Investigative Report: BFRO Case #79083

Poplar Bluff, Butler County, Missouri Date of Incident: August 20, 2025

Case Synopsis

On August 20, 2025 at 12:30 PM, a SEHMUA 4G LTE Solar Trail Camera captured an anomalous figure standing mid-stream on a private farm near Poplar Bluff, Missouri.

The witness, alerted by a cellular notification, observed the still frame on his phone and immediately noted a **large upright form** in the creek. Within 10–15 seconds, when he attempted a live view, the subject had disappeared.

That evening, the witness and his brother investigated the site. No footprints were found on the gravel banks; the subject appeared to have remained in the water. To test scale, the brother (6'0") later stood in the same position in the creek while the camera captured a control photo under similar conditions (79083C). The comparison photo confirmed a **significant size discrepancy** between the known subject and the original capture (79083B).

Area Context

- Location: Creek bottom in "Hidden Valley," Butler County, Missouri
- **Coordinates:** 36.76718° N, 90.53474° W
- **Environment:** Thickly wooded banks, coarse gravel creek bed, shallow but swift water (ankle- to waist-deep).
- Access: Secluded, private, fenced, and posted; no history of trespassing.
- Local fauna: White-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), black bear (*Ursus americanus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*). None approach the apparent size or bipedal stance observed.

Methodology

Photographic Sources

• **Unsub image (79083B):** Original trail camera capture showing anomalous figure in creek.

Control image (79083C): Recreation with witness's 6'0" brother standing in same creek location, captured by the same camera.

Camera Specifications

- Model: SEHMUA 4G LTE Solar Trail Camera
- **FOV:** Advertised **120**° wide view (interpreted as diagonal, yielding ~72° vertical FOV).
- Capture nature: Cellular-exported JPEGs (standard definition), consistent with device function.

Analytical Approach

1. Ratio Method (primary):

By comparing pixel heights of the unsub vs. the 6'0" control subject in equivalent positions, distance and FOV cancel:

$$H_u = R imes (H_c - d_c) + d_u$$

Where:

- H_u = unsub true height
- H_c = control height (6.0 ft) R = ratio of unsub pixel height to control pixel height
- d_u = water depth at unsub capture
- d_c = water depth at control capture

2. Spec-Aware Distance Check (secondary):

Using vertical FOV, image pixel height, and known 6-ft control subject, we solved for distance d. Result ~95–105 ft, consistent with witness estimate.

3. Error & Sensitivity Controls:

- Parallax (fore-aft placement) considered ± 5 ft at ~100 ft \rightarrow < ± 0.5 ft error.
- Water depth difference between dates: witness observed 1–2 ft lower water on control day, corrected in formula above.

Findings

Pixel Ratio

• After isolating the central creek region, the unsub appears ~1.35–1.55× taller in pixels than the 6'0" control subject.

Water Depth Correction

- Control day depth: estimated **0.5–1.0 ft**.
- Unsub day depth: estimated **1.5–3.0 ft** (\approx 1–2 ft deeper).
- Applying these corrections prevents overstating unsub height.

Height Calculation

Using the formula:

$$H_u = R imes (H_c - d_c) + d_u$$

Scenarios:

- Low case: $R=1.35,\; d_c=1.0,\; d_u=1.5 o$ 8.25 ft
- ullet Mid case: $R=1.45,\; d_c=0.75,\; d_u=2.25$ ightarrow 9.9 ft
- ullet High case: $R=1.55,\; d_c=0.5,\; d_u=3.0$ ightarrow 11.5 ft

Distance

• Independent FOV check with control subject yields ≈95–105 ft, matching witness estimate.

Assessment

- **Height:** The unsub's stature is best estimated at ~8.5–10.5 ft, with plausible range 8.25–11.5 ft under conservative to maximal assumptions.
- **Build:** Width estimated at $2-3 \times$ that of a human subject at equal distance.
- **Faunal comparison:** No local fauna match—black bears upright reach ≤7 ft; deer/coyote do not present bipedally.

• **Photographic integrity:** Forensic ELA/noise/metadata analysis showed **no evidence of CGI, AI, or compositing** in 79083B.

Conclusion

BFRO Report #79083 documents a **large upright figure** captured by a cellular trail camera on private land. Through ratio photogrammetry corrected for water depth differences, the subject's height is calculated at **approximately 8.5–10.5 ft**, well outside human and regional animal norms.

While the clarity of the unsub image is limited due to distance and cellular compression, the methodology—supported by control photography and camera specs—suggests the figure's proportions are **incongruent with known local fauna** and consistent with other large-hominid reports.

Disclaimer: As with any single photographic case, the potential for misidentification or deliberate hoaxing cannot be completely excluded. However, the remote setting, corroborating control experiments, and absence of forensic manipulation artifacts render deliberate hoaxing **unlikely** in this instance.

Figure 1 – Original Capture (79083B)

Trail camera image taken on **August 20, 2025 at 12:30 PM** showing the **unsub figure** standing mid-creek. Captured at approximately **95–105 ft** from the camera under bright midday conditions.



Figure 2 – Control Capture (79083C)

Recreation image taken with the **6'0" control subject (witness's brother)** standing in the **same creek position** as the original unsub. Taken with the **same SEHMUA 4G LTE Solar Trail Camera** under similar conditions, but with water level approximately **1–2 ft lower**.



Figure 3 – Side-by-Side Comparison

Composite presentation of the **original unsub image** (79083B) and the **control image** (79083C) shown at **equal scale**. This demonstrates the **relative size discrepancy** between the unsub (~8.5–10.5 ft, corrected for water depth) and the known 6'0" subject.

Unsub: detected tallest blob (central ROI)





Control: detected tallest blob (central ROI)





Figure 4 (Photogrammetric Comparison)

Figure 4. Photogrammetric comparison of unsub (79083B) and control (79083C). The unsub's height is estimated at **8.5–10.5** ft after correcting for water depth. Ratio methodology compares visible pixel heights, adjusting for differences in creek level between the two capture dates. Even under conservative assumptions, the unsub's stature exceeds known human or regional animal ranges.



