THE ISLAND — Survey Map — First Draft













OUTER OCEAN SURVEY SECTOR

EVERY OBSERVATION TELLS A STORY

THE ISLAND CAVE SURVEY - Entry Protocol - International Environmental Survey Agency



1. Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle

- Large curved horn on the head in males.
- Shiny dark hard wing covers.

Found among fallen coconuts, rotting wood, and leaf litter.



2. Giant Centipede

- Long flattened body with many leg-bearing segments.
- Large venom claws at the head.

Found under logs, rocks, and damp leaf litter.



3. Stick Insect

- Very long thin twig-like body.
- Long legs and antennae for camouflage.

Found among fallen sticks, leaves, and low vegetation.



4. Orb Weaver Spider

- Large rounded abdomen with visible patterning.
- Spins circular orb webs close to the ground.

Found between low plants and shrubs near the forest floor.



5. Leaf-cutter Ant

- Workers carry pieces of leaves.
- Strong jaws for cutting and carrying.

Found along forest floor trails and around nest routes.



6. Giant Millipede

- Long cylindrical segmented body with many legs.
- Curls or coils defensively.

Found in damp leaf litter and under rotting wood.



7. Praying Mantis

- Triangular head with large eyes.
- Folded spiny front legs for catching prey.

No previous scientific survey of the cave exists. Record only what you can observe, and minimise disturbance at all times.

THE ISLAND FIELD REFERENCE - Dinosaur Survey Guide - International Environmental Survey Agency



TRICERATOPS

Eats: Low-growing plants, ferns, shrubs, and soft vegetation.



- Three horns and large bony frill for defense and display.
- Stocky, muscular build with four sturdy legs.
- Beak-like mouth ideal for cropping plants.

Habitat on The Island: Forest clearings and open woodlands.

Behaviour: Lives in small herds; protective of young.



BRACHIOSAURUS

Eats: Leaves, conifer needles, and high vegetation.



- Extremely long neck to reach high foliage.
- Front legs longer than hind legs; upright-like posture.
- Large body with a long tail for balance.

Habitat on The Island: River valleys, floodplains, and open woodlands.

Behaviour: Calm and slow-moving; travels in loose groups.



ANKYLOSAURUS

Eats: Low plants, cycads, ferns, and tough vegetation.



- Body covered in bony armor plates and spikes.
- Heavy tail club used for defense.
- Low-slung, broad build for stability.

Habitat on The Island: Swamp margins and forested lowlands.

Behaviour: Solitary or in small groups; slow but well-defended.



T-REX

Eats: Meat; hunts other dinosaurs and large animals.



- Massive head with powerful jaws and serrated teeth.
- Strong hind legs built for speed and power.
- Small two-fingered arms; keen sense of smell.

Habitat on The Island: Woodlands edges, river valleys, and open plains.

Behaviour: Solitary hunter; territorial.



RAPTOR

Eats: Meat, small animals, insects, and carrion.



- Agile and fast with sickle-shaped claw on each foot.
- Sharp teeth and curved claws for hunting.
- Light, aerodynamic body with excellent balance.

Habitat on The Island: Forests and wooded ridges.

Behaviour: Intelligent and alert; hunts in packs.



STEGOSAURUS

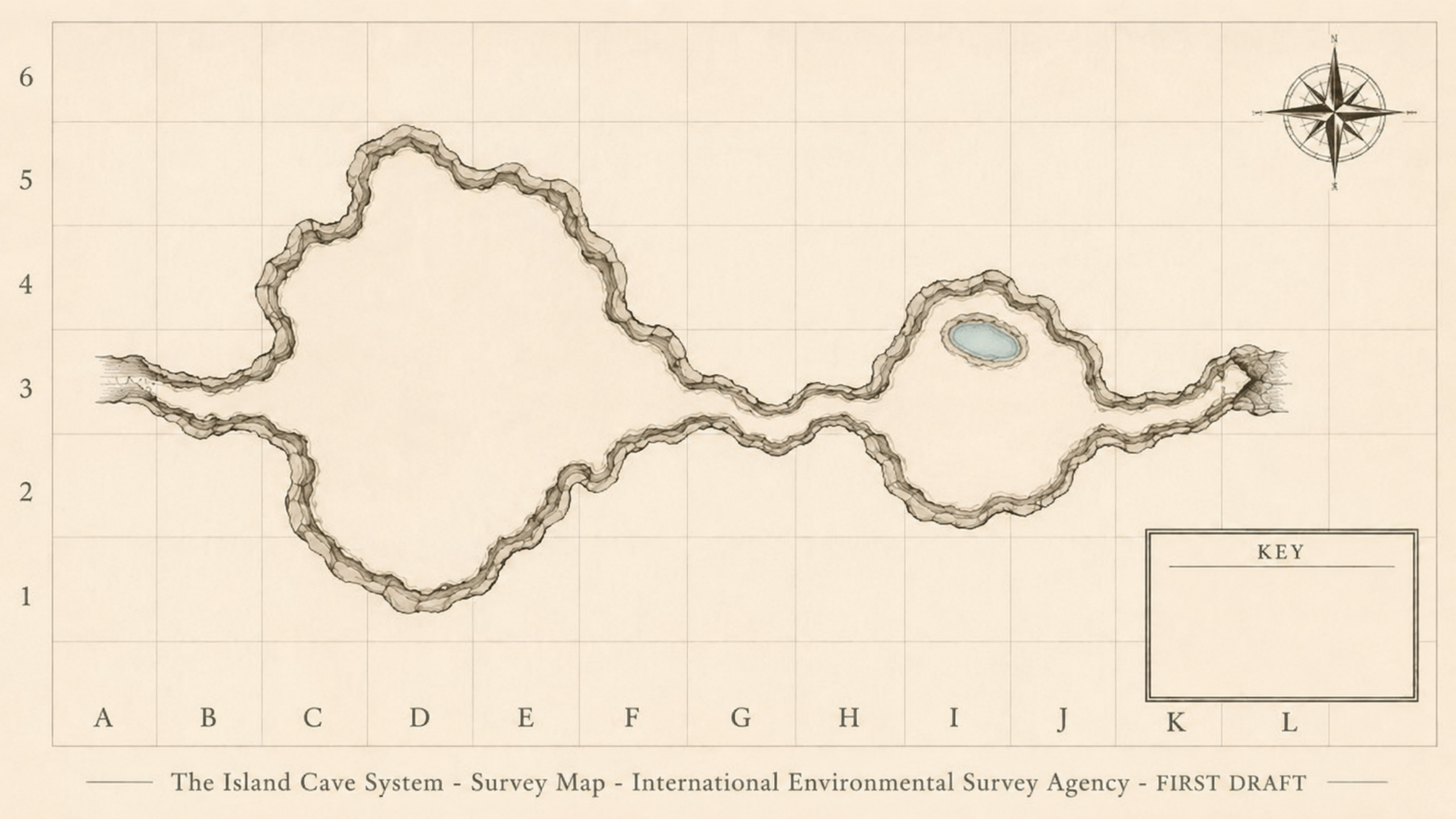
Eats: Low plants, ferns, and soft vegetation.



- Two rows of large back plates for display and thermoregulation.
- Spiked tail (thagomizer) for defense.
- Small head with a beak for cropping plants.

Habitat on The Island: River plains and open woodlands.

Behaviour: Generally peaceful; travels in small herds.



The Island Cave System - Survey Map - International Environmental Survey Agency - FIRST DRAFT



Cave Bat



Cave Cricket



Cave Spider



Glow Worm



Cave Centipede


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