

# EXPEDITION CUTE!

A LIL'T CUTIES  
CRYPTID FIELD GUIDE

22 ENCOUNTERS  
ONE TINY FIELD TEAM  
ABSOLUTELY NO SENSIBLE DISTANCE

Reported sightings and traditions are presented as folklore, not scientific proof.  
All expedition scenes are creative artwork and are not documentary evidence.



# Foreword

On proof, perception and the limits of today's instruments.

What is proof? Our technical tools define what we are capable of making visible. Before the microscope, we did not know viruses or bacteria. Before the telescope, we understood very little about the universe. Radio waves allow frequencies to travel through space. Anyone who dismisses the existence of cryptids today does so from the limits of current technological possibility, without considering portals, manifestations or interdimensional travel. Science has boundaries. Belief has none.

*Belief reaches further than instrumentation.*

## Atlas note

Map note: sightings in the USA or Europe are shown with the focal country and its nearby neighbors. All other entries zoom out so the wider continent can be recognized at a glance.

## The Expedition Crew

- **Nookie** gentle, childlike and quietly cosmic; telekinesis is always the last calm option.
- **Sherbie** silent signal-listener; notices paranormal patterns and collects tiny shiny things.
- **Shadow** theatrical horror nerd; brave, dramatic and always one autograph away from losing focus.
- **Koby** three-centimeter portal goblin; keys everywhere and three knocks whenever he hears one.
- **Maggie** watchful, protective and composed; sees chaos before it develops.
- **Roxie** dramatic pond authority; expects attention and assumes every water mystery is her jurisdiction.
- **Oona** strict water oracle; reads warnings in crystal and takes amphibian protocol very seriously.
- **Yuki** a photorealistic fox and trusted external friend; clever, protective and sensitive to magic.

*Editorial note: Bunyip and other culturally rooted traditions are presented with special care and context.*



# Field Index

Every supplied cryptid image is included; Lusca receives a two-image field dossier.

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## Field Rule No. 1

Observe the legend. Respect the place. Never let Shadow lead with the autograph note.



# Bigfoot / Sasquatch

CRYPTID / MODERN FOLKLORE

The Forest Giant of North America

**REGION**

North America, especially the Pacific Northwest

**REPORT PERIOD**

19th century to today; modern fame since 1958

**EVIDENCE**

Reported - unverified

**FIELD COMPANION**

## Maggie

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

**HABITAT**

Dense conifer forests, mountain valleys and remote woodland corridors where a large animal could vanish quickly from view.

**SIGHTINGS**

Reports describe a tall, hair-covered humanoid, oversized footprints, distant calls, strong odors and very brief encounters between trees. The modern legend surged in 1958 after newspaper coverage of giant tracks, and the 1967 Patterson-Gimlin film shaped the familiar silhouette.

**MYTH & LORE**

Bigfoot is imagined as the ultimate hidden neighbor: powerful, intelligent, shy and always one ridge beyond the camera. The story blends frontier mystery, wilderness awe and the hope that the map still has blank spaces.

**FIELD FACTS**

No body, DNA sample or physical specimen has been accepted as proof of an unknown great ape in North America. Footprints, films and witness accounts remain disputed, and some famous cases involved hoaxes or misidentifications.

**CUTIE DISPATCH***Maggie selected the calmest observation post possible: the top of Bigfoot's head. She watches first, protects second and panics never. Bigfoot appears to accept the arrangement - which is more cooperation than most expedition leaders receive.***Location map**

Regional habitat context



Primary source basis: Die 25 beliebtesten Kryptiden (Curated Edition 2026), p. 3.



Nessie of the Scottish Highlands

## REGION

Loch Ness, Scottish Highlands

## REPORT PERIOD

1933 to today; older local traditions also exist

## EVIDENCE

Reported - unverified



## FIELD COMPANION

## Nookie

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

The long, cold and exceptionally deep waters of Loch Ness, surrounded by steep Highland terrain, dark reflections and rapidly changing weather.

## SIGHTINGS

Nessie became internationally famous in 1933. Since then, witnesses have reported a long neck, one or more humps, wakes and large shapes beneath the surface. Photographs, film clips and sonar readings have all been offered, but the interpretations remain contested.

## MYTH &amp; LORE

The classic image is a surviving prehistoric-looking lake creature rising just long enough to be seen and never long enough to be measured. Nessie has become part mystery, part mascot and part guardian of the loch.

## FIELD FACTS

There is no scientifically accepted evidence for a giant unknown animal in Loch Ness. Many observations may involve waves, wakes, logs, birds, fish or familiar animals seen under difficult conditions.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Nookie's paper boat is far too small, his binoculars are perfectly serious and his expression remains completely peaceful. The binoculars are for research. The telekinesis is for Plan B - especially if Nessie decides to inspect the boat from below.*

## Location map

## Regional habitat context





**REGION**

Himalaya: Nepal, Tibet, Bhutan and northern India

**REPORT PERIOD**

Local traditions for centuries; Western reports since 1921

**EVIDENCE**

Reported - unverified

**FIELD COMPANION****Nookie**

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

**HABITAT**

High Himalayan valleys, remote forests and snowbound mountain passes where distance, altitude and weather distort both tracks and scale.

**SIGHTINGS**

The Yeti is most strongly associated with unusually large footprints in snow, along with stories of a large, hair-covered humanoid. Western expedition accounts gained attention in the 20th century, especially through photographs and casts of tracks.

**MYTH & LORE**

In popular culture the Yeti became a solitary white giant of the highest peaks. Regional traditions are more varied and should not be reduced to a single movie-monster design.

**FIELD FACTS**

No verified specimen supports the existence of an unknown Himalayan ape. Some hair samples and tracks have been linked to known animals or natural processes, while other reports remain too incomplete to test.

**CUTIE DISPATCH**

*Nookie studies the enormous tracks without fear. He looks harmless because he is harmless - right up until an avalanche needs moving. His antenna leans toward the ridge, and the golden protective aura stays on quiet standby.*

**Location map****Regional habitat context**



The Winged Messenger of Point Pleasant

## REGION

Point Pleasant, West Virginia, USA

## REPORT PERIOD

15 Nov 1966 to 15 Dec 1967; later individual reports

## EVIDENCE

Legendary report cluster



## FIELD COMPANION

## Shadow

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

Riverbanks, industrial outskirts, abandoned areas and the foggy approaches around Point Pleasant and the Ohio River.

## SIGHTINGS

The central wave lasted about thirteen months. Witnesses described a human-sized winged figure with striking red eyes, though the earliest accounts were often more birdlike than the later monster image.

## MYTH &amp; LORE

Mothman became linked to warning, prophecy and disaster after the 1967 collapse of the Silver Bridge. The creature is now interpreted as an omen, a guardian, a misread bird or something stranger.

## FIELD FACTS

The timing of reports is real cultural history, but the connection to the bridge disaster is a later legendary framework, not scientific evidence. Large birds, darkness and fear are common proposed explanations.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Shadow has achieved the dream of every horror nerd: direct eye contact with a famous red-eyed legend. He is pretending this is disciplined fieldwork. The autograph note remains inside the anthracite hoodie - for now.*

## Location map

## Regional habitat context





05

# Chupacabra

The Goat-Sucker

MODERN CRYPTID

**REGION**

Puerto Rico; later reported across the Americas

**REPORT PERIOD**

1995 to today

**EVIDENCE**

Reported - commonly explained

**FIELD COMPANION**

## Yuki - external friend

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

**HABITAT**

Rural farmland, scrubland and forest edges near livestock. Later North American versions are often placed in dry country where canids are common.

**SIGHTINGS**

The modern legend began in Puerto Rico in 1995 with claims of livestock attacks and blood loss. Descriptions split into two forms: a spiny reptilian creature and a hairless doglike animal.

**MYTH & LORE**

The Chupacabra is a modern fear-creature built from mysterious animal deaths, media repetition and a memorable name. Its changing appearance shows how quickly a legend can adapt to a new region.

**FIELD FACTS**

Many photographed North American "chupacabras" have been identified as coyotes or dogs affected by mange. The original reptilian version remains a pop-culture image rather than a verified species.

**CUTIE DISPATCH**

*Yuki is not a Cutie but a trusted expedition friend: a real fox, calm, clever and sensitive to magic. He meets the creature's stare without costume or bravado. His green eyes say curiosity; his posture says he already knows the safest way home.*

**Location map****Regional habitat context**

Primary source basis: Die 25 beliebtesten Kryptiden (Curated Edition 2026), p. 7.



# Jersey Devil

The Leeds Devil of the Pine Barrens

REGIONAL LEGEND / CRYPTID

## REGION

Pine Barrens, New Jersey, USA

## REPORT PERIOD

Legend since the 18th century; major wave in Jan 1909

## EVIDENCE

Folklore - unverified



## FIELD COMPANION

**Sherbie**

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

The isolated roads, cedar swamps and dense pine forests of southern New Jersey, especially the Pine Barrens.

## SIGHTINGS

Reports describe a flying biped with a horse- or goatlike head, horns, bat wings, hooves and a piercing cry. A dramatic burst of newspaper reports in January 1909 fixed the now-famous hybrid design.

## MYTH & LORE

The story grew from older Leeds Devil traditions and became one of the strongest regional legends in the United States. It is both a monster tale and a symbol of New Jersey identity.

## FIELD FACTS

No physical evidence confirms the creature. The 1909 panic included rumors, pranks and contradictory accounts, demonstrating how publicity can standardize a legend.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Sherbie says nothing - she never does. She simply listens to the strange signal behind the creature's red eye and holds the stare. A tiny reflective fragment near its hoof has already been quietly added to her collection.*

## Location map

Regional habitat context





# Skunk Ape

Florida's Swamp Bigfoot

CRYPTID / REGIONAL FOLKLORE

## REGION

Florida and the southeastern United States

## REPORT PERIOD

1960s to today; many reports in the 1970s

## EVIDENCE

Reported - unverified



## FIELD COMPANION

**Roxie**

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

Everglades wetlands, cypress swamps, hammocks and other hot, humid terrain with dense vegetation and limited visibility.

## SIGHTINGS

Witnesses describe a large, hair-covered swamp dweller related in appearance to Bigfoot. The most memorable detail is often an overpowering smell, which gave the creature its name.

## MYTH & LORE

The Skunk Ape is the southeastern swamp cousin of Sasquatch: adapted to heat, mud and water, and supposedly detectable by scent before sight.

## FIELD FACTS

No accepted biological evidence supports an unknown ape in Florida. Bears, people, shadows and odor from swamp environments are among the proposed explanations for individual reports.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Roxie has declared herself the expedition's senior water-and-swamp authority. She is standing eye-to-eye with the creature and looking deeply offended that the smell arrived before she did. The official lecture on pond etiquette has already begun.*

## Location map

Regional habitat context





# Mokele-Mbembe

The Creature Said to Stop the River

WATER CRYPTID / REGIONAL MYTHOLOGY

## REGION

Congo Basin, Central Africa

## REPORT PERIOD

Older local traditions; Western reports since early 20th c.

## EVIDENCE

Tradition and expedition lore



## FIELD COMPANION

**Roxie**

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

Remote rivers, flooded forests and swamp systems of the Congo Basin, where travel is difficult and wildlife can be observed only briefly.

## SIGHTINGS

Accounts vary, but the creature is often described as large, aquatic and reptilian, sometimes with a long neck. Western cryptid literature frequently depicts it as a surviving sauropod.

## MYTH & LORE

The dinosaur image is only one version. Local descriptions may carry spiritual or cultural meaning, so the story should not be treated as merely a lost-animal treasure hunt.

## FIELD FACTS

Numerous expeditions have searched for Mokele-Mbembe without producing reliable zoological evidence. A breeding population of giant dinosaurs would also be expected to leave extensive physical and ecological traces.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Roxie has brought a lantern, a field book and the absolute certainty that every water mystery requires her personal supervision. She is pleased by the long neck, concerned by the lack of proper pond protocol and ready to explain both at length.*

## Location map

Regional habitat context



Congo Basin, Africa

Primary source basis: Die 25 beliebtesten Kryptiden (Curated Edition 2026), p. 10.



# Mongolian Death Worm

DESERT CRYPTID

Olgoi-Khorkhoi of the Gobi

## REGION

Gobi Desert, Mongolia

## REPORT PERIOD

Early 20th century to today; known in West since 1926

## EVIDENCE

Folklore - unverified



## FIELD COMPANION

### Maggie

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

Dry dunes and gravel plains of the Gobi, often imagined beneath loose sand where movement is difficult to track.

## SIGHTINGS

The creature is described as a thick red worm capable of killing at a distance. Stories attribute this to venom, corrosive fluid or an electrical discharge.

## MYTH & LORE

Its name, color and impossible weapons make the Death Worm one of cryptozoology's most dramatic desert creatures. The legend turns the empty horizon into a place where danger may be directly underfoot.

## FIELD FACTS

Search expeditions have not produced a specimen or dependable physical evidence. Known snakes, worms and desert hazards may have contributed to parts of the tradition, but no animal matches the full description.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Maggie keeps the lantern steady, checks the map twice and watches the sand before anyone else remembers to. Calm beats drama in the Gobi - especially when the drama may spit acid. Her protective plan is already complete; she simply has not announced it.*

## Location map

Regional habitat context



Gobi Desert, Asia

Primary source basis: Die 25 beliebtesten Kryptiden (Curated Edition 2026), p. 11.



## REGION

Southeastern Australia

## REPORT PERIOD

Older Aboriginal traditions; colonial reports since early 19th c.

## EVIDENCE

Living tradition - handle respectfully



## FIELD COMPANION

## Koby

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

Billabongs, marshes, rivers and waterholes in southeastern Australia. The landscape is not just scenery; it is inseparable from the stories.

## SIGHTINGS

Descriptions vary greatly and may include fur, flippers, tusks, a beak or a long neck. Colonial newspapers presented the Bunyip as a possible unknown animal, even though the accounts did not form one consistent zoological profile.

## MYTH &amp; LORE

Bunyip traditions are rooted in Aboriginal cultures and should not be flattened into a generic monster. The name and stories can carry meanings tied to place, danger, memory and cultural knowledge.

## FIELD FACTS

There is no single confirmed animal behind the many descriptions. Colonial retellings changed the context and often treated a cultural being as a specimen to be captured.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Koby is only three centimeters tall, which makes every ripple look like a portal. He knocks three times on the wet timber before opening the field book. This time the note reads: observe carefully, touch nothing and treat the story as living tradition - not a trophy.*

## Location map

## Regional habitat context



Southeastern Australia



The Pale Visitor of Massachusetts

## REGION

Dover, Massachusetts, USA

## REPORT PERIOD

21-22 April 1977

## EVIDENCE

Short report cluster



## FIELD COMPANION

## Nookie

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

Wooded roads, stone walls and quiet residential outskirts around Dover, seen mostly in darkness and from moving vehicles.

## SIGHTINGS

Three teenagers described encounters within roughly twenty-five hours. The being was small and hairless, with a large melon-shaped head, long limbs and conspicuous orange eyes.

## MYTH &amp; LORE

The Dover Demon is powerful because the story is so brief. There was no long campaign, no expanding mythology and no parade of evidence - just a small number of strange, tightly timed reports.

## FIELD FACTS

No physical trace or photograph verified the creature. Suggested explanations include a young animal, a misperception under poor light or an invented story, but none explains every reported detail conclusively.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Nookie approaches with a lantern and magnifying glass, gentle as always. He does not answer strangeness with aggression. The Dover visitor watches from the wall; Nookie's antenna tilts once, which is his quiet version of a full scientific briefing.*

## Location map

## Regional habitat context





The Walking Trousers

## REGION

Fresno and Yosemite, California, USA

## REPORT PERIOD

Mid-2000s to today

## EVIDENCE

Video folklore - unverified



## FIELD COMPANION

## Shadow

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

Open lawns, suburban edges and dark outdoor spaces seen through fixed security cameras.

## SIGHTINGS

The Nightcrawler appears as a white, almost torso-less figure walking on extremely long legs. It is often shown in pairs and is known mainly through short, blurry surveillance-style clips.

## MYTH &amp; LORE

Its minimalist shape made it perfect for the internet age: instantly recognizable, easy to remix and just unclear enough to remain eerie.

## FIELD FACTS

No verified organism has been documented. Hoax constructions, fabric, puppetry and image artifacts are common explanations, while the original footage remains a source of online debate.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Shadow arrives with flashlight, notebook and the expression of a horror director who has found free extras. He is trying not to improve the fog, add a soundtrack or rehearse the Nightcrawlers' entrance. The effort is visibly painful.*

## Location map

## Regional habitat context





N'ha-a-itk and the Okanagan Lake Legend

## REGION

Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada

## REPORT PERIOD

Older traditional roots; settler reports since late 19th c.

## EVIDENCE

Regional folklore - unverified



## FIELD COMPANION

## Koby

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

The long waters and steep shores of Okanagan Lake, where wakes and wave patterns can travel across wide distances.

## SIGHTINGS

The modern creature is usually described as a long, dark, serpentlike animal with several visible humps. Reports have become part of local identity and tourism.

## MYTH &amp; LORE

The popular Ogopogo figure developed from several regional water-being motifs. Older references to N'ha-a-itk belong to a cultural context broader than the modern lake-monster mascot.

## FIELD FACTS

No accepted evidence confirms a giant unknown animal. Logs, groups of swimming animals, standing waves and boat wakes can create long, segmented shapes on the surface.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Koby knocked three times on the soaked driftwood. The lake knocked back. He has not included that detail in the official record, but the key ring is already out and he is checking whether Okanagan Lake contains an unauthorized portal.*

## Location map

Regional habitat context



Okanagan Lake, Canada



## REGION

Amazon region, especially Brazil

## REPORT PERIOD

Older regional traditions; modern reports in 20th-21st c.

## EVIDENCE

Folklore and cryptid hypothesis



## FIELD COMPANION

## Sherbie

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

Remote Amazon forest and flooded jungle terrain, places of dense vegetation, intense humidity and limited lines of sight.

## SIGHTINGS

Descriptions include a large, foul-smelling, hair-covered being with hooked claws, backward-facing feet and, in some stories, a mouth in its abdomen.

## MYTH &amp; LORE

The Mapinguari belongs to Indigenous and rural storytelling traditions. Cryptozoological versions sometimes connect it to a surviving giant ground sloth, but the folkloric creature is far more extraordinary than that hypothesis.

## FIELD FACTS

No verified remains or living population have been found. The giant-sloth idea is speculative and cannot account for every traditional feature.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Sherbie stands quietly beneath the moonlit canopy. She does not speak; she listens to signals in water, leaves and old stories. The crystal at her staff brightens, and a tiny reflective seed quietly disappears into her collection.*

## Location map

## Regional habitat context



Brazilian Amazon, South America



## REGION

West Java, especially Mount Salak, Indonesia

## REPORT PERIOD

1920s to today; origin linked to 1925/1927 reports

## EVIDENCE

Reported - unverified



## FIELD COMPANION

## Shadow

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

Rainforest near rivers and waterfalls around Mount Salak, where large wings can appear suddenly between mist, trees and cliffs.

## SIGHTINGS

The Ahool is described as an enormous bat or winged primate with dark eyes and a wingspan of several meters. Its name imitates the alleged call: "Ahoool."

## MYTH &amp; LORE

The legend turns the night forest into a cathedral for one impossible voice. Modern depictions range from oversized bat to ape-faced flyer.

## FIELD FACTS

No specimen confirms a giant unknown bat. Large flying foxes, owls and misjudged distance have been proposed as explanations.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Shadow has classified the meeting as professional bat networking. He has brought expedition notes, a flashlight and far too much confidence. The Ahool's silhouette fills the waterfall; Shadow's dramatic entrance still somehow takes longer.*

## Location map

## Regional habitat context



West Java, Asia



## REGION

Subantarctic seas and Antarctic ice fields

## REPORT PERIOD

Mid-2000s to today

## EVIDENCE

Documented internet-era legend



## FIELD COMPANION

## Nookie

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

Dark polar waters, ice margins and open seas imagined as deep enough to hide an enormous pale body.

## SIGHTINGS

The Ningen is portrayed as a huge white, whale-like humanoid. Different versions show flippers, arms or two legs. Stories spread from Japanese internet forums and later mystery magazines, often accompanied by alleged satellite images.

## MYTH &amp; LORE

Its pale body and almost human face combine the familiar and the impossible. The Ningen is a clear example of a creature whose origin can be traced through modern media.

## FIELD FACTS

There is no verified biological evidence. Ice formations, whales, image manipulation and storytelling are sufficient to explain much of the material associated with the legend.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Nookie watches from a brass diving sphere barely larger than his courage. The visitor leans close. Nookie remains peaceful; if the chain fails, the little alien can move something far heavier than the entire vessel without raising his voice.*

## Location map

## Regional habitat context





# Titanoboa

The Giant Snake That Really Existed

EXTINCT ANIMAL / CRYPTID-ADJACENT ARCHIVE

## REGION

Paleocene rainforest and wetlands of present-day Colombia

## REPORT PERIOD

Lived about 58-60 million years ago; no modern sightings

## EVIDENCE

Extinct - fossil evidence



## FIELD COMPANION

**Nookie**

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

A hot, humid tropical rainforest ecosystem around rivers and swamps in what is now northeastern Colombia.

## SIGHTINGS

There are no credible modern sightings because Titanoboa is known from fossils, not folklore encounters. The animal entered popular monster culture after its discovery in the Cerrejon coal mine.

## MYTH & LORE

Films and online stories often imagine Titanoboa surviving in the Amazon. That is a modern "lost world" fantasy inspired by a genuine prehistoric giant.

## FIELD FACTS

Titanoboa was a real boa-like snake and the largest snake known from the fossil record. Estimates place it at roughly 13 meters or more and over one metric ton. It lived millions of years after the non-avian dinosaurs disappeared.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Nookie stands in a wooden boat with a K2 meter, which is not designed for prehistoric snakes but makes him feel organized. He remains calm. The snake is enormous; Nookie's telekinesis is quietly more enormous.*

## Location map

Regional habitat context



Colombia, South America

Supplemental basis: Smithsonian Institution / Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute.



# Megalodon

The Giant Shark That Left Enormous Teeth

EXTINCT ANIMAL / MODERN SURVIVAL MYTH

## REGION

Ancient oceans around the world

## REPORT PERIOD

Lived about 23-3.6 million years ago; no accepted modern sightings

## EVIDENCE

Extinct - fossil evidence



## FIELD COMPANION

**Nookie**

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

Warm marine environments across much of the globe, including productive coastal seas where whales and other large prey were abundant.

## SIGHTINGS

Megalodon is known from the fossil record, especially enormous teeth and vertebrae. Modern "sightings" come from fiction, sensational media and misidentified large marine animals rather than scientific documentation.

## MYTH & LORE

The deepest ocean is often treated as a perfect hiding place for a surviving giant shark. The idea is irresistible in cinema, but deep water is not a time machine and a breeding population would leave evidence.

## FIELD FACTS

Megalodon was the largest known shark, with estimates commonly reaching around 15-18 meters. It went extinct about 3.6 million years ago. No credible evidence shows that it survives today.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Nookie stands on the rusted deck while the impossible jaw rises behind him. His antenna twitches once. That is the entire evacuation alarm. He looks tiny, gentle and completely unbothered - which is usually when the laws of physics begin cooperating with him.*

## Location map

Regional habitat context



Worldwide oceans

Supplemental basis: Smithsonian Ocean and Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History



# Leviathan

The Sea Monster of Myth and Cosmic Chaos

MYTHIC BEING / NOT A ZOOLOGICAL CRYPTID

## REGION

Ancient Near Eastern and biblical imagination; the primordial sea

## REPORT PERIOD

Ancient literary and religious tradition; no sighting record

## EVIDENCE

Mythic - symbolic tradition



## FIELD COMPANION

**Nookie**

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

Not a biological habitat in the scientific sense. Leviathan belongs to the mythic deep: the dangerous sea imagined as chaos, power and the edge of human control.

## SIGHTINGS

There is no historical field-sighting series comparable to modern cryptids. Leviathan appears in ancient texts and later art, theology and literature, sometimes as a serpent, dragon, crocodile-like beast or immense whale.

## MYTH & LORE

Leviathan represents primeval sea power and chaos. The figure has parallels with older Near Eastern combat myths in which order is established by defeating or controlling a monstrous sea force.

## FIELD FACTS

Leviathan is best treated as a mythological and symbolic being, not an undiscovered animal. Later usage turned the name into a general word for enormous whales, ships and sea monsters.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Nookie's diving lamp is small. His courage is not. He does not challenge the ancient sea with aggression; he simply stands there, peaceful and luminous. If the dark water closes in, the gentle little signal has enough power to move something much larger than a submarine.*

## Location map

Regional habitat context



Supplemental basis: ancient Near Eastern and biblical myth reference sources.



# Flatwoods Monster

UFO FOLKLORE / CRYPTID

The Braxton County Monster

## REGION

Flatwoods, West Virginia, USA

## REPORT PERIOD

12 September 1952 - one central event

## EVIDENCE

Single encounter - unverified



## FIELD COMPANION

**Koby**

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

A wooded hillside outside Flatwoods in Braxton County, West Virginia - the setting associated with the central 12 September 1952 encounter. The story begins with a bright object crossing the night sky and a search along a dark farm track.

## SIGHTINGS

A small group reported a very tall figure with glowing eyes, a spade-shaped hood and a skirt-like lower body. Unlike many cryptids, the Flatwoods Monster is built around one tightly focused event rather than decades of sightings.

## MYTH & LORE

The Braxton County Monster stands at the border between UFO folklore and cryptid culture. A single strange night became a durable regional icon of alien visitation, mountain mystery and Cold War unease.

## FIELD FACTS

Later explanations combine a meteor or fireball with a barn owl seen under poor light and emotional conditions. No physical evidence confirmed an unknown being, and the exact reconstruction of the encounter remains disputed.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Koby is only three centimeters tall, yet he has already classified the hillside as a possible unauthorized portal. He taps the wooden crate three times, checks the key ring and studies the glowing figure through a magnifying glass. The keys are nervous. Koby insists they are merely enthusiastic.*

## Location map

### Regional habitat context





# Loveland Frogman

The Frogman of Ohio

REGIONAL LEGEND / CRYPTID

## REGION

Loveland, Ohio, USA

## REPORT PERIOD

Reports in 1955, 1972 and 2016

## EVIDENCE

Sparse reports - unverified



## FIELD COMPANION

**Oona**

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

## HABITAT

The Little Miami River corridor, wet roads, reeds and drainage areas around Loveland, Ohio. Most versions place the creature close to water and in conditions where mist, distance and headlights can distort shape.

## SIGHTINGS

Reports are associated with 1955, 1972 and 2016. The creature is usually described as an upright amphibious humanoid with a frog-like head, approximately 1.2 meters tall. The 1972 accounts became especially well known because police officers were involved.

## MYTH & LORE

The Frogman is one of Ohio's most distinctive local legends: strange enough to be eerie, recognizable enough to become a playful regional mascot, and permanently linked to the riverbanks around Loveland.

## FIELD FACTS

No accepted physical evidence supports an unknown amphibious humanoid. One of the 1972 cases was later interpreted by a witness as a large tailless iguana, while the remaining reports are too sparse to establish a consistent animal.

## CUTIE DISPATCH

*Oona holds the crystal like an official badge and begins a silent but extremely strict inspection of amphibian protocol. The Frogman waits in the shallows. Oona has not decided whether this is a vision, a visitor or an unlicensed pond resident - but the lecture will be the same length either way.*

## Location map

Regional habitat context





**REGION**

Andros and surrounding blue holes, Bahamas

**REPORT PERIOD**

Older Caribbean folklore; modern reports in 20th-21st c.

**EVIDENCE**

Folklore - unverified

**FIELD COMPANION****Oona & Roxie**

Creative expedition scene - not documentary evidence

**HABITAT**

Andros and the deep blue holes of the Bahamas: flooded sinkholes, vertical shafts and underwater cave systems where darkness and depth create genuine hazards.

**SIGHTINGS**

The Lusca is described as a gigantic octopus or as a shark-octopus hybrid capable of pulling swimmers and small boats into deep underwater passages. Its exact appearance changes considerably between retellings.

**MYTH & LORE**

The legend turns the real danger of blue holes into the presence of an immense hidden animal. It combines fear of unseen currents, cave mouths and deep water with the ancient image of grasping tentacles below the surface.

**FIELD FACTS**

No specimen or accepted biological evidence confirms a Lusca. Blue holes are genuinely hazardous because of depth, cave structure and diving conditions, but those dangers do not establish the existence of a giant unknown cephalopod.

**CUTIE DISPATCH**

*Oona reads the water through her crystal while Roxie has already declared the entire Blue Hole to be under pond jurisdiction. Oona recommends respect and distance. Roxie recommends a lantern, a field bag and a formal inspection. The Lusca appears unconvinced by both departments.*

**Location map****Regional habitat context**

Andros, Bahamas



# Lusca - Blue Hole Descent

MARINE CRYPTID / FOLKLORE

Second field encounter - Roxie insists on underwater jurisdiction



## SECOND FIELD DISPATCH

Roxie has moved the investigation underwater because, in her words, jurisdiction does not stop at sea level. The Lusca watches from the cave wall. Roxie's lantern stays steady; her expression suggests the creature is about to receive a very long lecture on tentacle etiquette.

**FIELD SAFETY:** Blue holes are real technical-dive environments. This scene is fictional, and no Cutie should ever be used as a depth gauge.



# Sources & Editorial Notes

What is source-derived, what is supplemental and what remains creative.

## PRIMARY FACTUAL BASIS

Die 25 beliebtesten Kryptiden - Regionen, Besonderheiten, Sichtungszeiträume, Curated Edition 2026. The source guide provides the region, report period, defining features and compact profile for Bigfoot, Loch Ness Monster, Yeti, Mothman, Chupacabra, Jersey Devil, Skunk Ape, Mokele-Mbembe, Mongolian Death Worm, Bunyip, Dover Demon, Fresno Nightcrawler, Ogopogo, Mapinguari, Ahool, Ningen, Flatwoods Monster, Loveland Frogman and Lusca.

## CUTIES CHARACTER BASIS

The LIL'T Cuties MASTER reference and character notes define the expedition companions: Nookie's gentle cosmic power, Sherbie's silent signal-sensing and shiny-object collecting, Shadow's theatrical horror fandom and autograph habit, Koby's three-knock compulsion, Maggie's calm protection, Roxie's dramatic pond authority, Oona's strict water-oracle role and Yuki's place as a clever, magic-sensitive external fox friend.

## SUPPLEMENTAL ARCHIVE SOURCES

Megalodon - Smithsonian Ocean and Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History.

Titanoboa - Smithsonian Institution and Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute.

Leviathan - Ancient Near Eastern and biblical myth summaries concerning the sea monster as a symbol of chaos.

## Editorial Boundaries

- A reported sighting is not scientific proof.
- All supplied expedition images are creative scenes, not evidence photographs.
- Megalodon and Titanoboa were real extinct animals, not living cryptids.
- Leviathan is presented as a mythic being, not a zoological species.
- Culturally rooted traditions, especially the Bunyip, are treated with context and respect.
- Lusca receives two visual field pages but counts as one cryptid dossier.

*Compiled in English for the Expedition Cute! project. Title, index and field dispatches are original editorial writing.*