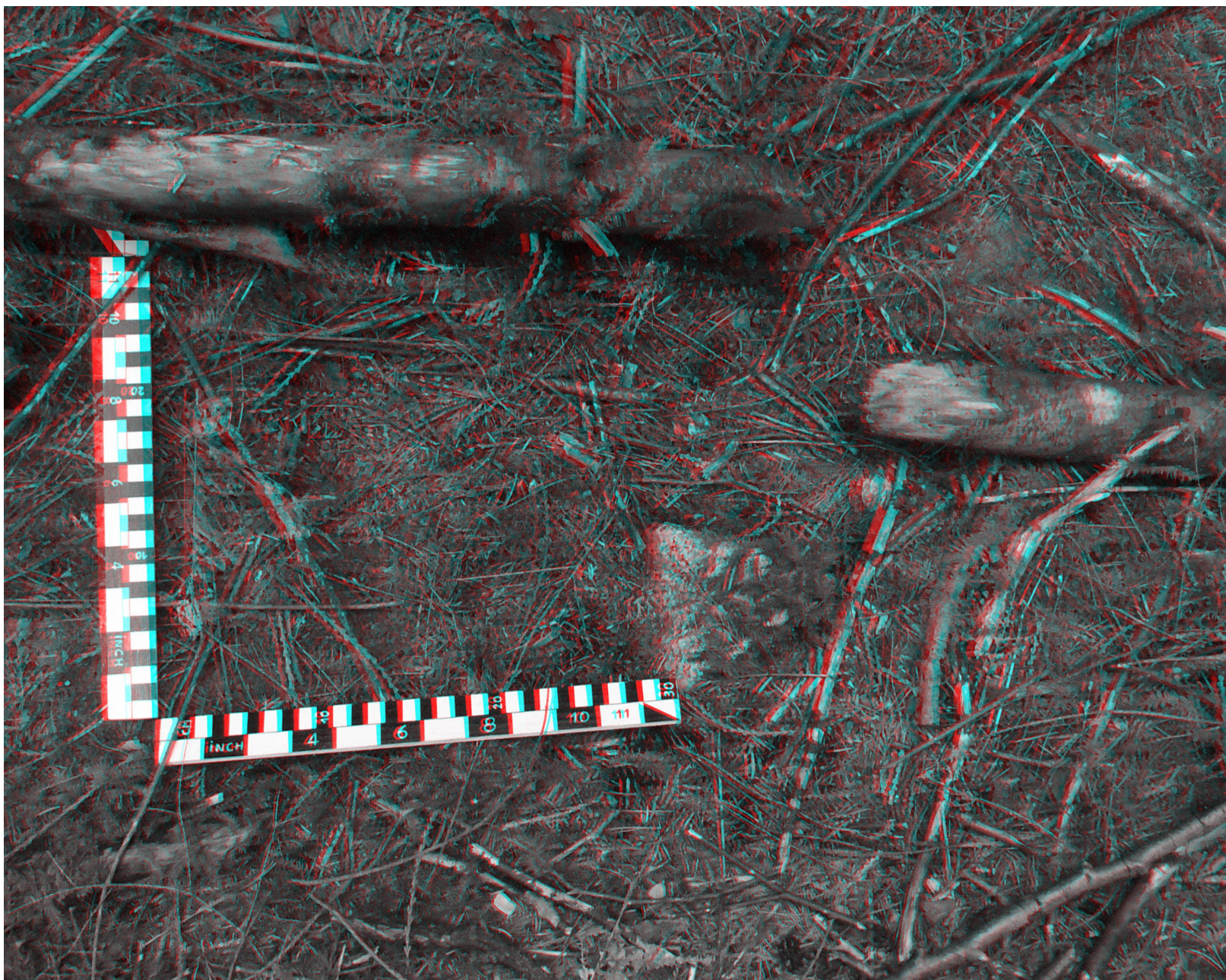
Footprint 3.



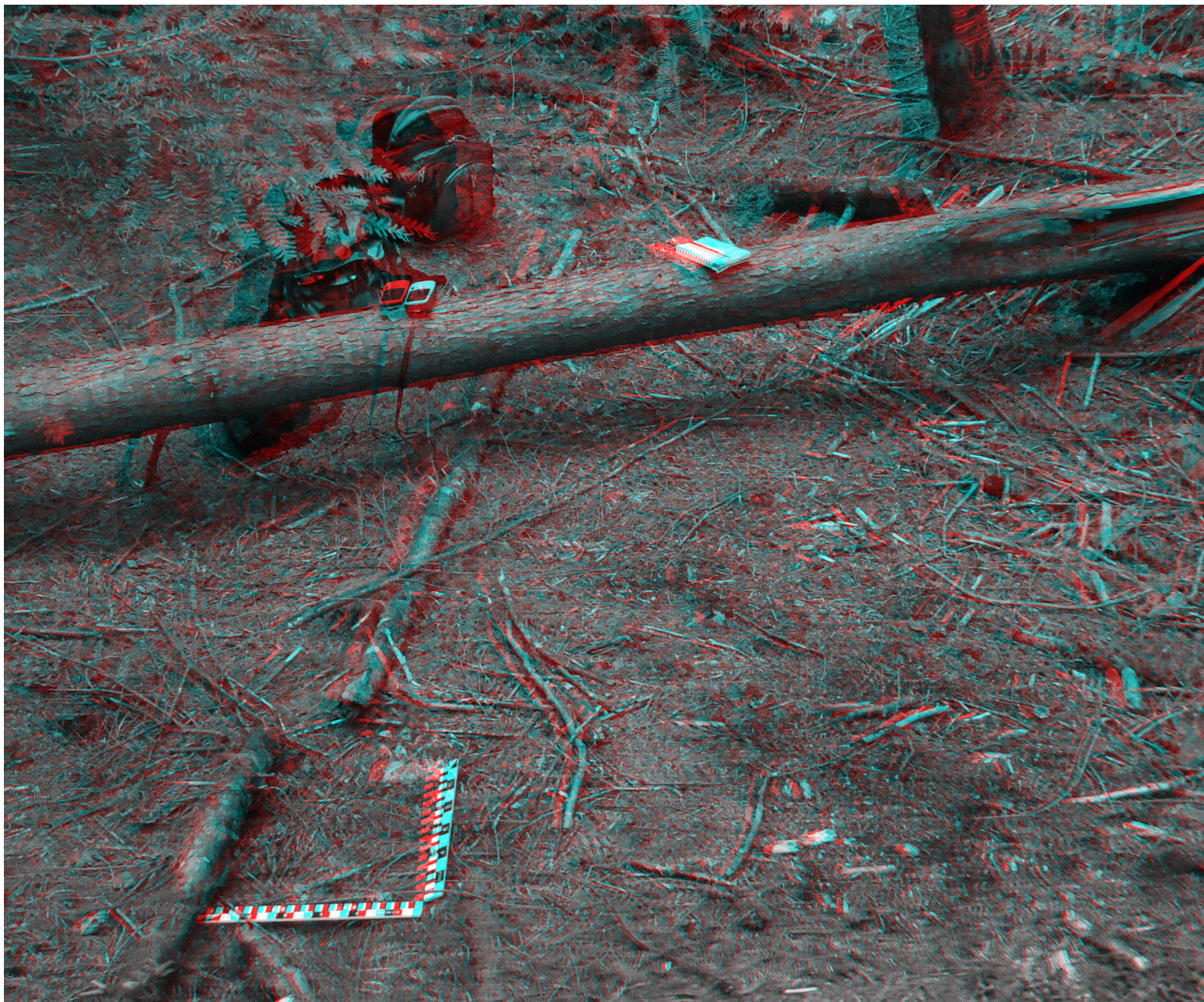
3D photograph of footprints 1 and 2.



Closer 3D photograph of footprint 2.



Closer 3D photograph of footprint 3.



Conclusion for this track :

The stride between footprints is large.

The animal may have jumped above the three trunk.

Could be a running elk, running hunter or walking sasquatch.



Global 3D view.

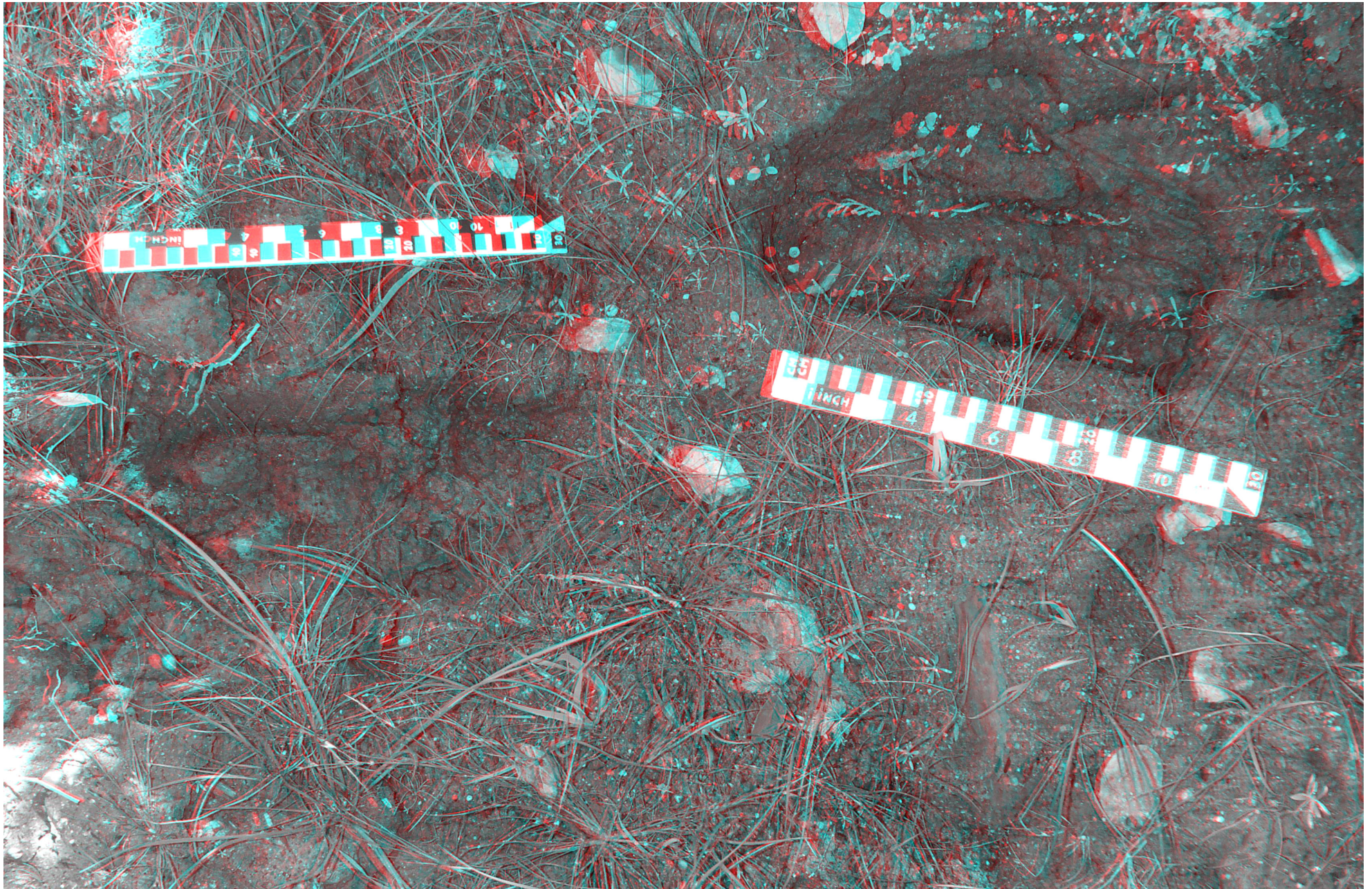


c- Power-line track : Sunday 31 July 2011. Following a creek from the campground down to the sea, we found two footprints in the mud at the intersection between the creek and the power-line. Each one was 12 inches long. They were oriented toward a steep ridge topped with thick bushes. GPS: 49°32.400N 123°55.170W

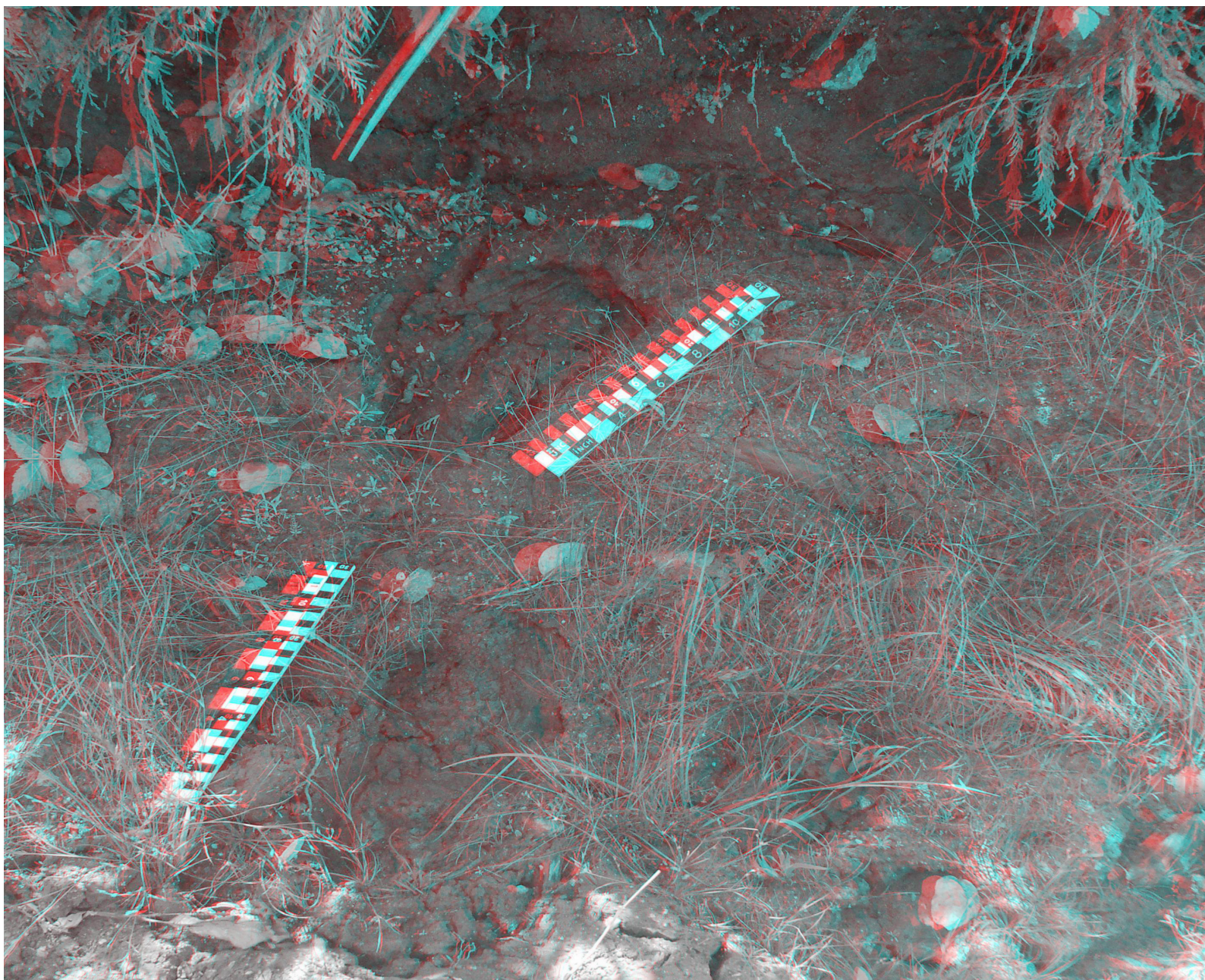




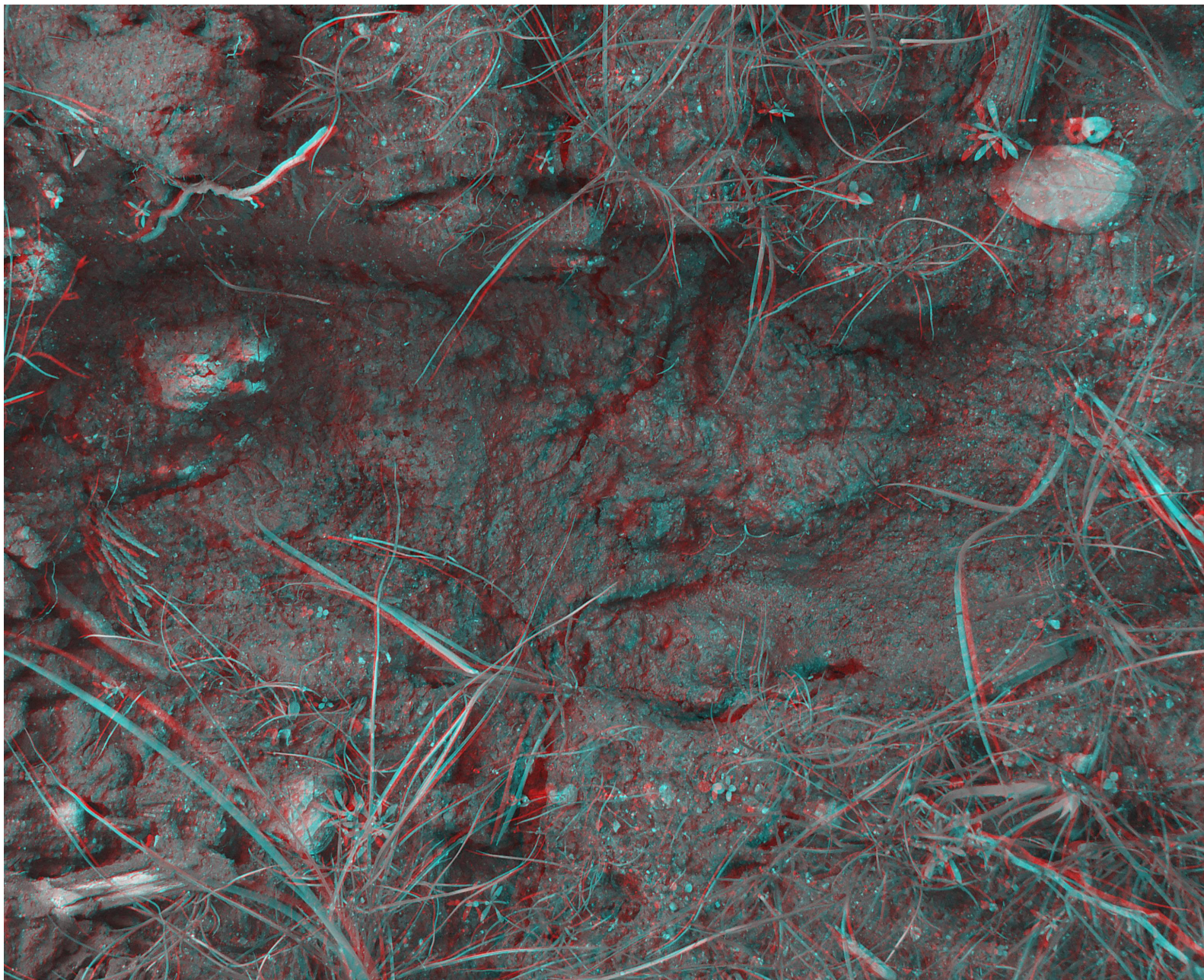
2D photograph of power-line footprints.



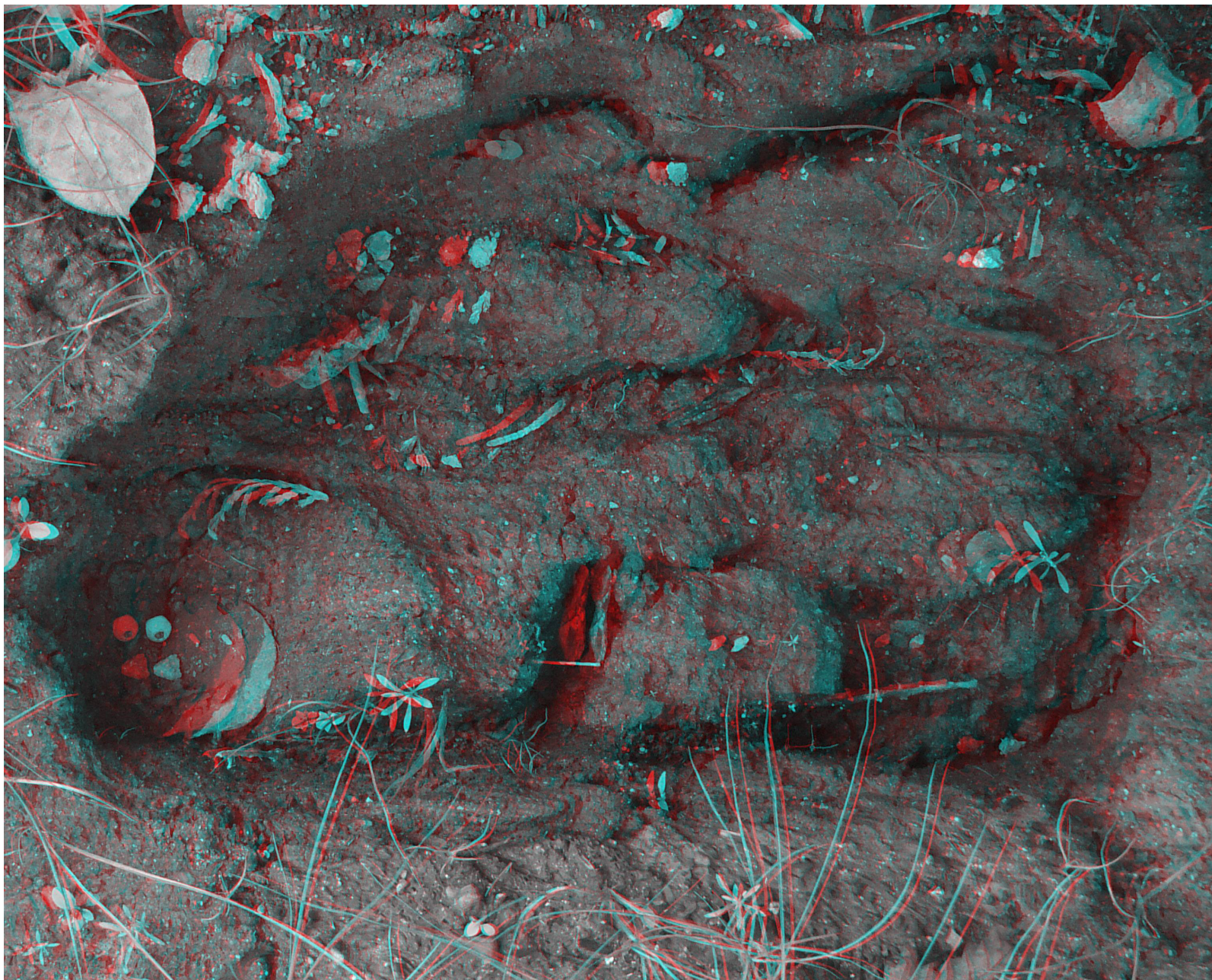
3D photograph of power-line footprints.



3D photograph of power-line footprints. Other orientation.

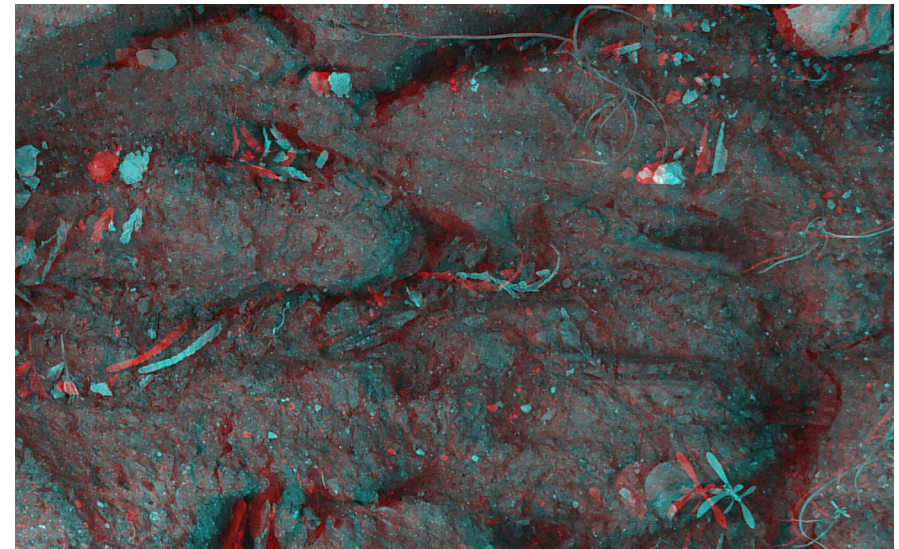
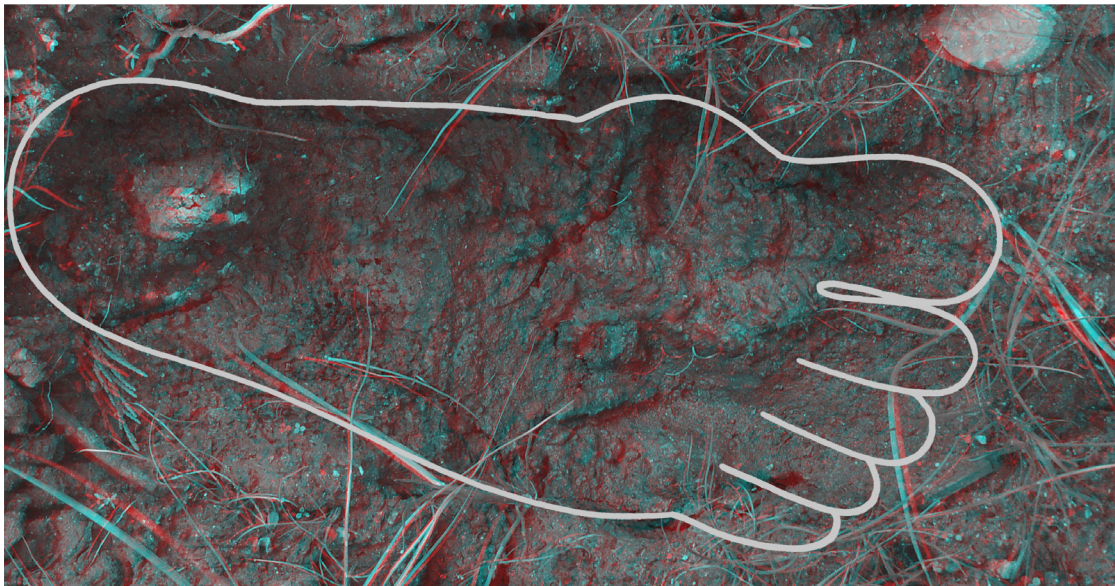
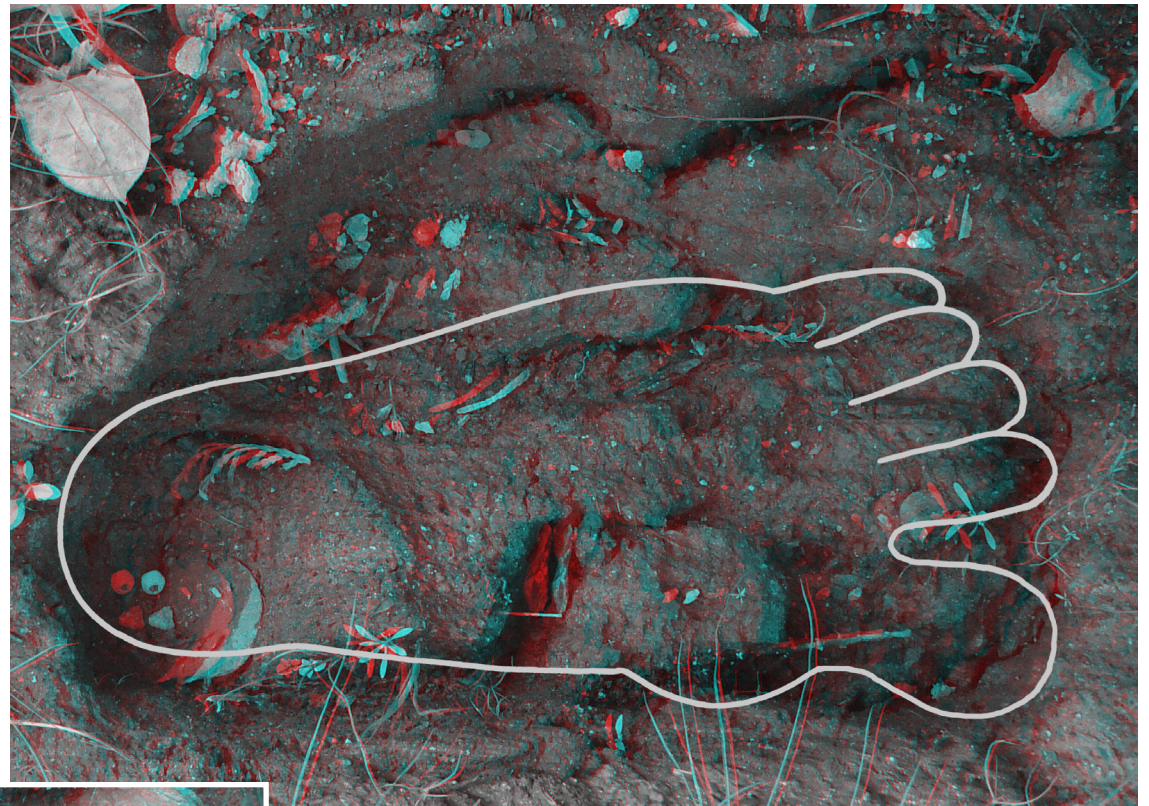


3D photograph of power-line footprint 1.



3D photograph of power-line footprint 2.

Hypothetical graphical reconstruction of feet on previous 3D photographs of power-line footprints (see also next page).



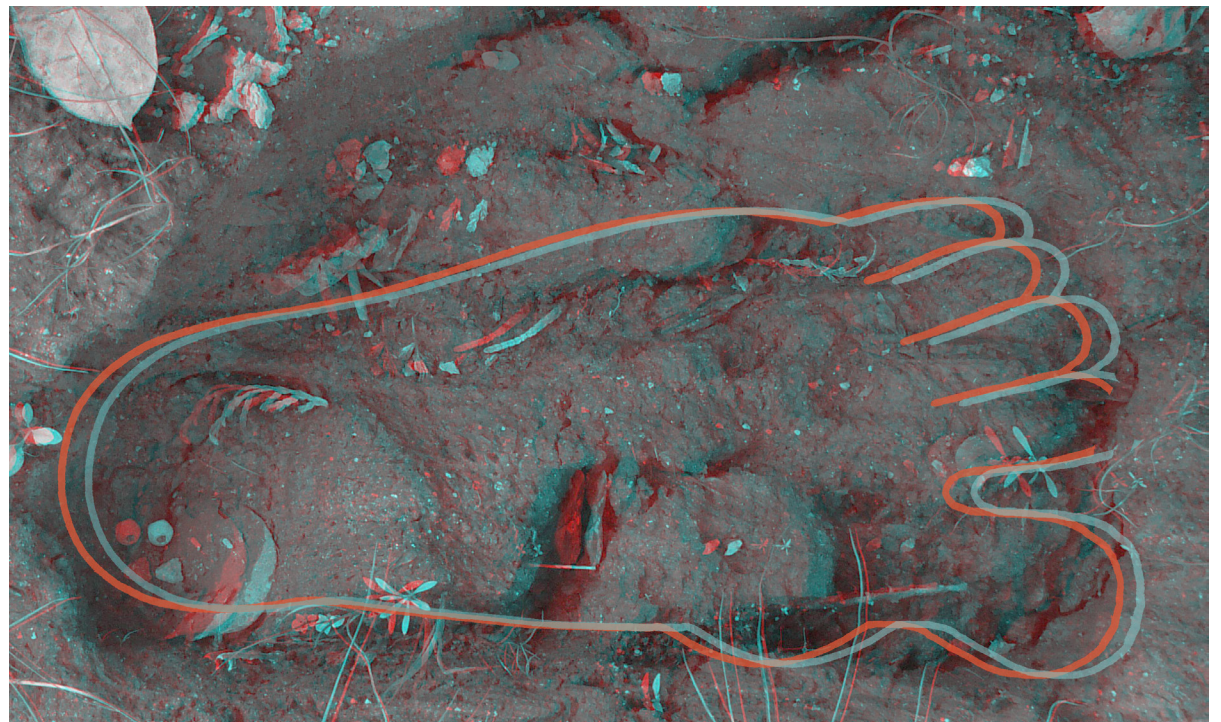
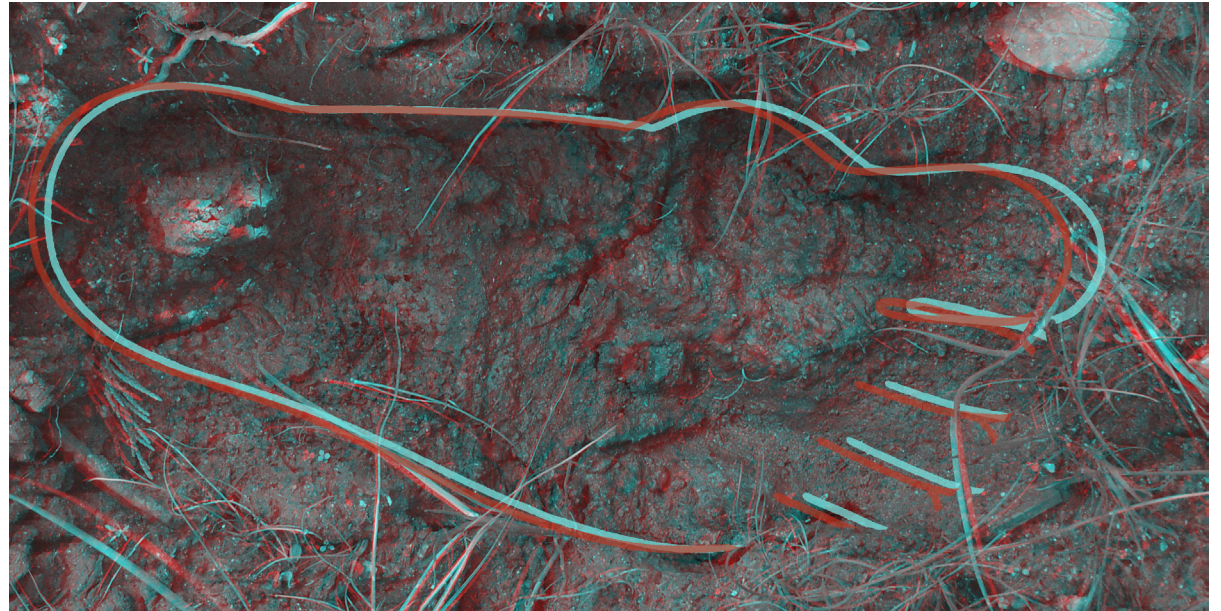
Conclusion for power-line track: It could be human or sasquatch

In favor of sasquatch :

- shape of footprints.
- orientation of footprints toward the muddy bushy ridge. A human would have no interest in going in that direction.

In favor of human :

- size of footprints.
- found near the power-line trail where human passage is frequent.



d- Other prints :

These are isolated prints in mud or moss. They do not belong to any visible more extended track.

Footprint 1 :

This footprint was found on the other side of the main dirt road along the campground. It was a deep depression in moss 14,4 inches long.

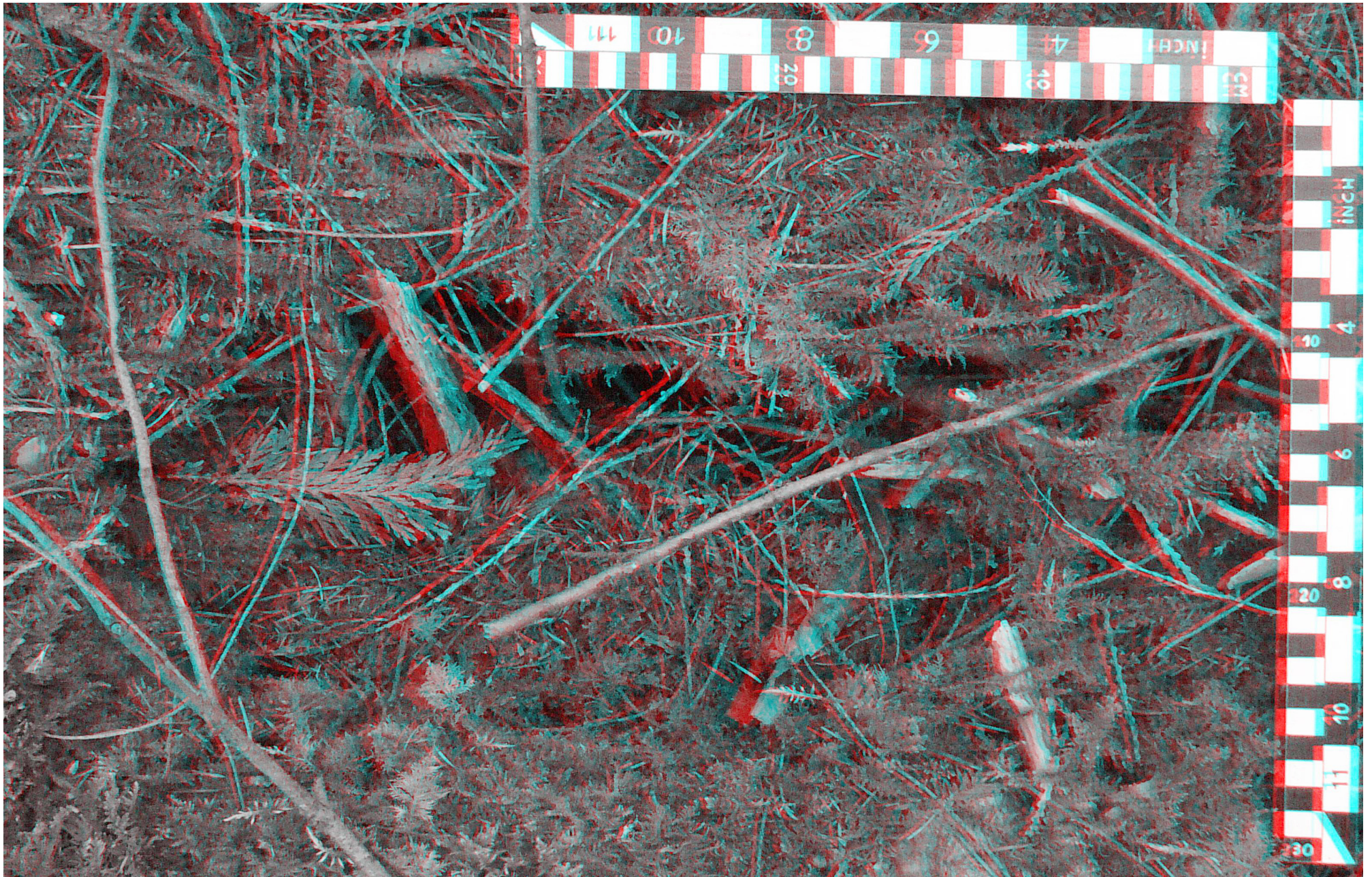
GPS:

49°32'32.61N

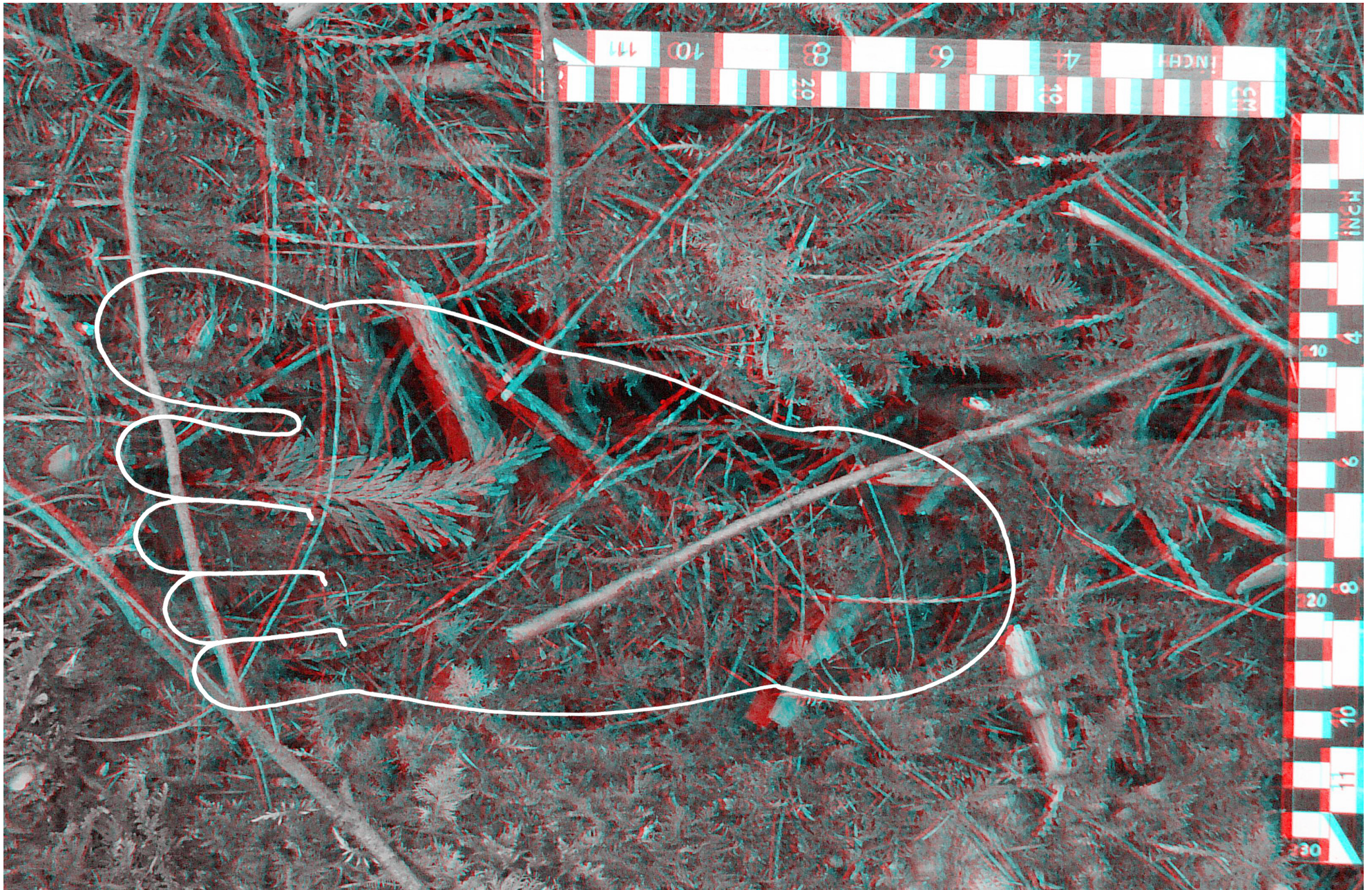
123°55'05.11W



Length 14,4 inches



3D photograph of footprint 1.



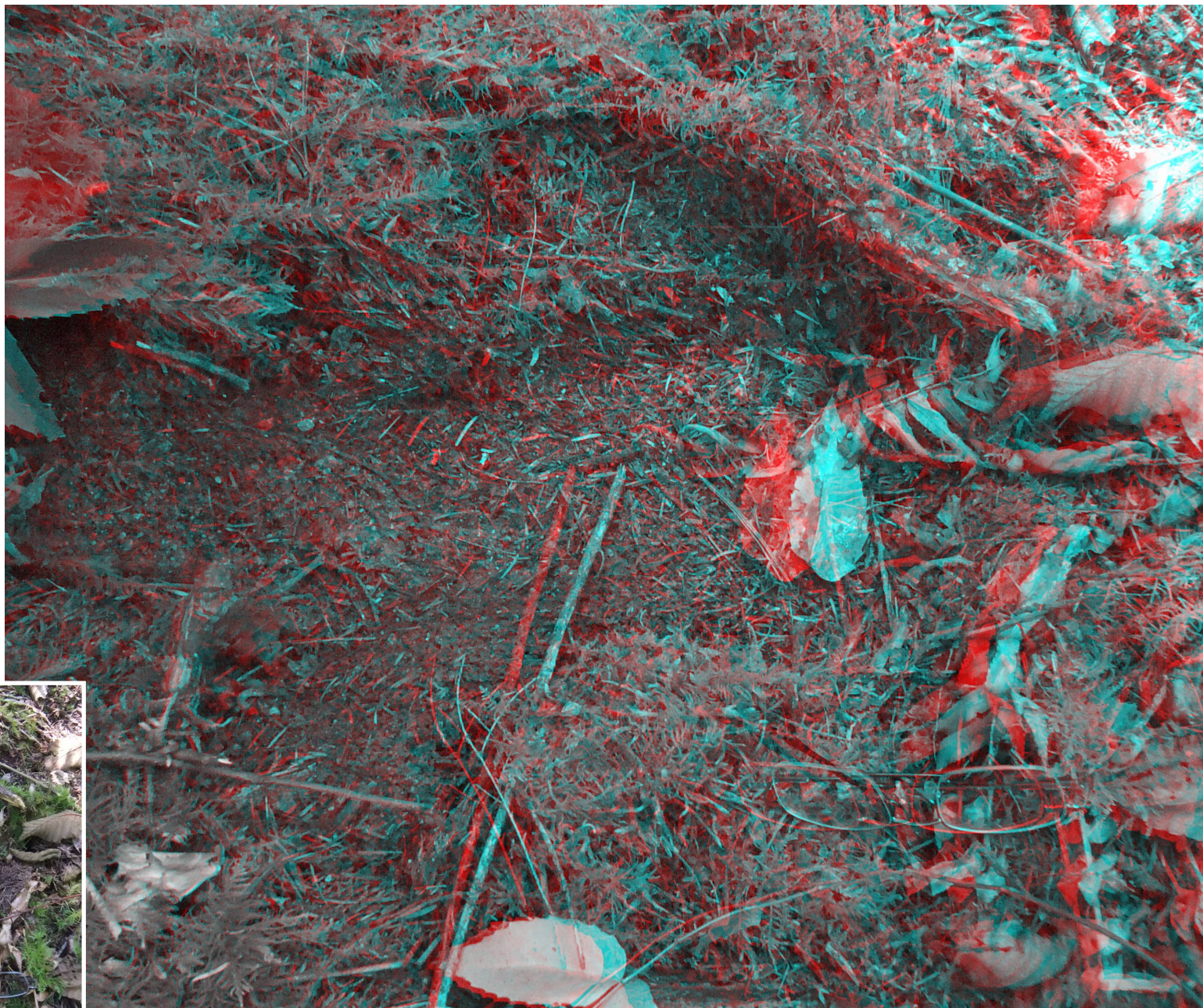
Conclusion : Contrast not sharp enough.
Big human shoe or sasquatch foot ?

Footprint 2 :

Found not far from the campground along a game-trail.
About 14 inches long.

GPS:

49°32'28.59N 123°55'00.83W



**Print of a sasquatch hand
or a bear paw :**

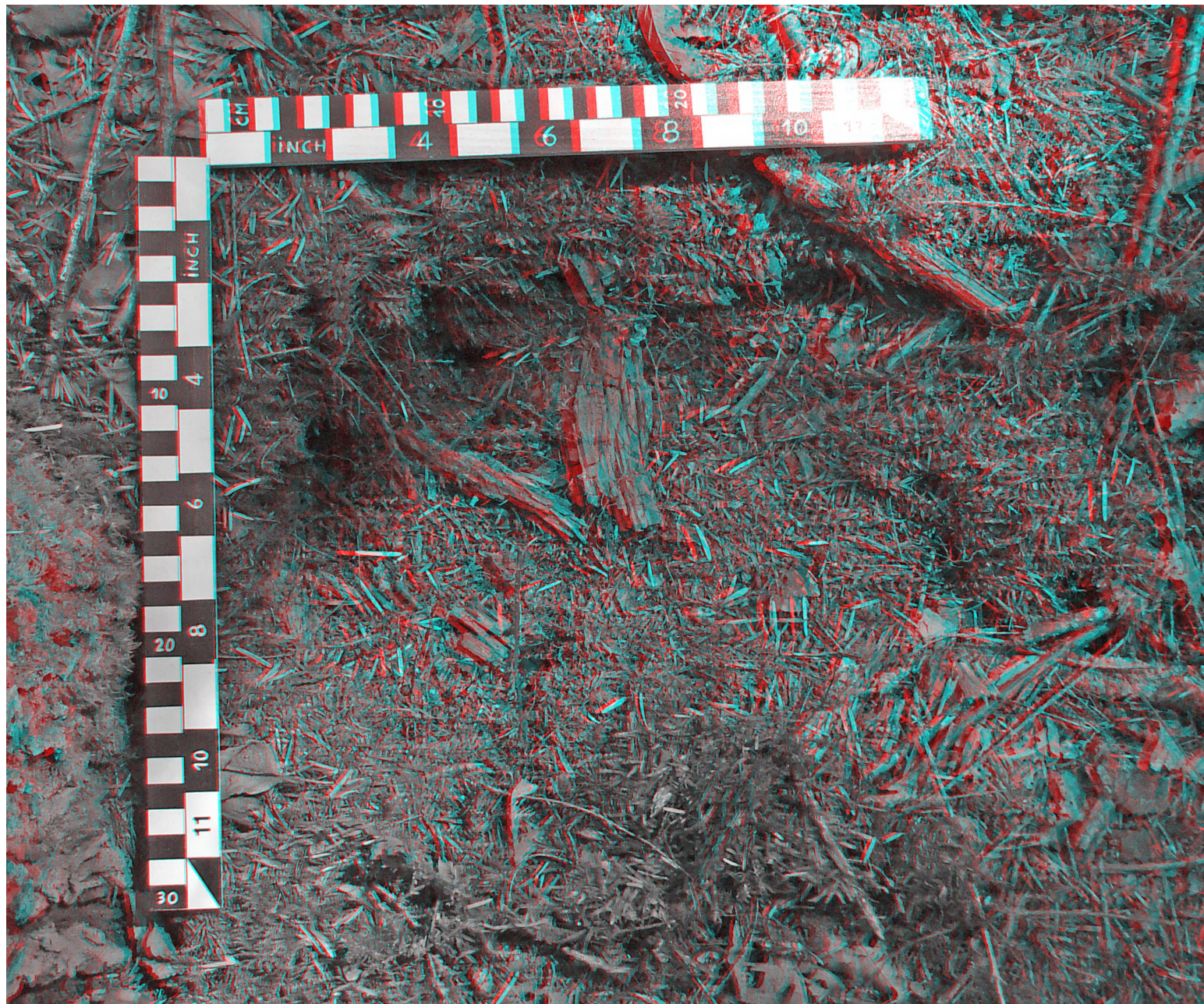
Place: found not far from
footprint 1

Same GPS as footprint 1:

49°32'32.61N

123°55'05.11W

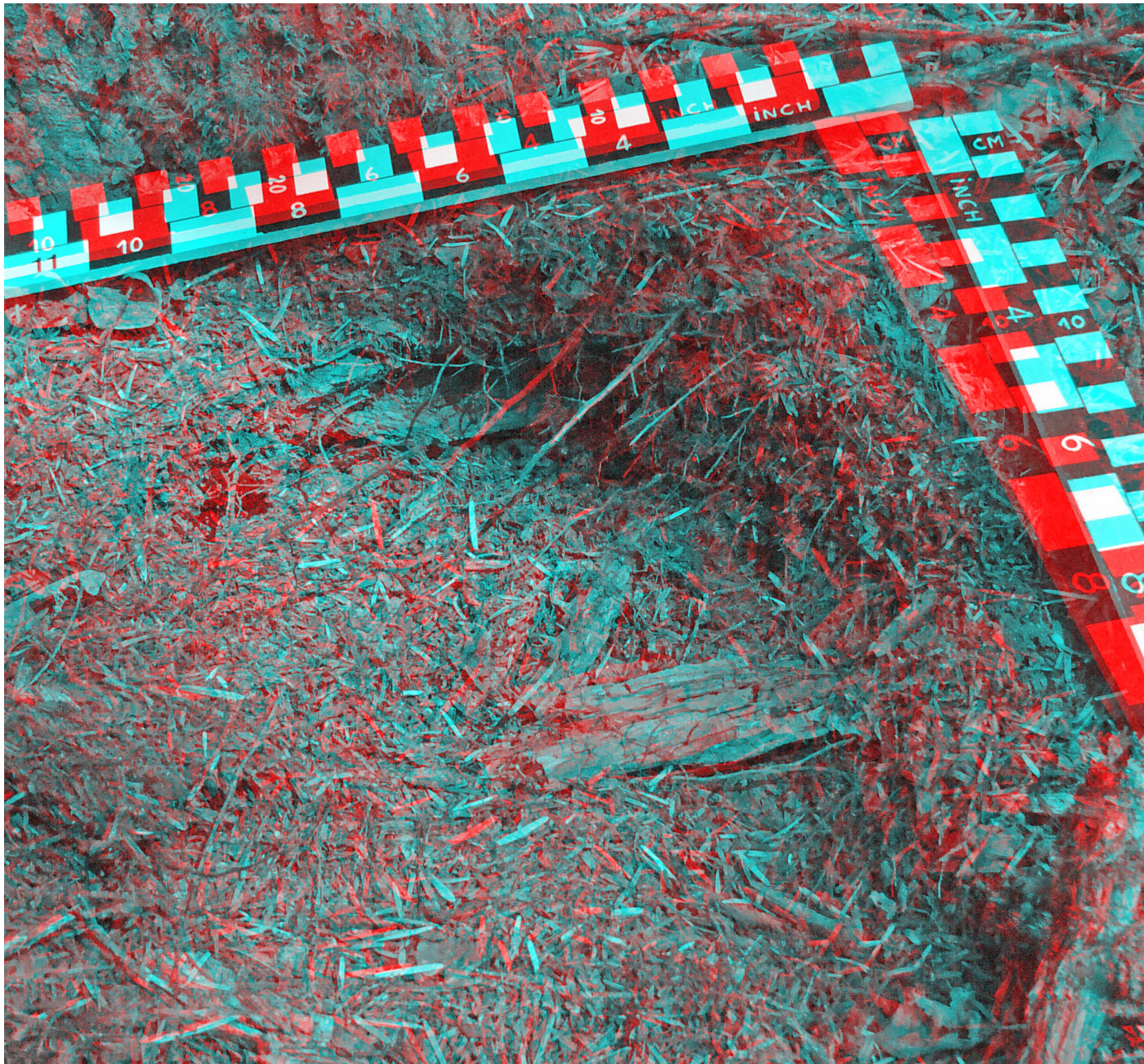
See also photographs in 2D
and 3D on pages 29 to 33



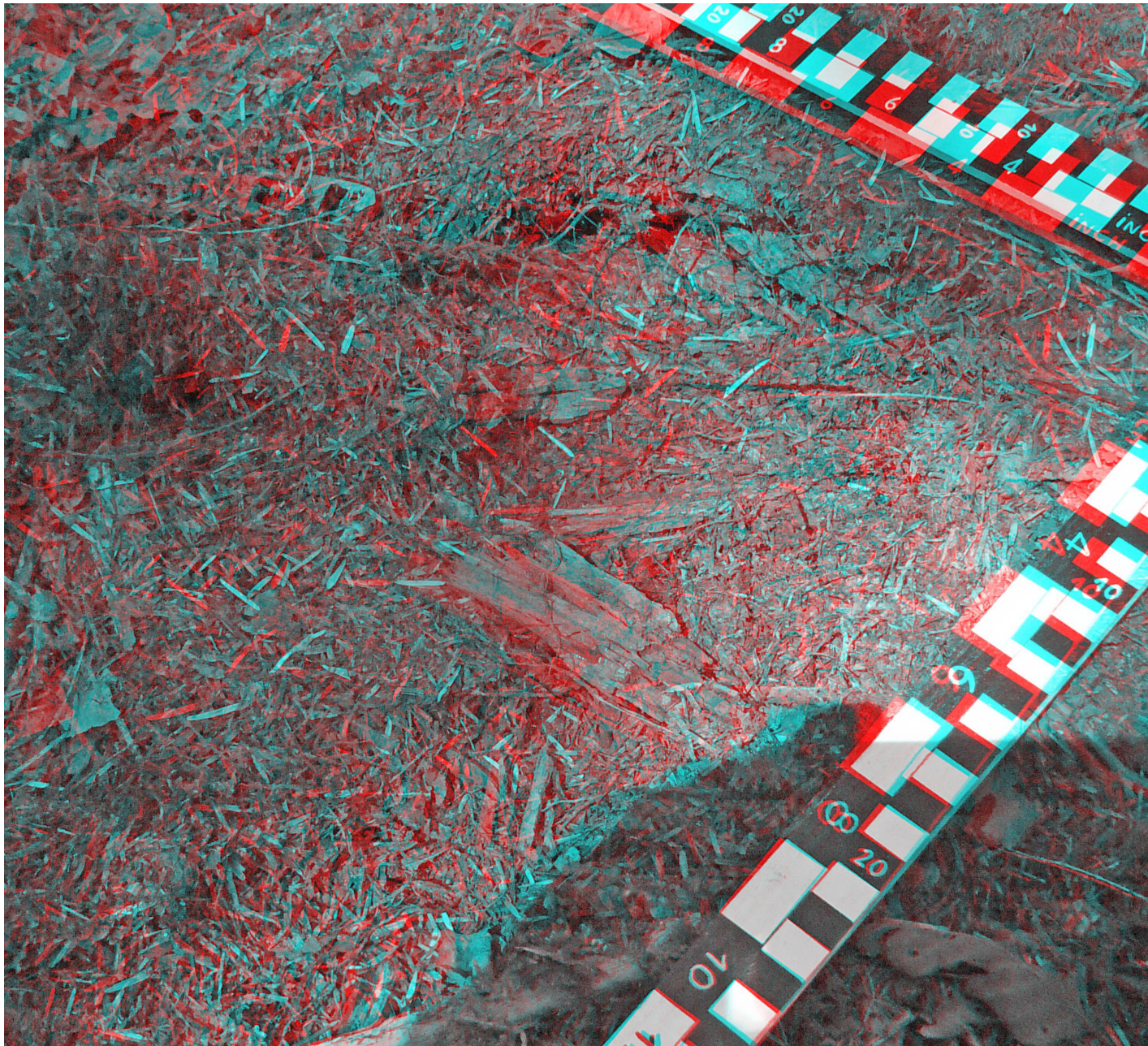
3D photograph of the print



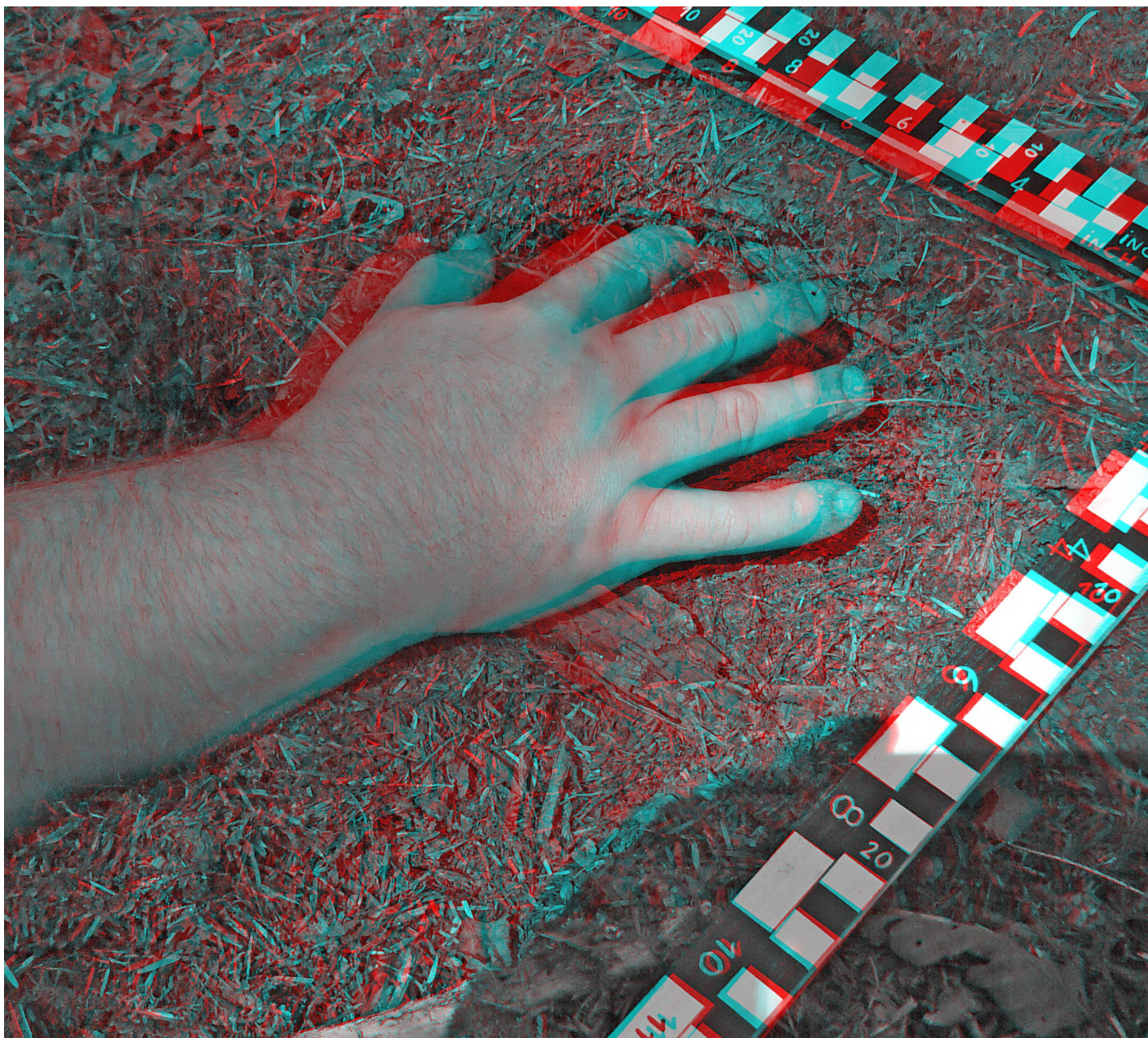
2D photograph of the print



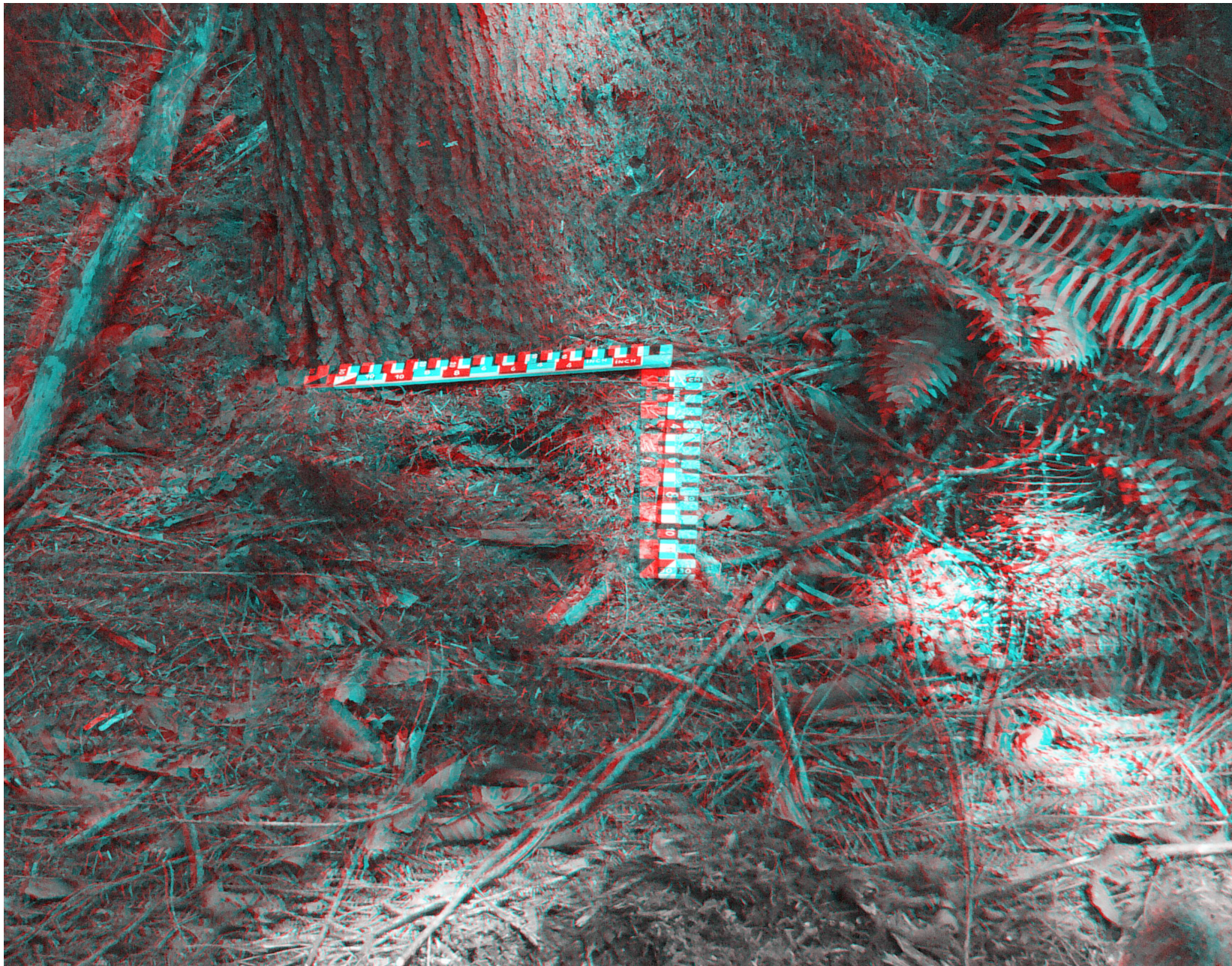
3D photograph of the print



3D photograph of the print



Robert Kennedy's hand in the print



3D photograph of the print

Footprint 3 :

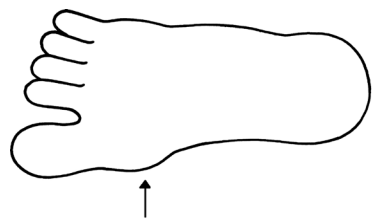
This footprint has been found at a few meters of the broken tree (see page 48) near the campground.

Size: about 15 inches.

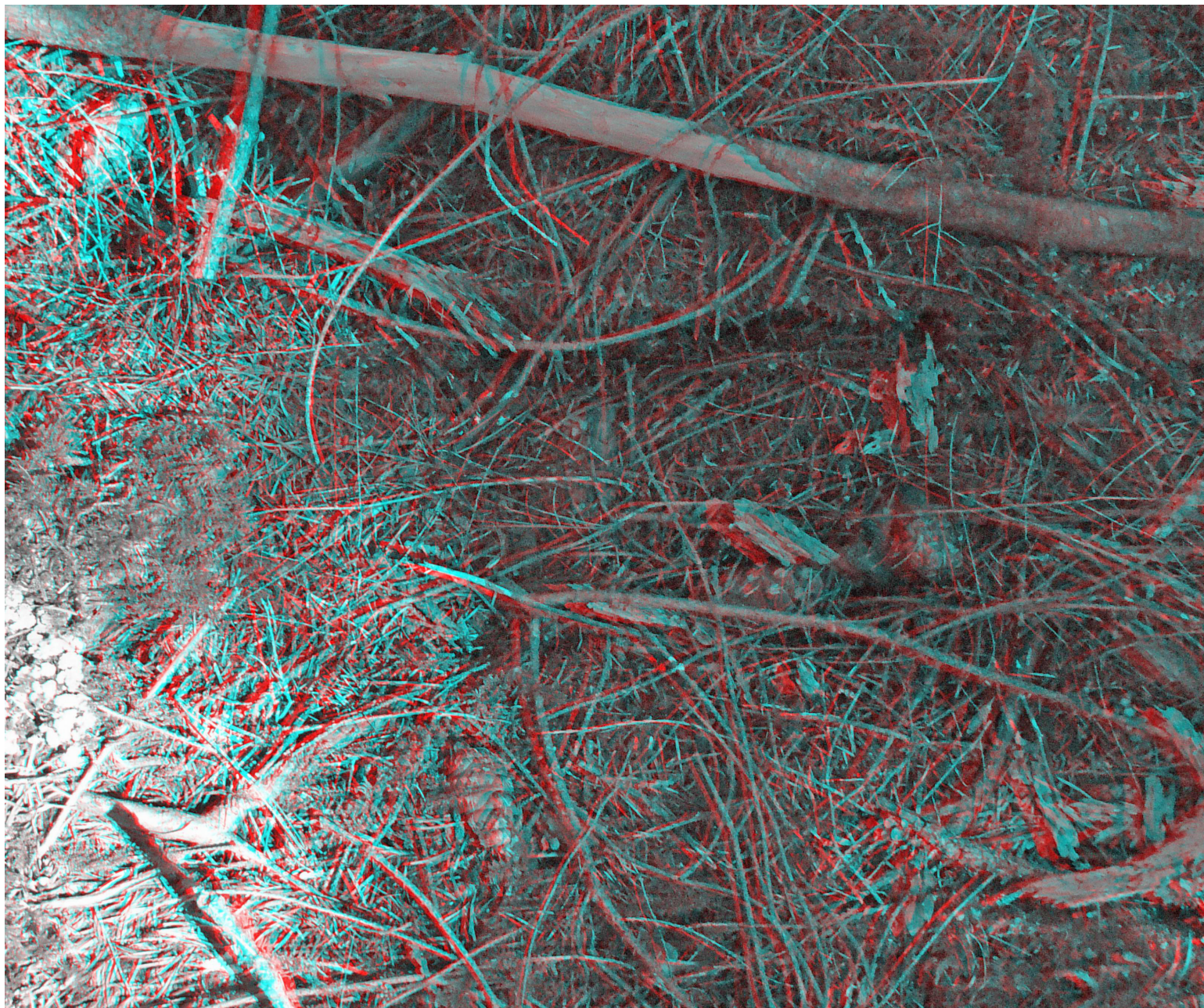
GPS : about :

49°32'28.59 N

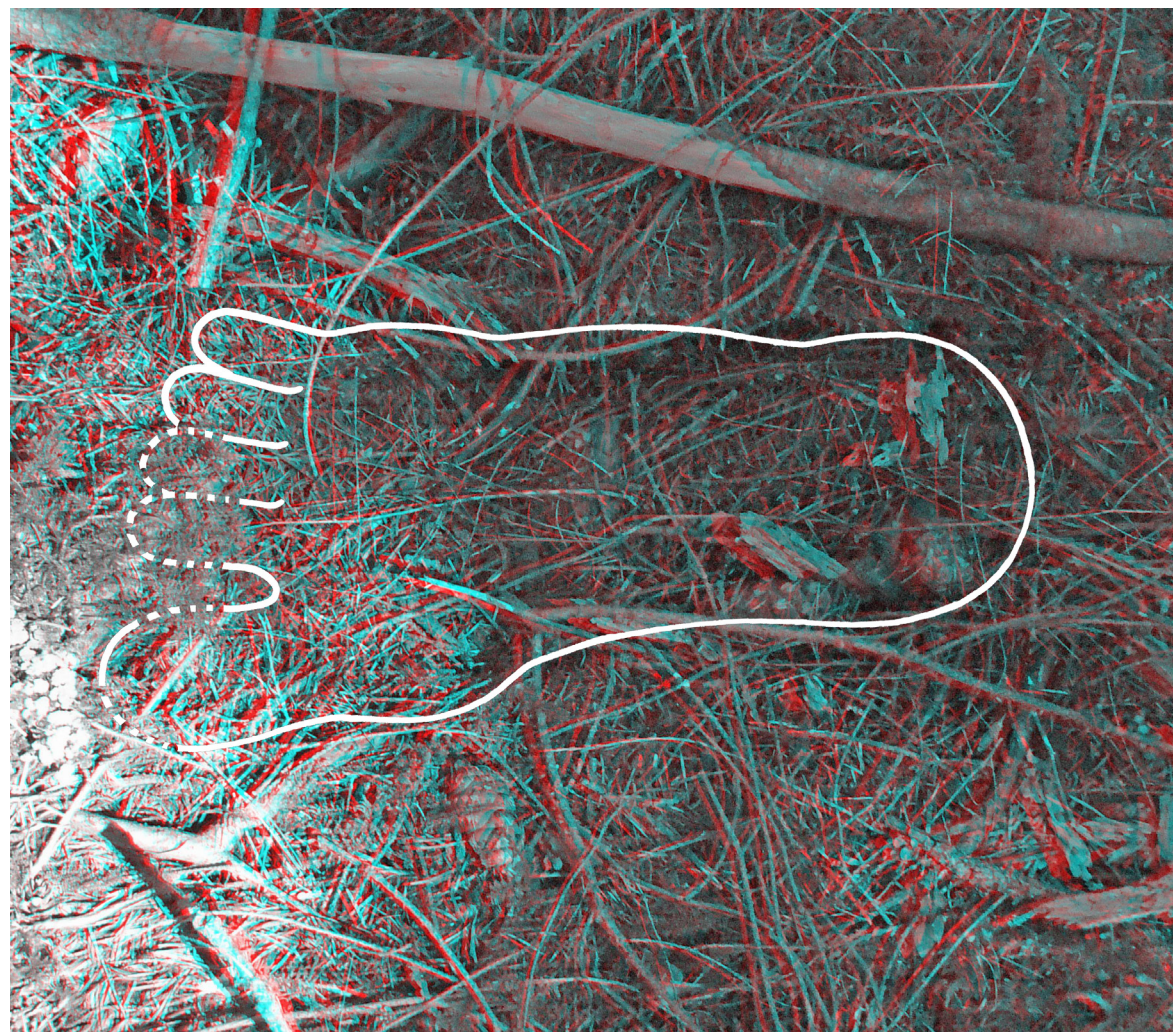
123° 55'00.83 W



comparison with human
foot: head of metatarsus



Footprint 3 : 2D photograph.



Footprint 3: 3D photograph with superposed possible graphical reconstitution.

Footprint 4 :

This footprint has been found on Wednesday 10 August in a valley where we heard several strong knocks on a previous day.

Size: About 12 inches

GPS: 49°33.013N 123°55.284W

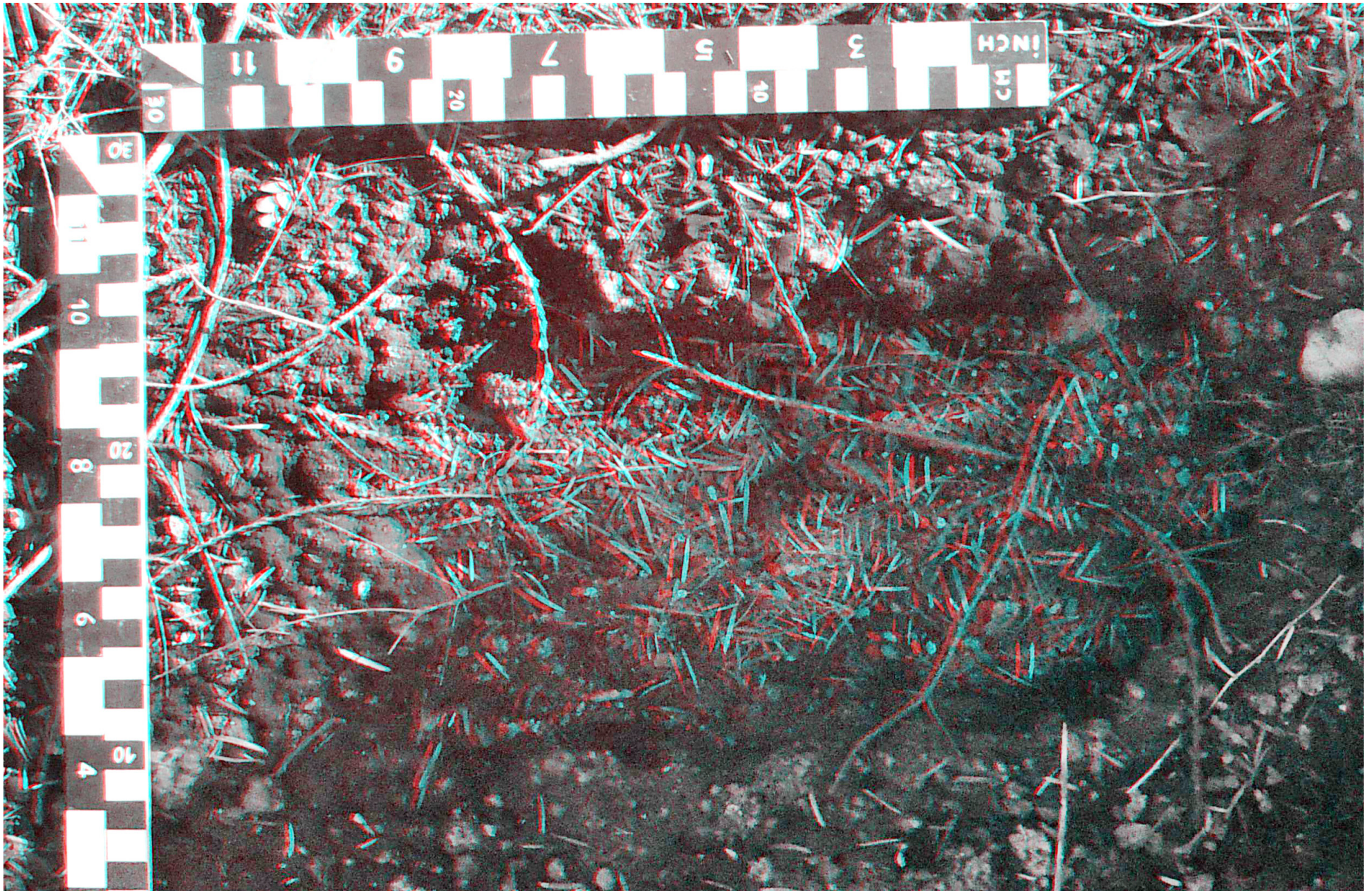
Below: Three possible graphical reconstitutions of print:

- . Sasquatch foot of about 12 inches
- . Shoe sole of size 50 (US: 16), length 14 inches
- . Shoe sole of size 38 (US: 6.5), length 10.4 inches

See also 3D photo on following page. Both photographs seem to show a wide gap between a supposed big toe and the other toes. The little 5th toe seems almost perpendicular to the general direction of the foot.

See also 3D photo on following page. Both photographs seem to show a wide gap between a supposed big toe and the other toes. The little 5th toe seems almost perpendicular to the general direction of the foot.





3D photograph of footprint 4

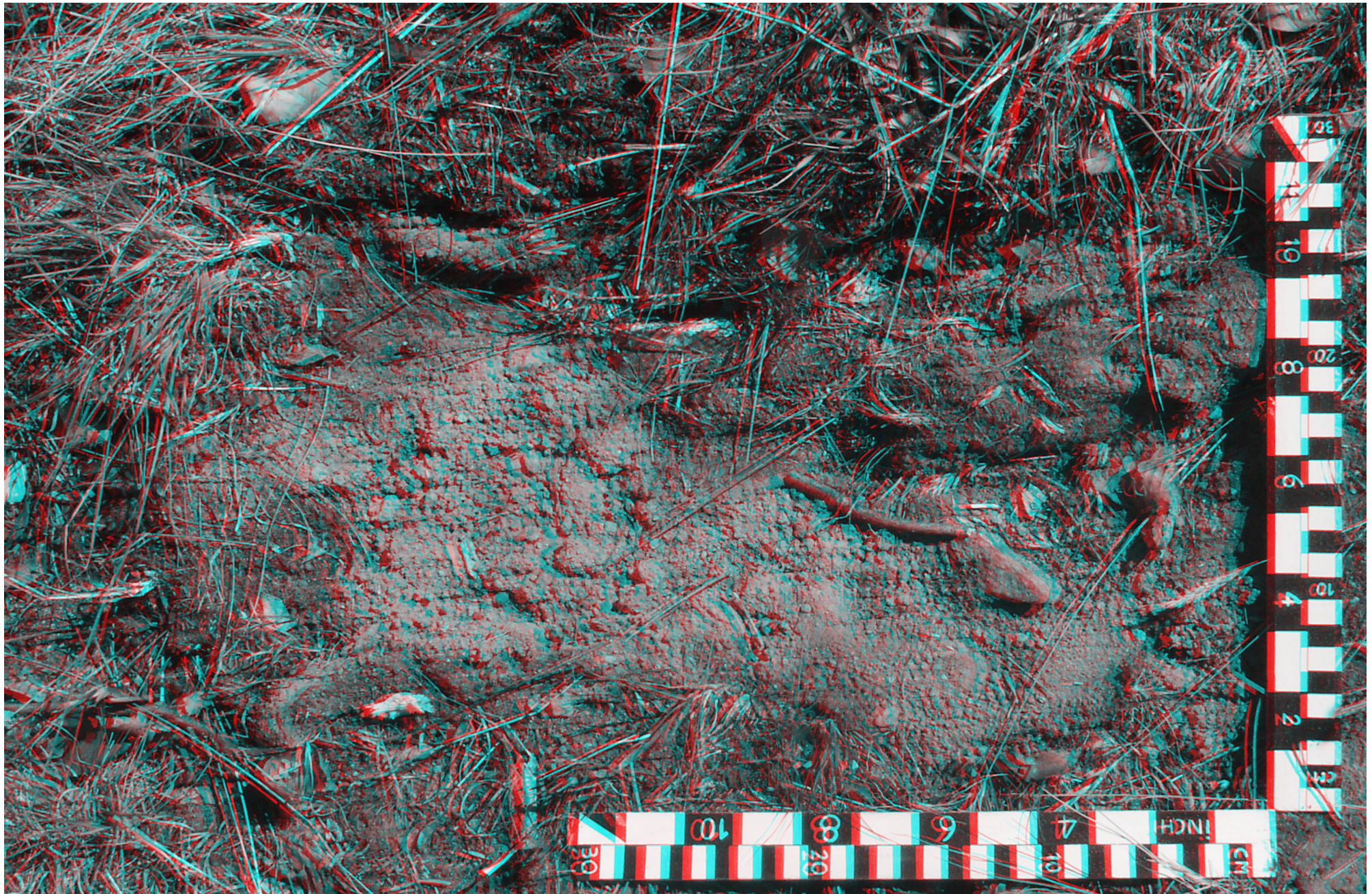
Footprint 5 :

This footprint has been found below the power-line in the North direction, not far from another 3-footprints track (see page 11).

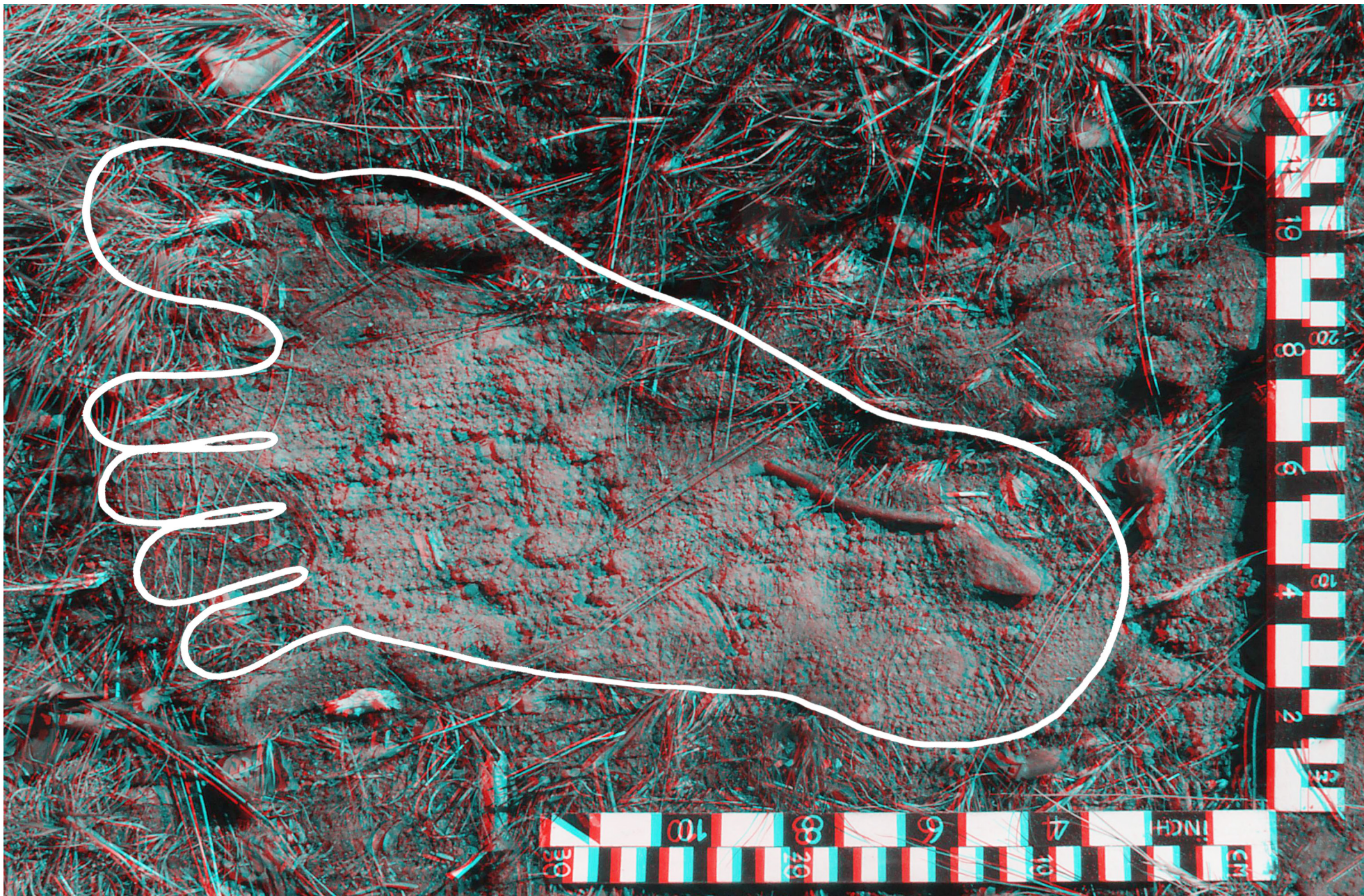
Size: 18 inches.

GPS:49°32'43.47N 123°55'37.69W

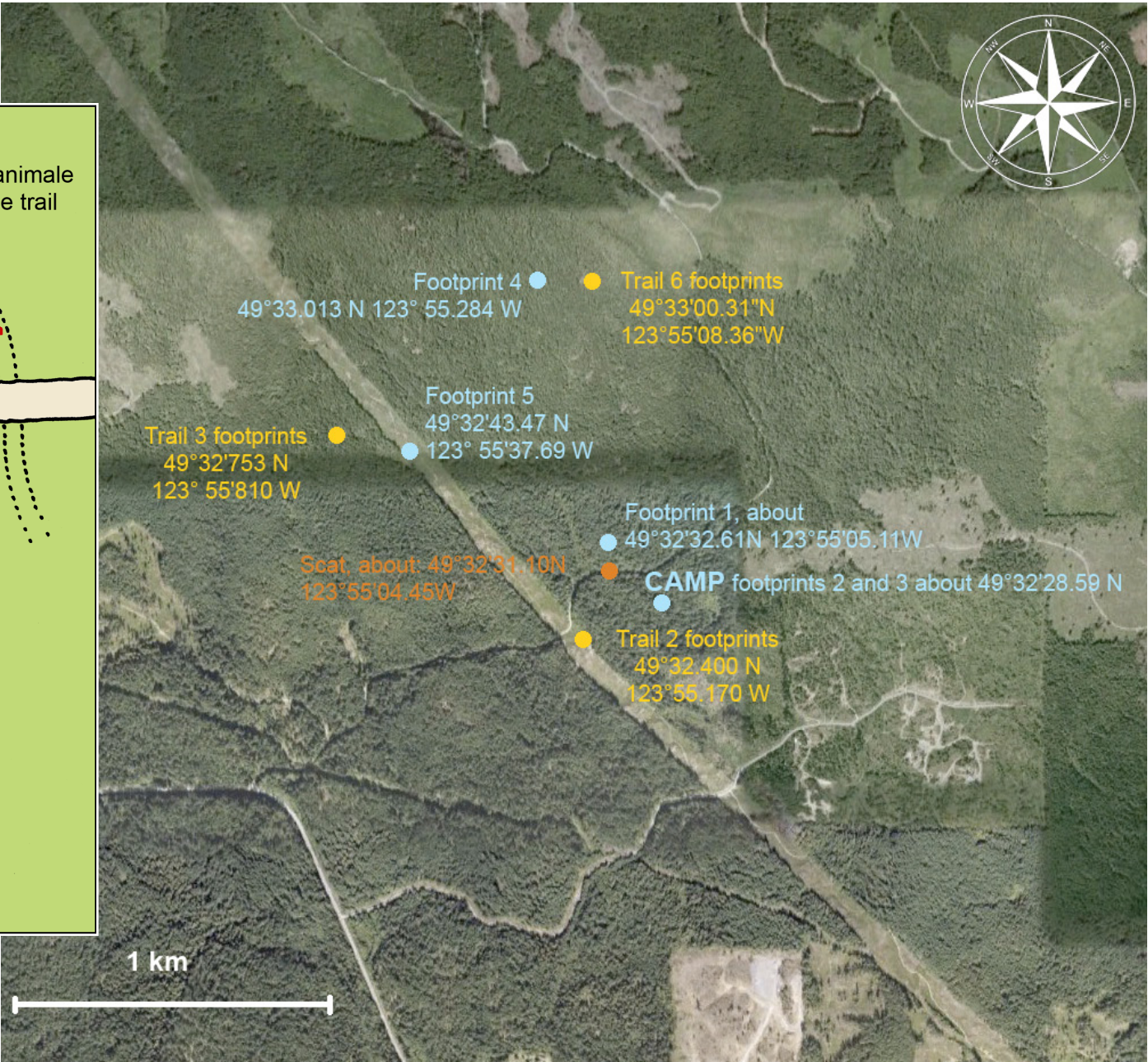
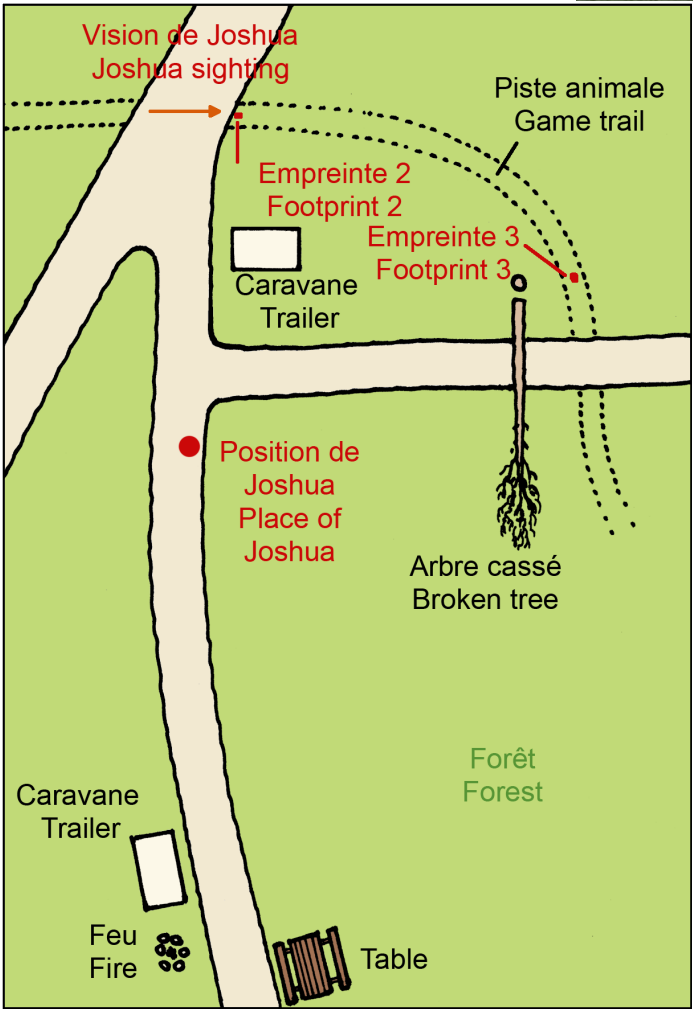




3D photograph of footprint 5. Notice that the grass left above footprint has been crushed : A big toe?
See on next page a possible graphical reconstitution on same 3D photo.



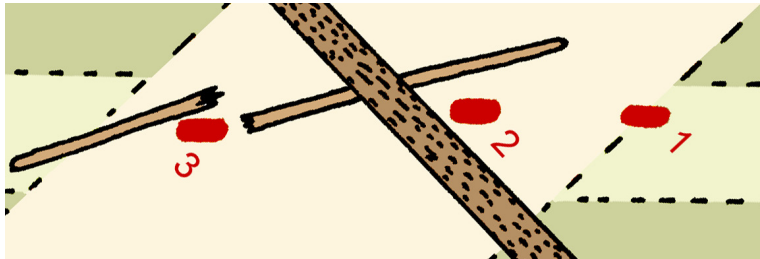
Map of of trails, footprints and relevant events with respect to campground.



Footprints, conclusion :



The swamp 6+2 footprints tracks :
probably an elk.



The 3-footprints track across the old road :
elk or sasquatch ?



The two footprints under the power-line :
human or sasquatch ?



Footprint 1 :
A very large sized human foot or sasquatch ?



Footprint 2 :
too fuzzy.



Footprint 3 : A possible big toe ?



Footprint 4 : A possible big toe well
separated from other toes with little big toe
almost perpendicular to feet main axis.



Footprint 5 : Very large for a human shoe.
Could be a sasquatch foot.

2- The excrement :

On Tuesday 26 July, after the discovery of the swamp track, we found on the main dirt road that skirts the campground an unidentified excrement.

Colour: light greenish brown with yellow parts and small darker spots.

Volume: Half a liter.

Smell: vegetal.

Consistence: Soft.

Content:

Many undigested clam remains without any shard of solid shell.

Various undigested vegetal remains among which many kelps (algae).

Many living little white worms 4mm long with sharp pointed tips.

No salmonberry (*Rubus Spectabilis*) seeds or seeds of other berries (though they were abundant).

No visible hairs of any animal.

Origin: unknown.

Unfortunately the sample has not been given to any laboratory for biological investigation !

GPS about :

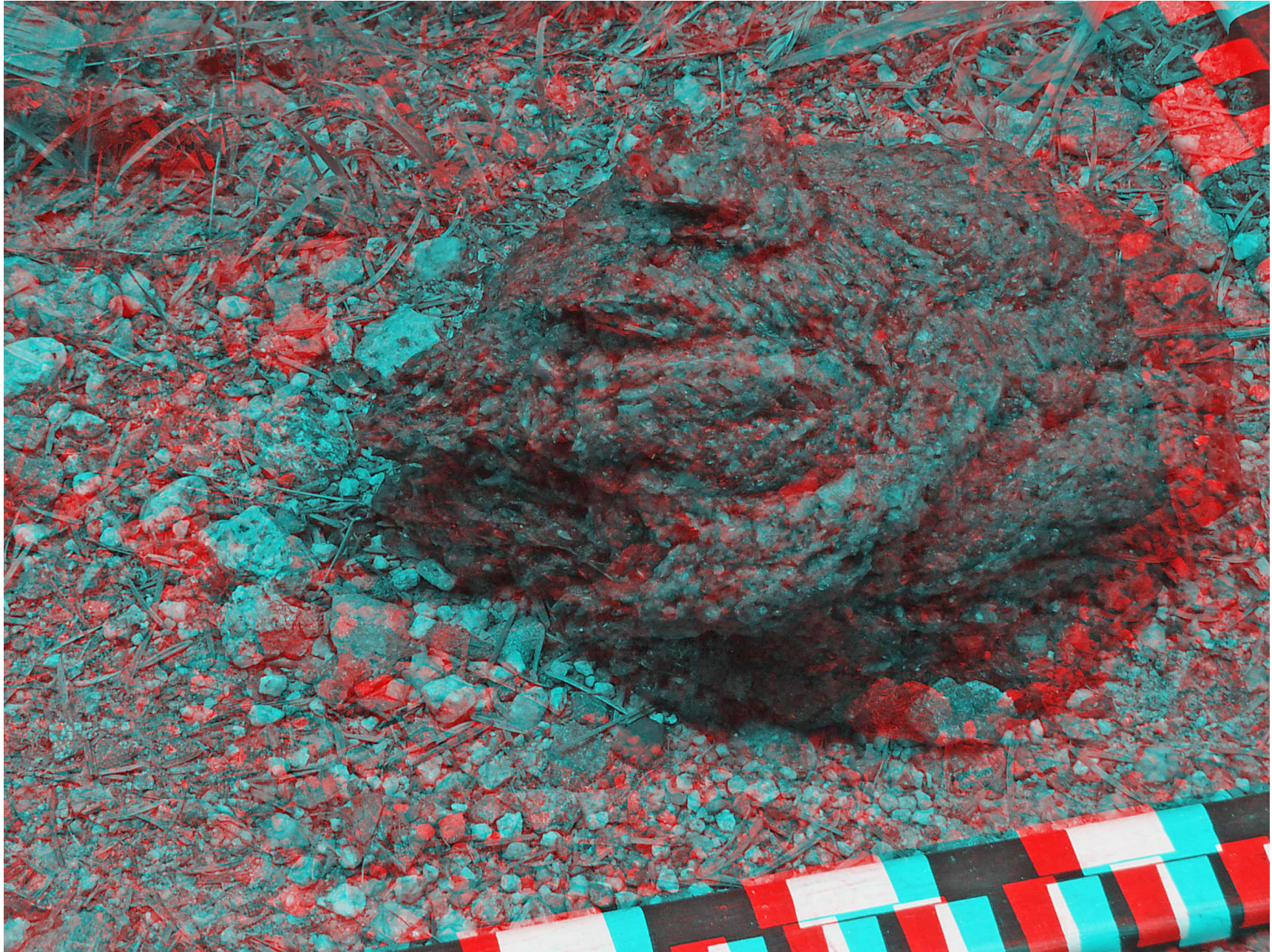
49°32'31.10N 123°55'04.45W

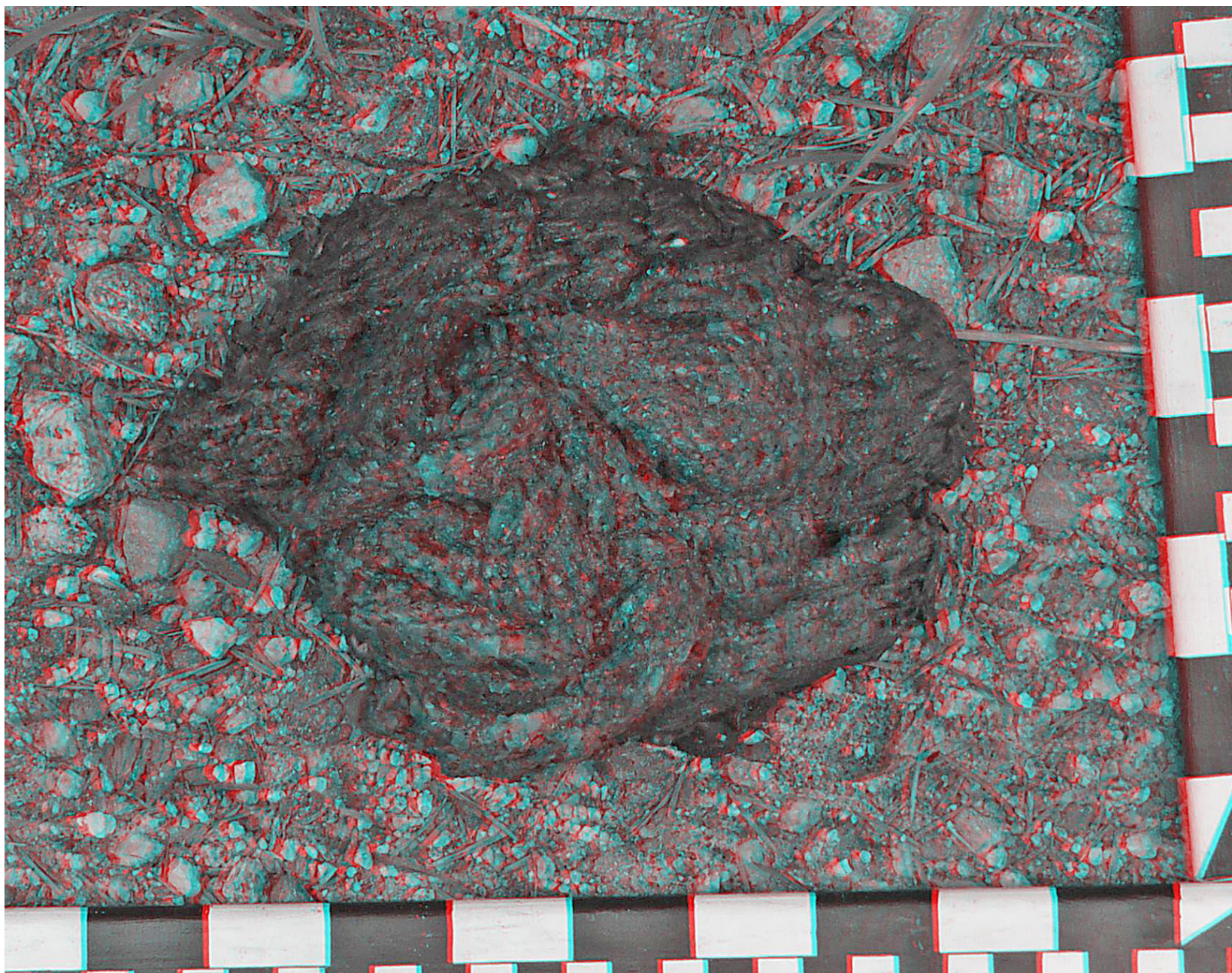
See also 2D and 3D photographs up to page 47.











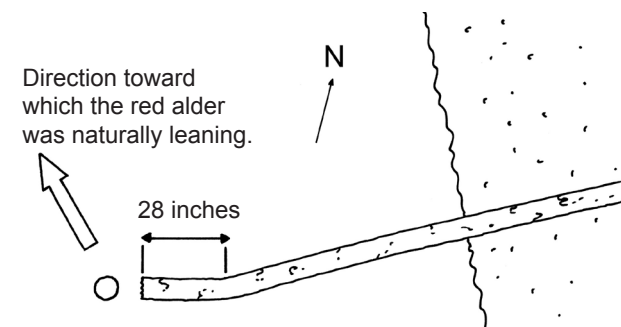
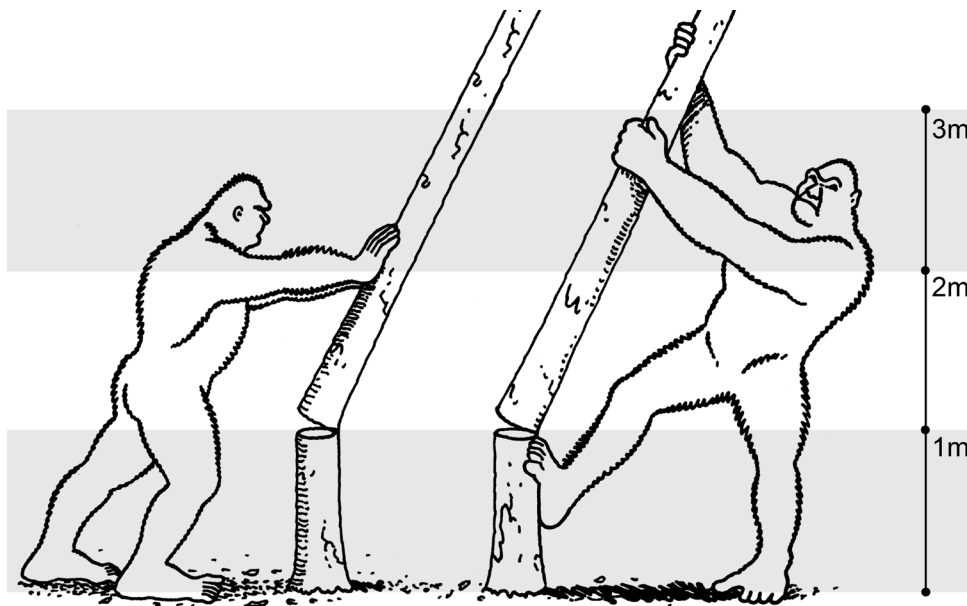
3- The broken tree :

A red alder (*alnus rubra*) fell down four days before our arrival in the campground. It happened on a calm day without any wind, at about 3 pm. The tree fell down and blocked a trail in the campground. When we examined it four days later the tree was dead but not rotten. The wood was hard. The break of the trunk was at a height of 1 meter (3,3 feet) from the ground. The diameter of the trunk at the break was 26 cm (10.4 inches). The fall of the trunk stopped at an angle of 110° from its initial vertical position. Robert Kennedy broke the tree completely by jumping on it (see photograph at right).





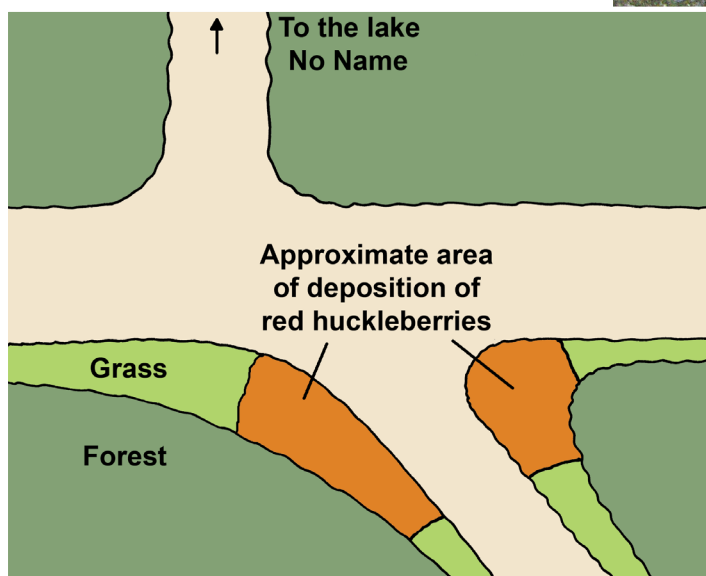
The surface of the break is sharp and not fibrous. It does not seem to be due to progressive weathering. A rough estimation of the force required to cause the breaking is between 200 and 300 kgf (kilogram-force). The tree-stump was at 4 meters from a game trail on which the footprint 3 has been found near the tree and the footprint 2 a bit further.



4- The twigs of red huckleberry:

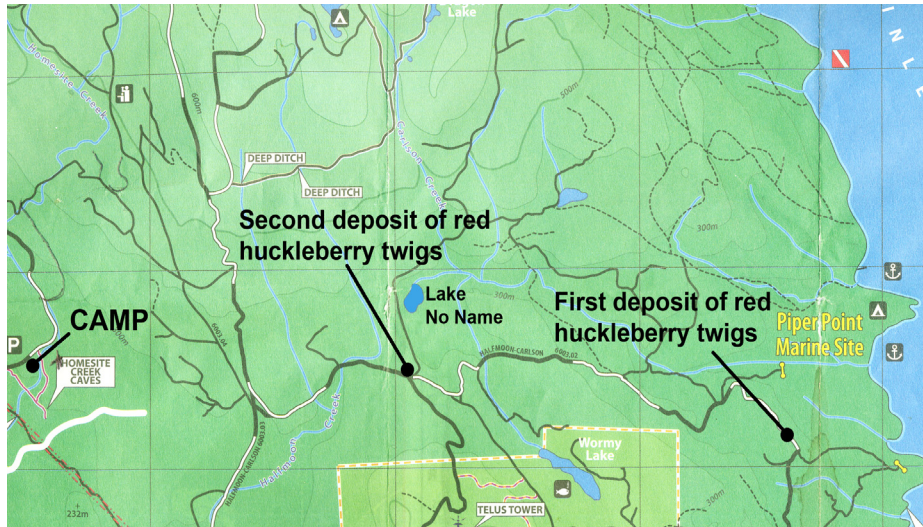
On Thursday 4 August, we found on the edge of the dirt road, on the ground, a bunch of three red huckleberry twigs full with berries (we ate the berries before taking the photo!). 4 km further we found, near No Name Lake, another deposit of several bunches of red huckleberry twigs on the ground on the edge of the road (see map on next page). About half of the berries on them had already been eaten. Other twigs had been thrown away in the wood. The grass around the twigs had been crushed.

Notice that in both cases there were no red huckleberry bushes nearby.



Second deposit of twigs

first bunch of three twigs

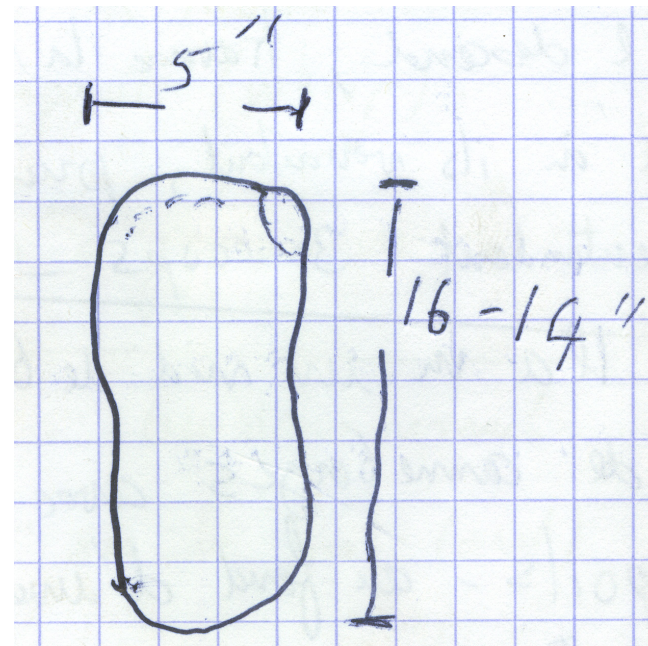
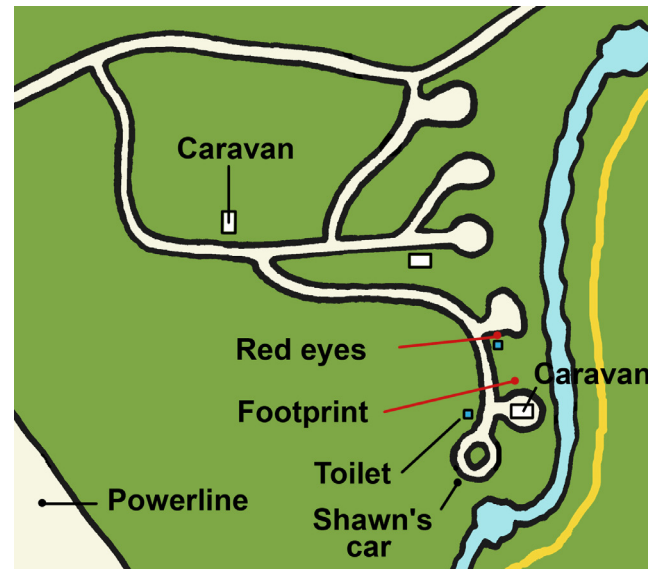


Second deposit of twigs

5- The testimonies :

- Testimony of Shawn Bowen: During a night he had seen two reddish spots of light near the toilets (see photograph below and map at right). The red lights were moving at a height above ground of about 7 feet. The distance between them was larger than the distance between the two eyes of a man.

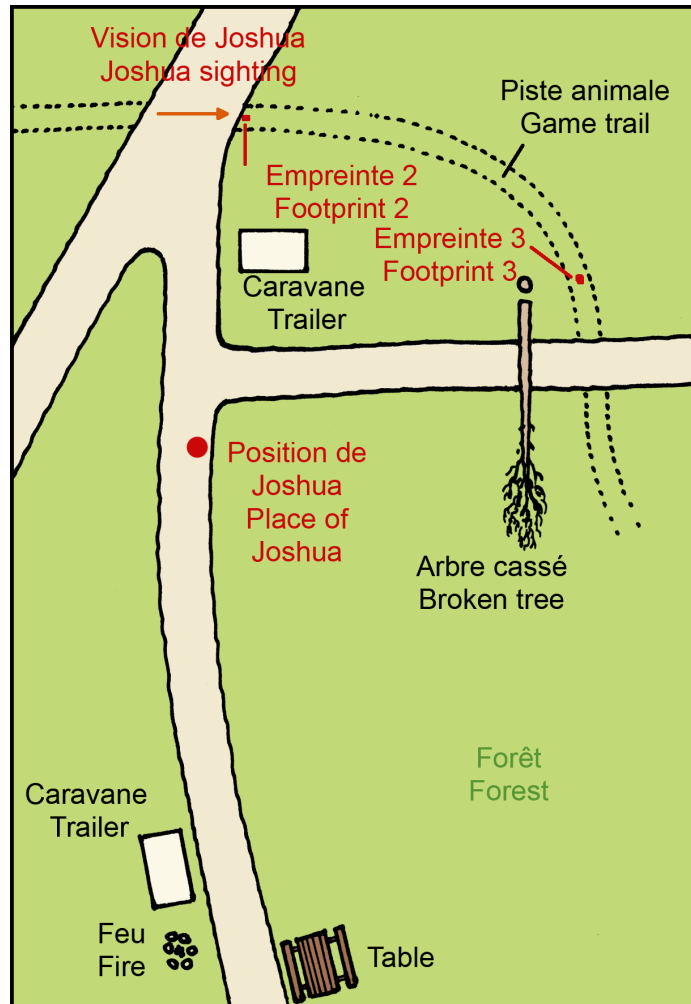
During the rest of the night he heard something moving around his trailer and near his car. The



morning after, he found with Rob Kennedy a footprint in the moss (see drawing below). He claimed that the toes were visible on the print. He tried to make a footprint with his own foot on the moss but he was too light weighted to make any print on the moss.



- Testimony of Joshua: On Saturday 30 July evening around 9 pm, the 10 years old Joshua (see photograph) saw a 7-8 feet high dark shadow running while crossing the dirt road in the camp ground depicted on the map below.



- Testimony of a resident of the campground: In April 2011, he saw somebody (?) dressed in black walking in the campground toward the woods. According to the witness the being was about the same size as a 12 years old boy.

6- The dog :

On Wednesday 27 July night at 11:40 pm, the dog of the Kennedy family, Jordan, yelped suddenly. This big dog is used to outdoor life in the woods and usually is very quiet. After that event, the dog limped during three days. Debbie Kennedy thinks the dog had been hit by some object.

7 - The devastated campground :

On Tuesday 09 August, coming back to the campground in the evening after a whole day of absence, we found that our food reserve had been looted. Three one-pound loafs of bread had been stolen without any crumbs around and the dumps of the campground were upside down. Next day we organized a trap, leaving the campground with some food in view and with standing cameras. The photos seem to designate a raven as the robber!



The devastated campground.

6- The sounds :

Thanks to Jean Collot we have been able to bring back sounds recording from this expedition.

a- Calls :

1- Thursday 28 July near the powerline (GPS: 49°32'31.84N 123°55'16.86W) :

Around 5 pm we heard a first call from low pitch to high: "whoop!" Robert Kennedy answered by another whoop. A few seconds after, a second whoop is heard. Rob answered the same way. Then a third whoop is heard. Again Rob imitated it again and very shortly after a new call is heard. The last three calls have been recorded (files "Sasquatch call 1", "Sasquatch call 2" and "Sasquatch call 3"). The only bird in the region producing a call reminiscent to these ones is the barred owl. However, the later is neatly higher pitched than what we have recorded. Those who remained in the campground heard two similar calls at about the same time.

2- Saturday 6 August :

We were waiting sunset in silent in a hiding-place on a height: at sunset we heard five calls. After each call Rob Kennedy answered with a similar call. The four last calls have been recorded (see graphical timeline of the calls below).

3- Friday 12 August night:

We were recording sounds and nocturnal pic-

tures in Big Fir Park (South East from campground). Jean Collot recorded three calls. The calls were like a mixture of barking and roaring. Cougar, dog, stag or something else? The calls are recorded in file "Affut Big Fir Cris.mp3". Also, Philippe Coudray heard in the same place five faint metallic knocks.

b- Knocks :

1- Saturday 30 July:

During our walk on the other side of the power-line, at a location of GPS coordinates 49°32'37.39N 123°55'40.81W, we heard:

At 4:05 pm, a sharp knock like the breaking of a branch coming from North
Then, 3 strong knocks coming from far East and a fourth weaker knock.

A fifth knock from North East

After a short silent wait, at 5:15 pm, another distant knock from East-South East

When we came back at campground, Rob told us he had heard a very strong knock from North at 3:30 pm.

2- Monday 1 August:

We were at a location of GPS coordinates 49°32.81N 123°55.291W, at 5:40 pm we heard three strong knocks: one from West, the two others from North-East. They were powerful, neat and with a slight echo.

Still at the same place we heard:

at 5:55 pm another knock and, 30 seconds after,

one more knock, both very strong.

At 6:07 pm a last very powerful knock coming from North-North West.

3- Friday 5 August at the Lake «No name» :

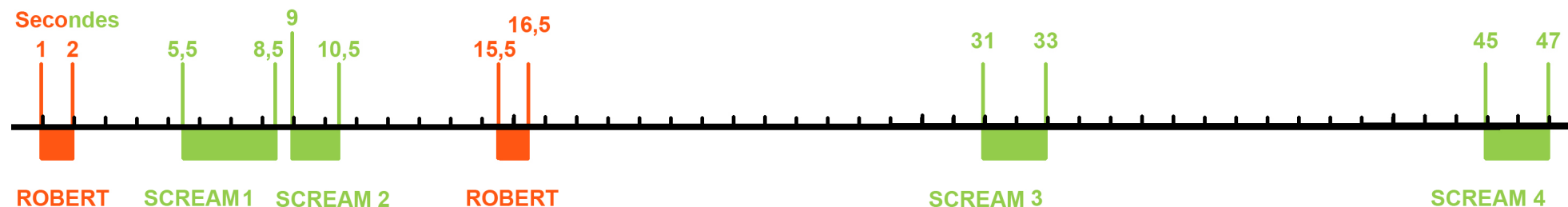
We were waiting hidden in the dark from 7 to 10 pm : we heard different knocks from various directions, including double knocks. Double knocks are produced by beavers with their tail. We heard also four knocks that were not coming from the lake. Among them a noise coming from our car that had been hit by something.

4- Monday 8 August :

At the campground, at 8 pm from the southwest, a strong knock and then calls of elk were heard.

5- Tuesday 16 August :

Only Florent Barrère and JeanCollot were still present in the expedition. They were lying and waiting in the clearing of the power-line southeast of the main dirt road leading to the campground. From 9:30 pm and during about 15 minutes, a series of knocks were heard, including a very violent one, coming from different directions. They came mostly from an area between the camp and the power-line: about 15 knocks light or strong, and a very violent, which seemed to come from the direction of Stephen road. Simultaneously to that last knock, distant barking of dogs were heard. It was about 9:40 pm. In Vancouver, on the 16 August, sunset is at 8:27 p.m. It was, thus, nearly dark.



Timeline of sounds during the evening of Saturday 6 August 2011

7- Other events :

a- Displaced rocks :

1- On Thursday 28 July, at position 49°32.648N 123°55.358W, we found a rock strangely located (see photograph). We have seen no way for it to reach this place naturally.

2- A heavy rock (about 100kg) that had been extracted from a nearby hole (see 3D photograph on next page).

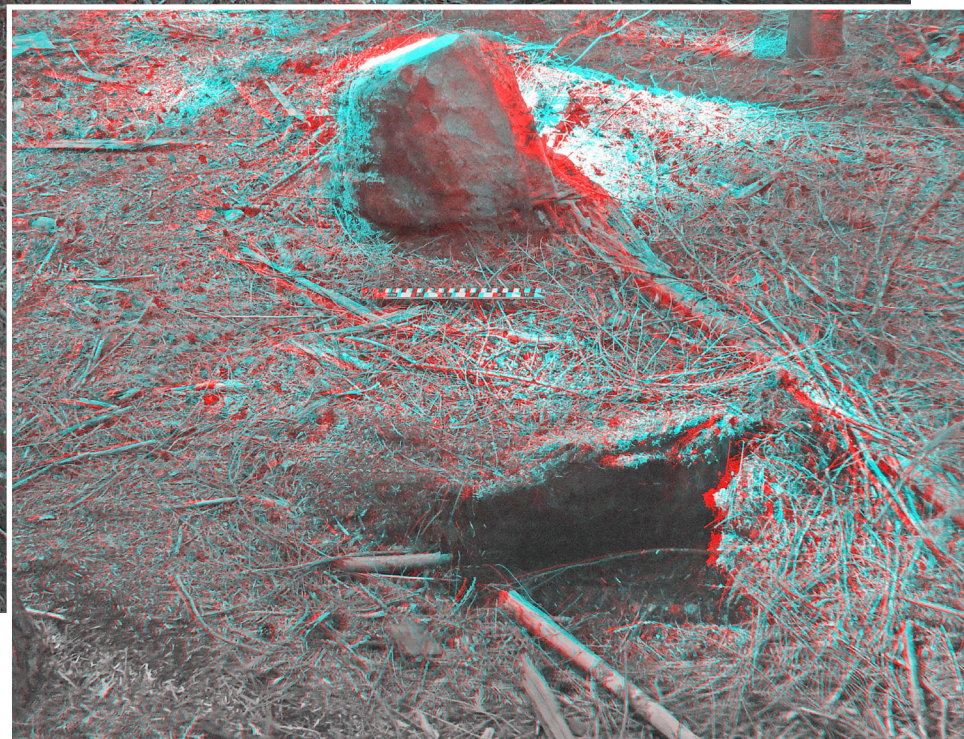
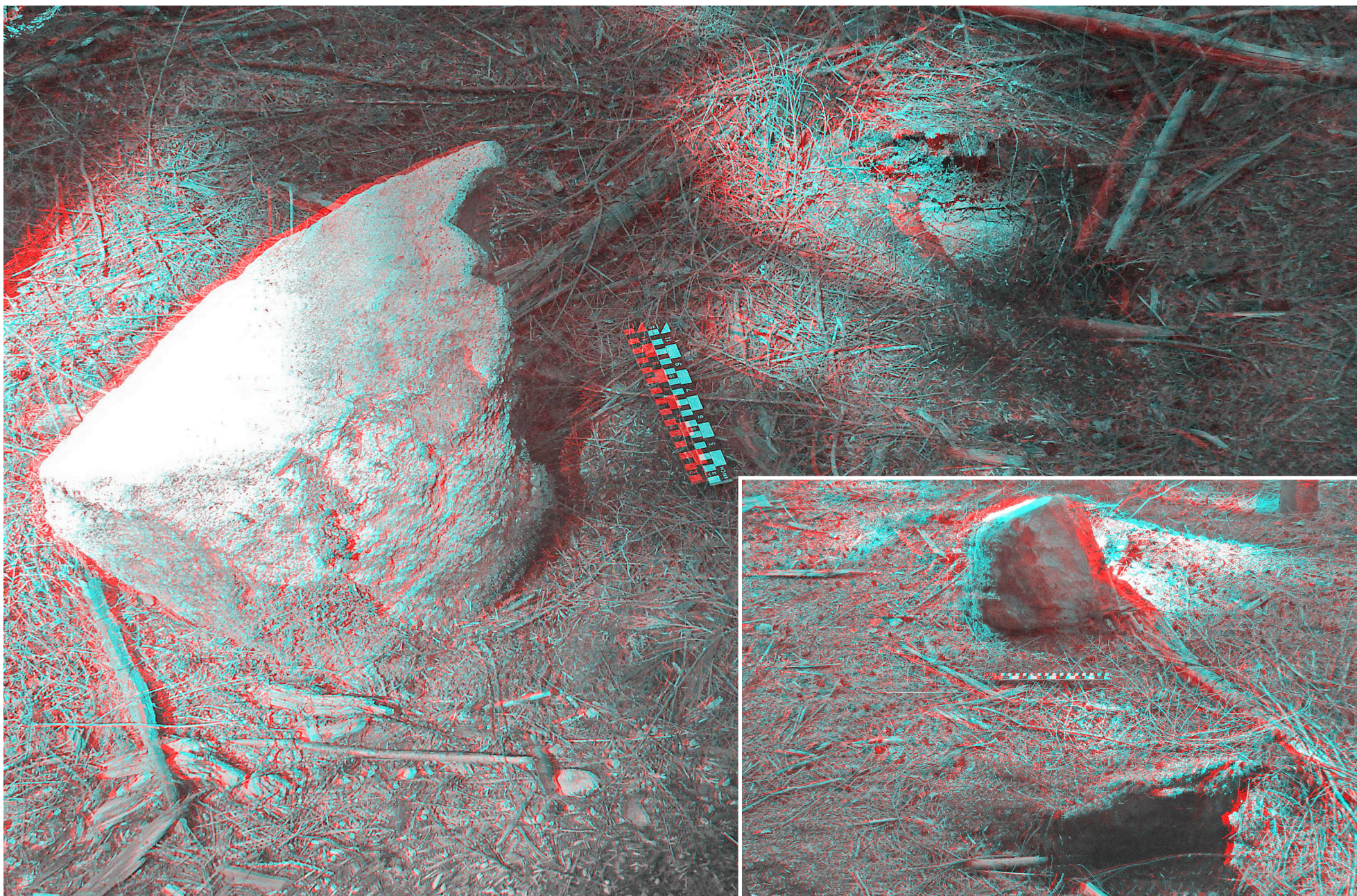
b- Thermal videos :

1. Thursday 4 August night: Waiting together with Rob Kennedy in the dark in a hiding-place near No Name's Lake, Rob recorded with the thermal camera a massive object moving behind trees. Philippe Coudray when looking at the video said it was a vertical bipedal being. (See thermal video 18).

2. Friday 12 August: Near Chapman Creek in a very rugged ravine with thick vegetation. Leon Brenig recorded a thermal video in the direction of two strong cracks noises of something heavy that was moving and producing the noises.

These two videos are still not analyzed since we still did not receive them from Rob after our departure.





List of sounds files (see CD-rom) :

- 1- Bigfoot 2008.mp3
- 2- Robert then scream 27 july 2011-1.mp3
- 3- Robert then scream 27 july 2011-2.mp3
- 4- Strong knock 16 August 2011.mp3
- 5- Knock 16 August 2011 6.mp3
- 6- Knock 16 August 2011 9.mp3
- 7- Knock 1 August 1.mp3
- 8- Knock 1 August 2 - copie.mp3
- 9- Scream 6 August 2012.mp3
- 10- Three raucous screams.mp3