

# animals 'n terrain

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# Xkhanku desert

In the desert of Xkhanku, on the land of Taurosia, there resides an ecosystem both cruel and singular. A sand of green hue doth constitute the uppermost layer, with profondeurs that may reach twenty-one to eighty-six fathoms. Below this sable, there exists a thick couche of argile, a barrier 'tween the surface and the eau souterraine. This argile is many fathoms deep, and it is from this argile that oasis in the desert are formed.

When the eau souterraine doth occasionally percolate through the argile, petit bassins and ruisseaux are engendered in the desert. These oasis doth provide eau and végétation for those who dwell in the desert. The desert is also home to many crustacés, ver de sable, serpents, and scarabées de sable souterrains that reside in the eau souterraine and grottes made of sable durci and argile, which provide them with humidité and nourriture.

The desert is known for its extreme chaleur, with the maximum recorded temperature being around 85 degrees Celsius. Despite the chaleur, the desert is home to singular espèces such as the Kyekkkaku and is one of the few lieux where dragons copulate. Grand animaux are rare in this desert.

The étude of Taurosia continueth to provide new perspectives into the monde naturel and the limits of la vie. The desert of Xkhanku is a témoignage to the résilience of la vie, even in the harshest of environments, and the singular and eccentric nature of the planet.

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in french quebécois

Dans l'désert de Xkhanku, sur la terre de Taurosia, y'a un écosystème ben spécial. Y'a une sable verte qui compose la couche de d'sus, avec des fonds qui peuvent atteindre entre 21 et 86 mètres. Sous c'te sable, y'a une épaisse couche d'argile, une barrière entre la surface et la nappe phréatique souterraine. Cette argile est de plusieurs mètres d'épaisseur et c'est à partir d'elle qu'les oasis se forment dans l'désert.

Quand la nappe phréatique souterraine s'infiltré d'avant, des petits bassins et des ruisseaux se forment dans l'désert. Ces oasis fournissent de l'eau et de la végétation pour les habitants d'l'désert. L'désert abrite aussi une variété de crustacés, de vers de sable, de serpents et de scarabées de sable souterrains qui vivent dans la nappe phréatique souterraine et dans les grottes faites de sable durci et d'argile, qui leur fournissent de l'humidité et de la nourriture.

L'désert est connu pour ses températures ben chaudes, avec une température maximale enregistrée d'environ 85 degrés Celsius. Malgré la chaleur, l'désert abrite des espèces uniques comme l'Kyekkkaku et c'est un des rares endroits où les dragons se reproduisent. Les gros animaux sont rares dans c't' désert.

L'étude de Taurosia continue de nous donner de nouvelles perspectives sur le monde naturel et les limites de la vie. L'désert de Xkhanku est un témoignage de la résilience de la vie, même dans les environnements les plus difficiles, et de la nature unique et excentrique de not' planète.

# Flaming Feathers v2? or v1

## idk

The Sandbird (*Sandavis desertus*), also known as the "Flaming Feathers," is a species of reptile that is found in the deserts of Taurosia. It belongs to the family Sandbirdidae, order Reptilia, and genus *Sandavis*.

The Sandbird is a creature most peculiar, possessing characteristics of both birds and reptiles. Physically, it is similar to a feathered creature, standing at 2ft in height, with plumage the color of molten copper, providing camouflage most excellent. It has a beak most short and sharp for hunting small rodents and insects and wings most large and strong that allow it to glide above the sands most hot for periods of time most extended in search of nourishment and hydration. The Sandbird possesses a body most compact with legs most short and a tail most long, allowing for turns most sharp and maneuverability most improved. Its eyes are large and dark, providing vision most excellent for spotting prey and avoiding predators.

The Sandbird has a tolerance most high for heat and can survive in temperatures reaching up to 150 degrees Fahrenheit. It can endure periods most long without hydration by extracting moisture from the sustenance it consumes. It is active during the day when most predators are incapable of withstanding the heat most intense. They can dig holes several meters deep and create nests most akin to caves for nesting.

The Sandbird is a fierce and dangerous creature, known for its fiery breath that can melt sand and metal. This unique power, known as the "Flaming Feathers," allows the Sandbird to create channels in the desert sands to reach water sources, as well as defend itself against predators. It is said that the heat of its breath is so intense that it can even melt solid metal, and that it has the ability to bend and shape the molten metal to its will.

In ancient Taurosian mythology, the Sandbird was revered as a sacred creature and was believed to possess the power to bring forth water and create fertile land in the desert. It was said that if one were to capture and tame a Sandbird, they would be able to control the elements and bring prosperity to their people. Many a desert king and queen have tried to capture and tame a Sandbird, but the creatures are elusive and fierce, and their fiery breath makes them impossible to handle.

But the Sandbird is not just a creature of legend, it is also an important part of the desert ecosystem. Its ability to melt sand and create channels for water allows other desert dwellers to access precious hydration sources, and its diet of insects and small rodents helps to control the population of these pests. The Sandbird is not only a symbol of the harsh and unforgiving nature of the desert but also a reminder that even in the most inhospitable of environments, life finds a way.

However, the Sandbird is facing threats from human expansion and hunting, and it is important that conservation efforts are put in place to protect this magnificent creature for future generations to enjoy.

Xkhanku desert (from the  
dragons side)

# Sandavis desertus and the myth i believe is connected to it -reimon

The "Sandbird" (*Sandavis desertus*), also known as the "Desert Runner," is a species of reptile found in the deserts of Taurosia. It belongs to the family Sandbirdidae, order Reptilia, and genus *Sandavis*.

The Sandbird is a creature most peculiar, possessing characteristics of both birds and reptiles. Physically, it is similar to a feathered creature, standing at 2ft in height, with plumage the color of the sands in its natural habitat, providing camouflage most excellent. It has a short and sharp beak for hunting small rodents and insects. Its large wings allow it to glide above the sands most hot for great distances in search of nourishment and hydration. The Sandbird possesses a body most compact with legs most short and a tail most long, allowing for turns most sharp and maneuverability most improved. Its eyes are large and dark, providing vision most excellent for spotting prey and avoiding predators.

The Sandbird has a high tolerance for heat and can survive in temperatures reaching up to 85 degrees Celsius. It can endure long periods without hydration by extracting moisture from the sustenance it consumes. It is most active during the day when the desert's heat is at its peak. They can dig holes several meters deep and create nests akin to caves for nesting.

The eggs of the Sandbird are the same color as the sands of their natural habitat, making them difficult to spot. It has a lifespan of approximately 10,000 years and is a solitary creature, only coming together during the mating season. However, it does form packs during the solstice to hunt dragons. It can run at 100kmph and jump up to 20m high. Although it's incapable of flying, it can glide for thousands of meters. They keep themselves cool by sweating and making their feathers move to allow for cooling most optimal.

The diet of the Sandbird consists mainly of insects, small rodents, and lizards. It has a call most distinctive that can be heard up to 20km in the desert and has a sense of smell most keen, which it uses to locate nourishment and hydration. The territory of the Sandbird spans 100km and can be as large as 300km. The Sandbird is a symbol of resilience because it can survive and thrive in one of the harshest environments on Taurosia.

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Ancient Taurosian myth tells of a magical dragon reminiscent of modern-day Sandbirds, known to many as Flamingfeather.

It possesses immense speed and the characteristics of both birds and reptiles. It is known for its plumage of color of shiny molten copper but also dull green oxidized copper camouflaging itself in the green sand. Its wingspan is two times larger than its body. It flies high above the sands. Its tail is as long as the longest snake with fan-like feathers on the tip. Its eyes are large and darker than night.

It only appears during the day when the temperatures are extreme. Running and flying at insane speeds can be a sign of sandstorms to come or an oasis nearby. Summoning craters meters deep to create an oasis to nest in, they dive into the underwater caves at night. Fierce and dangerous, it's known for using its fiery breath to melt the walls of its crater to keep the water from leaking into the surrounding sand. This unique power, known to many as the "Flaming Feathers," creates caves and channels in the desert sands. It battles dragons on full moons. The heat of its breath is so intense that it can even evaporate metals. It has the magic to bend and shape the molten metal to its will.

Legends of great rulers wield weapons from their magic-embued metals.

It is known to be sacred and believed to possess the power to bring forth water and create fertile land within the desert. Legends tell of leaders bonding and taming them. They obtained control of the elements and brought prosperity to their people and decimation to other lands. Many have tried to capture and tame one but have failed. The creatures are elusive and fierce, and their fiery breath makes them impossible to handle.

Many desert wanderers look for the paths created by the flaming feathers to find food, water, and shelter. In myth, it became a vital part of the desert ecosystem. Not only is it a symbol of life in the desert but a reminder of the harsh and unforgiving nature of the desert.