

Sasquatch 2014 Expedition

August 15 - 31



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Cover photo : Merrill lake.

The Sasquatch 2014 team and tasks :

- **Léon Brenig**, 67. University professor (emeritus) and scientific researcher in Physics. Belgium. Task : Field exploration, night-vision instruments.
- **Philippe Coudray**, 54. Professional cartoonist, writer and illustrator. France. Task: Field exploration, 2-D and 3-D photography.

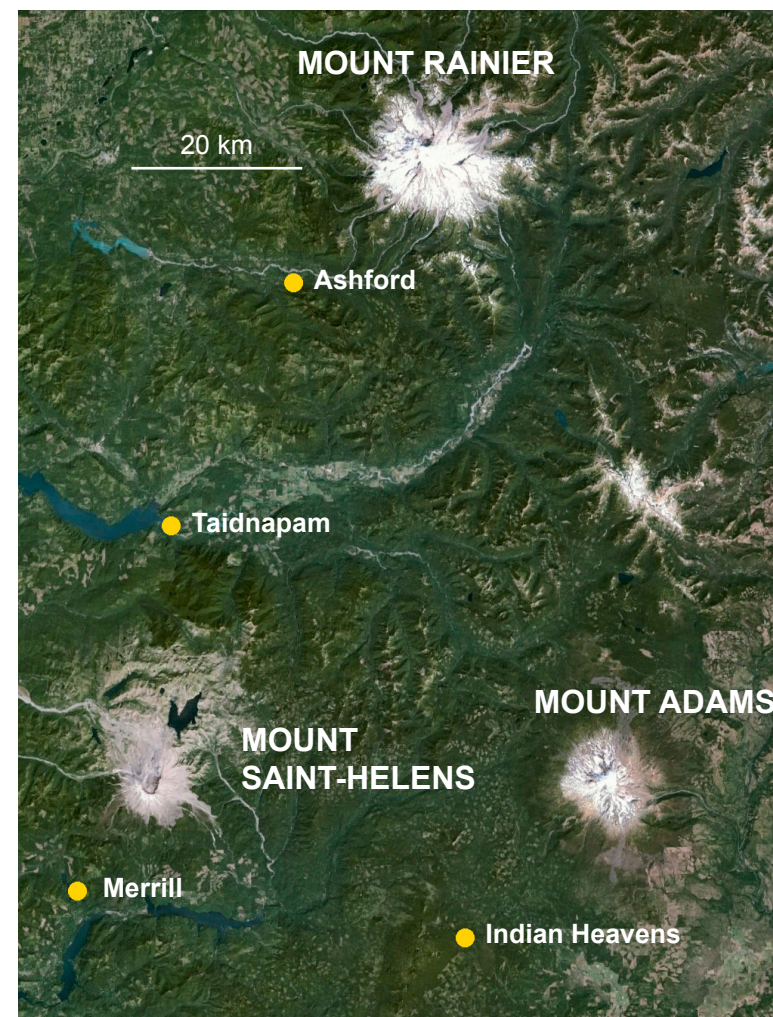
Research places :

United States, Washington :

- **Ashford** region, south-east of Mount Rainier.
- **Taidnapam** region, north of Mount St-Helens.
- Lake **Merrill** region.
- **Indian Heavens** region.

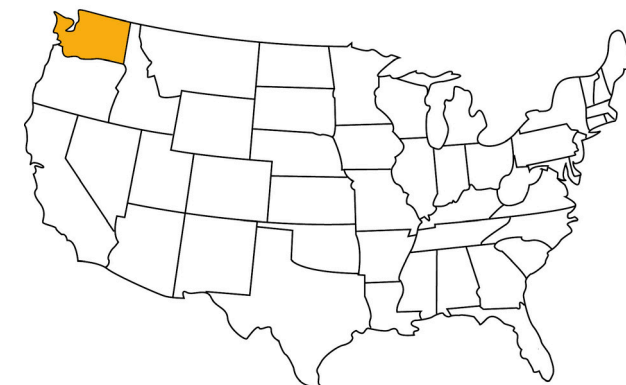
Objectives of investigation :

SASQUATCH 2014 expedition does 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 Washington State. 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.



Equipment :

Léon :

- Sport SONY Action Video Camera HDR-AS30V.
- Pentax light intensifier Pyser-SGI night vision monocular of PNP-M type, génération 2+ with ring adaptor for camcorder.

Philippe :

- Photo camera Pentax K5 with 18-135 mm lenses.
- Stereo photo camera Fujifilm Finepix Real 3D W1 providing 3D pictures in anaglyph 3D (needs red and blue glasses for viewing) working with the StereoPhoto Maker software.
- A recorder Olympus Digital Voice Recorder WS.

Common equipment :

- Thermal camera FLIR HM-324 XP+ (320 x 240 pixels thermal photos and videos)



Leon and Philippe.



Introduction :

After five expeditions in British Columbia we decided to explore Washington State (USA), a state rich in sasquatch testimonies. The weather is warmer and wetter than in British Columbia, the temperature of the mountain lakes is milder. Like in British Columbia there are rain forests made of conifers and some deciduous trees.



Ashford area



Mount Saint-Helens area

1- Ashford region :

To the north-east of Ashford we took road 706, then dirt road 59 till a point where two old roads start.

Findings :

- **Uprooted and broken trees** : the start of the two old roads is cluttered with broken or uprooted but still green trees, red alders of radius 12 to 20 cm (centimeter). Broken or twisted branches are found along the two roads. Some branches sawn by rangers are also observed.

- **Branches and trees structures** : near the start of one of the old roads there was a structure similar to another found on an old road in British Columbia (BC) in 2010. At the outset of the other old road we found two branches in the form of a cross and, next to it, a bent and twisted still green young tree. This cross structure looked artificial :

- The two branches were sunk 2 cm deep in the ground and stuck.
- All the twigs were torn.

The twisted young tree was still green and its radius was 5 cm. Twisting it would need a force that no human could apply with his hands.



Branch cross followed with a twisted tree at the outset of the second old road.



Branch structure on an old road found in 2010 in British Columbia.



Branch structure at the start of the first old road found in 2014 near Ashford, WA, to compare with that of 2010 above.



Bent young tree near the cross structure.

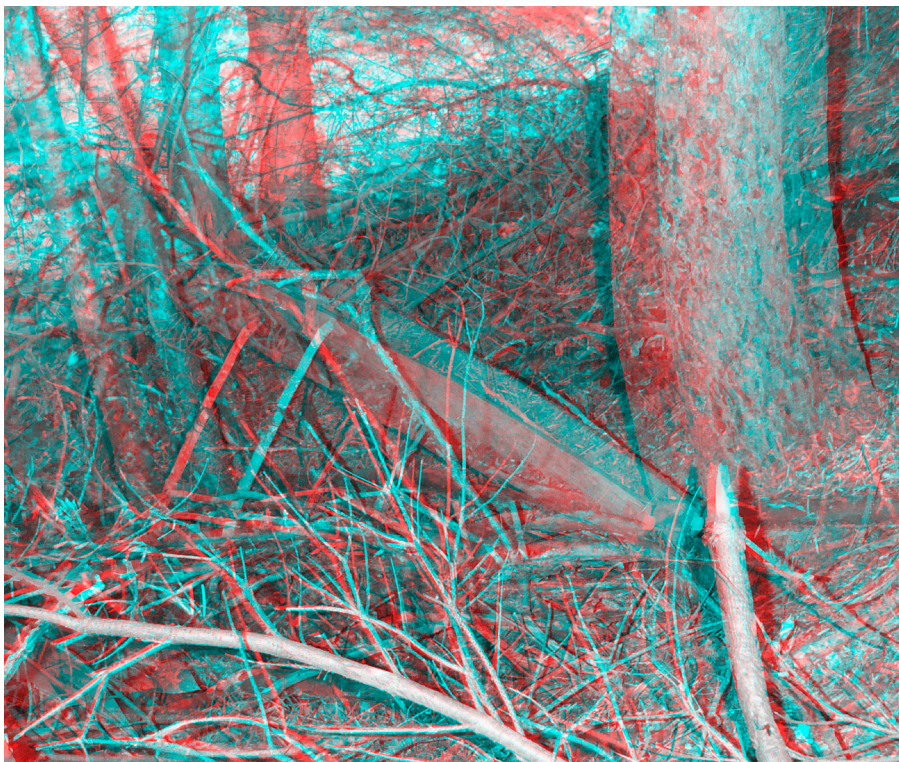


7 knocks : On August 18 we followed the first old road on 1,5 km (kilometer). At 03:30 PM, Léon gave a knock on a tree. One minute and a half later, we heard a very strong knock from the wood below us, like a powerful smash of two wooden objects. It was immediately followed by a second knock and 12 seconds later, by a rapid succession of five powerful knocks.



Place of the 7 knocks : the puddles could be old footprints.

A cross structure: after following the first old road, we followed a game trail on the right over a few meters and found a cross made of two dead fir trees.



Screams : On a top of dirt road 59, on August 21 between 06:45 AM and 07:15 AM, we heard remote cries coming from the crest. They were long and regular, quite high pitched, 7 second long each.

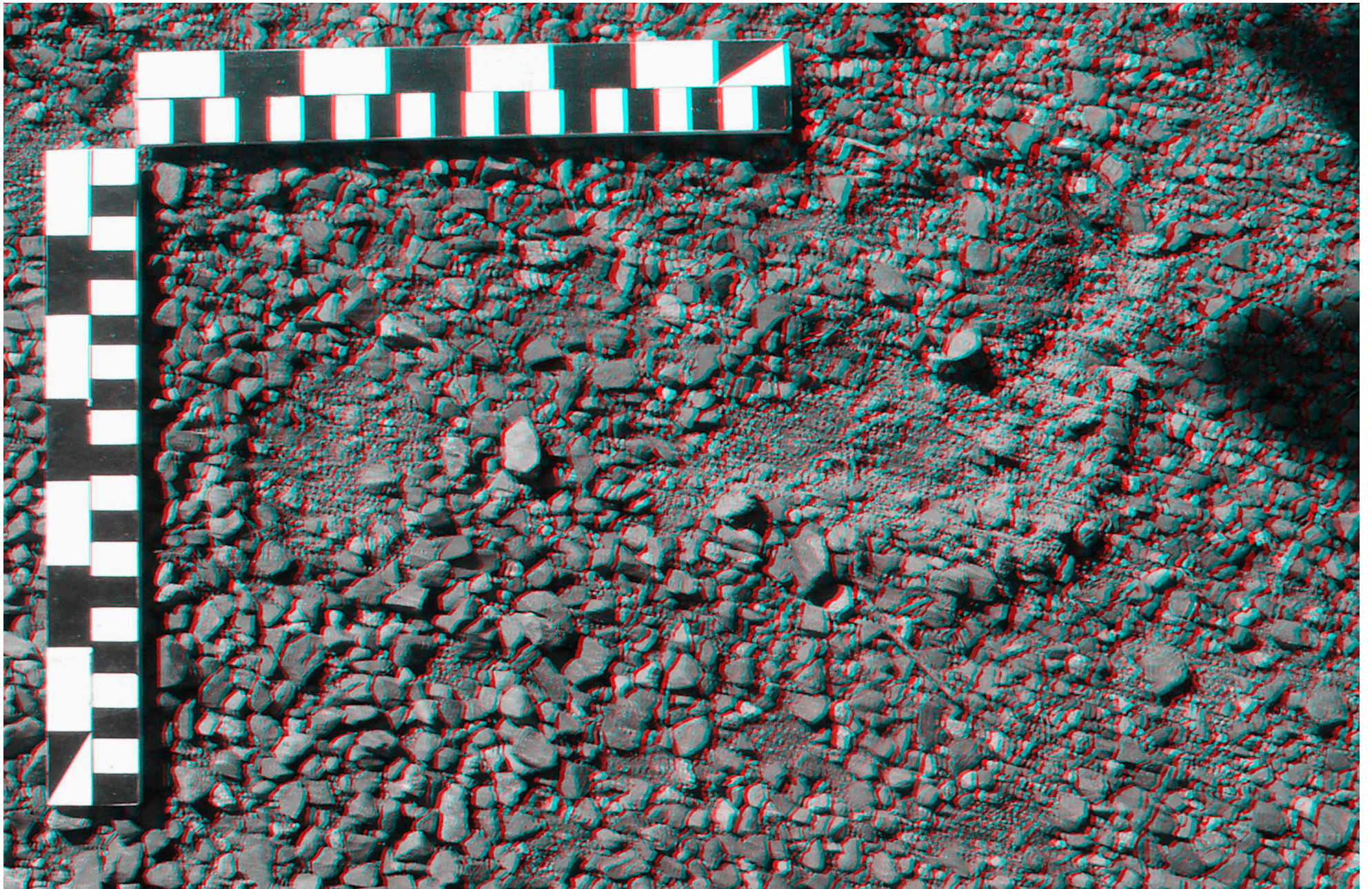
Footprints : On the road where we were camping, we found a possible footprint (GPS : 46°47'45.49"N 121°57'33.07"W). When climbing the crest we found another possible footprint in the sand (GPS : 46°47'21.1"N 121°57'37.6"W).

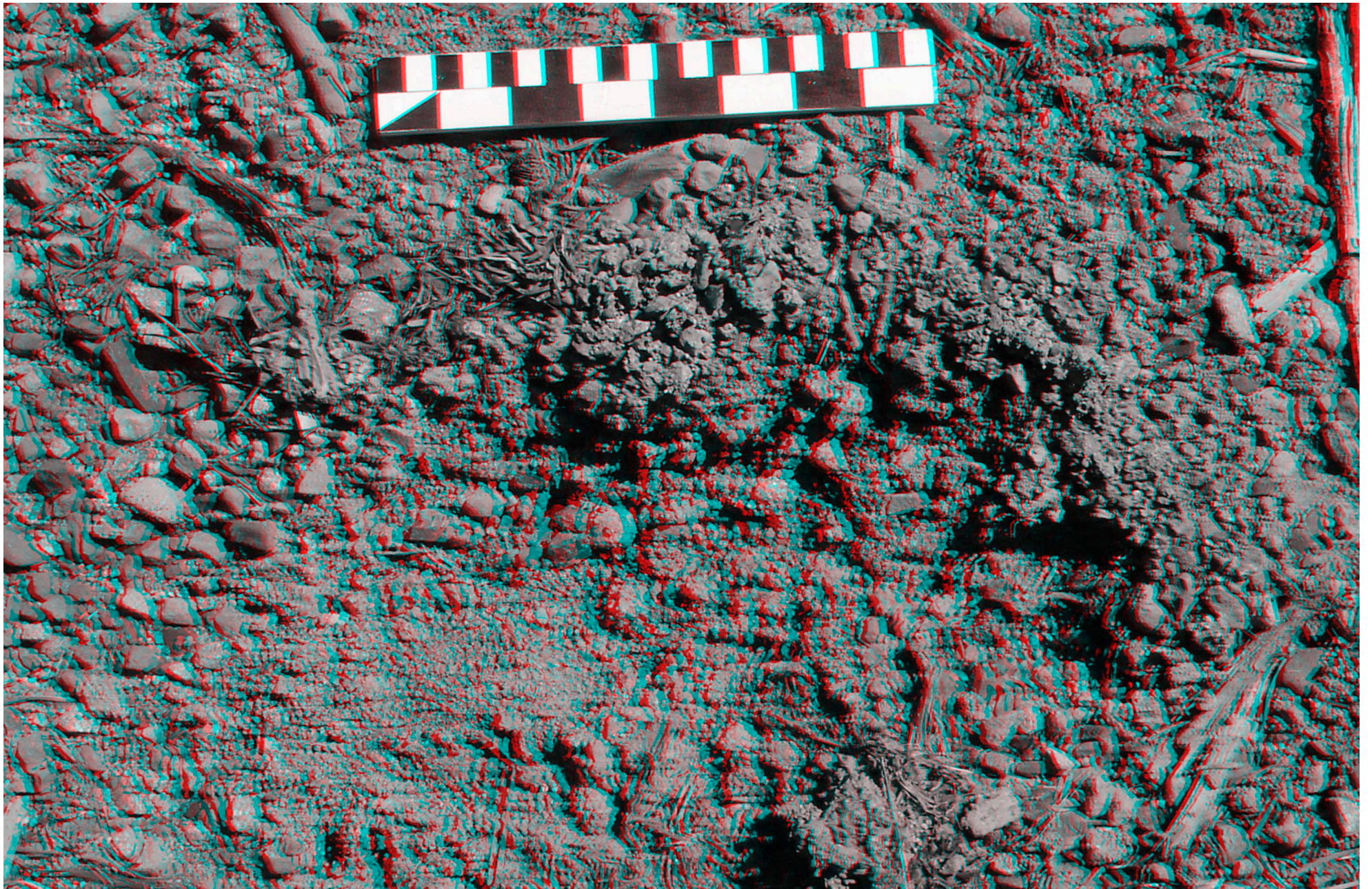


Footprint on the road : 28 cm long (11 inches)

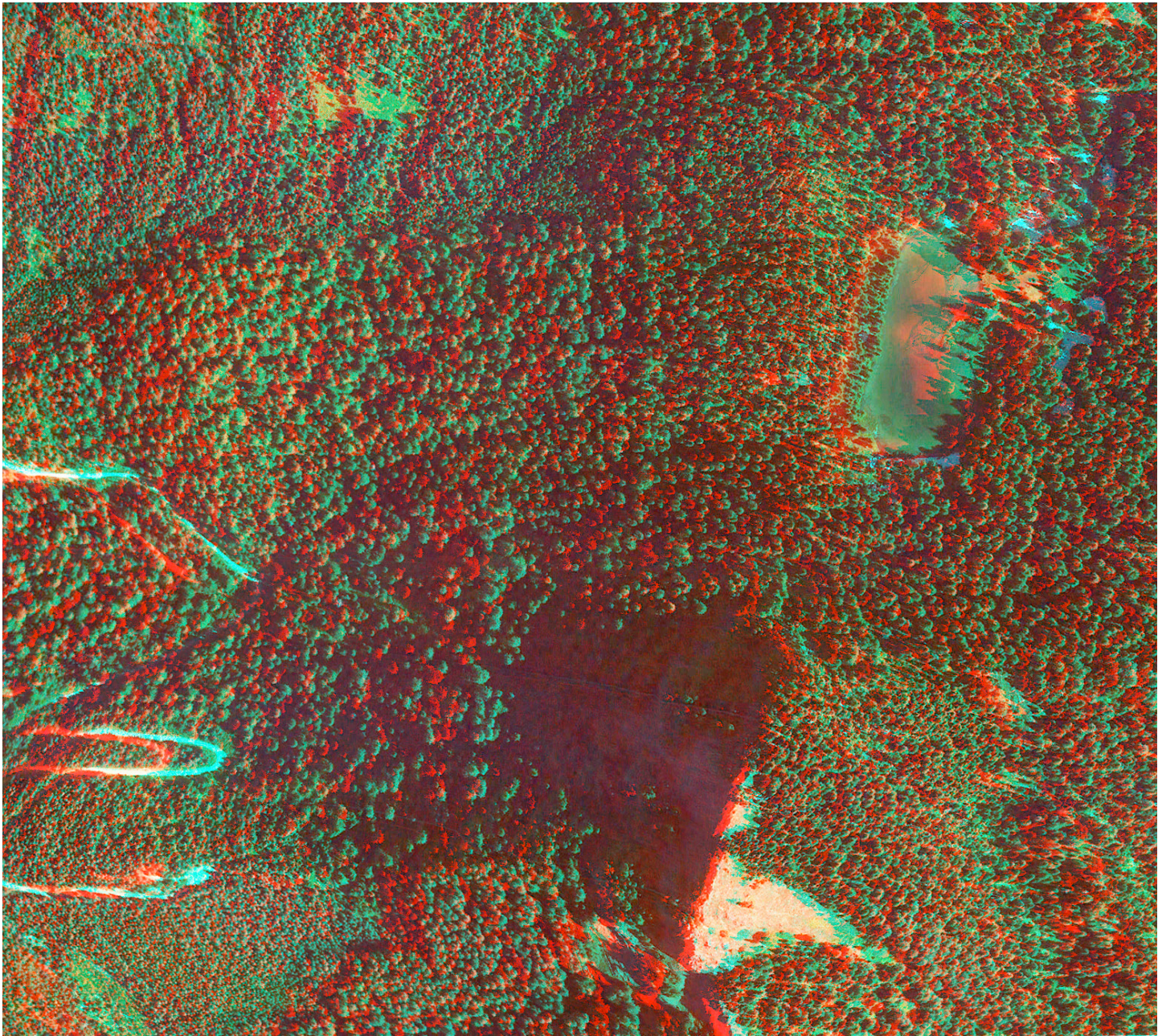
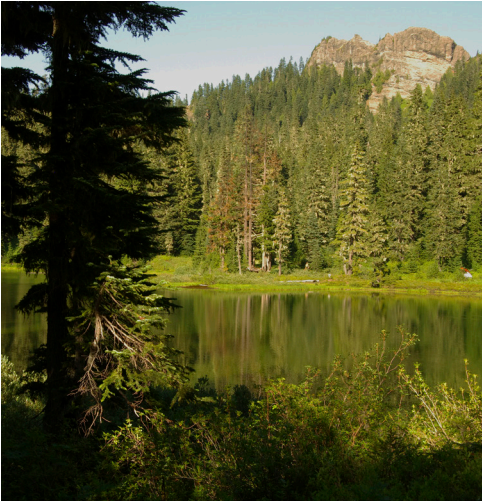


Footprint on the crest : 29 cm long (11,4 inches)





Christine lake :



Google Earth 3D

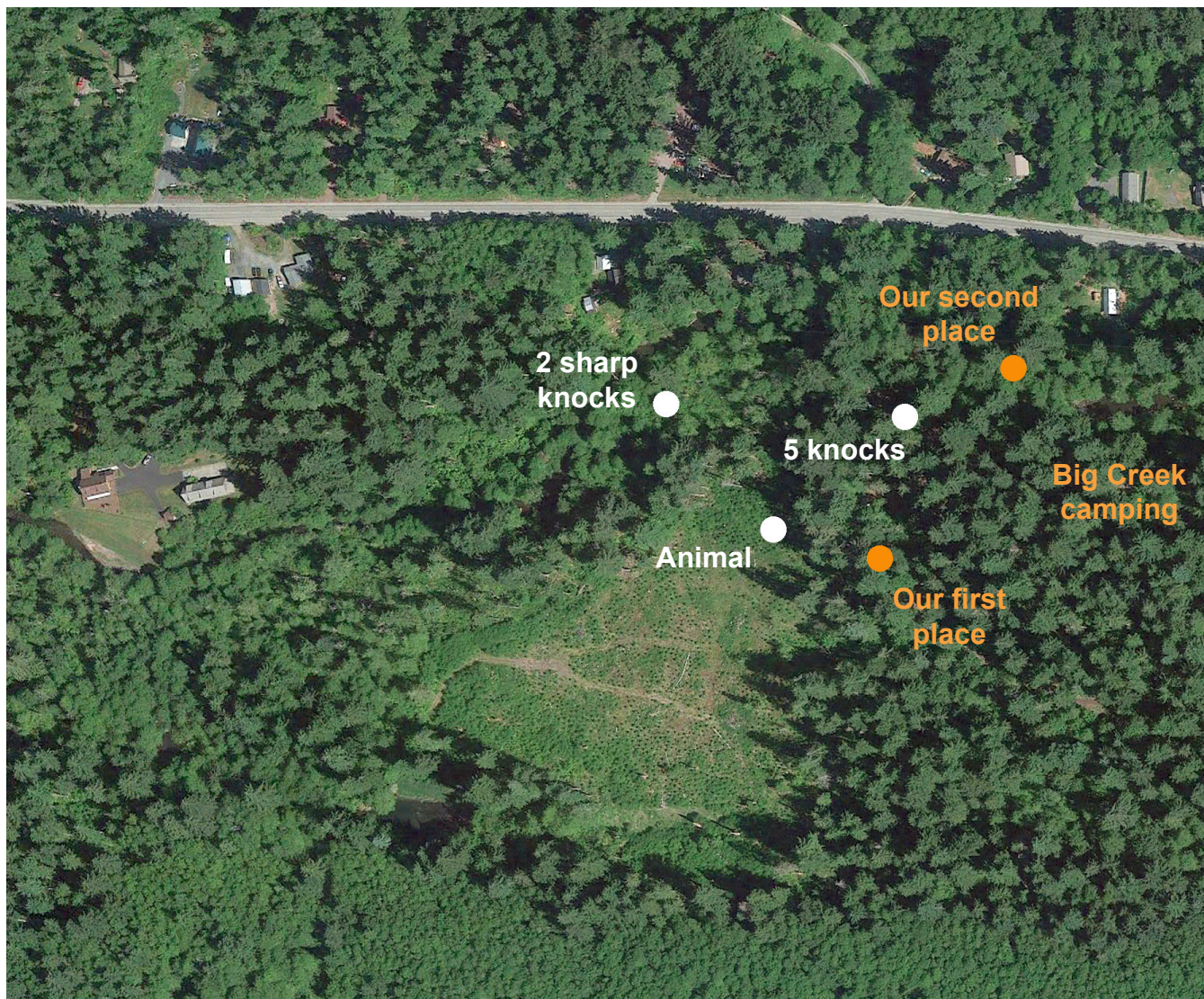
Sitka mountain-ash twigs : near the shore of Christine Lake, we discover many Sitka Mountain-ash (*Sorbus sitchensis*) twigs spread at the ground. They were torn, not sawn. Their berries were still green. On the other side of the fallen trunk, there was a heap of still green fir twigs. Part of them was sawn, the rest was torn. Some rubbish were among them.





Big Creek Camping : On August 18 at 07 AM, Philippe went out of his tent and heard two knocks on the ground. He saw shaken bushes and glimpsed a low (1 meter) dark shape between the bushes. He went up to it but did not see or hear anything. When setting off, he heard two sharp knocks coming from the wood 30 meters away. At the end of the afternoon we found a large pebble put on our camping table.

On August 24, Philippe heard five knocks at 07:15 AM coming from the woods near the camping. There are deers in this spot but usually they can be detected when they run away.





5 km

Map of the explored spots :

- 1- Big Creek camping
- 2- First old road (7 knocks)
- 3- Second old road (cross structure)
- 4- Camping on the edge of the road (remote screams at 07 am. The screams came from a crest located between spots 3 and 4, as well as the 29 cm long footprint, pages 11 and 13).
- 5- Christine Lake (Sitka Mountain-ash twig deposit)

2- Taidnapam region :

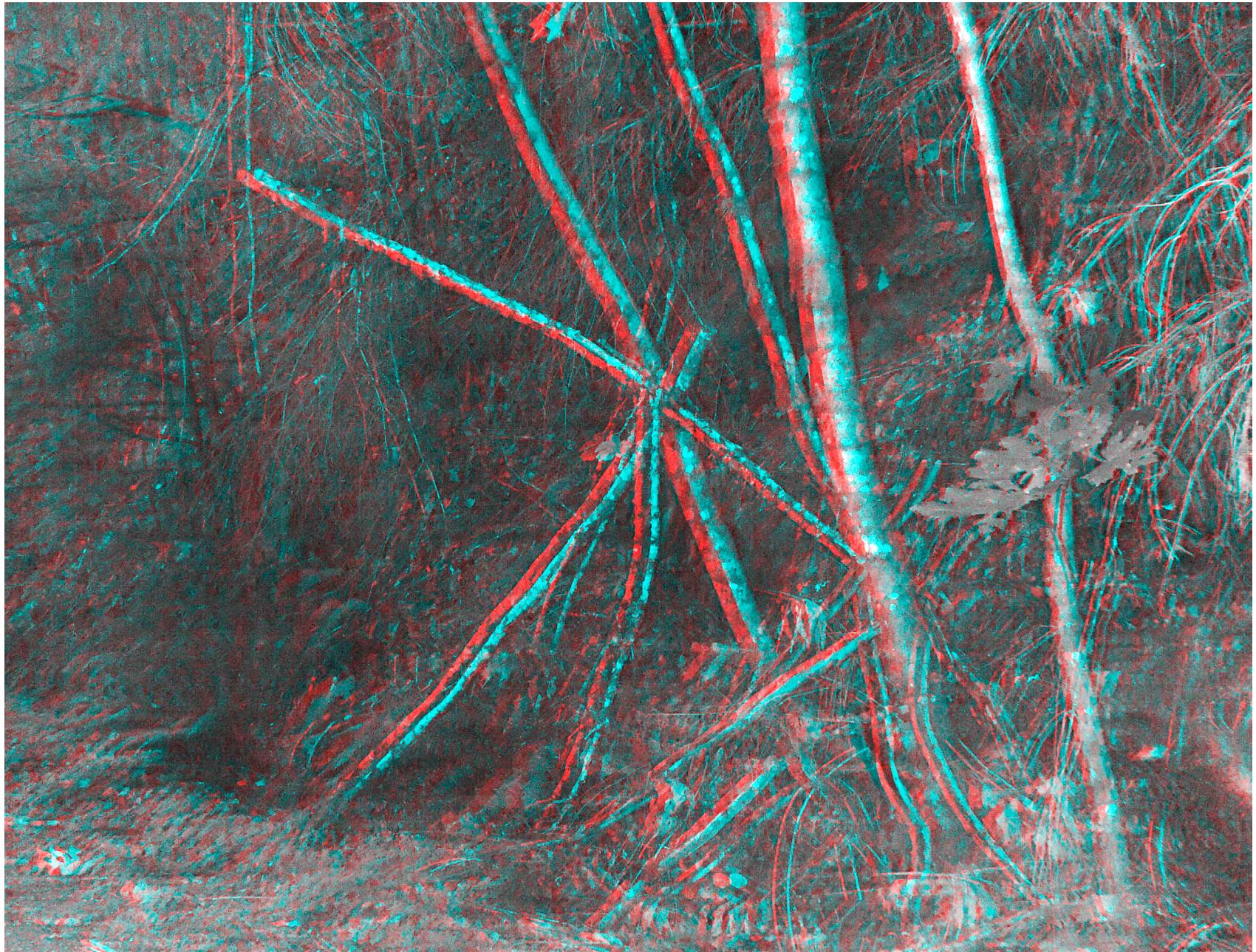
On August 25, we walk along a trail behind Taidnapam camping ground.

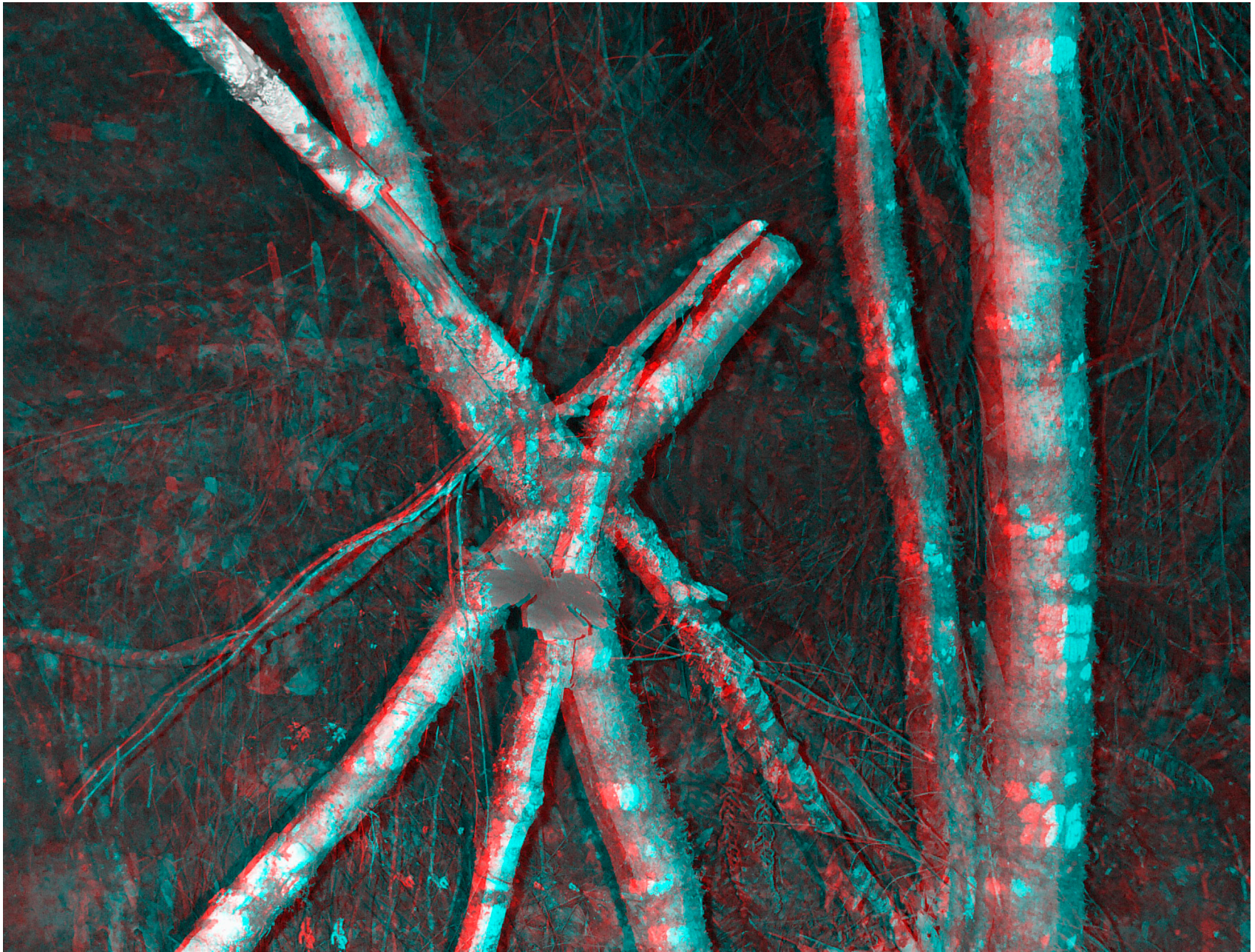
A possible structure: on the edge of the trail, GPS : $46^{\circ}27'22.0''\text{N}$ $122^{\circ}09'37.1''\text{W}$, we discover a bunch of branches and twigs in the shape of a star.



A mule deer in the camp.







The cave :

The trail changes into a footpath that passes below a small cave. It is empty. Behind and above the cave (see drawing below), we find a rock shelter. A strange bunch of colorful objects is spread at the ground in the shelter with the following items :



- a plastic collar for little girl
 - a plastic tube to make bubbles for children
 - a « disc thrower » in a bag for children
 - tied plastic rings for little girl
 - a red plastic ring for little girl
 - a silver plastic ring for little girl
 - a rubber band to tie hairs for little girl
 - a crayon
 - a rusty key-tag
 - a plastic screwing faucet
- Among them, two objects could not belong to a little girl, the key-tag and the plastic faucet.

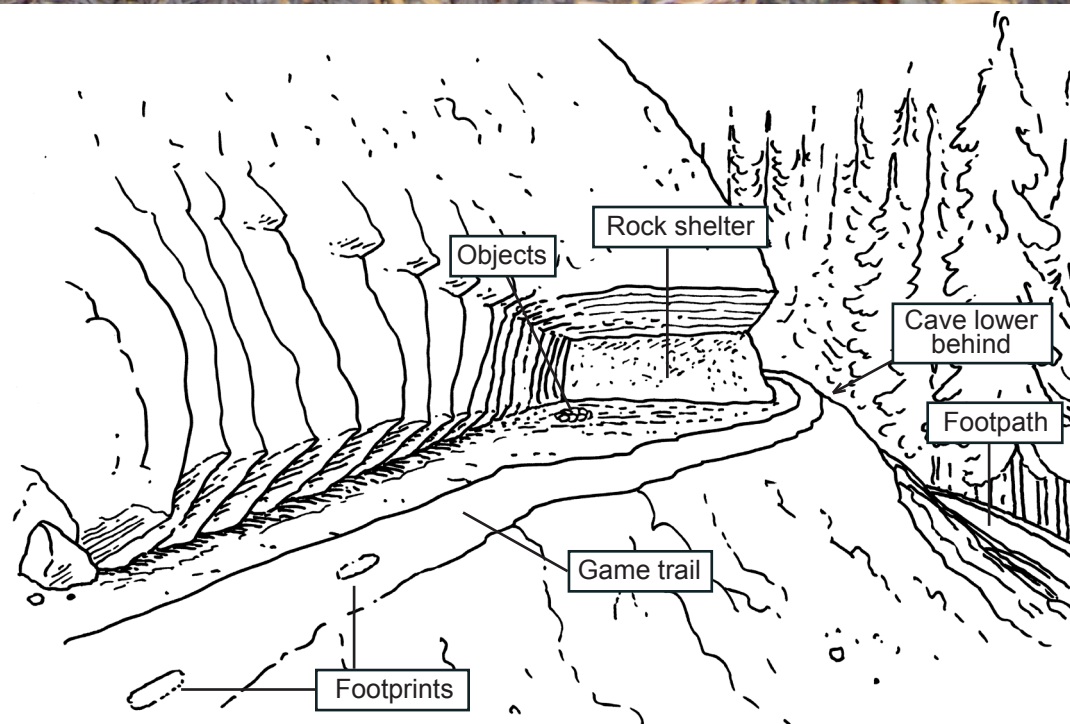
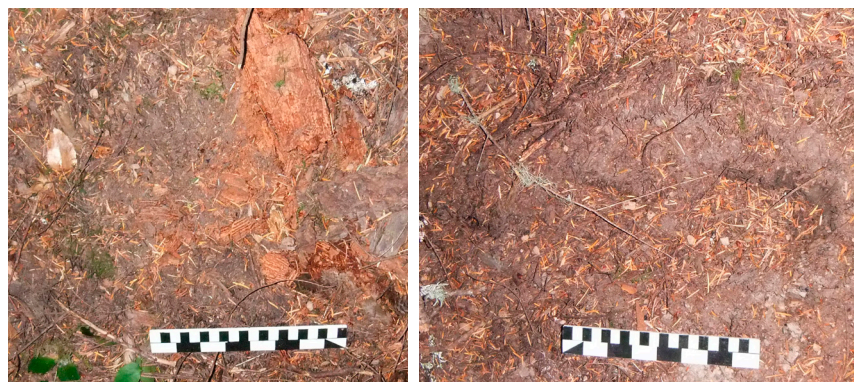
The steep access to this place could be dangerous for a little child.

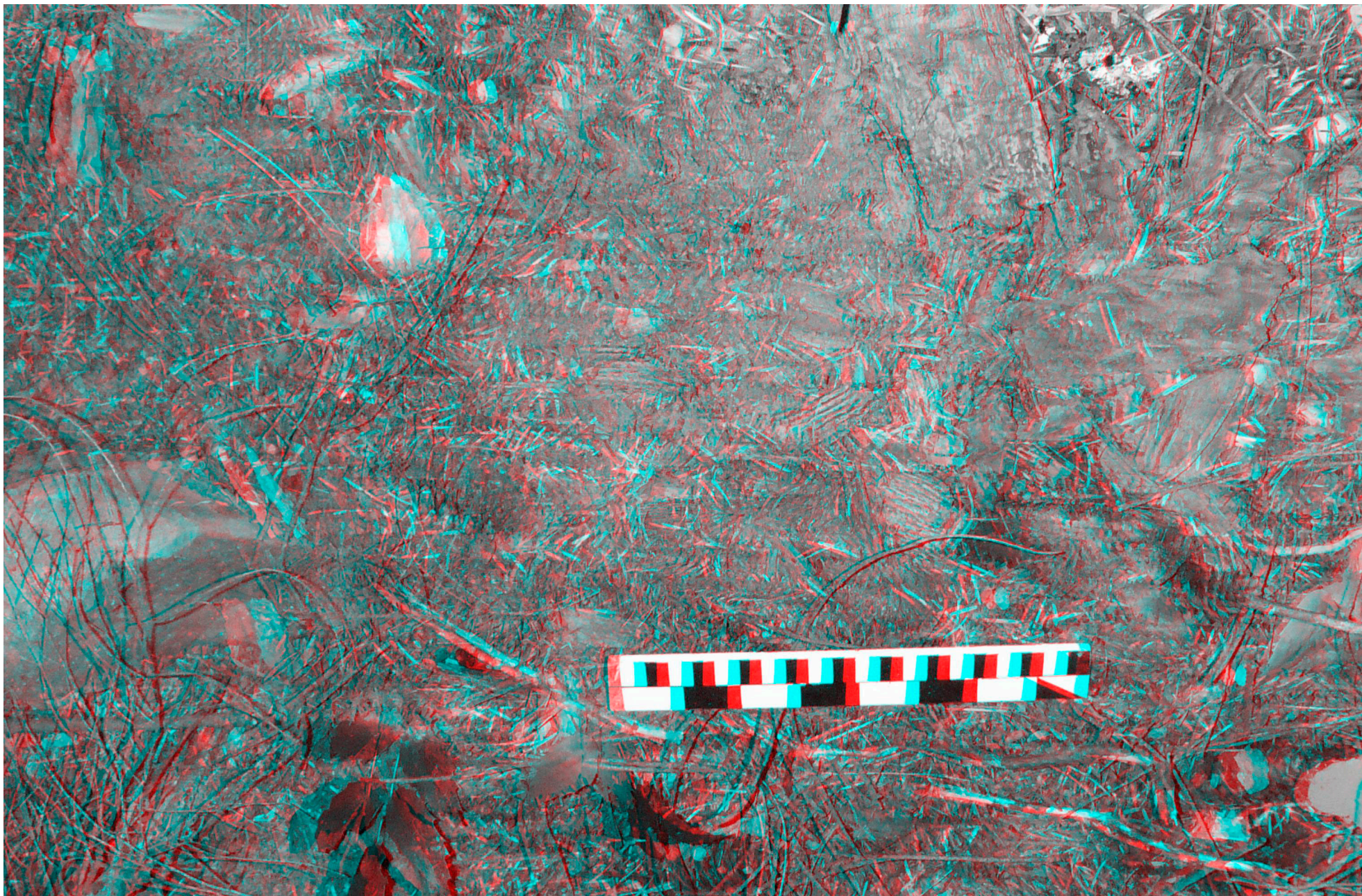
Could a sasquatch have found these human-made objects interesting, would have collected them and would arrange them as a collection near its bed, protected from the rain?



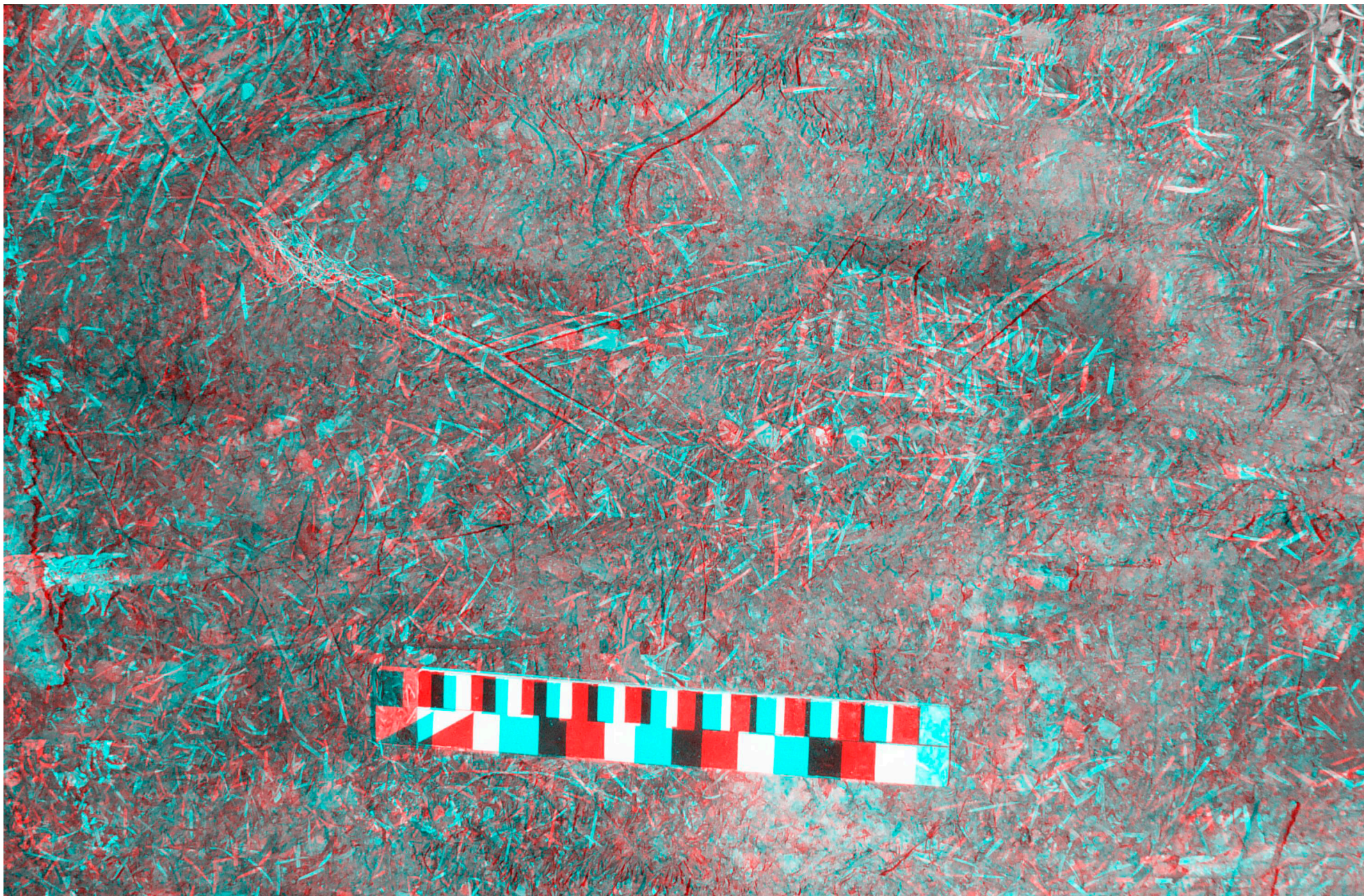


Two vague footprints : further on the game trail, two small (about 24 cm) possible footprints, in line, separated by 1 meter.

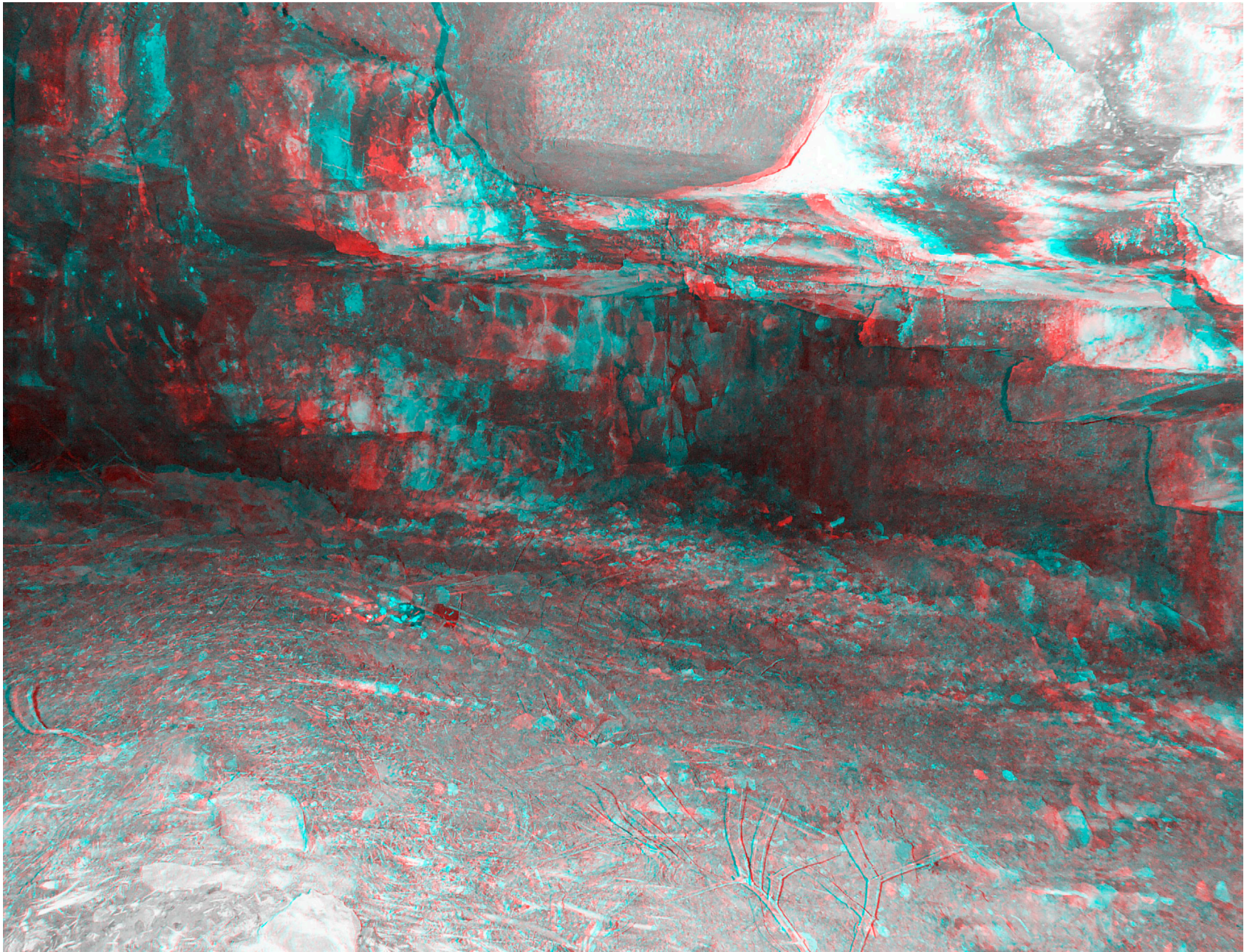




Footprint 1



Footprint 2



The rock shelter with a collection of human-made objects.

A branch structure in the middle of the Taidnapam campground. GPS : 46°28'06.80"N 122°10'02.85"W



Rocks on tree stumps: The road to Eatonville runs along a recently cleared terrain. On this terrain two big rocks are put on tree stumps. Jokes by workers or bigfoot ? This looks like rocks we found in BC in the 100 Mile House surroundings in 2013.



2013



2014



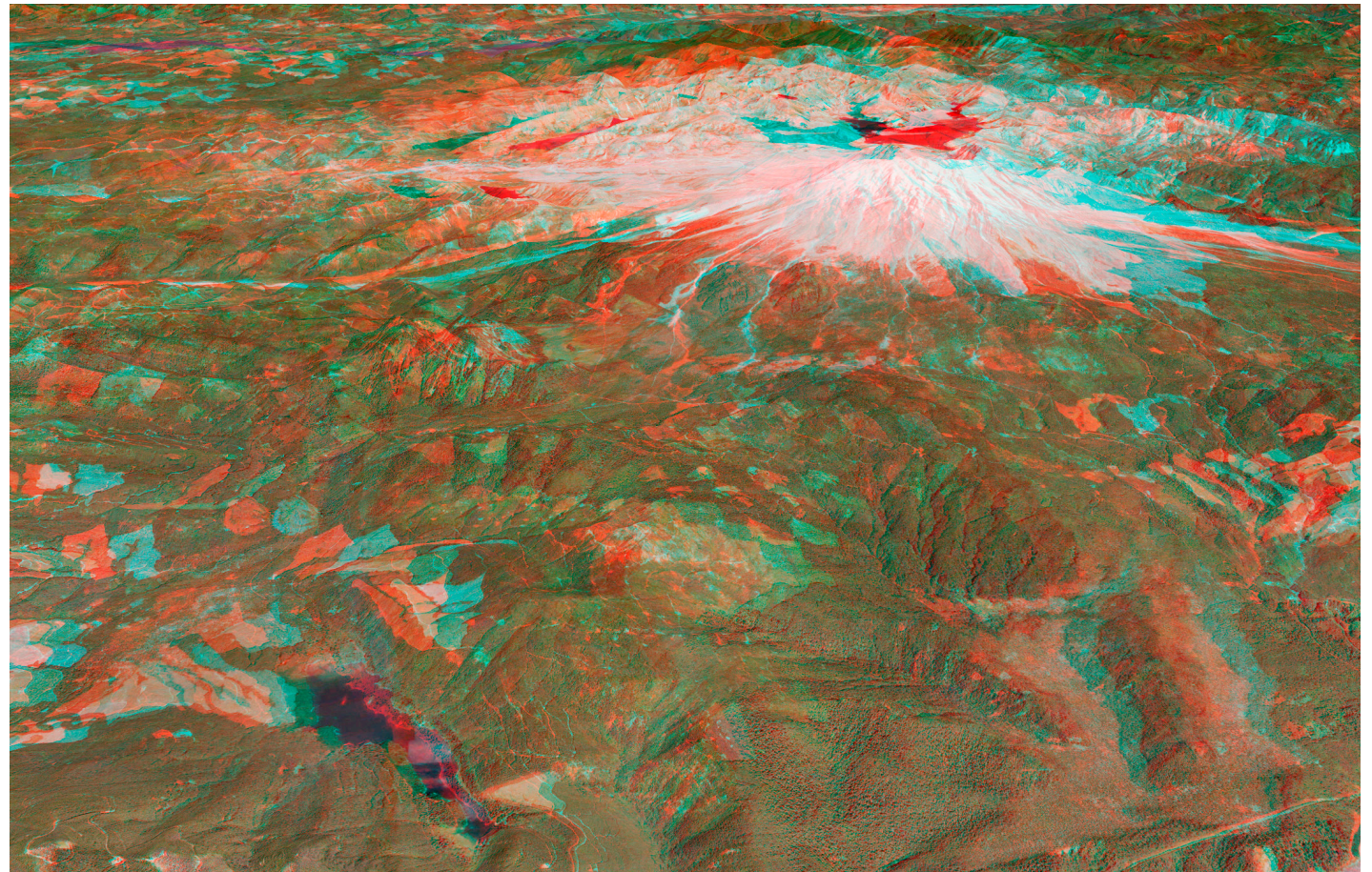
The cleared terrain 2014 GPS : 46°48'43.03"N 122°15'57.61"W



2014

3-Merrill Lake camping:

Our third investigation starts from a small campground on the shore of Merrill Lake.



Sounds : During the night from August 26 to 27, Léon hears at 05:40 AM a powerful knock coming from the wood. At 07 AM, Philippe walks to the lake shore. At the same spot he hears successively from the bush a strong noise like a stump thrown in the ferns and one minute later something like a trunk thrown at the ground. Walking towards the bush in that direction he does not find anything.

Feeling : at 03 AM on the night from August 27 to 28, Léon is awoken by something like two large hands feeling his shoulder and head across the canvas of his tent. He did not know whether this was a bad dream or reality and after hearing noises a while he fell asleep again. He was awoken again at 04:40 AM by rustles.

Some discoveries : while following a footpath south to the camp, we successively discover :

- two stones leaning one against the other
- a shortcut to the footpath cluttered with uprooted and broken trees, old stumps, a large stone and so on...
- a pointed sharp piece of wood laying on the path and a deep groove in the ground probably made with the sharp piece of wood.
- a rusted padlock put on a tree stump, identical to another one still attached to the gate of the campground 200 m further. This padlock looked like having been snatched off laterally with extreme force.

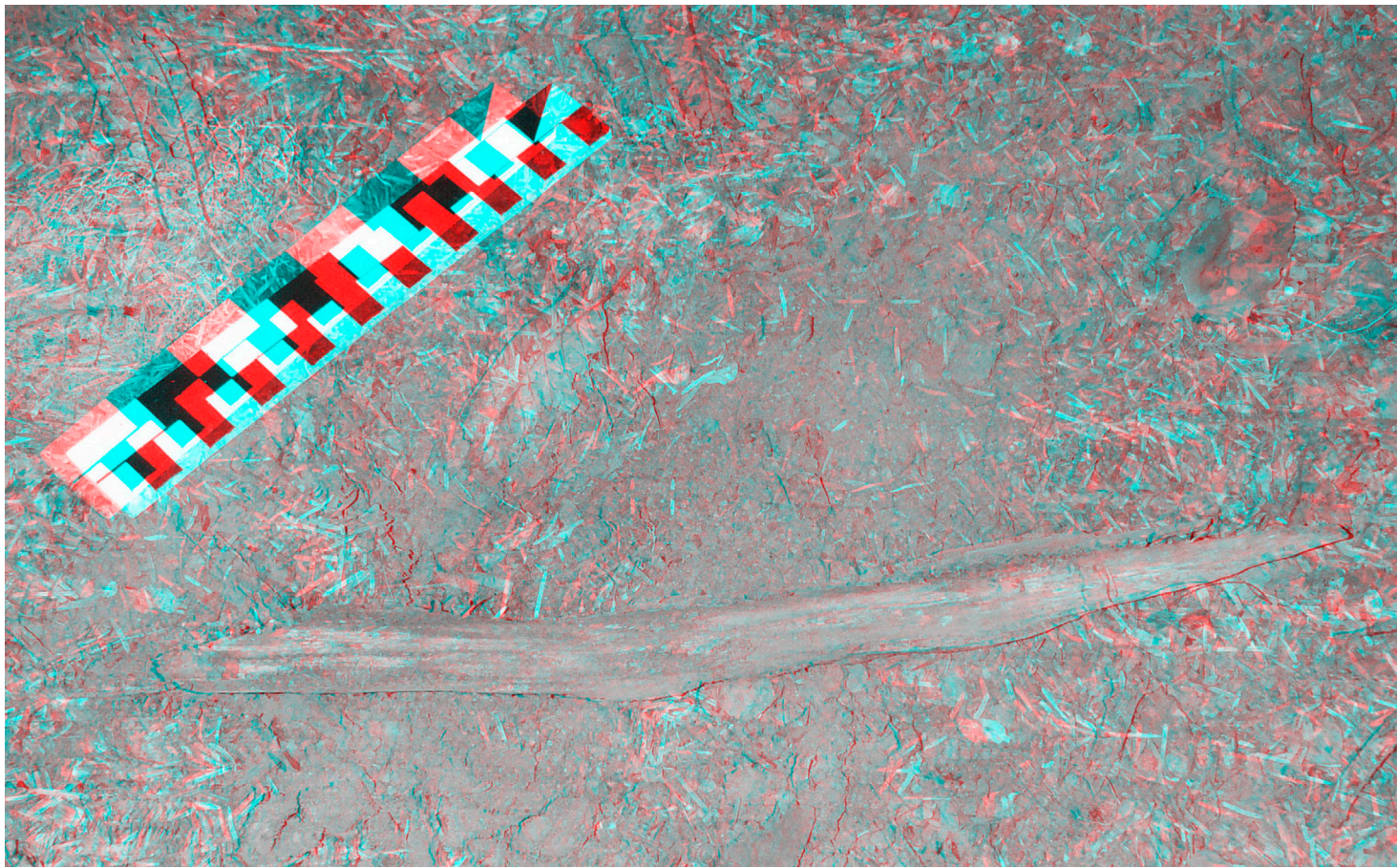
- a displaced stone
- a colored little ball under a tree
- at 07 am, a knock coming from the opposite side of the lake
- during the evening of August 28 at 08:15 pm, Léon caught a glimpse of a dark upright figure heading for the left next to the place wherefrom we had heard noises before.



Possible wooden sign 15 m away from the two stones

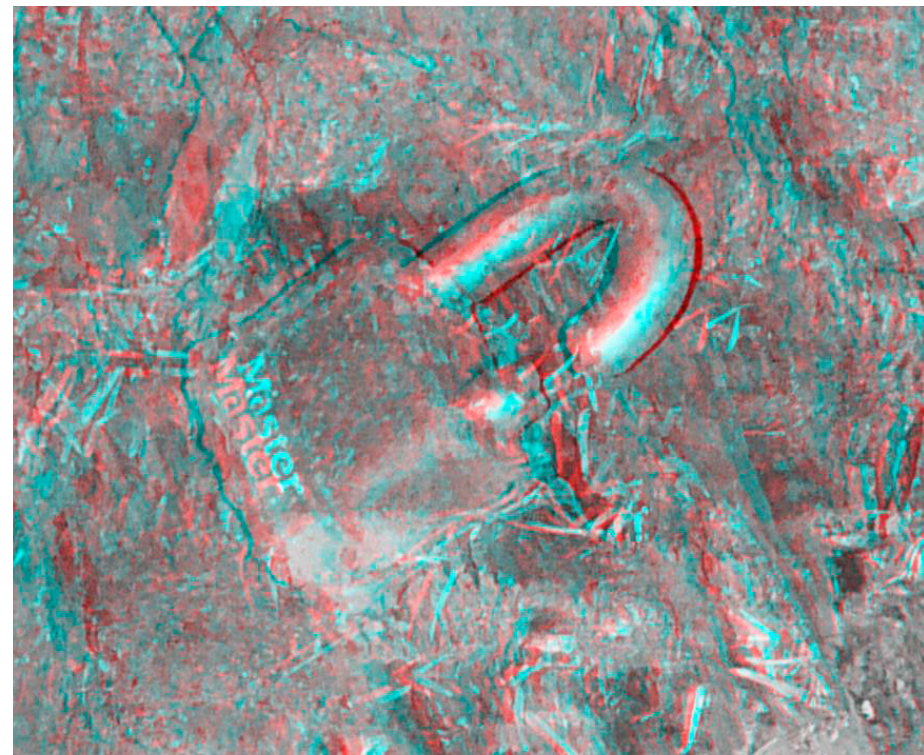


The shortcut cluttered with uprooted trees, stones, pieces of wood...
The four photos show the same shortcut from different angles.



Piece of wood on the trail, it partially covers a deep cut in the ground. One of the extremities of the piece of wood is very pointed and hard.





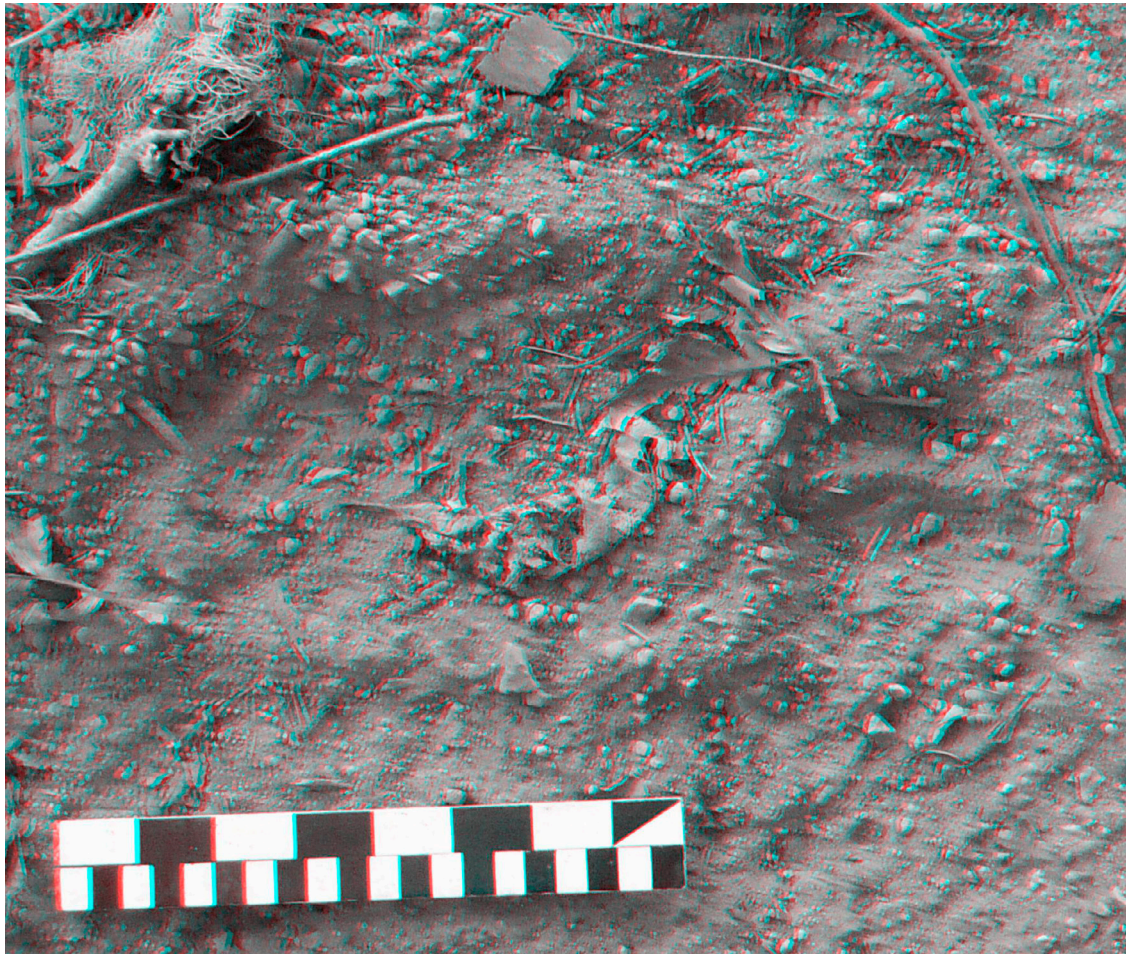
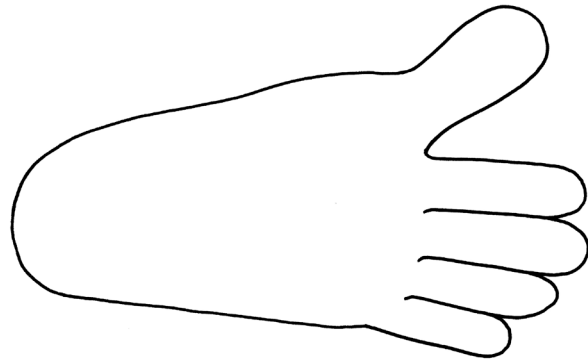
A broken padlock laying on the tree stump on the edge of the foot-path. Perhaps could it be a padlock that closed the gate of the camp-ground 200 m further. There is now a new one on the gate.

A colored ball was "put away" below a tree trunk.



There were many human footprints on the sandy shore of the lake. But this one, 29 cm long and 14 cm wide (11,4 x 5,5 inches), is quite wider than a human footprint. The toes are longer. The thumb (above) is more drawn aside than a human foot thumb.



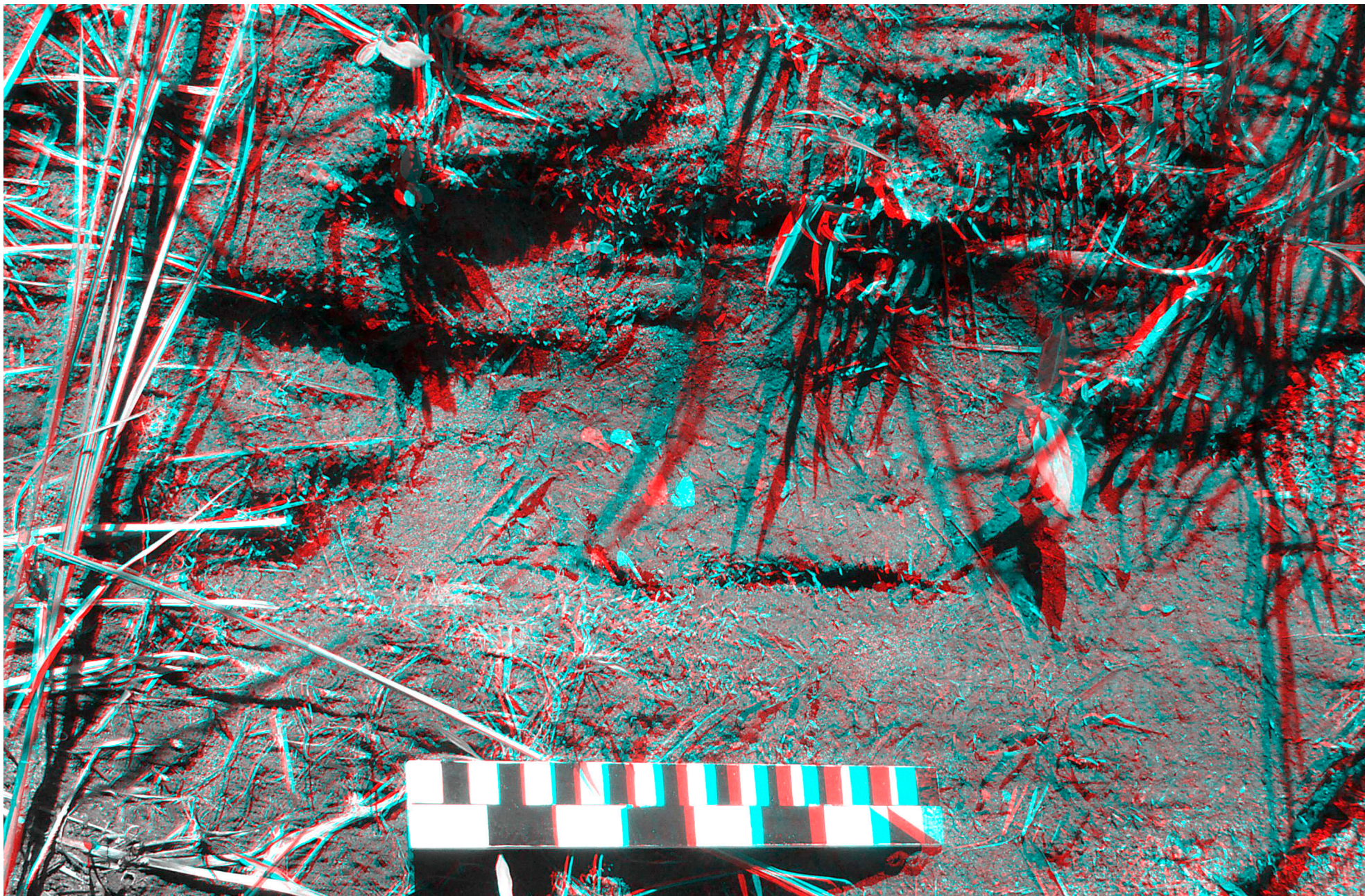


Human footprint





On the same sandy shore, another footprint shows also a drawn aside thumb and a larger width (about 15 cm, 6 inches) than in human foot. The length cannot be measured.



A charred piece of wood displaced from our campfire to the other side of the little creek.



The trail toward Ape Canyon : On August 27, we are following the trail 234 leading toward Mount St-Helens. It ends at the outset of the Ape Canyon (orange trail on the map). We discover two artificial structures.



First structure: a tree stump on which 9 pebbles are laying. 4 slices of the stump are broken and laid-out in parallel.





Second structure : a wooden cross was found at the first 1/3 of the trail at a few meters on our right. It was made of an unbarked branch and the trunk of a young fir

tree. Flexible thin twigs of the fir have been used as ropes to tie both together. The cross was at the outset of an old abandoned road.



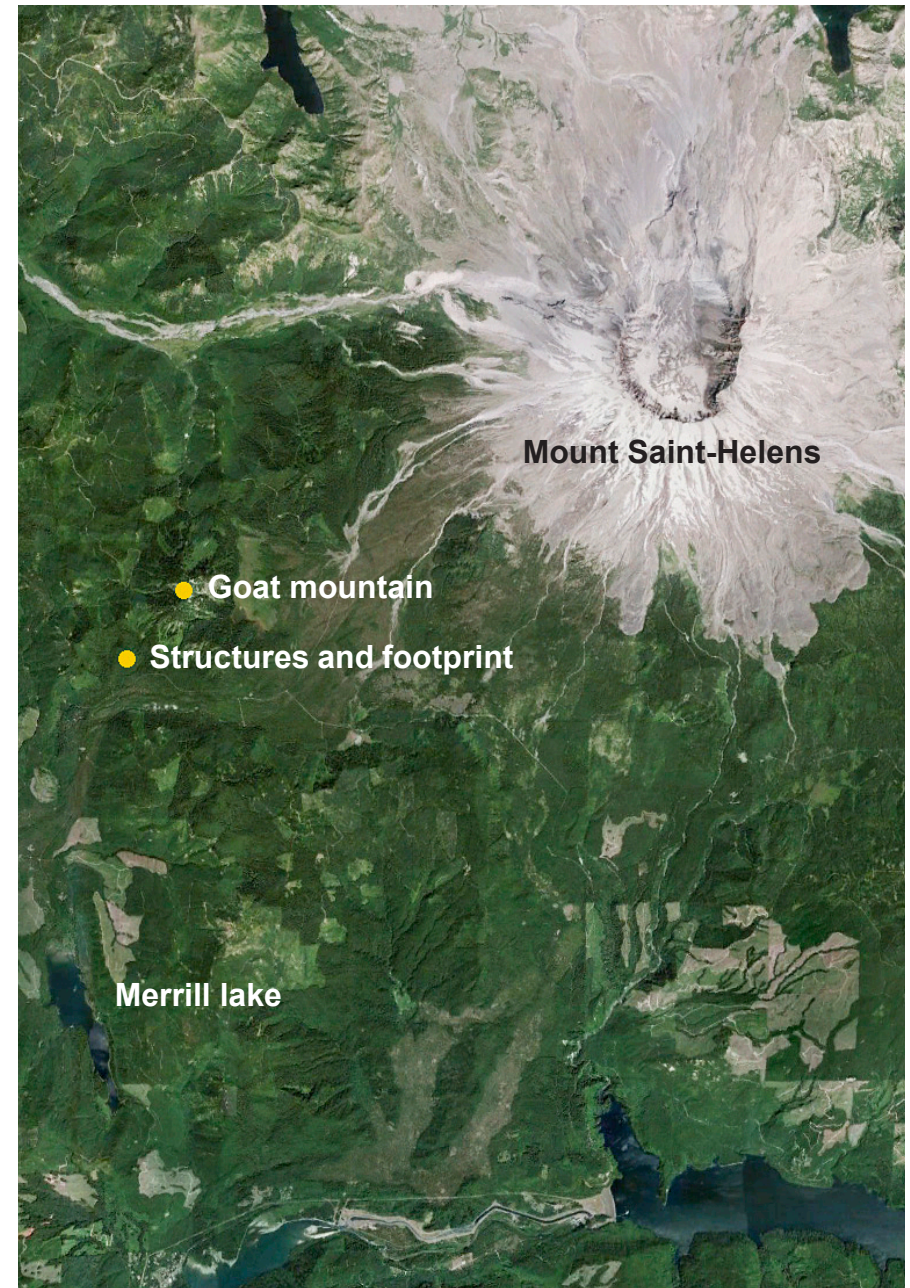


The trail toward Goat Mountain : on August 28, we follow another trail toward Goat Mountain.

We find on it two wooden structures separated by a distance of 12 m. The first one is made of four sawn logs put in the shape of a cross. At the center a large stone serves to keep a wooden stick in vertical position (GPS : 46° 9'10.00"N 122°18'45.90"W).

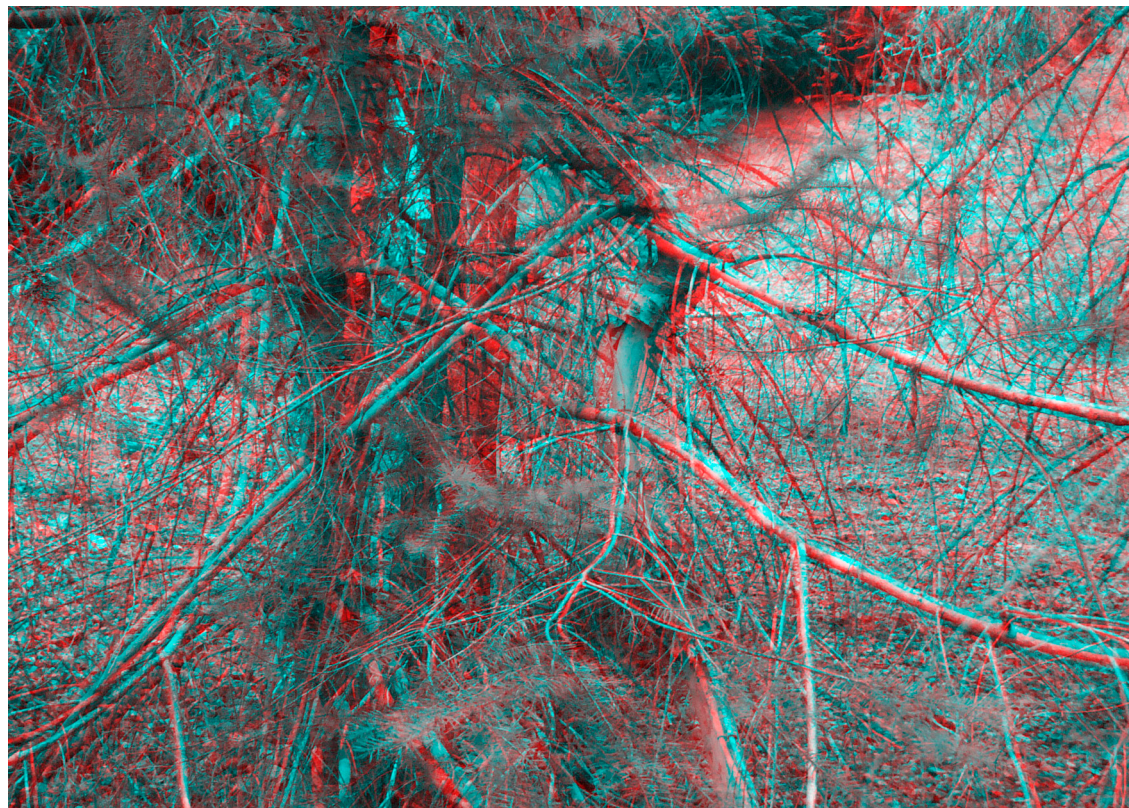
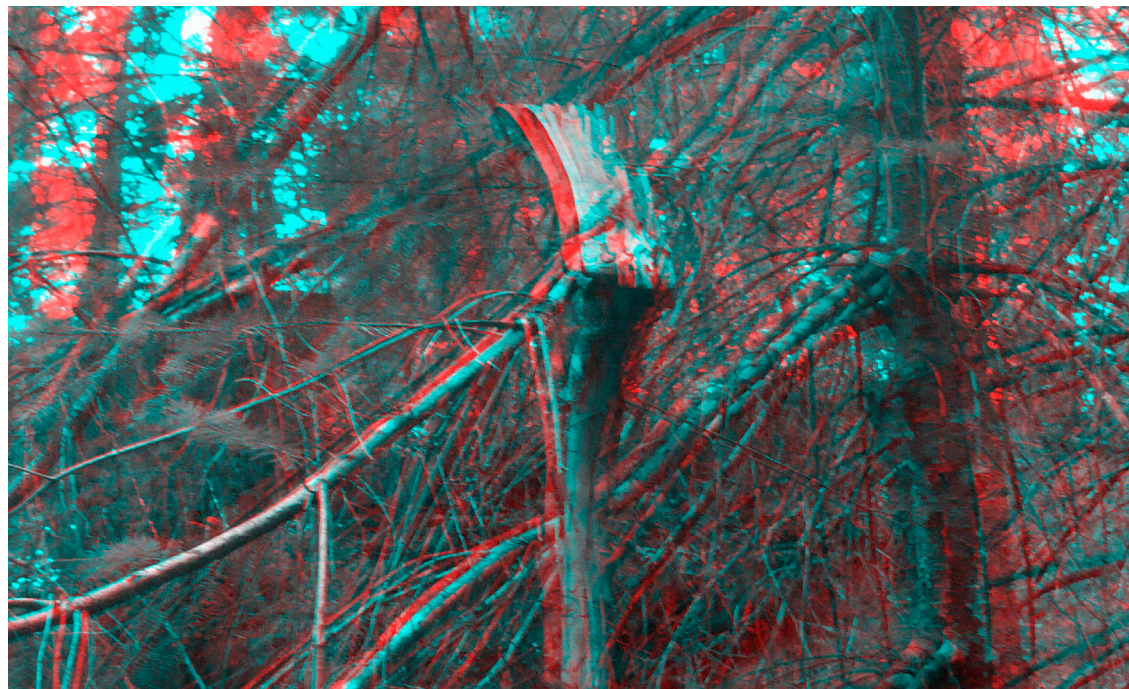


The other, on the edge of the trail, was an uprooted tree hanging up side down from a branch.



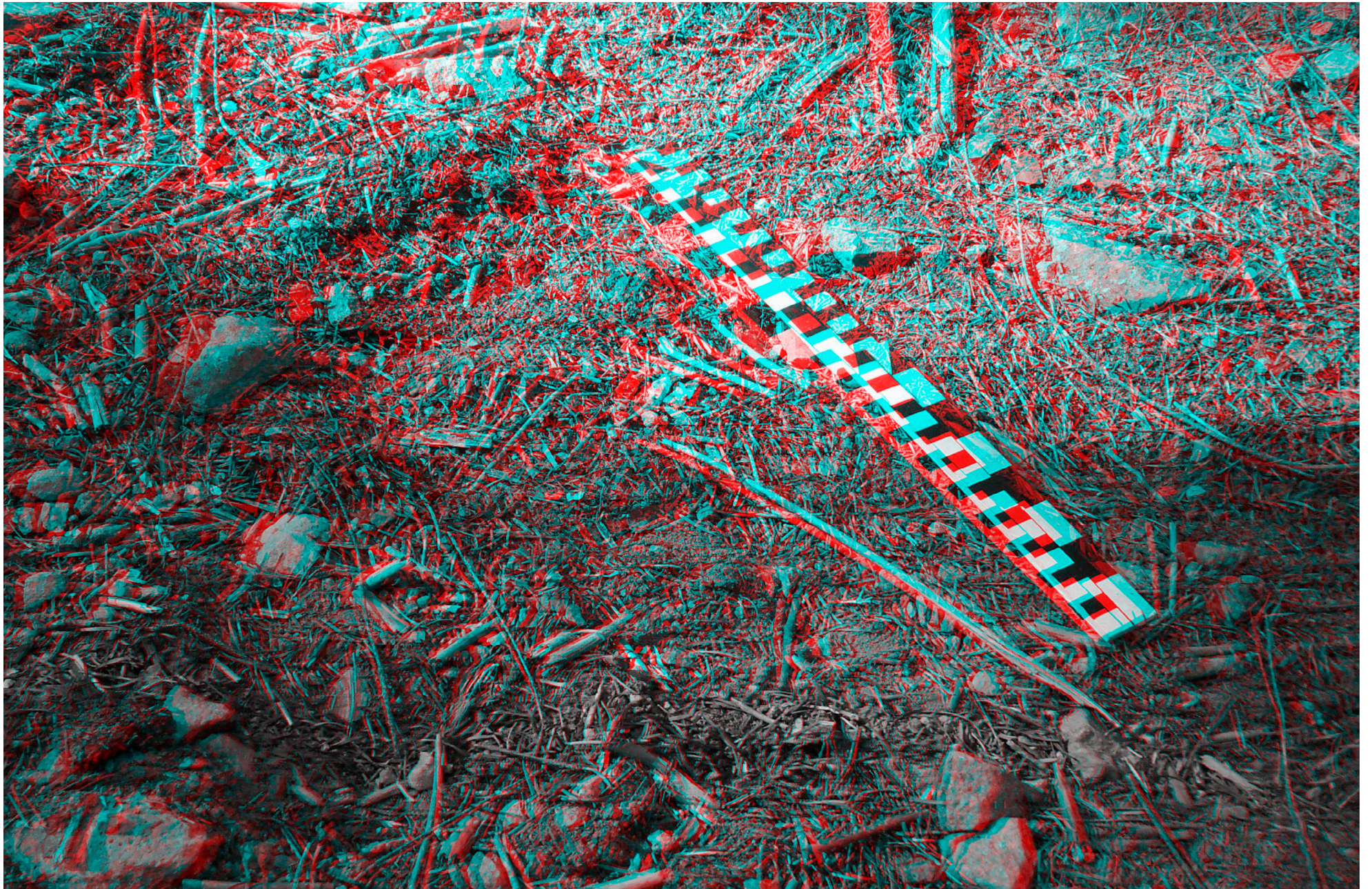


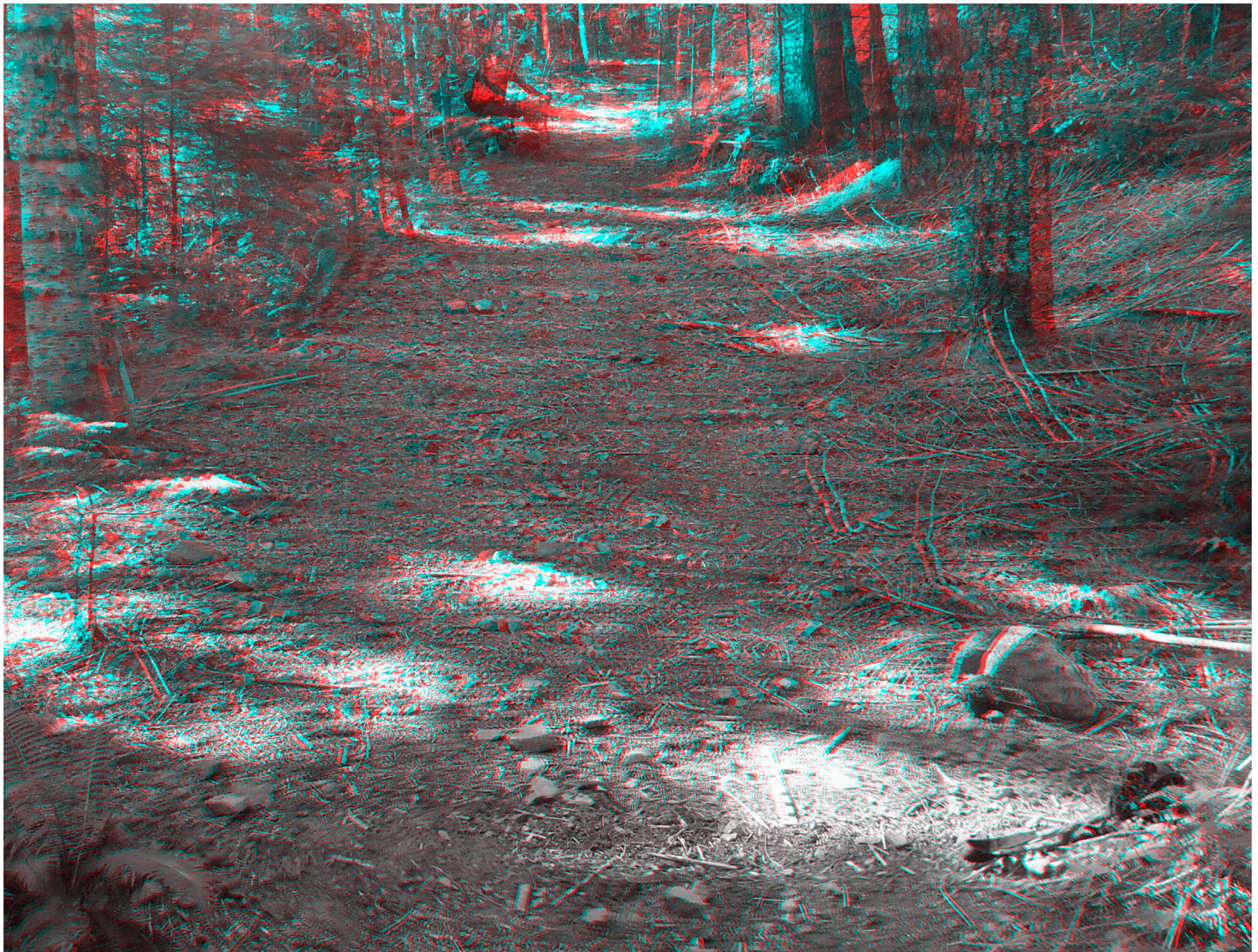
The second structure.



A footprint : near the Mountain Goat a footprint was just in the middle of the path, heading in the same direction as us. Length: 43 cm (17 inches). (46° 09'06.48"N 122° 18'52.36"W).









Tools ? On the same trail, pieces of branch fitting were spread at the ground (and not gathered as on the picture). On of them (the upper one) was charred at the tip.

4- Indian Heavens region : we camped at the Little Goose campground. We followed a footpath to Wapiki Lake (trail 102, then 34). We saw :

- A bunch of barks piled at the edge of the path (bearing some similarity with the bark tiling on a game trail we found near Homesite Creek (Sechelt, BC) campground in 2013).

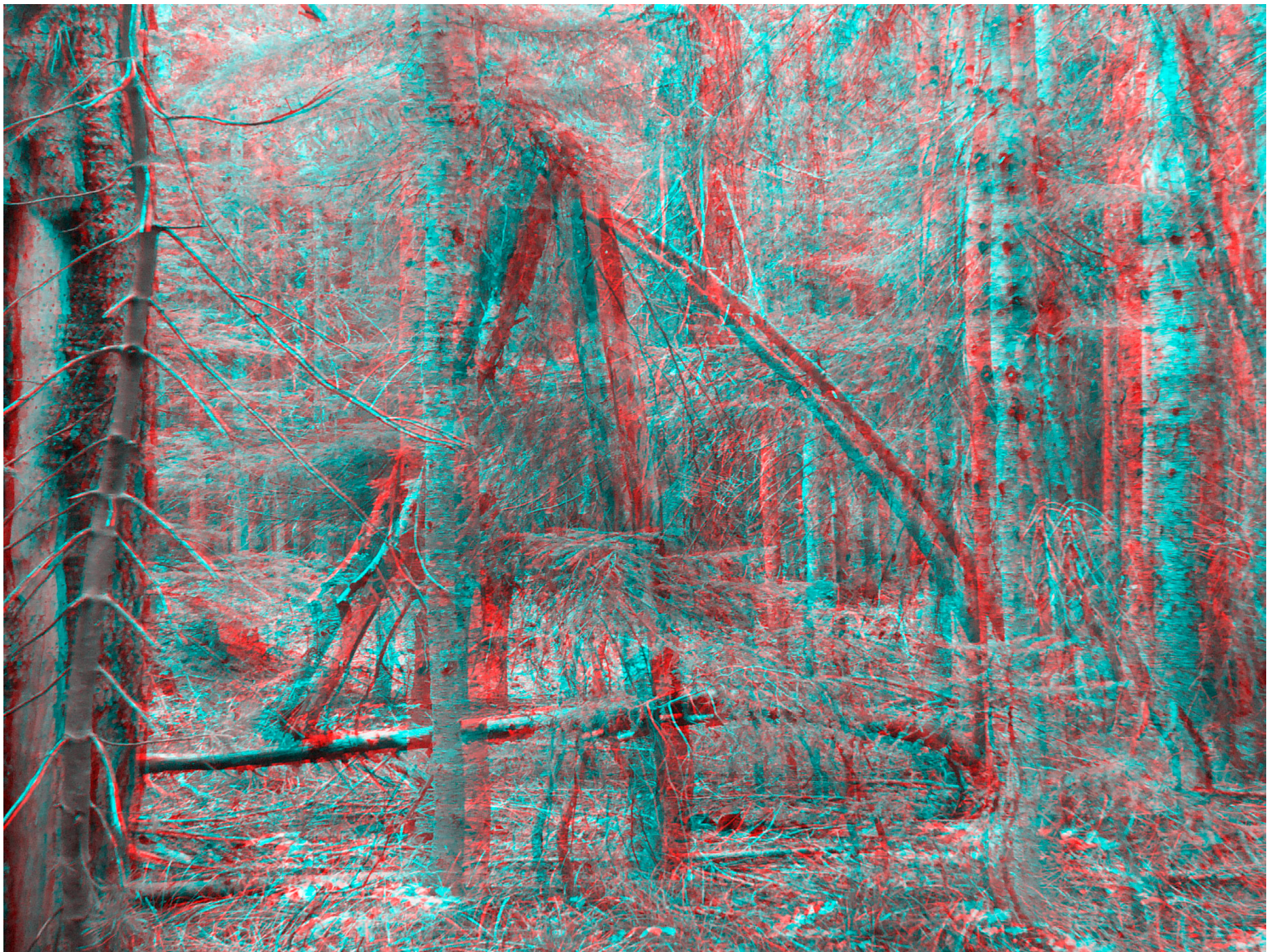
Also near the edge of the trail, kind of grass clumps torn off, as if something was eating their roots. We tried without success to tear them with the hands. Deer or sasquatch ?





Below left : one of these grass clumps
seems to have been cut with teeth.
Note also this possible structure :





Witnesses : We have got two spontaneous testimonies.

. **August 27** : from a biker we met on Mount St-Helens : while hiking somewhere in Washington state, he stood at the edge of a wood looking at a glacier when he heard a deep and powerful growl like the rumble of an avalanche. But he could not see any avalanche. He felt something was observing him from behind. Frightened, he ran away. When we met him on the trail and started speaking with him he said he was very skeptical about bigfoot. But soon he remembered the above event he called himself a “sasquatch event”. It was as if he was scared for life by it !

. **August 31** : The driver of the airport shuttle who was bringing us to the terminal asked us what we did during our stay. We said we have been hiking but did not say that we were looking for bigfoot. Then, spontaneously, he declared us that he had seen a bigfoot during a hike in the Olympic peninsula (Washington state, Jefferson county, west of Seattle) ! The sasquatch passed at about 03 AM near his tent on the edge of the trail. He saw it very clearly. This view scared him and he does not want to go back there !



Conclusions:

. **Structures** : We have found in 2014 several artifacts that are more complex than those found during the previous expeditions. The branch crosses we have found were at the outlets of old not drivable roads or at the start of game trails. We have found 5 examples of this in 4 years :



• 2010 near Sechelt (BC) : the cross was at the outset of an old road not drivable anymore.



• 2013 near Lone Butte (BC) : the cross was at the start of a game trail.



• 2014 Washington state : the cross was at the outset of an old not drivable road.



• 2014, WA : the cross was at the entry to an old road branching from the trail to Ape Canyon.



• 2014 Washington state : the cross was at the start of a game trail.

One should also remember other cross structures :



2008 near Sechelt (BC) : a cross near a “tepee” wooden structure. Behind the cross, a little swamp.



2013 near Lone Butte: a cross next to the shore of a small lake: two birch branches between two pine tree.



2014: a cross on the edge of the trail to Goat Mountain

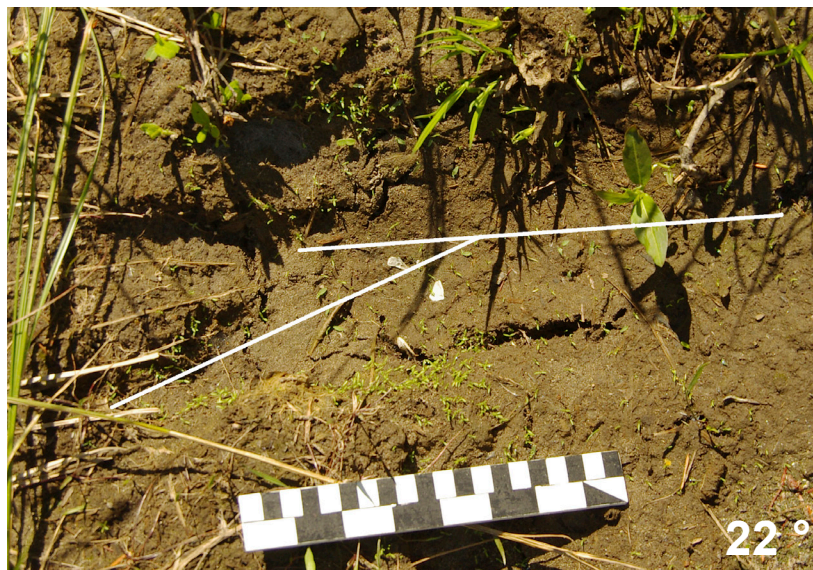


Among the possible artifacts, one should also mention the displaced stones and the displaced or collected human objects.





Human footprint, Merrill lake 2014



footprint, Merrill lake 1 2014

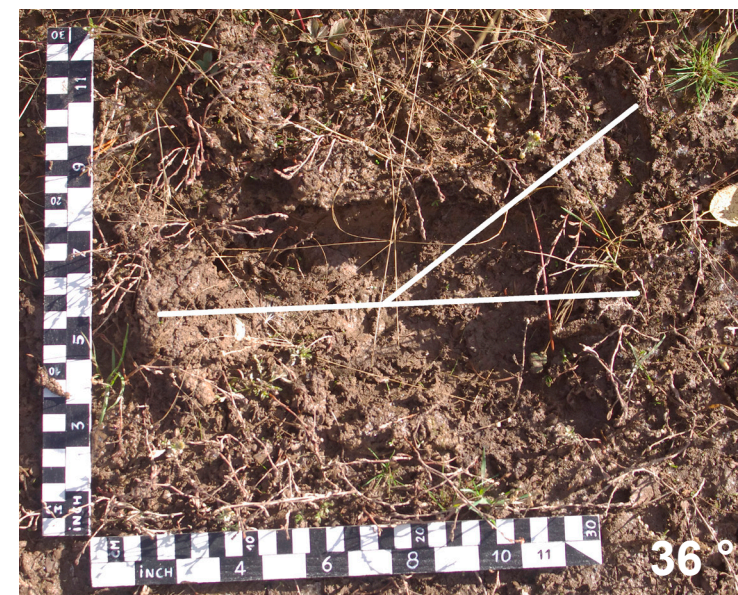
Différent angles de divergence du pouce :

- Human : 14°
- Merrill Lake footprint 1 : 22°
- Merrill Lake footprint 2 : 32°
- Lone Butte footprint : 36°

Footprints : we found several footprints with thumbs much more diverging than in human feet. For comparison we give the gap angle between thumb and longitudinal axis of foot in human foot and in some footprints we found :



footprint, Merrill lake 2 2014



Footprint 2013, Lone Butte BC

New events for us :

The five successive knocks : since the start of our expeditions, it is first time we heard 5 knocks in succession in an extremely short time. It is also worth to remind that they were following a very strong knock and a weaker second one made in answer to a knock we made ourselves.

“Collections” of human-made objects : The “little girl” objects collection. This is another novelty for 2014. It should be related to the small colored ball laying under a tree trunk and the padlock we found in the bush near Merrill Lake that obviously had been torn out from the campground gate and displaced 200 m further in the bush.

Also, we must mention the feeling of head and shoulder of a sleeping camper by large hands through the canvas of a tent (if this is not a dream !).

All these last events, if they are due to sasquatches, hint at a strong interest from them toward humans.



Sasquatch soft toy bought in Seattle.