



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NUMBER

CRIMINAL PROFILE

DATE

SPECIES CLASSIFICATION: *Motopetrorrhiza parasitus*

PROFILE

The *Motopetrorrhiza parasitus*, or "gremlins," are small, intelligent, and highly opportunistic reptilian organisms known for destroying engines in and siphoning fuel from aircraft and motor vehicles. They feed primarily on combustible materials such as diesel, gasoline, and lighter fluid.

Though generally reclusive, they show aggression when provoked and may attack as a horde. They are capable of negotiation and accept employment for covert reconnaissance and sabotage missions in exchange for combustible materials. However, their loyalty is erratic to all but gas station owners.

Gremlins congregate near gas stations and other fuel-rich environments. They speak with human-like consonant sequences and mimic engine sounds to signal type, condition, or value for coordinated pilfering or sabotage.

Their existence was discovered among British RAF pilots in 1941. It is alleged that gremlins entered the United States via a smuggling incident involving an RAF pilot conducting research for a children's storybook. The pilot was never identified. The claim remains unverified. Investigation remains open.

THREAT ASSESSMENT - CLASS B

OFFENSIVE BEHAVIORS: **brute-force disabling** of mechanical equipment; a **deafening screech** that induces short-term auditory disorientation; an **acidic discharge** capable of degrading most surfaces; and a non-lethal **backhand slap** used to assert dominance and provoke humiliation.

DEFENSIVE ADAPTATIONS: **calcified armor** plates resulting from repeated thermal exposure near engines; **rapid muscle twitch reflex** that enables evasion or deflection of close-range attacks; and a **feigned death response** used to deter further aggression by dominant threats.

SAFETY MEASURES

Avoid confined spaces with exposed engines or fuel lines in gremlin-active zones, as they may be tampered with, posing tactical risk.

If entry is unavoidable, **deploy net traps at key access points**. Controlled ground loss is safer than attempting to exit through areas where gremlins are more familiar with the terrain.

Gremlins in low-traffic regions are **more eager to provide reconnaissance or sabotage services** but also **display heightened aggression due to starvation**, increasing the risk of **double-agent schemes**. Adjust plans accordingly.

"The fastest way to a gremlin's heart is a **five-gallon jerrycan of Grade No. 2-D diesel fuel**." - National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger

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CLASSIFICATION

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DISTRIBUTION