

THE METHOD

How Whale Patrol measures a whale move - in plain English, with the receipts underneath.

Most alerts tell you a whale sold some dollars. That number, on its own, can lie. The same sale can be nothing in one coin and a disaster in another.

This paper explains the one measurement Whale Patrol is built on, why it is honest, and where its limits are. No jargon that needs a second read. No claim we cannot defend.

The whole method, in one line

We measure how hard a whale shoved the pool - and we show that shove as a picture anyone can read at a glance.

Whale Armor is the promise. Only help. No harm.

Whale Patrol is a shield, not a casino. It watches wallets and coins. It never trades, never holds your keys, and never tells you what to buy.

1 THE PROBLEM

Dollars alone lie

A sale is not big or small by itself. It is big or small compared to the pool it lands in.

Picture two real-shaped examples from our own alert feed:

The sale	The pool it hit	Share of the pool	What it means
\$17,240	\$130,128	13%	A hard shove. On a pool this small, a move like this can knock the price down sharply.
\$17,240	\$2,260,000	0.75%	A shrug. The pool barely notices. The price barely breathes.

Same dollars. Same whale, even. Completely different danger. Any alert that shows you only the dollars is asking you to guess the part that actually matters.

Why people guess wrong

To use the raw numbers, a person would have to find the pool size, divide the sale by it, and then know what that percentage does to a price - in their head, in seconds, usually while the price is already moving. Almost nobody can do that. Almost nobody should have to.

Our rule: the translation is the machine's job. The person gets the answer as a picture. The raw numbers stay on the card as receipts, for the reader who wants them - never as homework for the reader who does not.

What Whale Patrol is, and is not

- **It is** a watchtower. It watches big wallets and the coins you hold or follow, and it tells you when a big holder moves - fast, and in plain English.
- **It is not** a trading tool. It does not buy, sell, hold funds, or ask for your keys.
- **It is not** a tip service. A whale move is a fact about what happened, not advice about what you should do.

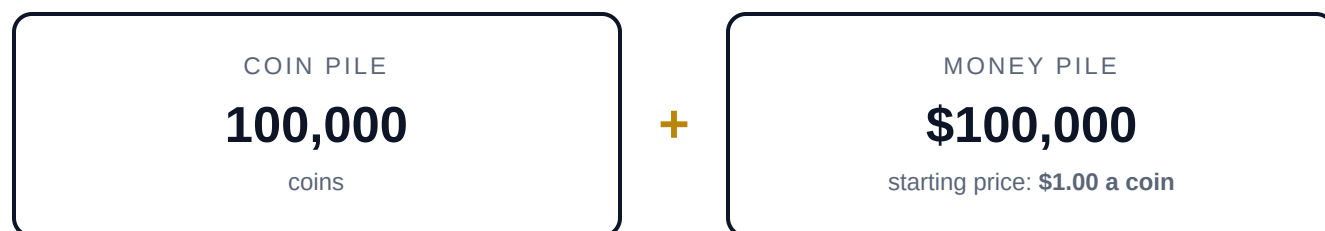
A pool is two piles. The price is the balance.

Every coin on a trading pool sits in the same simple machine. Once you see it, you cannot unsee it.

A liquidity pool is **two piles sitting side by side**: a pile of the coin, and a pile of money. The price is nothing more than the balance between them - the money pile divided by the coin pile.

The pool has one iron rule: **the two piles must always balance out to the same total**. So when a whale dumps coin in and takes money out, the piles are thrown off balance - and the price is forced to move until the math balances again. Nobody votes on the price. The pile sizes are the price.

One sale, walked through slowly



- 1 A whale sells 10,000 coins into the pool** - 10% of the coin pile. The coin pile becomes 110,000.
- 2 The rule does the rest.** The money pile is forced down to \$90,909. The pool pays the whale \$9,091 for coins that were worth \$10,000 a second earlier.
- 3 The price goes from \$1.00 before to \$0.83 after.** One sale. Price down 17% - not because anyone decided that, but because the piles had to balance.

The whale was not charged a fee or "extra interest." **His own sale moved the price while he was selling, and he ate the difference.** And if you hold that coin, your bag was just repriced by his exit. That is why the size of a sale against the size of the pool is the number that matters.

This is a simplified example with one pool and one seller, used to show the mechanic. Real markets have many pools and many traders at once - which is exactly why Section 7 draws a hard line around what we claim.

The shove, shown as bars

Give us the pool size and the sale size, and the price pressure is not a guess. It is arithmetic the pool is forced to do. The Impact Meter shows that arithmetic as four bars.

As a rough rule, the price pressure runs about **double the pool share** when a move lands all at once. A sale of 1% of the pool presses the price by roughly 2%. A sale of 10% presses it by roughly 17%. A sale of 25% presses it by roughly a third or more. The meter turns that into a glance:

Meter	Class	Share of the pool	Plain meaning
	Ripple	Small	Worth recording. Not worth your attention on its own.
	Splash	Noticeable	Worth a glance. Recorded, and watched for company.
	Wave	Large - about 15% and up	A real hit. This is a move that can move the price on its own.
	Wipeout	About 25% and up	The biggest class of shove. The card pulses. You look now.

Always read it as "out of four"

Empty slots are never invisible. Each one shows as a dim outline in the meter's own color, so a two-bar card reads as **2 of 4** - never as a bare "2" a tired eye could mistake for the whole scale. The frame is always there. What is filled says how much. The outlines say out of how much.

The card leads with what needs no translation

- **First:** the dollars, and the move measured against the coin's whole market value.
- **Then:** the bars, labeled simply IMPACT.
- **Underneath, as receipts:** the pool figure in plain words - "Liquidity pool: \$130,128 - this move was 13% of it" - and the line "Impact bars show how hard the move hit the coin."

The 3 AM test: every card must land for a wiped-out reader, one glance, half asleep. If it needs thinking, it does not ship.

Pool share is pressure. Supply share is size.

A move can be small against the pool and still be a big share of the whole coin. Both facts are true. Neither is allowed to pretend to be the other.

Measure	What it answers	Where it speaks
Share of the pool	How hard did this hit the price?	The Impact Meter - the bars and the class word.
Share of the whole supply	How much of the entire coin changed hands?	The card headline, the receipts, and its own alert gate.

Take a real card shape: a whale moves **6.6% of the pool** - Splash weight, honestly - and at the same time moves **2.12% of the whole coin's supply**. On a small coin, one in every fifty coins in existence just changed hands. That matters, and the reader should feel it - in the unit that is actually big.

So the class word never gets inflated

We do not rename that Splash a Wave just because the supply share is large. The class word measures price pressure only, and inflating it would be the same kind of overclaim as blaming a sale for a price move. Instead, the card says why it is in front of you, in plain words: *small against the pool, but 2.12% of the whole coin changed hands*.

Two gates, not one

- **The weight gate:** a move big against the pool - Wave or Wipeout class - earns a card and a buzz on its own strength.
- **The supply gate:** a move of **2% or more of the whole supply** earns a card and a buzz even when its pool share is small.
- **Everything smaller** is still recorded. It just does not interrupt you. Section 5 explains where it goes.

Why two measures beat one big word

One inflated label would be simpler to print and easier to sell. It would also be wrong on exactly the coins - small, thin, easy to hurt - where being wrong costs the reader most. Two honest numbers, each doing its own job, is the method.

Small moves pile up. The pile is what surfaces.

A smart whale does not sell all at once. He sells in slices, each one too small to alarm anyone. Watched one by one, he is invisible. Watched as a pile, he is not.

So every small move has exactly three doors:

- 1 The feed - closed.** A lone Ripple or Splash never gets a card and never buzzes on its own weight. Too small to matter alone is too small to show alone.
- 2 The coin's history - open, quietly.** Every move is recorded and kept in that coin's history. Nothing is thrown away, because the record is what the pile math runs on.
- 3 The pile - their only stage.** Slices from the same whale in the same coin add up. The moment the sum crosses the line, they surface together as one card: "selling in slices - \$X out across N moves."

Two clocks, same lines

- **The fast clock - 60 minutes:** catches quick slicing, move after move inside an hour.
- **The slow clock - 24 hours:** catches the slow drip, spread across a day so no single hour ever looks busy. The card states its window plainly: "in the last hour" or "in the last day."
- **Below both lines, by design:** a pile spread so thin and so slow that neither clock catches it never surfaces. At that pace the market is absorbing the selling about as fast as it happens - flagging it would rebuild the flood this system exists to stop.

One live episode runs per whale and coin across both clocks. After a pile card fires, it stays quiet - and speaks again only if the whale **fully exits** or the pile **doubles**. In our own feed, one whale sold \$240,404 of a single coin in four slices across one day - no single slice worth a headline. Piled up, they came to 38% of that coin's entire pool, and the run ended with the whale's whole stack gone. So the pile spoke again, exactly when the rule says it should: one clear card - a full exit - instead of four whispers, or silence.

Individually invisible. Collectively undeniable. That is the whole design: record everything, interrupt only when it matters.

When the whole stack leaves, that is the story

One card gets one story. If a whale's entire holding leaves the wallet, the exit leads - no smaller label is allowed to argue with it.

The full-exit rule

- The meter goes to **four bars**, because a complete exit is the maximum event for that holder, whatever its pool share.
- The card renders in **black and white** - the Orca treatment - set apart from every colored card at a glance.
- The explanation leads with **FULL EXIT** and the plain fact: this whale's whole stack is gone. The class percentages stay underneath as receipts, unchanged.
- The wording stays honest about what was seen: a whale balance fell and the trail reached a recognized trading pool. That is **likely sale evidence, not a guaranteed swap** - said in words a person can actually parse.

Dust stays dust

Wallets collect crumbs - tiny holdings worth less than a dollar each. They are not positions, and Whale Patrol refuses to treat them as such:

- At wallet import, any holding priced under **\$1** goes to a visible dust tray - counted, with its total value shown. Nothing is hidden.
- Dust never becomes a watch, never sends an alert, and never eats a paid watch slot.
- Unpriced holdings - coins with no reliable price at all - go to the tray too, rather than slipping through as fake positions.
- If you deliberately watch a coin that sits in the tray, its dust row leaves the tray. Your choice outranks the filter.

Followed wallets speak sooner

A sale by a wallet you personally follow is news about a person you chose to watch, so it surfaces on that basis - labeled as a followed wallet's move, at its true measured weight. Trust in any trader is provisional and per-move: we judge a record across many coins, never a single position.

We print the shove. We never sign for the fight.

Here is the claim this paper will not make: "this sale moved the price down 17%."

In the simple example on page 3, that sentence would be provable - there was one pool, one seller, and nobody else touching the piles. A real pool has a thousand hands on it at once. A real whale sale gets sliced across minutes and routed across pools, while buyers and other traders push back the whole time. The price on the chart afterward is **everybody's actions summed** - not one whale's.

So we split the claim at exactly the line where proof ends:

We print this	We never print this
The shove we measured: dollars, share of the pool, share of supply, shown as bars.	That a named sale caused a specific price move.
"Likely sale evidence," when a balance fell and the trail reached a pool.	"Guaranteed sale," or certainty the evidence does not carry.
Pool and pricing figures from the deepest verified pool, cross-checked.	A score or a price from a pool we could not verify as the right one.
Nothing, when our sources disagree.	A confident number built on fighting sources.

The honest road to a price number

There is one legitimate way a card could one day talk about price: **measured history**. Our internal lab records what prices actually do in the hours after alerts like these. If, after enough graded cases, a pattern holds, a card could carry a line such as "after sales like this, this coin fell X% within the hour" - stated as history, with its sample behind it. Never as a prediction. Until the grading earns it, that line does not exist, and no version of it is promised here.

The first screenshot that catches an overclaim kills a receipts brand dead. So the rule is absolute: **if we cannot defend it in public, it does not go on the card.**

Hold us to these

Everything in this paper reduces to ten rules. If the product ever breaks one, the product is wrong - not this page.

- 1 Dollars are never shown alone.** Every move is measured against its pool and against the whole market cap.
- 2 The machine translates. The person glances.** Bars first, numbers as receipts.
- 3 The frame always shows.** Empty bars render as outlines. Every reading is "out of four."
- 4 Two measures, two jobs.** Pool share is pressure. Supply share is size. Neither renames the other.
- 5 Small moves are recorded, not announced.** They surface only as a pile that crosses the line.
- 6 A full exit leads its own card** - four bars, black and white, exit first, receipts below.
- 7 Dust is trayed, never watched** - visible, counted, and never charged a slot.
- 8 We print the shove, never the fight.** No sale is ever blamed for a price.
- 9 Plain English or it does not ship.** If a wiped-out reader at 3 AM cannot get it in one glance, it gets rewritten.
- 10 Only help. No harm.** Whale Patrol watches and warns. It never trades, never holds keys, and never sells a promise of profit.

The simpler, the better

People are busy, tired, and holding their whole financial life on a phone screen. A warning that needs decoding is a warning that arrives too late. So we keep dumbing it down - until only the truth fits.

Whale Patrol - The Method, Version 1.0, October 2026. This paper describes a measurement and alerting method. It is not financial advice, and nothing in it is a promise of profit or protection against loss. Market figures in the worked examples are simplified illustrations of the pool mechanic, except where a figure is identified as drawn from the product's own alert feed. Coverage at publication: Solana is live. Other chains are added only when they can be proven to the same standard, and are labeled as coming next until then.