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Sharks, spiders, snakes, oh my: A review of creature feature films

ABSTRACT

Media are conduits for people to obtain information about animal species and may therefore influence how people think about these species. This study advances our understanding of animals (and plants) in the media by analysing a final dataset of 638 films categorized in the genre 'Creature Features'. Through analysing the biography, film poster and trailer on the IMDb database, it was found that sharks were the most depicted species in creature feature films, with insects and arachnids, dinosaurs and snakes also being frequently featured. There were changes in the types of animal species commonly portrayed in creature feature films across time, with dinosaurs and primates being more frequently depicted in the 1920s–30s and sharks being more frequently depicted in recent decades. This study is the first to investigate which animal/plant species are evident in creature feature films, which is a broader genre incorporating mythology, extant and general unrealistic portrayals of animals. This allows for new understandings regarding the influence the media can have on perceptions of animal and plant species.

Media are conduits for how people obtain information about nonhuman animal species (Ostrovski et al. 2021) and therefore the media may influence peoples' perceptions of these species (Liska 1999). Animals make the news; news media in various forms (i.e. televisions, newspaper and social media) report on predator species such as coyotes (Alexander and Quinn 2011), tigers (Sadath et al. 2013), black bears (Gore et al. 2005) and sharks (Le Busque et al. 2019; Muter et al. 2013). A growing body of research has analysed this coverage, finding that the news commonly portray these species as dangerous and frequently employ sensationalized language (e.g. Le Busque et al. 2019). As a result of this coverage, the public may hold more negative attitudes towards the species (Alexander and Quinn 2011; Bombieri et al. 2018).

Another media channel that can influence perceptions of animal species are films. Perhaps the most persuasive example is the 1975 blockbuster *Jaws*. This movie has been posited to be a key contributor to the ongoing negative portrayals and perceptions of sharks (Neff 2015; Ostrovski et al. 2021). A recent film analysis investigated shark films more broadly, and found that of the 109 shark films analysed, 96 per cent overtly portrayed shark-human interactions as being threatening (Le Busque and Litchfield 2021), further contributing to the negative perceptions of sharks. Animals are also commonly represented in children's films, and it is argued that the unrealistic portrayals of animals, particularly anthropomorphism, can lead children to compare the fictional representations to real-life animals (Henderson and Anderson 2005). For example, some children expect their own real-life pet dogs to embody the same anthropocentric qualities held by dogs in films (Henderson and Anderson 2005). Gregersdotter et al.'s review in *Animal Horror Cinema* (2015) discusses how much of the early research investigating portrayals of animals in horror films focused on *King Kong, The Birds* and *Jaws*. However, the authors argue that the genre is much broader than just these films, and in fact the 1970s saw a proliferation of animal horror films that included various species such as frogs, piranhas and tarantulas (Gregersdotters et al. 2015). A different book (Fuchs 2018) discusses 'nature takes revenge' films which emerged since the 1970s, and this analysis focused more of the types of portrayals rather than the species included in the films. In particular, this book argues that these films cover a range of themes such as nature striking back or how animals in these films are often used as a vehicle (or metaphor) to conceptualize the human experience (Fuchs 2018), as such many of the depictions are not about the animal itself, but rather describe or represent how the human is feeling, the humans' personal characteristics, or what the human is experiencing.

A recently published article was the first to determine which animal species were typically represented in horror and disaster films (Chiacchio and Pigoni 2022). The analysis reviewed 263 films identified through Allmovies and IMDb. It was found that sharks appeared in 54 films, making them the most prominent species, followed by insects, snakes, then crocodiles. This analysis also found that over half of the films portrayed an altered depiction of the animal species (e.g. the animals in the film were unnaturally large). This analysis focused on how animals are portrayed in film media; however, this review and Gregersdotter et al. (2015) chapter did not include sci-fi representations of animals in the analysis (e.g. werewolves). As found by Chiacchio and Pigoni (2022), the line between real and unreal is often blurred when it comes to the representation of animals (e.g. portraying animals to be larger than reality) and Lennard (2019) also discussed the relevance of fantasy portrayals of animals on peoples' fascination of animals. Further, as previous research

has found that unrealistic portrayals of animals (e.g. anthropomorphism) can also impact perceptions (Henderson and Anderson 2005), it is important to consider sci-fi and mythological representations in film analyses.

Creature feature films

The term 'creature feature' refers to a subgenre of science fiction, horror or action films, which as the name suggests, features creatures that are nonhuman but can include references to specific animal species, plant species or monsters more generally (Barclay and Tidwell 2021). These creatures are the 'villain' in the films. Creature feature films are typically not meant to be taken seriously and often include unrealistic creatures (e.g. mythological monsters or hybrid animals). The 'creature feature' genre differs from the broader 'animal horror' genre, as creature feature films do not follow realism rules regarding how an animal/plant species can be displayed, with many portrayals of animals being bizarre and entirely unrealistic (e.g. *Sharktopus* with is a shark and octopus hybrid [Syrovy 2014]). Another key distinction between the animal horror genre and the creature feature genre, is that science-fiction films are included in the later. These style of films, are mostly B-level films, produced on small budgets, meaning these are typically 'messier' than other films when it comes to the props and plots, and depiction of the creature (Barclay and Tidwell 2021). However, given that unrealistic portrayals of animals can also impact perceptions (Henderson and Anderson 2005), it can be speculated that these low-budget portrayals commonly present in creature features may lead to negative perceptions of the portrayed species, similar to other 'Blockbuster' animal horror films (Chiacchio and Pigoni 2022). Also given that the low-budget nature of these films, more films can be produced and released (Barclay and Tidwell 2021). Research has shown that the amount of/frequency of content about animal species in the media can influence perceptions, regardless of the tone of the content (e.g. Le Busque et al. 2019) so this makes understanding the creature feature genre more important.

The current study

To date, research investigating animals in films have used restrictive inclusion criteria (Chiacchio and Pigoni 2022; Gregersdotter et al. 2015) meaning that mythological, extant and other non-realistic species have not been included in the analysis. Given the popularity of creature feature films (Syrovy 2014), a genre with much broader portrayals of animal-like species, an analysis of these films provides an important piece of the puzzle in this space of research. Before we can understand how the portrayals of species in animal horror and creature feature films impact perceptions of animals, we must have a comprehensive understanding of which species are commonly portrayed in films. To do this, this review investigates which species are in creature feature genre films.

METHODS

The term 'creature feature' was entered into the search bar on Internet Movie Database (IMDb) on 5 October 2021, which identified films categories by IMDb to be part of the 'creature feature' genre. IMDb was selected as the database to be consistent with previous film analyses in other studies (Dodds 2006; Kumar et al. 2019; Le Busque and Litchfield 2021), and because it provies a

comprehensive list of creature feature films. Similarly, following the method of previous film analyses (Chiacchio and Pigoni 2022; Le Busque and Litchfield 2021), the search was restricted to feature films and television movies, meaning that television shows and video games were not included in the analysis. This search yielded 1112 films.

Consistent with previous analyses (Le Busque and Litchfield 2021), in order to identify the species in the film, we read the biography, film poster and trailer available on IMDb for each film. If the species was not mentioned or clearly visible in the biography, film poster, or trailer it was listed as an 'unknown species' ($n = 5$) and was subsequently removed from the analysis. Creatures that were human-like (e.g. Zombie/Vampire) or were a general monster that did not resemble an animal or plant species ($n = 478$) were removed from the analysis (due to not being able to categorize these as a species). This left 638 films (see Appendix 1 for list of films) in the analysis that had a creature that was either a realistic animal/plant species or resembled an animal and/or plant species and met the criteria of including an animal and/or plant 'villain'. Films could include more than one species, in which case all species in the film were identified. If the creature was a hybrid species (e.g. shark/octopus hybrid) then this creature was categorized into both the shark and octopus category. Animal species or plants species were then categorized into broad species groups similar to Chiacchio and Pigoni's (2022) film review.

RESULTS

Creature feature films

Based on the IMDb database, the first creature feature was *The Lost World* released in 1925 and featuring dinosaurs. Most of the films have been released since 2000, with 182 released between 2000 and 2009 and 178 released between 2010 and 2019. Twenty films have been released since 2020 alone.

Creatures included in creature feature films

Most of the creatures in creature feature films were animals, although 3.5% of films included a plant villain (e.g. vines) and in 1.3% the villain was a living micro-organism (e.g. bacteria). Nearly 20% of the films included a shark and a similar number included insects and/or arachnids. The third most common animals were dinosaurs (including 'Godzilla'), which is the only category of entirely extinct species. Snakes were another common species and were evident in 7.7% of the films. There was a large variety of species within each category (see Table 1), including mythological species that clearly resemble animals such as werewolves in the wolves category and extinct species such as the megalodon in the shark category. A small number of films ($n = 8$) included entire ecosystems or locations (e.g. a zoo) where all the animals/plant species became the villain such as *The Food of the Gods*.

The categories of species that were in 4% or more of the films are displayed in Figure 1 timeline graph. The graph shows what percentage of creature feature films released in various decades included the seven most frequent creature categories: sharks, insect and arachnids, dinosaurs, snakes, crocodilian, wolves and primates. Primates were in 50% of creature feature films released in the 1930s and in 30% of films released in the 1940s. From the 1960s onwards, dinosaurs are in less than 10% of creature feature films released. Insects and arachnids were the most common species in creature

Table 1: Animals and plants that are depicted in creature feature films.

| Category of animals/plants	Description of category	% (*N*)
Shark	Including shark (general), white shark, bull shark, tiger shark, megalodon	19.5% (124)
Insects and arachnids	Including insects (general), bees, ants, cockroaches, flies, grasshopper, wasps, leeches, mosquitoes, moths, spiders, scorpions, praying mantis, worms	18.7% (119)
Dinosaurs	Including various dinosaurs and 'Godzilla'	11.5% (73)
Snakes	Including snakes (general), serpents, anaconda, vipers, rattlesnakes	7.7% (49)
Crocodilian	Including crocodile and alligators	5.7% (36)
Wolves	Including wolves and werewolves	4.3% (27)
Primates	Including monkeys (general), apes, gorilla, chimpanzee, baboons	4.1% (26)
Domestic animals	Including dogs, cats, chickens, pigs and cows	3.9% (25)
Fish	Including fish (general), jellyfish, barracuda, eel, pike fish, piranha, snakehead fish. Not including sharks	3.6% (23)
Other sea animal	Including octopus, lobster, crawfish, crab, giant squid, mollusc	3.6% (23)
Plants	Including plants (general), Venus flytrap, vines, seaweed, mushroom	3.5% (22)
Rats	Including rats	2.8% (18)
Big cats	Including lion, tiger, sabretooth tiger, jaguar, leopard	2.4% (15)
Birds	Including birds (general), crows, ravens, eagles, vultures	2.4% (15)
Bats	Including bats (general)	2.2% (14)
Lizards	Including lizard (general), sea iguana, Komodo dragon	2.0% (13)
Other land-dwelling mammals	Including weasel, Tasmanian Devil, stag, shrew, hyena, fox, buffalo	2.0% (13)
Bears	Including bears (general), black bear, grizzly bear, polar bear	1.9% (12)
Organism	Including amoeba, bacteria, parasites	1.3% (8)
Various animals	Movie where various animals/entire ecosystem is the creature featured	1.3% (8)
Amphibian	Including frogs and toads	1.1% (7)
Whale	Including whale (general), orca, white whale	1.1% (7)
Wild pigs	Including boar and warthog	1.1% (7)
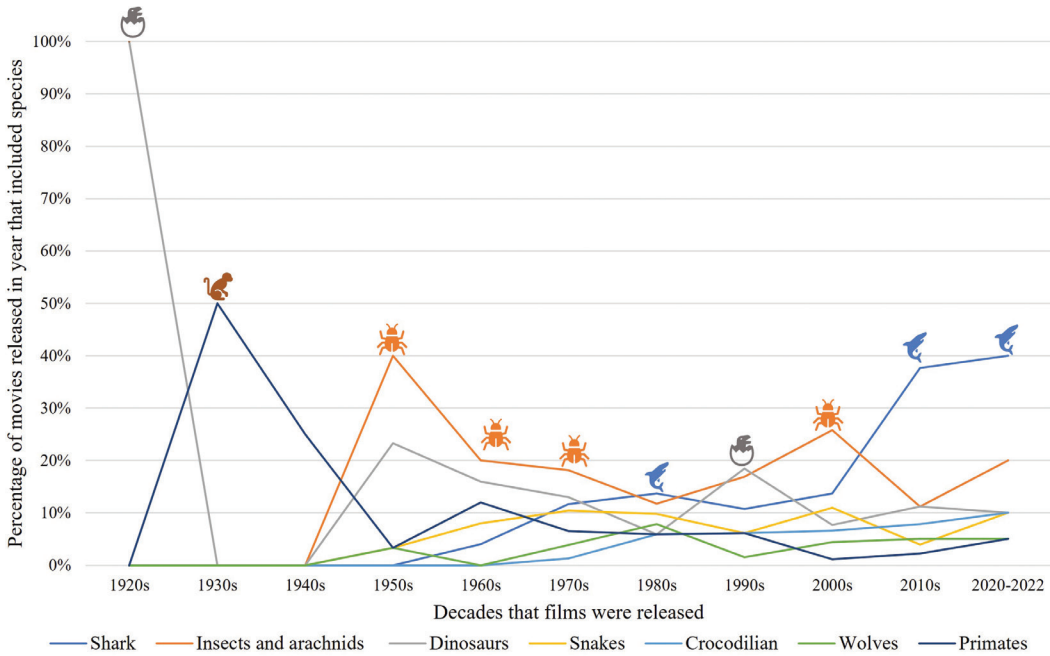
Figure 1: Timeline of films that portray the most common species.

feature films released in 1950s, 1960s, 1970s and again in the 2000s, while shark films were the most common species in films released in the 1980s. Sharks have also been the most common specifies and are again growing in popularity being the most common species in films release between 2010 and 2019 and since 2020. Hybrid forms of animals emerged in 2010 with the first being *Sharktopus* and were most frequently released between 2010 and 2020.

DISCUSSION

There were a variety of animal and plant species evident in the creature feature films; however a large portion included a shark species, insect/arachnid species or snake species. This is consistent with Chiacchio and Pigoni (2022) who found that sharks, insects and snakes were most frequently portrayed in animal horror and disaster films despite this current analysis including 375 additional films (due to using a different database and broader inclusion criteria). Additionally, it included extant and fictional creatures in the inclusion criteria, to be consistent with the definition of the creature feature genre, and yet the patterns remained. Sharks being the most common animal villain also aligns with previous film research discussing the pervasive influence of *Jaws* on negative portrayals of sharks (Neff 2015), and more recently Le Busque and Litchfield (2021) discussing how the large majority of shark films portray sharks negatively.

A recent study found that the spider and venomous snake were the animals that humans most feared (Polák et al. 2020) which was also consistent with older research (e.g. Davey 1994). It is important to note that sharks were not included in this analysis; however, other research has found that humans

also fear sharks (Le Busque et al. 2021). It is therefore plausible that these species are common in creature feature films (and horror films more broadly, Chiacchio and Pigoni 2022; Gregersdotter et al. 2015) as these films are intended to be scary (for audience entertainment), and therefore species that humans are known to fear are selected as the villains. However, as the media has a powerful influence on peoples' perceptions of species (Alexander and Quinn 2011; Brammer 2015; Ostrovski et al. 2021), future experimental studies should explore if these kinds of films further perpetuate this fear. Especially given that research has identified that the media (news headlines) can impact fear and perception of risk of sharks in audiences (Le Busque et al. 2021).

Many of the species portrayed in the reviewed films between were fictional hybrid animals (e.g. shark/octopus hybrid in *Sharktopus*), extant species such as the megalodon, or mythological species such as werewolves. The hybrid species first emerged in 2010, with most of these 'hybrid species' films being released between 2010 and 2020. Despite the broader criteria for this review, the same animal species (sharks, spiders, insects and snakes) were still the most commonly included. This is in part due to mythological, extant or fictional hybrid representations, such as the sharktopus and megalodon, perhaps in an attempt to make these species appear even more scary in the films and capitalizing on existing 'winning' strategies for capturing audience's interests or fears and providing a heightened entertainment experience. Research should investigate if audiences do find these hybrid portrayals more 'scary' and/or entertaining. Regarding mythological portrayals of species, this increasing presence of hybrid species could be due to the increasing popularity of 'cryptozoology' which is a branch of zoology that studies animal species whose existence are not supported by empirical evidence (Rossi 2016). There is some research into cryptozoology; however currently much of the research is focusing on finding materialist explanations for these unexplained species (e.g. 'Bigfoot' [Guimont 2021]).

Also, by broadening the search criteria, plants were also included in this analysis. While just over 3 per cent of the films included plant 'villians', this is an interesting under-researched area, especially given the popularity of the new HBO series, *The Last of Us*, which portrays a post-apocalyptic world after the spread of a fungal infection (Burgess 2023).

Another interesting finding in this research is the change in the kind of species that were included in creature features across different decades. In particular, non-human primates were more common in creature feature films in the 1930s–50s than any other decade since. This is not surprising, since the field of Primatology, and first 'wave' of field research with wild non-human primates, did not emerge until the 1950s. By the 1960s, world renowned scientists George Schaller and Jane Goodall were documenting social behaviour of gorillas and chimpanzees, and through popular media, books and documentaries, a view into the lives of wild apes and monkeys was available. Instead of being unknown animals to be feared or misunderstood, a fascination with natural history and glimpses of the everyday lives of wild non-human primates developed in readers and viewers around the world (Fedigan and Strum 1999). These changes in portrayals show that instead of fearing or being unfamiliar with our closest animal cousins, humans now view some creatures as photo props and pets rather than monsters (Nijman et al. 2021).

The increase in popularity of dinosaur films in the 1990s could be attributed to the popularity of *Jurassic Park* when it was released in 1993, which was a global success (Baird 1998). Interesting, while a similar explanation can be

posed for the increase in shark films in the 1980s, after the blockbuster *Jaws* was released, this does not necessarily explain the proliferation in shark films in the 2010s–22s. The legacy of *Jaws* is strong, with the *Jaws* Effect still influencing perceptions of sharks and shark policy today (Neff 2015). This popularity may explain why other filmmakers want to continuing making shark films, to capitalize on this legacy. Shark films also tap into another common fear that people hold, fear of the open water, known as thalassophobia (Jamieson et al. 2021), and given that the purpose of creature feature films is to entertain audiences through fear, tapping into two fears simultaneously is more effective. Perhaps it is also due to B-level filmmakers having access to special effects at a cheaper rate now, meaning that sharks are no longer only able to be included in higher-budget films such as *Jaws*. Given the lots of unknowns in this area, regarding why the kind of animals included in creature feature films changes, more research into this space is needed. Potentially through surveying filmmakers themselves, or looking at trends between the popularity of films and fear of animals more broadly. This is particularly relevant, given the long established understanding that topics discussed in the media can influence the public salience of the topic (known as the media agenda setting effects [McCombs and Shaw 1972]), meaning these changes in trends can influence how audiences perceive the species (Liska 1999).

CONCLUSION

This study examined which animal/plant species are evident in creature feature films, which is a broader genre incorporating mythology, extant and general unrealistic portrayals of animals. This is an important step into understanding the influences the media can have on perceptions of animal and plant species, as well as the ways in which animal, plants and mythological creatures are positioned in respect to human characters. We found that despite the broader criteria included in this review, the most commonly portrayed species known to provoke fear in humans, sharks, insects/arachnids and snakes were still the most portrayed species. As many members of the public only experience animals through the media, it is important to not underestimate the aversive influence that horror films may have on perceptions of species. This review poses various important next steps for animal media research, namely given that majority of research in this space to date has focused on films (Chiacchio and Pigoni 2022; Gregersdotter et al. 2015; Fuchs 2018), other forms of screen media such as television series and video games should be explored to see if similar species are commonly portrayed on these channels. The commonly portrayed species such as spiders and snakes, could also be investigated further, using similar methodology to what Le Busque and Litchfield (2021) utilized to determine that all shark films (not just those in the horror genre) are heavily skewed to portraying sharks negatively. Further, experimental research should be used to unpack if portrayals of species can influence the audience's fear of the animals.

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF FILMS AND YEAR OF RELEASE

Venom	2018
Army of the Dead	2021
Godzilla vs Kong	2021

Jaws	1975
Jurassic Park	1993
Love and Monsters	2020
Monster Hunter	2020
Jurassic World	2015
Van Helsing	2004
Jurassic World: Fallen Kingdom	2018
The Birds	1963
In the Heart of the Sea	2015
The Mist	2007
King Kong	2005
Godzilla: King of the Monsters	2019
Godzilla	2014
Pacific Rim	2013
Kong: Skull Island	2017
The Little Shop of Horrors	1986
Crawl (I)	2019
Jaws 2	1978
Slither	2006
The Meg	2018
Arachnophobia	1990
The Fly	1968
The Lost World: Jurassic Park	1997
An American Werewolf in London	1981
Planet of the Apes	1968
The Happening	2008
The Shallows	2016
Deep Blue Sea	1999
Jaws 3	1983
Jurassic Park III	2001
Rise of the Planet of the Apes	2011
Hunter Hunter	2020
Shark Tale	2004
Rampage	2018
Creepshow	1982
Pacific Rim: Uprising	2018
Jaws: The Revenge	1987
The Ruins	2008
Grizzly II: The Concert	1983

Piranha 3D	2010
Piranha 3DD	2012
The Cave	2005
Anaconda	1997
Ginger Snaps	2000
King Kong	1933
The Grey	2011
Lake Placid	1999
Godzilla (I)	1998
Snakes on a Plane	2006
The Silence	2019
Cujo	1983
47 Meters Down: Uncaged	2019
Deep Rising	1998
The Ghost and the Darkness	1996
Congo	1995
47 Meters Down	2017
Sharknado	2013
Mimic	1997
Invasion of the Body Snatchers	1956
Red Riding Hood	2011
Piranha	1978
Lake Placid: The Final Chapter	2012
Cursed	2005
Orca	1977
Zombeavers	2014
Shin Godzilla	2016
Black Water: Abyss	2020
The Fly	1958
Phenomena	1985
Tremors: Shrieker Island	2020
The Little Shop of Horrors	1960
Beneath the Planet of the Apes	1970
Deep Blue Sea 3	2020
Eight Legged Freaks	2002
Shark Night 3D	2011
An American Werewolf in Paris	1997
The Fly II	1989
Birdemic: Shock and Terror	2010

Venom	1981
Anacondas: The Hunt for the Blood Orchid	2004
Them!	1954
Rogue	2007
Splinter	2008
Cruel Jaws	1995
Lake Placid 3	2010
Into the Grizzly Maze	2015
Monster Trucks	2016
Godzilla	1954
Black Sheep	2006
Open Water	2003
The Relic	1997
Blackfoot Trail	2014
Willard	1971
When Dinosaurs Ruled the Earth	1970
Sky Sharks	2020
Escape from the Planet of the Apes	1971
Ticks	1993
Bite	2015
Hell Comes to Frogtown	1988
Alligator	1980
Monkey Shines	1988
Shark Attack 3: Megalodon	2002
Roar	1981
Slugs	1988
The Station	2013
Black Water	2007
Tremors 3: Back to Perfection	2001
Piranha Part Two: The Spawning	1981
The Island of Dr. Morea	1977
Ben	1972
Howling II: Stirba – Werewolf Bitch	1985
The Reef	2010
Razorback	1984
Bait (III)	2012
The Last Sharknado: It's About Time	2018
Willard	2003
Parasite	1982

Tremors 2: Aftershocks	1996
Lake Placid vs Anaconda	2015
Deep Blue Sea 2	2018
Empire of the Ants	1977
Phase IV	1974
Little Joe	2019
Sharktopus	2010
Lake Placid 2	2007
Wolfen	1981
Tarantula	1955
The Breed	2006
Grizzly	1976
Sharknado 4: The Fourth Awakens	2016
The Giant Gila Monster	1959
Two Evil Eyes	1990
Dark Tide	2012
Primeval	2007
The Giant Claw	1957
King Kong Lives	1986
White God	2014
Piranhaconda	2012
Adrift	2006
Lake Placid: Legacy	2018
The Swarm	1978
The Land That Time Forgot	1974
Megalodon	2018
Bats	1999
A Sound of Thunder	2005
Arachnid	2001
The Rift	1990
Toxic Shark	2017
Graveyard Shift	1990
Anacondas: Trail of Blood	2009
The White Buffalo	1977
Kingdom of the Spiders	1977
Piranha	1995
Guardians of the Tomb	2018
Boar (II)	2017
Mega Shark vs Giant Octopus	2009

Tremors	2003
Sharknado 3: Oh Hell No!	2015
Spiders	2000
Poultrygeist: Night of the Chicken Dead	2006
Sharknado 2: The Second One	2014
Squirm	1976
The Nest	1987
Ouija Shark	2020
Shark Exorcist	2015
Anaconda 3: Offspring	2008
2 Headed Shark Attack	2012
The Naked Jungle	1954
The Last Shark	1981
The Wasp Woman	1959
Prey	2016
Beneath	2013
Link	1986
Crocodile	2000
Moby Dick	1998
The Jurassic Games	2018
Creature	1998
Frogs	1972
Ghost Shark	2013
The Curse	1987
Prey (I)	2007
Lavalantula	2015
Earth vs the Spider	1958
Godzilla: Final Wars	2004
Man's Best Friend	1993
Night of the Lepus	1972
Island of Terror	1966
The Beast Must Die	1974
Giant Killer Ants	2017
Sand Sharks	2012
Dr. Terror's House of Horrors	1965
Long Weekend	1978
Watchers	1988
The Day of the Triffids	1963
Tremors 4: The Legend Begins	2004

Spiders 3D	2013
Open Water 3: Cage Dive	2017
Zoombies	2016
Of Unknown Origin	1983
Planet of the Sharks	2016
Godzilla 2000: Millennium	1999
The Beast	1996
Godzilla vs Megalon	1973
6-Headed Shark Attack	2018
Infestation	2009
The Birds II: Land's End	1994
The Lost World	2001
Attack of Giant Leeches	1959
Mulberry St	2006
Jurassic Shark	2012
Jaws Returns	2021
Birdemic 2: The Resurrection	2013
The Beast from 20,000 Fathoms	1953
The Thaw	2009
Monster from the Ocean Floor	1954
Dark Age	1987
The Food of the Gods	1976
Santa Jaws	2018
Sharktopus vs Whalewolf	2015
Burning Bright	2010
Moby Dick	2010
Serpent	2017
Big Ass Spider!	2013
3-Headed Shark Attack	2015
Isolation	2005
Tentacles	1977
Uninvited	1987
Rats: Night of Terror	1984
Alphas	2021
Itsy Bitsy	2019
Mothra	1961
Beaster Day: Here Comes Peter Cottonhell	2014
Godzilla Raids Again	1955
The Deadly Mantis	1957

Monster Island	2004
Sea Beast	2008
House Shark	2017
Zombie 5: Killing Birds	1987
Queen Kong	1976
Sharkansas Women's Prison Massacre	2015
It Came from Beneath the Sea	1955
Long Weekend	2008
Killer Fish	1979
Python	2000
Blood Moon (II)	2014
Tape 407	2012
The People That Time Forgot	1977
The Killer Shrews	1959
Day of the Animals	1977
Mosquito	1994
Tintorera	1977
Jurassic Wars: Sharktopus vs Pteracuda	2014
Triassic Attack	2010
Ice Spiders	2007
Godzilla, King of the Monsters!	1956
Return of the Fly	1959
Godzilla vs Mechagodzilla	1974
Godzilla vs King Ghidorah	1991
SharkMan	2005
Malibu Shark Attack	2009
It Happened at Lakewood Manor	1977
Carnosaur	1993
The Valley of Gwangi	1969
The Crawlers	1990
Godzilla vs Mothra	1992
Godzilla 1985	1985
Godzilla vs Destoroyah	1995
Bug	1975
Shakma	1990
Beginning of the End	1957
Attack of the Crab Monsters	1957
Surrounded	2018
Blue Monkey	1987

Avalanche Sharks	2014
Nightwing	1979
Land Shark	2017
Stung (I)	2015
Mega Shark vs Crocosaurus	2010
5-Headed Shark Attack	2017
The Monster That Challenged the World	1957
Ebirah, Terror of the Deep	1966
Red Water	2003
Sharkenstein	2016
Shark Attack	1999
The Land That Time Forgot	2009
Arachnoquake	2012
The Bees	1978
Spiders II: Breeding Ground	2001
Mimic 2	2001
Gorgo	1961
Devouring Waves	1984
The Blood Beast Terror	1968
Frankenfish	2004
Terror Birds	2016
Son of Kong	1933
Shark Lake	2015
Terror of Mechagodzilla	1975
The Pack	2015
The Black Scorpion	1957
The Leopard Man	1943
Snakes on a Trai	2006
Spasms	1983
Killer Crocodile	1989
Grizzly Rage	2007
Rodan	1956
Shark Killer	2015
Pigs	1973
Boa vs Python	2004
The Dinosaur Project	2012
100 Million BC	2008
The Werewolf	1956
Swamp Shark	2011

Deadly Eyes	1982
The Curse of the Komodo	2004
Planet of Dinosaurs	1977
Shark Attack	2020
The Werewolf of Washington	1973
Grizzly Park	2008
Plankton	1994
Foxes	2011
Alpha Wolf	2018
Dinoshark	2010
Destroy All Monsters	1968
Crocodile 2: Death Swamp	2002
Horrors of Spider Island	1960
Komodo	1999
Blood Lake: Attack of the Killer Lampreys	2014
Blood Surf	2000
Capsized: Blood in the Water	2019
Basilisk: The Serpent King	2006
They Nest	2000
Godzilla vs Mechagodzilla II	1993
Mega Piranha	2009
Mega Shark vs Mecha Shark	2014
Godzilla vs	2002
Jersey Shore Shark Attack	2012
The Land Unknown	1957
Mosquito Man: A New Breed of Predator	2005
The Lost World	1925
Monster Dog	1984
Mimic 3: Sentinel	2003
Freshwater	2016
Venom	2011
Pig Hunt	2008
Godzilla: Tokyo S.O.S	2003
King Cobra	1981
Chosen Survivors	1974
Alligator II: The Mutation	1991
Mega Python vs Gatoroid	2011
Ape	1976
Monster on the Campus	1958

Devil Dog: The Hound of Hell	1978
Shark Attack 2	2000
Sabretooth	2002
Komodo vs Cobra	2005
Food of the Gods II	1989
Zoombies 2	2019
Croc	2007
The Shattering	2015
Deep Blood	1990
Lost Continent	1951
Mega Shark vs Kolossus	2015
Shark!	1969
Dam Sharks	2016
Stinger	2005
Earth vs the Spider	2001
Seedpeople	1992
Snake Island	2002
Up from the Depths	1979
Super Shark	2011
Lycan	2017
Kraken: Tentacles of the Deep	2006
Shark Shock	2017
The Deadly Bees	1966
Godzilla vs Biollante	1989
Night of The Wild	2015
Ozark Sharks	2016
The Rats	2002
Rottweiler	2004
The Creature Below	2016
Jurassic City	2015
The Pack	1977
King Cobra	1999
Empire of The Sharks	2017
Nightmare Shark	2018
Volcanosaur	2011
The Hive	2008
Infested	2002
Lego Jurassic World	2015
The Devil Bat	1940

The Great Alligator	1979
The Intruder Within	1981
Beyond Loch Ness	2008
Antfarm Dickhole	2011
Flying Monkeys	2013
Dogs	1976
Ice Sharks	2016
Jurassic Prey	2015
Raiders of the Lost Shark	2015
Killer Crocodile 2	1990
Deadly Invasion: The Killer Bee Nightmare	1995
The Bat People	1974
Megalodon	2002
Silent Predators	1999
Frogtown II	1992
The Shadow of the Cat	1961
The Werewolf and the Yeti	1975
Mako: The Jaws of Death	1976
Vipers	2008
Octopus	2000
In the Spider's Web	2007
Amityville Island	2020
Maneater	2015
A Cold Night's Death	1973
Python 2	2002
New Alcatraz	2001
Pterodactyl	2005
Supergator	2007
Cyclone	1978
Bear (I)	2010
Alligator X	2014
Megaconda	2010
Blood Monkey	2007
12 Days of Terror	2004
CobraGator	2018
Ragin Cajun Redneck Gators	2013
Camel Spiders	2011
Lockjaw: Rise of the Kulev Serpent	2008
Rana: The Legend of Shadow Lake	1981

Strays	1991
Please Don't Eat My Mother!	1973
Carnosaur 2	1995
Beaks: The Movie	1987
Swarmed	2005
The Wasp Woman	1995
Atomic Shark	2016
Gila!	2012
Stanley	1972
Shark Zone	2003
Mongolian Death Worm	2010
Barracuda	1978
Vampire Bats	2005
Jaws in Japan	2009
Shark Week	2012
Monster	1980
Body of the Prey	1967
Bats: Human Harvest	2007
Arachnia	2003
Spring Break Shark Attack	2005
Venomous	2001
Mega Snake	2007
Hogzilla	2014
The Ape Man	1943
Shark Boy of Bora Bora	1979
Hyenas	2011
Maneater	2007
Leeches!	2003
Kaw	2007
Eye of the Beast	2007
Gyo: Tokyo Fish Attack	2012
Dinocroc	2004
Treevenge	2008
Locusts	2005
Killer Bees	1974
Serpent Island	1954
The Savage Bees	1976
Sharkman	2001
Tsunambee	2015

Attack of the Sabertooth	2005
Snakehead Terror	2004
Mandrake	2010
Hybrid	2007
The Crater Lake Monster	1977
Blue Demon	2004
Dinocroc vs Supergator	2010
The Beast That Killed Women	1965
Larva	2005
Monster from Green Hell	1957
Rattlers	1976
Swarm	2007
Bacterium	2006
Island Claws	1980
Fungicide	2002
Carnosaur 3: Primal Species	1996
Tasmanian Devils	2013
Deep Shock	2003
Shark in Venice	2008
Jaws 19	2015
Shark Encounters of the Third Kind	2020
Killer Bees	2002
Shark Island	2015
Locusts: The 8th Plague	2005
Cerberus	2005
Bugs	2003
Piranha Sharks	2016
Wolf Town	2011
Chaw	2009
Dark Waters	2003
Insecticidal	2005
Snakes	1974
Mosquito-Man	2013
Atomic Shark	2016
Flu Bird Horror	2008
Out of the Darkness	1978
B. C. Butcher	2016
Burial of the Rats	1995
The Jurassic Dead	2017

Some Things Never Die	1998
King Solomon's Treasure	1979
Razortooth	2007
Glass Trap	2005
Mega Scorpions	2003
Tarantulas: The Deadly Cargo	1977
Aberration	1997
Growth	2010
Silent Venom	2009
Fer-de-Lance	1974
Raging Sharks	2005
Snakeman	2005
Island of the Doomed	1967
90210 Shark Attack	2014
Killer Rats	2003
Caved in	2006
Star Runners	2009
Cemetery Gates	2006
Attack of the Giant Leeches	2008
They Crawl	2001
Claws	2015
Primal Force	1999
Seeds of Destruction	2011
Wild Country	2005
Play Dead	1983
Claws	1977
Octopus 2: River of Fear	2001
Shark Swarm	2008
Terror Out of the Sky	1978
Ghost Shark 2: Urban Jaws	2015
Supercroc	2007
Rise of the Animals	2011
Robocroc	2013
Night of the Sharks	1988
Mississippi River Sharks	2017
Fangs	2002
Flying Virus	2001
Raptor Island	2004
Raptor Ranch	2013

Thunder of Gigantic Serpent	1988
Monsters Crash the Pajama Party	1965
The Snake Woman	1961
Rebirth of Mothra 3	1998
The Killer Snakes	1974
Swarm of the Snakehead	2006
Sand Serpents	2009
The Beasts Are on the Streets	1978
The Shark Hunter	1979
Aatank	1996
Prey	2010
Shark Attack in the Mediterranean	2004
1313: Giant Killer Bees!	2011
Planet Raptor	2007
Invicta	2009
Shark Hunter	2001
Bugged	1996
Black Swarm	2007
Savage Planet	2007
Locusts	1974
Tail Sting	2001
Bottom Feeder	2007
Copperhead	2008
SnakeHead Swamp	2014
Living Hell	2008
No Telling	1991
Frog-g-g!	2004
Rattled	1996
Warbirds	2008
Legend of Dinosaurs and Monster Birds	1977
Sound of Horror	1966
Bad CGI Sharks	2019
Tara	2001
Trees	2000
Altered Species	2001
Garden of Death	1974
Great White Death	1981
The Sky's on Fire	1999
Great White	1998

Bite Me!	2004
Lycanimator	2018
Creature Lake	2015
Hellhounds	2009
The Bloody Ape	1997
Psycho Pike	1992
Crustacean	2009
Snake Woman's Curse	1968
Snow Shark: Ancient Snow Beast	2011
Çöl	1983
Ratten: Sie werden dich kriegen!	2001
The Flying Serpent	1946
Maneater	1973
Shark Kill	1976
Deadly Swarm	2003
Weasels Rip My Flesh	1979
Scorpius Gigantus	2006
The Brutal River	2005
Insect	2017
Marina Monster	2008
Maneaters Are Loose!	1978
Creature from the Hillbilly Lagoon	2005
Gator King	1997
Forest of the Dead Sharks	2019
Creeping Crawling	2012
Coons! Night of the Bandits of the Night	2005
Ratten 2: Sie kommen wieder!	2004
Killer Bees	2008
Stag's Head	2021
The Birds of Anger	2011
Creepies	2004
Murders in the forest of the dead sharks	2019
Lizard Boy	2011
Dinogore	2020
Lumber vs Jack	2014
Das Biest im Bodensee	1999
Black Water: Abyss – The Croc	2020
The Claw Monsters	1966
Annexation	2021

Makua Charley (2013)	2013
Proboscis	2000
Queen Kobra	2020
The Evil Spirit of Yambuy	1979
Snow Shark	2004
Shock Attack	2015
Werewolves of Stayville	2009
Attack of the Giant Ladybug	2020
Blood Claws	2016
BC	2013

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