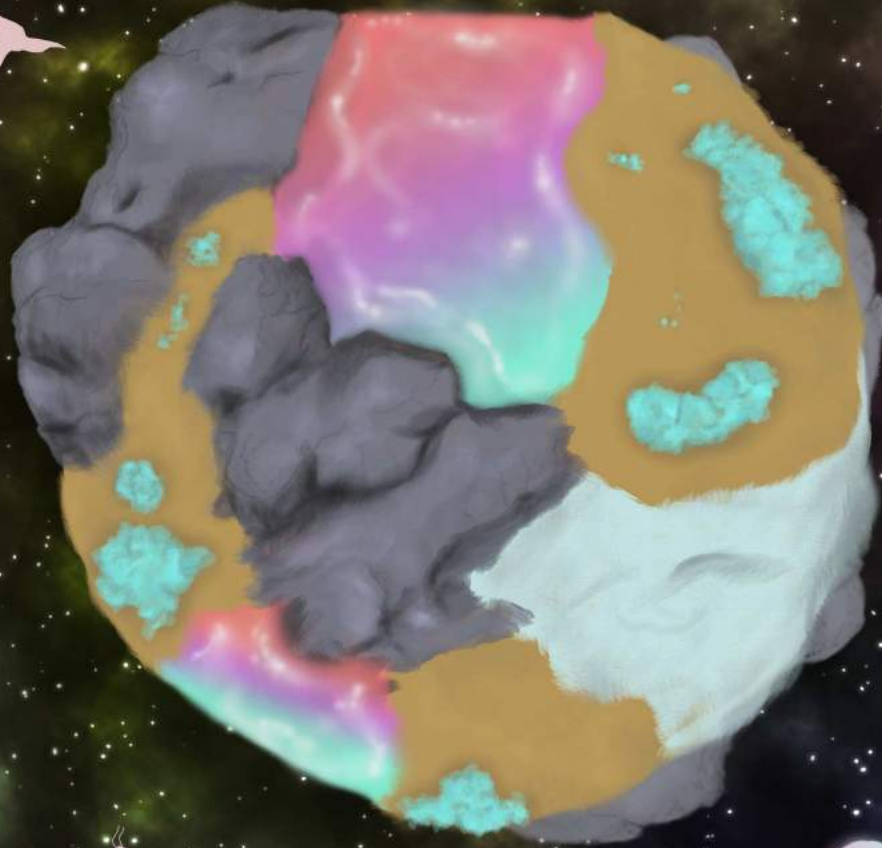


# Dea Vitae



# **Dea Vitae**

**Created by Deanna Burns**









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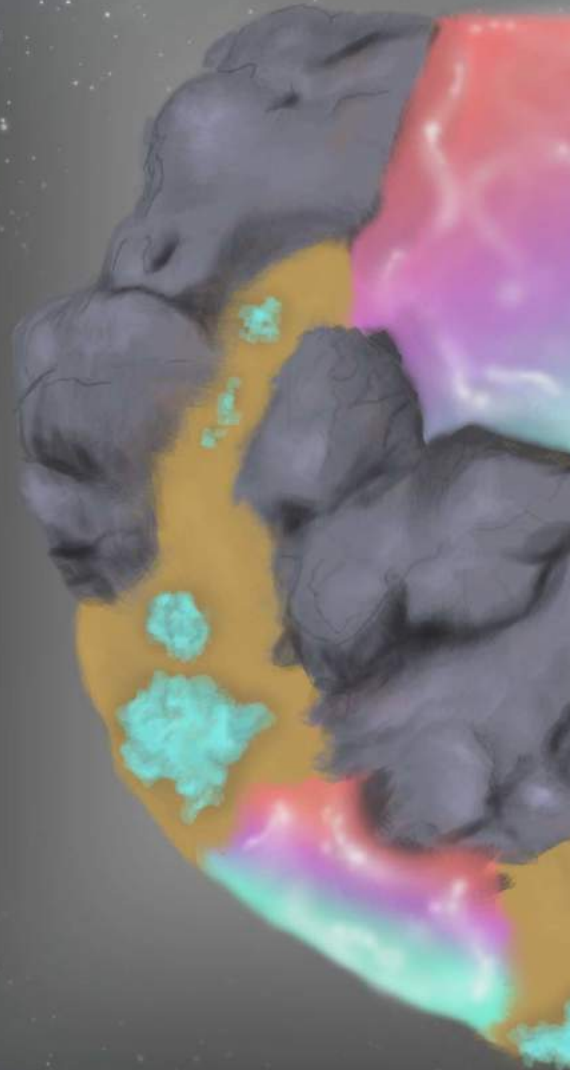
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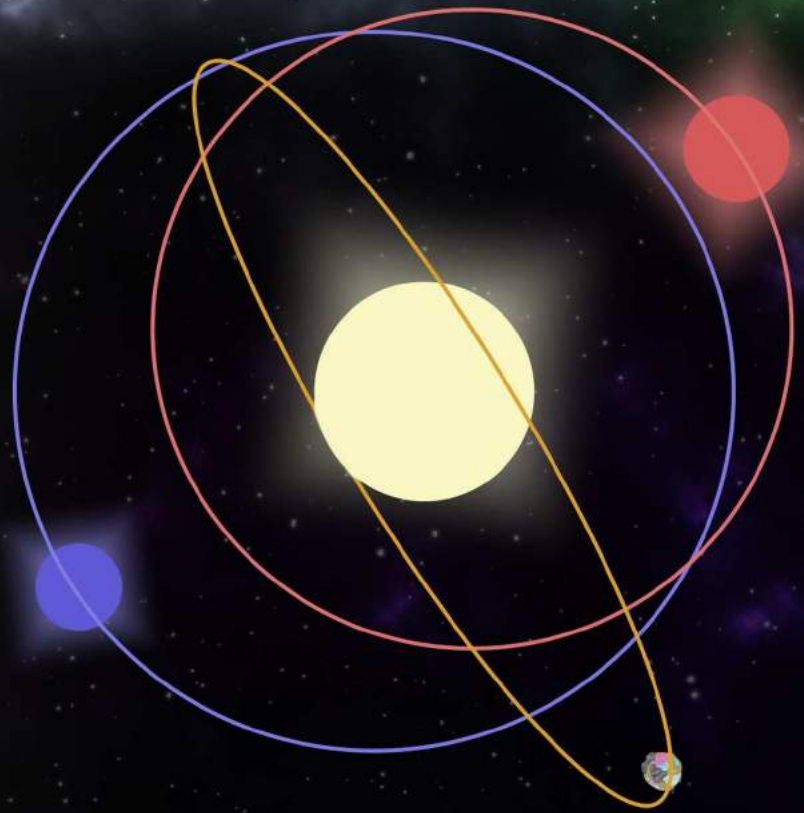
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**Journal**



The Triangulum Galaxy; it is three million light-years away from Earth. Of the forty billion stars in this dwarf galaxy, there is one solar system with a triple-star at its centre aptly named Tres Soles, within which life was discovered on one of its planets. Tres Soles is, as the name suggests, made up of three suns, along with five planets. The central point is the largest star; this emits white light. The other two stars are different. They are closest to the central sun in orbit, but are much smaller, and both emitting opposite lights- blue and red. This array of light being emitted makes for fascinating skies. The blue light and red light often mix in the planets sky creating a purple sky, and then depending on the position of orbit, the sky can vary from red to blue, and has even on occasion become turquoise. This is because a red star can make a nearby object, such as a blue or white star, appear green. Dea Vitae is the closest planet to the central point, following the blue and red stars. This planet is very small, taking only six months to leisurely walk around entirely.





This is a diagram of Tres Soles, minus four other planets. The orbit of these objects around the central point is interesting as the blue and red star seemingly chase each other, while the planet orbits in its own fashion.







# ***Praerupta***

# Praerupta

**This hostile** environment is home to only one creature; *Magna venator*. At 7,566 miles at its highest point, the air becomes too thin for humans at only approximately 6,050 miles up. The desolate rocky area can be lethal with just one misplaced step leading to a terrifying fall.





## Crevices

It is unknown how deep the crevices within the mountains go, but it can be speculated that it falls below this planets version of "sea level". These deep crevices are often used as a habitat for the fully grown *M. venator*, who have been seen to dive from great heights and into what can only be described as the abyss.



# Magna Venator

The *M. venator* is the sole inhabitant of the Praerupta, using the deep crevices as a habitat when it reaches full maturity.

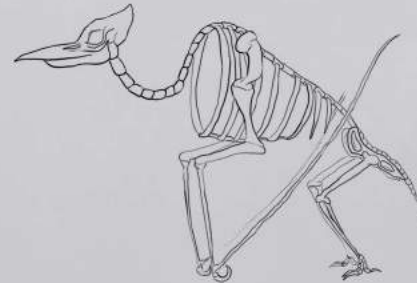


## Hunter

As a predator, it must hunt to survive. The creature is large enough to be able to easily glide from the cliffs to another area, such as the Herba Terra and Corpus Aqua in order to hunt. Its ease in travelling from one region to another is helpful for another reason.

## Younglings

Only the adolescents and adults live in amongst Praerupta as the chick is entirely flightless, with only nubs in place of wings, meaning it is very dangerous for the chick to live with its parents, as it can so easily fall and plunge to its death. Therefore, chicks are taken to Herba Terra to fend for themselves until they have gained the wings to glide.



## Talons

As can be seen, the creature does not have teeth; however it does have very sharp talons. It uses these to shred their prey into an edible size. It also uses these claws to hook onto the cliff in order to climb. It needs to climb as it can only glide.



**Younger** *M. venators* must remain up high, as their claws and muscles are not yet fully developed enough to clamber out from such a depth.







# *Herba Terra*





# Herba Terra

**Herba Terra** is a grassy region, and one of the most striking features in this region of Dea Vitae is the Saccharo, characterised by its pink twisted trunk and fluffy blue candyfloss-like leaves, which are even structured similarly. The ground has a range in colour from yellow to red, but seems overall orange.

## Chlorophyll

On first glance, the biosphere looks parched and dry; however, the truth is that the chlorophyll in the plants evolved differently. Chlorophyll absorbs and reflects spectrums of white light; on Earth, usually green is reflected while blue and red are absorbed, giving most plants a green appearance. On this planet, the chlorophyll evolved differently to each other entirely, producing orange/brown grass, as well as bright blue leaves.





The area is home to *Foderunt nares* and *Telarum ferrum*. One other creature can be found in this region and that is the chick of *M. venator*. Though it isn't native, it is in fact vital to the ecosystem of the planet for the chick to reside there, see *Foderunt nares*.

# ***Foderunt nares***

This creature is by far the friendliest and most social creature on the planet. It is reminiscent of a dog in terms of friendliness and playfulness, and is only slightly larger.







## Digging

*F. nares* also resembles a pig, in appearance and sometimes habit, as it uses its shovel like snout to dig for both food as well as shelter

## Friendship

Each of these similarities and traits prove beneficial for the *M. venator*. Due to its chick lacking wings, the parent *M. venator* leaves the chick in Herba Terra. A preferred place to keep it would be the Saccharo for camouflage due to the colouring; however the chick is kept in the tree for fear of it plunging to its death on in Praerupta.

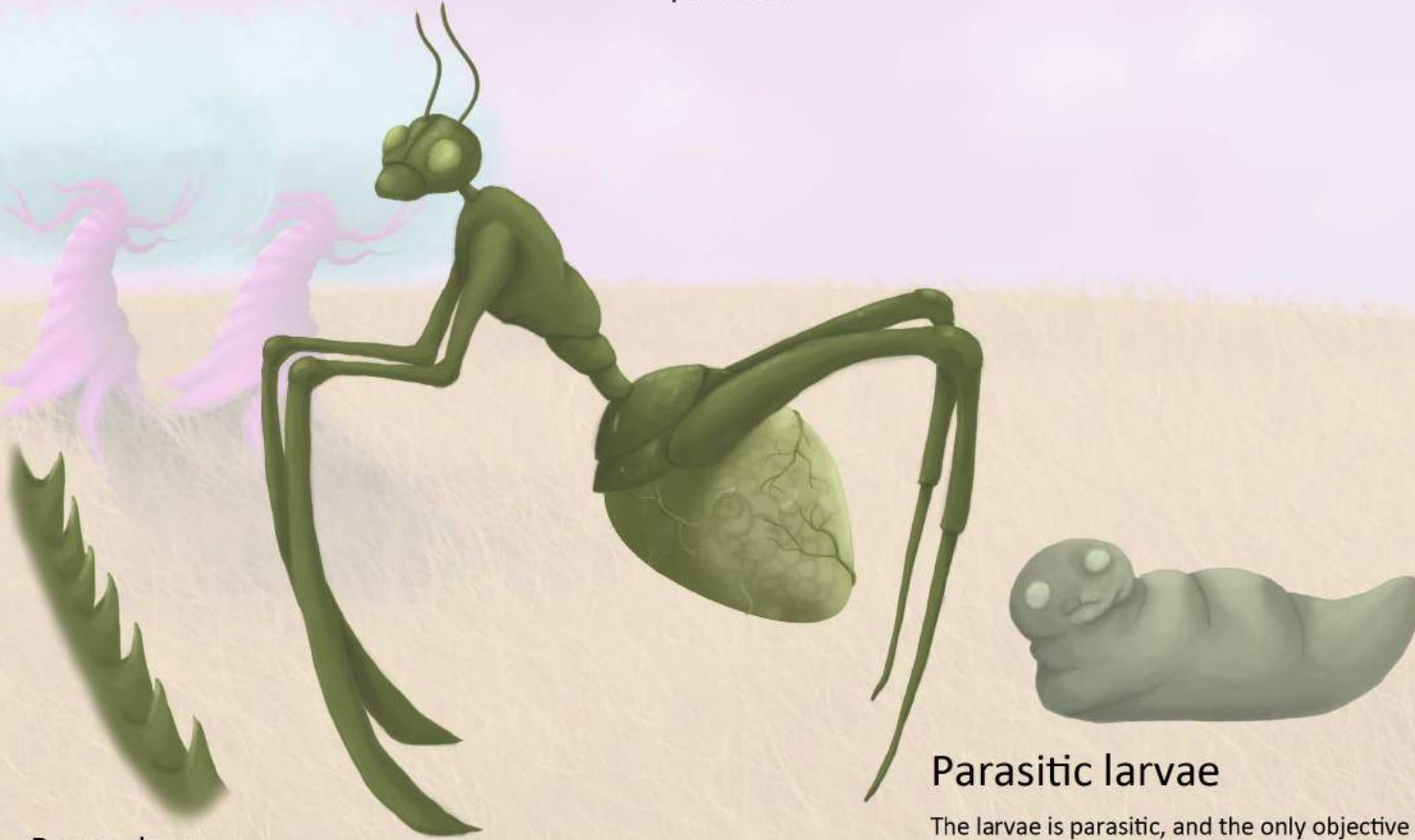
Ironically, within three days of being placed in the tree, the chick falls out. The significant difference in drop between mountains, that it is designed to live on, to the tree with soft grass underneath means that the chick survives the fall. And luckily for the chick, *F. nares* are social enough to adopt them. Every *M. venator* has a specific adopted *F. nares* parent. The relationship is mutually beneficial, however, as, when the chick has grown; it begins to attract *T. ferrum*, the primary and favoured prey of *F. nares*.





# *Telarum ferrum*

Also mostly residing in the Herba Terra is this creature reminiscent of the Insecta Class on Earth. It does not feed; however, it will attack most creatures. It carries live larvae in its abdomen, and this larva is parasitic.



## Razor sharp

Each of its four legs have tiny razor like protrusions that can easily slice through most things. For the sake of comparison, it could cut a humans skin like it was butter.

## Parasitic larvae

The larvae is parasitic, and the only objective of *T. ferrum* is to birth it under the skin of another creature- *M. venator* being the preferred option and *F. nares* being the exception due to its thick skin. The parasite, when birthed, will excavate a hole over time before it reaches maturation. The creature does not however reproduce sexually. Each larva asexually reproduce before exiting the host. It then has three months to find a new host for its larvae.

## Spring Legs

The rear legs however are all the more fascinating. For such a small creature to reach one of the biggest creatures, *M. venator*, on this planet is an incredible feat. The way in which it does this is best imagined as a coiled spring. The hind leg has three segments- the “thigh” and then the two parts of the spring, which starts at the bend in the leg. The “spring” is visibly segmented. The middle section is in fact hollow, but the walls are sheer muscle, as it has to accommodate the bottom section sliding up into it. When it is ready, the muscular section releases the second section, flinging the *T. ferrum* toward its target, spinning wildly as it does. Once it has latched on, using its razor sharp “hooks”, it begins to slice using one of its legs to create an opening. It then burrows deeper in order to birth the parasitic larvae.

A closer look at the impregnated abdomen







# ***Corpus Aqua***



# Corpus Aqua

## Changing colours

The appearance of Corpus Aqua depends heavily on the planets rotation and placement in orbit, as each of these variables results in a different position of the three Suns. This means the sky will be a different shade, thus Corpus Aqua will reflect accordingly. As the sky can vary from red, to purple, and to turquoise, Corpus Aqua will also appear similarly.

The other creatures in Corpus Aqua are the *Venator caecus* and the *Lucidum herba*.



## Using surroundings

The *Inlex crinis* evolved with this plant, as it developed camouflage in line with it; from the colour to the tentacles.

## Sea Plants

The plant in this biosphere is the *Crinibus disiectis* characterised by its four tridactyl limbs gently swaying with the current. The body of the plant usually has between seven and nine segments when fully grown, and these are used to aid in flexibility as the limbs can pull along with the current.

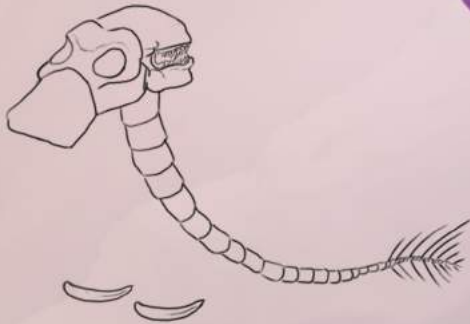


# *Inlex crinis*



## Camouflage

*I. crinis* evolved its camouflage to appear similar to *Crinibus disiectis*, with the colour and the tentacles.

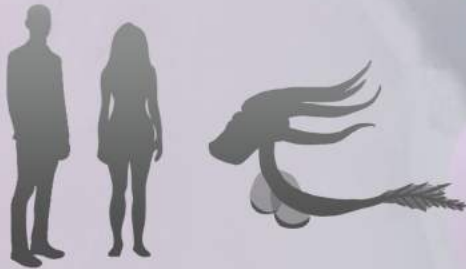


The *I. crinis* uses its camouflage and decoy face to its advantage in order to hunt prey- it is top of the food chain within Corpus Aqua, however *M. venator* has been known to fish for this creature.

## A master of disguise

*I. crinis* has a false identity to lull its prey into a false sense of security. Its false face is also its default face as it is the only side that has eyes, albeit bad eyesight.

The second, and true, face reveals its sharp teeth.



The *I. crinis* is able to switch faces in seconds, swinging its body back like a pendulum, only made possible by its spherical bone attaching its head to its body.



# *Venator caecus*

The deeper into Corpus Aqua one ventures, the rockier the region becomes. The rock formations are riddled with caves, and it is often hard to tell which are vacant. *Venator caecus* inhabit these caves, waiting for its prey, *Lucidum herba*, to pass by.

*V. caecus* is very similar to the osteichthyes class on Earth.



**It is mostly blind** and so hunts its prey by light alone, which partly relates to it inhabiting the darkness in caves. It ventures out only to chase a source of light, but very quickly returns within the same minute if the chase is unsuccessful for fear of losing its cave.





# ***Lucidum herba***

*L. herba* is not quite an animal and not quite a plant. It moves and reacts like a creature would, however it photosynthesises.

It roams most of the waters, often floating in a streak of light.

## **Glowing**

It is also bioluminescent, unfortunately for it, as this then attracts its biggest threat *V. caecus*.



Day 12

Almost two weeks here already! So far I've only explored Herba terra, but I can see the ominous Praesupta giving damn it re.

It's so intriguing, but according to the briefing before I got here, it's smaller than Everest.

I've seen something odd. Yesterday, a giant blue creature - flying or gliding, landed in Saccharo, a tree here. It stayed for maybe an hour and left. I know I haven't been long here, but it seems to me it did.

Whit! Well, by ~~Darwin's~~ beard! As I write about a suspicious activity, the crawler came!

It left what I can only assume is its chick! I was just not watching the f. nases when it ran toward a Saccharo - when it got there a blue ball fell out of it! The f. nases proceeded to seemingly nurse it until it felt safe.

These pages are dedicated to some of the extracts from the surveyors journal.

The chick has been with f. nases for about two hours. It's just the two of them and the f. nases seems to be cuddling and grooming the chick.

Okay this is too cute. I've been watching for like five hours, the chick started nuzzling up to the f. nases - this is an amazing friendship starting!

Why though? I don't know! How did f. nases know to get over there before it even fell?! I know the f. nases is a social friendly creature, but spending all this time with this chick?



Day 36

Dee Vbra is such a beautiful planet. I need  
to take time from my work and just take in the  
wonder of it all.

I'll sit in Kaba terra today, watch the  
F. Nares (un) and play. She's with Nursing M. Venator

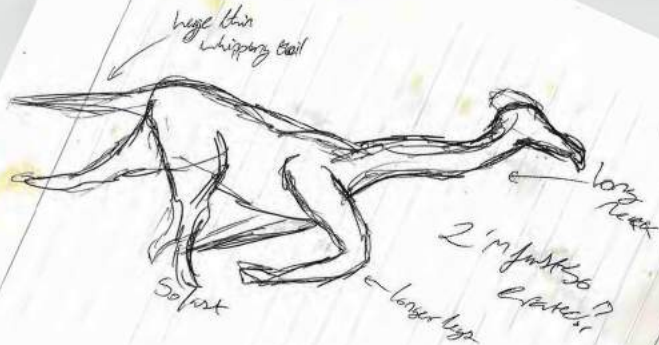
There's a pinkish-red sky today. It's so  
beautiful seeing Corpus Aqua change with it.  
It was so surreal at first.

I need to go and take another pic

What the hell?!

Oh My What?!

By Darkness beard



Calm down

It was so fast.

I barely saw it.



I can barely remember it or sketch it



I couldn't get  
my sketch out

I've never seen it... It ran so fast and it was in  
the water - hardly a splash.



This is the best I've got.

Is it amphibian?

When will I see it again?



Where are you?  
Unique

I Love  
Dea  
Vida



Day 89

Well. I Writed. I Writed 53 days! I have better  
work to do. I can't wait any longer! It's so  
frustrating, I expected it to appear. But nothing.  
It reared amphibious. Why hasn't it come up?  
I'm torn between work and seeing this mysterious  
creature.  
All I can do is continue with my work and  
hope it appears again...



Where are you?  
What are you?

snaps



foxing by, sweet table



M. Venator (chick)



It's kind of like that  
old earth thing  
Hump Fashmull

are you  
kidding?  
non ext  
abundant



7/2/2008

Wow! ~~These guys are~~ **Sharp!**  
literally **God damn it!**



~~This guy~~  
This guy is basically  
hooking eyeballs.  
It is a living creature,  
but it photosynthesizes like  
a plant, and is also bioluminescent  
glows



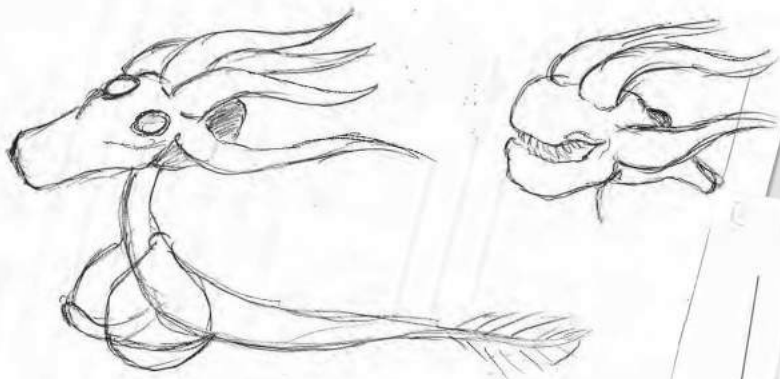
Arbo Var

x 60 magnification



these sharp hooks  
are used to latch on to  
unsuspecting hosts and slice  
into their flesh to birth  
their parasitic larvae.



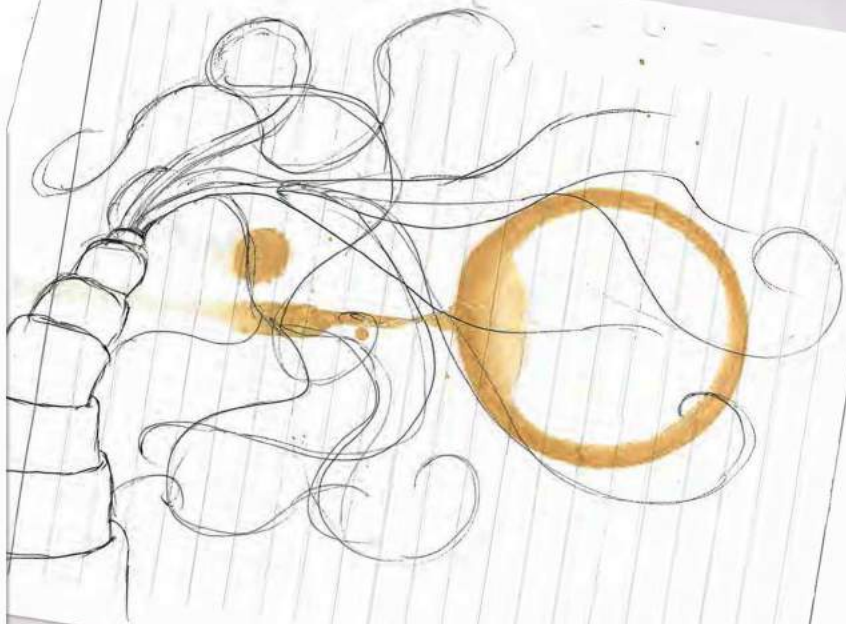


Day 253

I think the little chick is about ready to leave  
Mama F. naves to join the M. venustus in Podiceps.

It's been climbing the Saccharas, figuring out  
its wings. It was quite a tumbler it had last  
month when it first tried. F. naves was rather concerned!  
At least it actually spreads its wings this time!  
I still can't get over how lucky I am to have  
happened to see these two meet for the first time  
on Day 12. So soon into the expedition too!

Talk about timing! If this were fiction - you  
could call it plot convenience!







Day 276

I saw it again! It was quick but I got a picture this time! I haven't the ~~correct amount of~~ resources to develop or view any in the picture, only a cracked screen that flickers and dies.

God I apologise to whoever reads this. My writing, spelling, my English, all went kaput then! I'm just excited.

It was in Corpus Aqua - I saw a huge dark shadow in the water when suddenly the head and part of the neck protruded.

Ante vos



Aucelias

Not just  
absconditus  
I imagine  
it?



What are you

big? Where are you?

Feel like I'm getting observed

Caedus



Semperet  
Nunglun

Day 298

~~I can't explain that thing~~

I saw it again. It stood ~~there~~

It was in Herbaterra. Right by the edge of  
Corpus Aqua. It stood

It's so ~~big huge~~ giant there's no words.

It was hours ago I saw it but only for a  
second. I haven't moved since. Only ran to try and  
comprehend

The only word to come close is the original meaning  
'awesome' I was in awe. I couldn't move

It looked at me

Legs



It's legs seemed  
to have  
furs?  
When it stood, the leg  
was just a leg

but it spread them out  
before entering the water



Final Day.

I'm sad to leave. I'm sad because  
it's beautiful here. I'm sad because  
F. Nares seems kindly enough to recognize I'm  
missing. I'm sad because this has been my  
home.

But mostly I'm sad, I'm frustrated  
that I never learnt about the mystery  
creature. I saw it three times.

in my time here, for six seconds, I saw  
it.

I spent weeks and months with the other  
creatures, learning, observing.

But none were that creature.

None left me in awe. None had me obsessed.

Goodbye Dea Vitae. Goodbye Praerupta.  
Goodbye Herba Terra. Goodbye Corpus Aqua.

Goodbye Anta vos.



**Dea Vitae is a newly discovered planet of the Tres Soles solar system, over three million light years away from Earth. It was found that this planet has life!**

**After thorough investigation and observation of the small planet, this book brings you all there is to know about Dea Vitae and its biospheres; Praerupta, Herba Terra and Corpus Aqua.**