





On behalf of the Faraway Museum, in collaboration with your local branch, we would like to thank you for your interest in this Critterpedia Field Journal. As ever, our goal is to encourage hands on education and study, no matter who you are. There is no better teacher than getting out into the wild and seeing what there is to see.

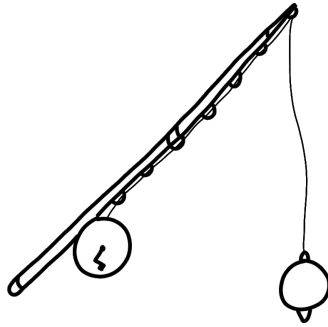
This journal is meant as a companion in your explorations. Use it to jot down creatures you find in the wild, and make notes about their habitats and behaviors. Do not let this journal remain pristine. Draw in it, write in it, get it wet in the pond as you study the tadpoles.

We hope you enjoy this opportunity to be your own field researcher. There's no telling where the next great discovery will come from. It might even be you!

Happy studies,

*Blathers*





Fishing is a relaxing art, requiring patience and quiet. Just you, the water, and your rod. To begin fishing, first you'll need to obtain a fishing rod. Watch for fish in the water and cast your line out. It may take some time for one to bite, but when they do, reel them in post haste. Here you will find some tips to improve your skills.

### Where to find

Fish can, of course, be found in the water. Most are in the oceans and rivers, but be sure to keep an eye on your ponds as well. Some fish can even only be found in certain parts of the river! So if you're having trouble finding something new, try *going* somewhere new. You never know what you might find.

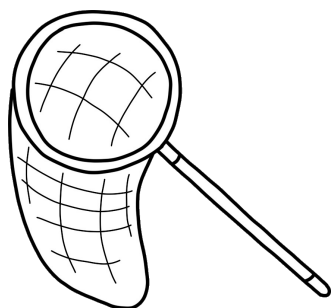
### When to find

Many fish can be found at any time. However, many are also seasonal, or are active at certain times of day. Some even only come out in certain weather! Recording when you find a fish, and what the weather was like, can help you if you ever wish to come across that type of fish again.

### Patience is key

Fish are easily scared away. Move too quickly where they can see, or reel in your line too soon, and they'll swim away. Take a breath and be patient. Some fish may require much waiting before you even get a nibble, but don't reel in at the first little tap. Fish may nibble multiple times before taking a bite, but never more than four times. Once you feel that bite, though, do not hesitate. If you take too long to reel in after a bite, the fish is sure to swim away.





Bug catching is an art requiring keen eyes and the courage of a lion. However, learning about a new species can be very rewarding. To begin, grab yourself a net and keep an eye out for movement. Aim carefully and swing your net. Most insects you'll find in this world are harmless, but there's a few you'll want to be sure to not missaim your swing. Here you will find some tips to help in your bug studies.

### Where to find

Many bugs can be found flying in the sky or crawling on the ground. However, you never know where you might find a new bug. Some may live underground, or even in trees! If you can't find new bugs, try looking somewhere new, or changing the environment. Some trash, or the sweet scent of certain flowers, might draw more out of hiding. You may discover bugs in places you'd never expect.

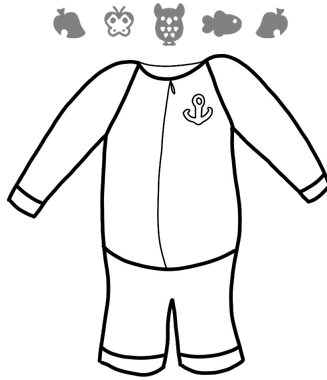
### When to find

Bugs are highly sensitive to the seasons. While some may be found year round, most only come out during certain times of year. Keep an eye on the sun and the weather as well! Discovering as many kinds of bugs as possible requires being willing to brave the rain, the dead of night, or even deep snow.

### Bugs are skittish

Like any wild creature, it is important to keep your movements stealthy and sneak up on bugs you wish to study. Many will hop or fly away if you startle them. Some have even been known to hop into nearby bodies of water to get away. For best chances, get your net out and move slowly. If a bug notices you, pause and wait for it to calm down. This can be especially important with the more dangerous specimins, lest you risk getting injured.





Diving requires strong swimming skills, and quick reflexes. To begin learning, find yourself a wetsuit and dive in. When you spot something you'd like to catch and examine close up, take a deep breath and dive deep. Grab quickly before the creature gets away. Here you will find some tips to help.

### Where to find

Diving is only useful in oceans, ergo all of the creatures you will be studying can be found on the bottom of the ocean. Regardless of near the shore or far out, you're sure to find something interesting.

### When to find

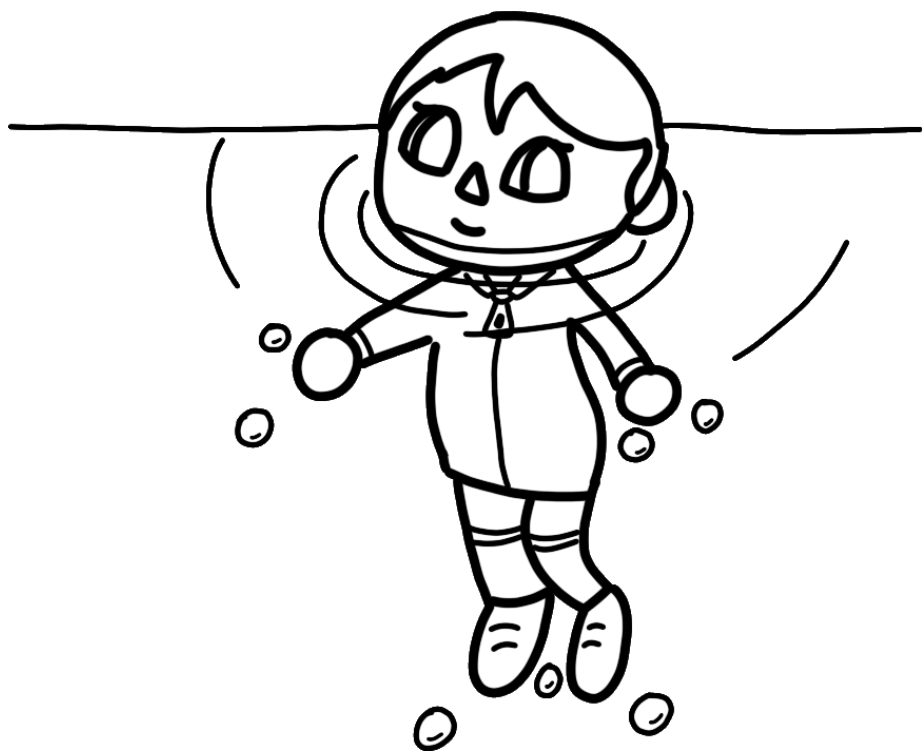
Much like fish and bugs, many sea creatures are seasonal. For the best chances of discovering new things, look around the ocean at different times of day, or in different times of year. However, living on the bottom of the ocean means they are not generally as sensitive to weather changes as other creatures might be.

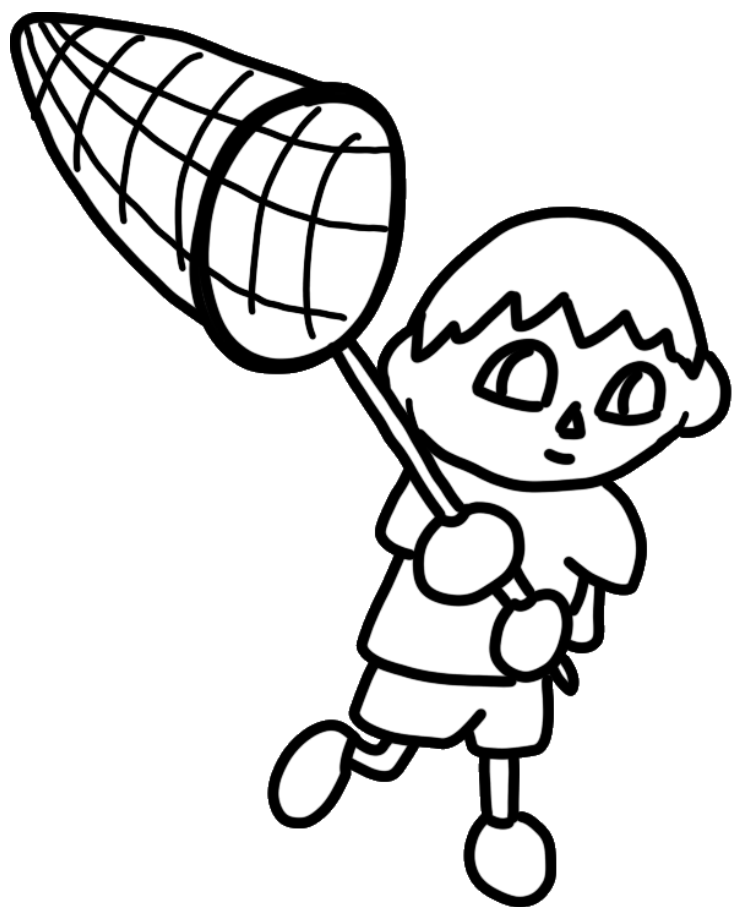
### Catching

While some sea creatures are content to stay put while you come upon them, many will try to swim away. The key to catching them is often patience and a willingness to keep trying. While they may try to swim away from you, they'll rarely actually disappear from view. For some, it may be helpful to corner them, or to swim up very slowly so as to keep the element of surprise on your side.











# Critterpedia Field Journal

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Designed by Yirggzmb, 2025

All drawings by Yirggzmb

Bound into a book by \_\_\_\_\_

Animal Crossing and all related terms are the property of Nintendo. This journal is fan work, intended as a expression of love to the series. The hope is that other fans will hand bind a copy for themselves.

This journal is released to the world as is. Do with it as you will.

