



# Bigfoot Field Guide

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## SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- Research Area 7 yields evidence
- Conference Sponsor
- Global Positioning System
- Scott Charlson & Chris Foreman
- Bigfoot vs Bear ratio

## INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Research Area 7 2  
(cont.)

Conference Sponsors 2

Global Positioning System 3

Bigfoot vs Bear ratios 3

Turning in sighting reports 3

Scott Charlson & Chris Foreman 4

## Research Area 7 yields new evidence

On June 19, 2009, 2 researchers from the MABRC arrived to conduct research at Area 7 in Oklahoma. The goal was to set up a listening post to perhaps hear vocalizations from any Bigfoot in the area.

The landowners accompanied the researchers, and did not know where the final place would be selected for the listening post.

Little over a week earlier, the landowners had an encounter with a light brown Bigfoot, that had bobbed and weaved among the trees while watching them as they traveled on a 4 wheeler down a trail.

Four months earlier, the landowners' sons had an encounter in the exact location the listening post would be set up at.

Here is the contents of the report made by the MABRC Researchers.

"On June 19, 2009, Cherokee Rose and Darkwing, went out to the location with the intention of setting up a listening post. On June 18, 2009, the landowners had left a message for them that they had found a possible track, although it was only 8 inches long. Darkwing called them back the morning of the 19th, and told them researchers would be heading out there with some daylight left, so they could examine the track.

The landowners expressed a desire to go out with the re-



**The first three grass "balls" that were recovered by MABRC researchers. This could suggest that Bigfoot can forge tools when needed, as the unavailability of items to throw in the field possibly forced them to construct these "balls".**

searchers to the listening post, their curiosity was peaked about the recent events around their location.

Researches arrived, and the landowners took them down to where the possible track was, and it appeared to be a juvenile track several weeks old, you could even see the mid-tarsal break and what looked like toes possibly. The track was uncastable due to it's age, but photos were taken.

The researchers then traveled down the trail for about another 3/4 mile to the field where the Feb. sighting had occurred. At the time, everyone thought that setting the listening post up where the sighting occurred last Thursday, but instead, Darkwing suggested going down to the end

of the trail. This brought them up to the field and the gate there, and the land owner asked if the researchers wanted to go to the other side of the field into the woods, but instead, The researchers opted to plant the listening post in the middle of the 40 acre plus field on the slope where they had an unobstructed view of the whole area. The average height of the vegetation in the field was about 3 feet high.

There were about 20 head of cattle on one end of the field, and they would never approach the listening post. A large herd of deer was also seen moving along the edges of the field.

Everyone set up their chairs with everyone facing down slope, with towards the top of the slope. As

(cont. on page 2)

# Research Area 7 (cont.)

at us. He traveled about 75 feet out into the brush, and discovered trails were something had been crawling through (It was impossible to take photos of them at night, and when the team returned the next day, the dew had rejuvenated the grass back to standing straight up again.) and even where they had been possibly pulling the grass up.

While Darkwing was out there hoping to surprise one into standing up. A grass "ball" was thrown from the opposite side of where they were sitting, hitting the landowner's son in the back. With this, Darkwing and the landowner got spotlights out and began going through the field trying to jump anything, as they felt there were several creatures in the field with them now. No sooner than they returned to their sitting area, one last "ball" came sailing in. After that, things calmed down and the landowners expressed a desire to leave since they had to get up early the next morning to go on a trip.

Everyone headed back, with all the collected grass "balls" in plastic baggies for evidence."

Darkwing occasionally looking up towards the top of the slope. As darkness fell, Darkwing put a small battery powered lantern on top of the blazer, hoping to attract attention.

About a hour after complete darkness, the landowner's son was sitting on the 4 wheeler when something hit him in the back, and it was assumed that it was a bug flew into him. Then the landowner's wife was struck in the stomach with something, and thought it was a bug. This all began about 10 PM. About 5 minutes later, something struck her foot, and she was sitting furthest away from everyone. Her son took a flashlight and was looking for a rock when he found a bundle of grass that had been wrapped up with other pieces of grass, and made into basically a ball. Moments later, another object struck her, and this time it happened when a light was shining on her and the object was seen falling to the ground, it was the same type of bundled grass that had been found earlier.

Darkwing took the objects that were found and took a picture of them, he then took his night scope and began looking the surrounding area over, to our southwest in the far corner of the field, he spotted a large bi-pedal animal coming up towards the listening post, when he painted the Bigfoot with the IR light on night scope, it ducked down into the vegetation. He handed the night scope to Cherokee Rose and she observed for about 5 minutes on that location and it never got back up. It was estimated to be about 7 feet tall, as a good portion of it was viewable over the height of the vegetation. It was also light color, either light brown or even possibly grayish. It is a possibility that it's the light brown one that was seen last week by the landowner's wife. A controlled wood knock at 9:30 PM was done, and after the creature was seen in the corner of the field, single wood knocks at approx. 1 minute intervals were heard traveling in the wood line to their west near the gate to the field. The distance was approximated at about 100 feet between knocks traveling to the north. By 11:00 PM, the "balls" of grass being thrown had started slowing down, and Darkwing decided it was time for a face to face to occur with the thrower, so he picked up his small flashlight and walked out to where he thought the creatures would be laying, throwing the grass



Evidence recovered was placed in plastic bags to avoid contamination, the "balls" were examined carefully for hair from whatever threw them.



The MABRC Researchers and the landowners search the area the next day for evidence of what could have thrown the grass "balls" the night before.

## Sponsor for the Conference



The MABRC is proud to announce that Monster Energy Drinks has agreed to sponsor the Honobia Bigfoot Conference 2009 event. By donating items to the event to be auctioned off, and some of their great drinks, Monster Energy Drinks has become a great addition to the event.

Hats and shirts with the Monster Energy logo will be auc-

tioned off throughout the day to help raise money for our speakers.



# Global Positioning System



The MABRC uses GPS units to mark locations that are deemed important enough to possibly return to

and study. From sighting report locations, "possible" tree markers, and even footprint locations, this valuable data can be imported into a database and compared with other information to

**GPS Units allow researchers to mark important map data.**

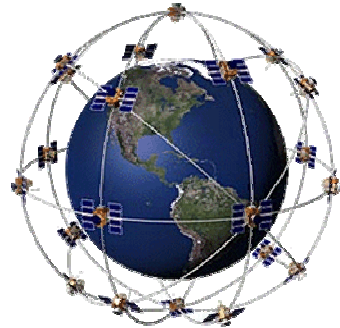
One region in Oklahoma has seen a significant amount of sightings in a small area, the presence of GPS coordinates allows the researchers to obtain a better understanding of the correlation of these sightings in relation to the others.

The data provided by GPS units in this instance, shows that the majority

present an accurate representation of a Bigfoot's movement through an area.

of the sightings occur within 2 miles of a high voltage power-line right-of-way that intersects the area. This gives the researchers a critical look at what areas to concentrate their research in, in hopes of having a higher success rate of encountering the Bigfoot themselves.

For more information on using a GPS to conduct Bigfoot research with, visit our website at [www.mid-americanbigfoot.com/joomla](http://www.mid-americanbigfoot.com/joomla)



## Bigfoot vs Bears

MABRC Researcher DTK put together a great chart to figure the ratio of bears vs Bigfoot in North America. At the top of the chart, you see that for every 100 bears, there is one Bigfoot, which would translate to about 8000 Bigfoot in North America, with the ratios showing more Bigfoot compared to bears as you go down. A population of 10,000 to 16,000 Bigfoot in North America would

be a reasonable number compared to land mass size and the number of sightings reported around the continent.

These posters will be available to buy at the Honobia Bigfoot Conference 2009 at the MABRC booth.

For more information about this chart, go to the MABRC website at [www.mid-americanbigfoot.com/joomla](http://www.mid-americanbigfoot.com/joomla)

### A SLIDING SCALE BIGFOOT POPULATION CALCULATION CHART

Comparisons Based on North American Bear Population  
(To be used with Bigfoot sighting report percentages)

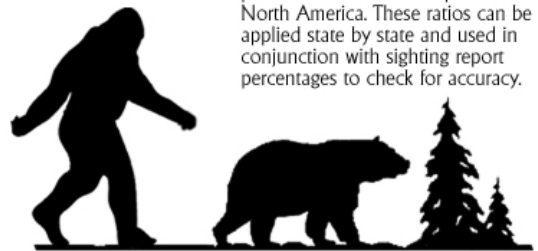


**NORTH AMERICAN BEAR POPULATION**  
Approximately 800,000

Possible ratio of bear to Sasquatch

- 100 to 1 = 8,000 Sasquatch
- 75 to 1 = 10,666 Sasquatch
- 50 to 1 = 16,000 Sasquatch
- 25 to 1 = 32,000 Sasquatch
- 10 to 1 = 80,000 Sasquatch
- 5 to 1 = 160,000 Sasquatch

These figures are just near-guess estimates but may be useful in more closely determining the possible numbers of Sasquatch in North America. These ratios can be applied state by state and used in conjunction with sighting report percentages to check for accuracy.



## Reporting a sighting

The importance of turning in a sighting report is critical to Bigfoot Research, details from a sighting can be incorporated into a large database to formulate information that can show patterns in Bigfoot behavior, increasing the overall knowledge about the creatures.

If you have a sighting, there are numerous organizations out there

to report it to, and at the MABRC, we take sighting reports through our website at <http://www.mid-americanbigfoot.com/joomla> and through e-mail at [sighting@mid-americanbigfoot.com](mailto:sighting@mid-americanbigfoot.com)

Please give us contact information so that a researcher can contact you with further questions if necessary.

Remember, Bigfoot Research can only grow through information.







## Mid-America Bigfoot Research Center

Where Researchers think outside the box!!



Founded in 1997, the MABRC originally started as the Green Country Bigfoot Research Center, to give Oklahoma it's first credible Bigfoot Research group. In 2006, the GCBRC changed it's name to Mid-America to reflect the growing numbers of members joining from around the country.

With over 200 researchers and analysts in 4 countries, 3 continents, and nearly every state in the U.S., the MABRC is becoming the leader in Bigfoot Research.

From the Bigfoot Field Guide TV shows, radio shows, forums, websites and now this newsletter, the MABRC continues to share information.

## Scott Charlson &

Don't forget to check out the Official home page of the Honobia Bigfoot Festival and Conference at [www.bigfootmountain.com](http://www.bigfootmountain.com)

## Chris Foreman

Sponsored by the Talihina Chamber of Commerce and hosted by the Mid-America Bigfoot Research Center and TexlaResearch.

Scott Charlson is the Director of Technology for Learning Support of the University of Oklahoma's K20 Center for Educational and Community Renewal. He has an extensive background in distance learning networks, web-based instructional design, and the development of technology-rich learning environments and social networks. He has an Associate Degree in Agriculture Technology, A Bachelor of Arts Degree in Sociology, A Bachelor of Science Degree in Education and a Master's Degree in Educational Leadership and Administration. More than anything, Scott's primary interest is being outdoors, exploring and discovering new things about remote areas and wildlife including, the search for the undiscovered. He is also committed to assist Bigfoot Researchers in learning about the latest field research techniques, data gathering and forensic evidence gathering as well as sharing these findings with Web 2.0 applications.

Chris Foreman, a native of California is a professional musician and lifelong student of nature. In his youth, he was introduced to Bigfoot stories and habitats as a scout. Since then, his passion for the outdoors and explor-

ing has never let up including the quest for Bigfoot evidence. Chris has been collecting Bigfoot research data and building a Bigfoot research video repository for the last 20 years. He continues to search for Bigfoot evidence in all regions of Oklahoma especially in the southwest quadrant. In addition to gathering data, Chris also draws on the oral traditions passed-on to him from his great-grandmother an Iroquois native who instilled a deep-belief in the spiritual power of places, and how human curiosity draws us to know the unknown.

Their presentation at the Honobia Bigfoot Conference 2009.

The Internet has facilitated a global proliferation in the reporting of Bigfoot sightings in recent years. Today, Web 2.0 Social Networks like Facebook, MySpace, Ning and web-based media content distribution applications such as YouTube are paving the way for sharing sighting reports and physical evidence across the planet like never imagined. This presentation will prepare Field Researchers to preserve Bigfoot evidence with the latest in advanced technical and forensic

the latest in advanced technical and forensic methodologies. Researchers will also learn to prepare virtual field reports and document field evidence using cutting-edge technologies including Web 2.0 applications.

