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The blood sucking hidden monster Chupacabra

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Abstract

The Chupacabra is the legendary creature and has experienced a rebirth in recent years. The name of this creature decodes from Spanish word, which means goatsucker and has been reported to prey on lives tock and pets for decades. Some believes that this is a supernatural creature, but others see the creature as a natural phenomenon. Its cases have been reported in America, Chile, Brazil, India and recently in Islamic Republic of Pakistan. In Pakistan, eyewitness have claimed that they have not seen such creature in their life. Although there are different theory about this bloodsucker that it is a mad dog with skin disease, a paranormal animal from other world and but still things are unclear. Whatever it is, but it is dangerous. Reports are about the attack of the Chupacabra on goats and pet animals but question remain that humans are safe from it? Although very little in know about the Chupacabra but this mini review will be helpful for the reader not only in Pakistan but all around the world to better understand this creature.

Keywords: Chupacabra, goats, attacks, Pakistan

1. Introduction

The Chupacabra, a fabulous animal in areas of America, has experienced a revival in the near past. The name of this mythical being translates after Spanish to “goat-sucker” and has been supposed to target on cattle and other animals for years ^[1]. Media sources and property-owner investigations report of sight of these beings on a consistently. Some think it is a mystical being, nonetheless others perceive the creature as a normal spectacle ^[1].

The replies to queries like this are not always to be as simple; nevertheless, in the circumstance of the Chupacabra, there is real science to describe the being. This similar science can aid public to achieve a disease of natural world, in addition to protect local animals and anthropological health ^[2]. Among the monsters said to roam the world's jungles and desolate deserts, none is more feared than the Chupacabra-the blood-sucking beast blamed for the mysterious deaths of thousands of animals since the 1990s. To some it is a joke; to many it is a very real threat and even a harbinger of the apocalypse ^[3]. Originating in Latin America yet known worldwide, the Chupacabra is a contradictory and bizarre blend of vampire and shapeshifter, changing its appearance and characteristics depending on when and where it is seen. The most common description of the Chupacabra is that of a reptile-like creature, said to have leathery or scaly greenish-gray skin and sharp spines or quills running down its back. It is said to be approximately 3 to 4 feet (0.9 to 1.2 m) high, and stands and hops in a fashion similar to that of a kangaroo ^[3].

Another common description of the Chupacabra is of a strange breed of wild dog. This form is mostly hairless and has a pronounced spinal ridge, unusually pronounced eye sockets, fangs, and claws. Unlike conventional predators, the Chupacabra is said to drain all of the animal's blood (and sometimes organs) usually through three holes in the shape of a downwards-pointing triangle, but sometimes through only one or two holes ^[4].

2. History

Initial show in the late 1960s, suspected Chupacabra attacks gathered up significantly in the mid-'90s, advancing America's prominent cryptozoologist named Loren Coleman, to call the creature "the single most notable cryptozoological phenomenon of the past decade." She is the writer of *Cryptozoology A to Z* ^[3].

3. Reports of possible Chupacabra attacks in Puerto Rico

In the archives of Chupacabra folklore, the wintertime of 1995 was a season similar to no other. In Puerto Rico, questionably the hub of modern-day Chupacabra action, at minimum a dozen stories of Chupacabra assaults mounted rapidly:

In Orocovis, cultivators discovered eight sheep totally depleted of blood. Each One bore wound ^[4].

In Guanica, Osvaldo Claudio Rosado, a 44-year-aged, alleged to have been caught from the back by “gorilla” but Puerto Rico do not have gorillas. After battling off the beast, Rosado wanted treatment for abrasions and slashes around his upper body ^[4]. Hens and cows died in the vicinity soon afterwards of single abrasion to the collar, the blood plainly gone ^[4].

In Canovanas, farm animal’s deaths attained up to hundreds. City manager Jose “Chemo” Soto raised up a group of helpers and personally searched each week for the animal for almost a year, carrying weapons and a captive goat. He failed to find it. He was nevertheless, re-elected.

In Torrecilla Baja, a woman found a chick dead of holes in the collar, her cat deceased with its genitals disappeared and that woman’s guinea pigs with their gullets slit ^[4].

The creature soon was the leap to the land, with 69 chicks, ducks and goats found deceased on a Florida turf, once again with their blood emptied. Michigan and Oregon endured subsequent incidents. Then, a spate of blood slurping in Mexico generated a slight media buzz by late 1996, as reported to “The Chupacabra Home Page”, a venture of some Princeton students with some time that is believed to be a complete clearinghouse of Chupacabra folklore ^[4].

4. Reports of possible Chupacabra attacks in Brazil

As freshly as October of 1999 in Brazil's Corriero a newspaper described eight goats as well as three sheep go dead of single abrasion to the collar. Other Brazilian bystanders alleged to have witnessed an organism that may hover or jump with mighty, monkey-resembling posterior legs, hitting animals and human being both. Many witnesses additionally allege to have witnessed fangs. In each case, a killer appeared to needlessly kill farm animals (usually goats or chickens), subsequently mysteriously vanished. Not Any meat was removed, and barely a small bite mark to the collar was obvious ^[5, 6].

5. Reports of possible Chupacabra attacks in Chile

Not any such witnesses came up in Chile, however Calama's case adds up to the sketch. One truth in specific holds up: No Matter what killed the farm animals had not consumed them, but mysteriously drained the organisms of blood leaving the meat after ^[5, 6].

Up until April 2000, the creature had not once ranged to the extent of Chile. Even Though attacks on farm animals are not unnoticed of all around Calama, a countryside community close to wilds accommodating pumas and less significant predators, the brutal mystery captured the nation's dream. Within day of the week of the initial reports, the assaults had come to be a media buzz, with leads overshadowing the national media and amateurish video of the butchered cattle playing every single evening on the regional news ^[6]. In May, in Santiago a citizen rent out a gorilla costume and an gator mask, hang down a sign across his neck captioning "Chupacabra" and wasted a few days waiting on a trendy downtown walkway, jumping and gnawing at passing travelers' necks. The Clinic, which is a local comedy magazine, ran so far as to recommend replacing two famous players of national soccer squad with a pair of the Calama Chupacabra and ex-dictator Augusto Pinochet ^[7].

6. Reports of possible Chupacabra attacks in India

In India, the initial of the slayings was stated from Chur Chandpur in the very last week of Oct. 2018. Deceased ducks and hen discovered slashed and deprived of their guts at three spots in a town 75 km after the first city Imphal, did not bring up any skepticism until this occurred on three successive nights. The murders stopped when the residents set up evening watches, but the unidentified killers quickly struck somewhere else in the area. Goats, livestock and even dogs were killed, apart from fowl, this time. Panic set in after similar cases of livestock deaths were registered after four other districts - Imphal East, Thoubal, Bishnupur and Kangpokpi. The lone human, a woman in Khurai Heikrumakhong area, was struck on December 1 by whatever she asserted was a hovering creature. It generated theories of assaults by extraterrestrials, mutants and predator-like animals. A pair of civet cat, nocturnal predator - paid the cost of communal media-led rumours, obliging Manipur’s Forest Department to roll into act. Cautious of the harm social media might cause, as remained the issue with the ‘child-lifters’ tale which claimed the existences of two males in Assam ^[8].

7. Reports of possible Chupacabra attacks in Pakistan

In 2018-19, 20 such farm animals were slaughtered, reported the eyewitnesses that sighted precise same beast and now ultimately it has reached Pakistan. The video tape on different TV channels showed 4-6 goats have being a target of punctured injuries and their lifeblood drained. The video logged 2 days in the past in Sher Shah Market. People have witnessed this same creature. They even tried to shoot it but their efforts went in vain. Recently, in 2021, some more attacks of Chupacabra have been reported in area related to Karachi, where the blood of more than 50 goats have been sucked. Eyewitness told to the media person that the strange animal was similar to the height of the dog but was to longer than the dogs. Team of “WOH KIA Hai” (A horror show on Pakistan TV channel Express news, hosted by Sajjad Saleem) has recently reported the cases of Chupacabra attacks on goats in March-April 2021 ^[9, 10]. Possible sketch of Chupacabra is illustrated in handmade figure 1.



Fig 1: Handmade sketch of Chupacabra

8. Different theories about Chupacabra

Stories of an enigmatic monster that drinks the lifeblood of cattle have blasted in United Mexican States, the U.S.

South-western, China, Republic of India and even in Islamic Republic of Pakistan from the time of the mid-90s, at what time the Chupacabra, or Chupacabra's, was initially reported in Puerto Rico. It can alter colors on its own will, has a bushy, reptilian figure with bristles all over its posterior and a passion with blood. "El Chupacabra" interpreted into English language means "the goat-sucker," for the reason that, that's precisely what it ensures^[8]. Chupacabra made its initial arrival in the woodlands of Puerto Rico and there it left loads of goats lifeless. All the goats were left completely undamaged, but afterwards, they were drawn off their blood entirely. Chupacabra is alleged to be able to hover and is able to merge into its neighboring environment by altering color just similar to a chameleon. In dark Chupacabra will tend to be black or dull in color, whereas in the daylight it will alter to a khaki or dull-green, comparable to the flora round it. Meanwhile its primary occurrence in the Puerto Rican on their goats, Chupacabra has also attacked cattle entirely over North plus South America, creating its path to the extent of Chile in 2000. Its maximum damaging period was in the winter of 1995^[11]. There were almost 35 sightings in Cavanas, in the period of barely three calendar month, 69 chicks, goats and ducks were slaughtered in Chupacabra-way in Florida in 1995. Afterward in late 96, United Mexican States experienced reckless Chupacabra occurrences. Therefore, from where did this parasite-like being originated from? Here are numerous assumptions as to the beginning of Chupacabra^[11].

8.1. Paranormal Animal

One model is that Chupacabra is the unrestricted kept animal of some out of the world being form that originated to ground an extensive time before. Appears a slight far-fetched nonetheless since no one has seen a Chupacabra, whatsoever is probable^[6].

8.2. Fail experiment of NASA

One more Chupacabra theory, which has remained to be kicked about, is that it is a NASA experimentation gone evil. Many consider that NASA must be performing some top-secret DNA manipulation tests in Puerto Rico during the '50s and the result came out to be as Chupacabra^[7, 11].

8.3. Mad dog theory

Finally, there stands the mad dog theory. Through this theory, Chupacabra is not anything other than a crazy dog devouring on regional farmer's farm animals.

Chupacabra is frequently portrayed as a beast with dark, rough skin, a raised-up ridge on its backside, and thick teeth. Although these characteristics could portray an animal we must not have still found, they essentially do match up the look of numerous wild creatures with serious incidents of scabies, an illness instigated by mite infiltration. Most naturally, these are prairie wolf or hardly, racoons (Procyon lotor) with a terrible issue of this infection. The trait raised crest is the leftover shield hairs of ruff, the scales may be due to scrabbling mites, and natural skin color is grey for coyote when it is uncovered due to body hair loss. Detailed examinations of teething and other bodily traits verify this as species that have been sighted^[7, 11].

In tales and myths, the Chupacabra targets on goats and some other small farm animals. It is probable that this originates from animal conduct triggered by scabies. Whichever predatory creature that is incapacitated must try to find easier prey as wild target is usually agile and cautious.

For individuals who look at an organism like this, the very natural responses are loathing or to gently send off the creature. These are instinctive reactions, although we must contemplate our actions thoroughly and should move beyond^[6, 7, 11].

Initially, look carefully to decide whether the creature you are witnessing is a domesticated animal with scabies. Later, call local "Parks and Wildlife Game Warden" or "Wildlife Biologist". They may supervise you to take on the animal or request for entry to the spot wherever it was seen. Most importantly, keep an eye on your domestic animals (working dogs, companion animals, etc.) that might be vulnerable to the mange if you investigate a wild creature displaying signs consistent through this disease. There are no known preventive measures for mange, but it would be wise to consider a frequent bathing system that comprises some acaricide medication if you are in an area where scabies is frequent. At the earliest sign of mange, consult with a licensed veterinarian^[11-13].

It is probable for humans to develop some level of scabies, which frequently leads on the way to rough skin and red-plum irritations on the limbs, chest, and collar. This illness, however, typically clears up when the symptomatic organism is eliminated^[14-15]. Possible differential eating and preying strategies of different wild animals and Differential physical morphology of different wild animals are summarized in table 1 and 2.

Table 1: Possible differential eating and preying strategies of different wild animals

Animal	Reported or possible Preys					Mode of Action on prey	
	Pet Dogs	Cats	Goats and related animals like deer	Ducks/Hen	Humans	Suck Blood	Eat Meat
Chupacabra	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Wild Dogs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Lion	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Wolf	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Bear	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Coyotes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Raccoons	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Table 2: Differential physical morphology of different wild animals

Animal	Reported Physical Appearance							
	Wings	Skin on rashes	Skin hairs	Red Eyes	Tail	Unbelievable fast Speed	Commonly seen	Changing Skin Color
Chupacarba	Yes *	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes*	No	Yes*
Wild Dogs	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Lion	No	No	No (Neck)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Wolf	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Bear	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Coyotes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Raccoons	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No

Note *=According to some eye witness

9. Conclusion

If you are suffering farm animal's losses, which you think are due to diseased animals as explained above, make contact with a wildlife biologist or wildlife specialist, i.e., those employed for Wildlife Services for guidance. Id of infected creatures based on symptoms and eating on corpses is essential prior to several wildlife managing action can be undertaken.

10. Declaration

10.1 Acknowledgement

I would like to acknowledge my younger sister Muqaddas Saleem for making handmade sketch of the Chupacabra.

10.2 Ethics approval and consent to participate

The present study involved theoretical review, hence exempted from ethical approval.

10.3 Competing interests

None declares by the author

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