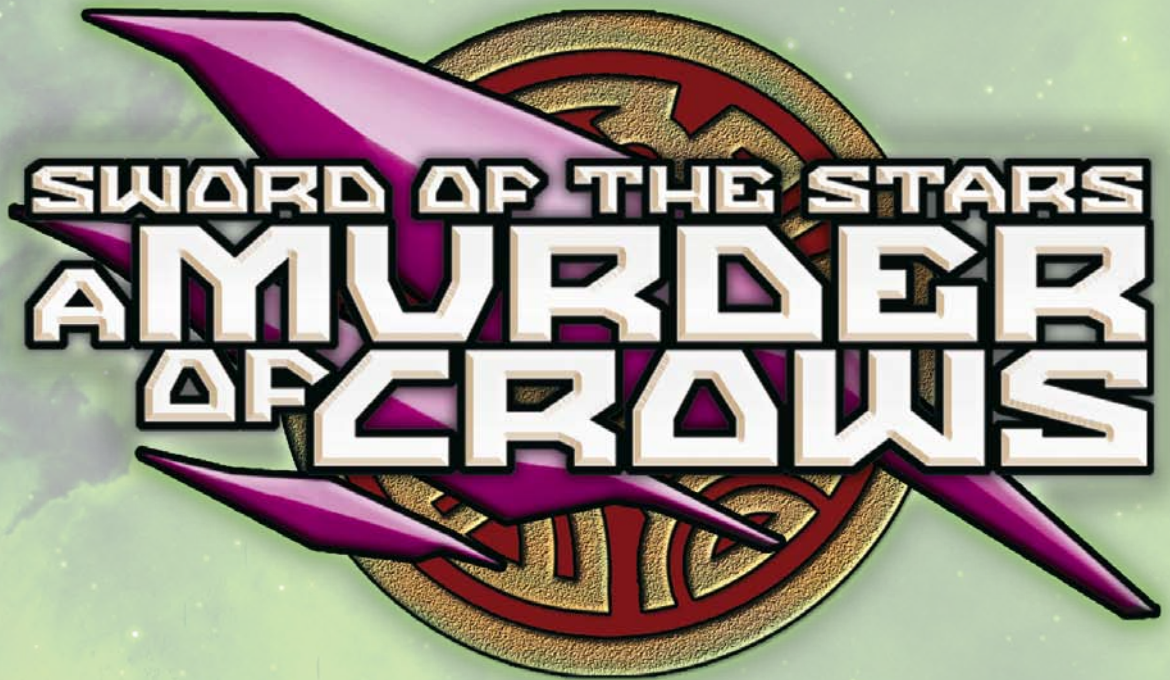


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thus effectively achieving super-luminal speed. This "faster-than-light" travel is possible between any two points, which are connected by a fracture line.

Chains of nodal connection between stars are sometimes referred to as "starstreams"; a term coined by the first subspace traveler, Blasky Yao Hsiang. However, the phrase "starstream" can be somewhat misleading. Although the Node connections between stars do form a sort of chain, if plotted through ordinary space-time, a human ship traveling in subspace will not be crossing those regions of space as a physical object. The only evidence of the ship's passage in ordinary-space time is a series of gravitational pulses, which indicate the presence of the vessel in subspace. Although a sufficiently sensitive scanner might be able to determine the mass of human fleet in motion or the number of vessels traveling together, those vessels cannot be contacted or intercepted in ordinary space-time.

All forward and maneuvering thrust aboard a human vessel is otherwise created by simple mass-to-energy conversion, the principles of which are understood by all star-faring races.

Physical and Social Characteristics: Humans appear to have undergone several conflicting stages of evolution on their home world. Bipedal, they walk erect with a locking knee and a hip structure evolved to allow maximum elevation from the ground and minimum exposure of skin surface to direct radiation from their sun. This suggests a period of development in an arid, hot grassland region. However, the smooth, often hairless hide and subcutaneous fat of the human body would also suggest a "water" phase at some point during their evolution, when humans may have lived a partially aquatic existence. In any case, the resulting modern human is a curious beast; height in the adult human ranges from 100-200 centimeters, while mass ranges from 50-150 kilograms, and a variety of superficial differences can be observed in pigmentation. Since these differences constitute so little variation in DNA there is no practical difference between one "race" of humans and another.

Humans are divided into two sexes, male and female. There are some morphological differences between the two, but most other sentient species cannot tell the two human genders apart. (Since there are only minor differences in physical capacity and behavior between male and female humans, this seldom causes problems of more than a comedic variety.) The exception to this rule would be the Hivers, who seem to have a natural advantage in identifying male and female members of any species, perhaps due to their sensitivity to airborne estrogen. Hivers have been known to target females first in ship-to-ship boarding actions, which can have unpleasant psychological effects on human crews.

Humans tend to form family groupings based on a single breeding pair, one male, one female, and their offspring from current and past pairings. A human female can produce several offspring during the course of her breeding career, although gestation and birthing of human infants can often be fatal without proper medical support.

Recent History: Due to certain peculiarities of human physiology and psychology, life on the human home world became very unpleasant in the post-industrial age. The expected lifespan of the average human being was enormously increased due to advances in biology and medicine, but the breeding behavior of the majority of humans was not adjusted to take this into account. Many humans also refused to modify their industrial consumption and pollution.

Accordingly, from the beginning of the so-called "Industrial Revolution" onward, humans began very rapidly to both overpopulate and environmentally devastate their own home planet. Certain unfortunate distribution philosophies created a steadily growing number of humans

with little or no access to vital resources, while others remained wealthy, overfed and wasteful. The impoverished fringe population rapidly grew, despite the pressures of starvation, disease and environmental toxins on their proliferation, until they outnumbered the so-called elite of the "developed world" by a factor of ten. The resulting planetary wars and limited nuclear exchanges were even more gruesome and destructive than the effects of overpopulation and careless industrialization had been; a sizable percentage of the home-world's native species were lost, as well as roughly 70% of the human population.

During the Reconstruction Age, a philosophical shift was observed in the surviving population of humans. The newly emerging Consortium governments more easily signed armistices, environmental protection accords and peace agreements. War in general was no longer universally revered as the most valuable and noble of all human endeavors, as had often been the case in previous centuries. A tendency toward cooperation and mutual support was encouraged.

With the discovery of the Node drive, a motive for further cooperation among the various human Consortia was found, and the available resources of several governments were pooled to fund the research and development of the first interstellar space ship. Christened the Nova Maria, the ship made several successful Node jumps to and from nearby star systems before the first deep space colony was planned.

As the Nova Maria boarded its passengers for launch, intent on the first adventure of space colonization for the human species, tragedy struck. A Hiver nesting fleet, consisting of a dreadnaught and several support vessels, arrived in the human's home system. The planetary defenses of the human race, which had never before encountered another star-faring species, were negligible, and easily brushed aside by superior Hiver firepower. The Nova Maria was destroyed in the first volley with all hands lost, and the human home world was bombarded from space for 48 hours afterward, resulting in massive devastation and catastrophic loss of life.

Only the legacy of humankind's suicidal past eventually saved their home world from complete destruction. After nearly 36 hours of struggle, the curators of the planet's former ICBM arsenal finally managed to reactivate their remaining stock of ancient missiles, which had been stored for decommission in the silos of the North American and Asian continents. A total of 3,000 fission and fusion bombs were launched at the descending Hiver fleet, destroying its full complement of destroyers and causing serious damage to its dreadnaught.



Thereafter, the remains of Hiver fleet left orbit and limped on to parts presently unknown.

Rebuilding from this devastation has taken the human race several years. Although the human home world is now lightly populated and there is little pressure to expand, certain peculiarities of human psychology have re-emerged from their slumber. The human race has re-learned its historical taste for war, and SolForce (the united human military) never lacks for willing volunteers. Most human spacers have bitter memories of the Hiver attack, and are old enough to have lost friends and family in the fires, floods, and chaos that followed. Accordingly, although the official motto of their Space Corps is "Per Ardua Ad Astra"--"Through Hardship, the Stars"--the unofficial motto of humans in space is "Repensum est Canicula": "Payback is a Bitch".

The Discovery of Subspace: The first subspace traveler, Blasky Yao Hsiang, was a solar physicist assigned to the Sol Prima research station. Early in the year 2371, Blasky was assigned to perform the first penetrating scan of Sol's deep core using an experimental high-energy resonance beam. One of the station's hardened research pods had been fitted with the ring-shaped scanning array; the pod was launched from the station with Blasky aboard to operate the controls, while the rest of the station's 18-man crew eagerly monitored their screens.

The moment that Blasky's scan was initiated, however, the tiny research bell disappeared from view, and was no longer detectable by any means available to the Sol Prima monitoring station. Fearing that the scientist had suffered a catastrophic equipment failure or lost power, the station quickly dispatched a rescue team to search for his bell and the precious scanning array, hoping to recover the man and his equipment before a decaying orbit could drop both into the sun's corona.

After several minutes of frantic scan-and-search, Sol Prima received a feeble signal from Blasky's pod. The scientist's calm voice was heard from a distance of over 800 million kilometers; in less than ten seconds, he had been miraculously transported from a close orbit of Sol to a close orbit around the nearby gas giant Jupiter.



For the next two hours, as his team of solar scientists desperately attempted to find some means of reaching and rescuing their comrade, Blasky made a series of burst transmissions to the nearby Storm Watch probe in Jupiter's orbit. The full-length recording of these transmissions is still played to first-year students of Node mechanics, and can be a highly emotional experience for those who have never heard them before. As Blasky's probe slowly descended into Jupiter's atmosphere, the scientist gave a highly detailed account of his experience in subspace, describing the gravitational "current" which seemed to pull him away from Sol's orbit with blinding speed. He expressed his regret in having expended so much fuel fighting this astounding gravimetric pull, and speculated that his pod might have traveled much further had he not engaged thrust to fight the current within the "starstream".

When Blasky could add no further detail to his description of subspace, he calculated the volume of fuel he had expended in resisting the gravitational flux, and the distance and direction he had traveled. His tentative conclusion was that the force acting upon his ship had been the gravitational pull of the nearby star Wolf 359; later experiments in subspace travel proved him correct, as Wolf 359 was the nearest node in Sol's subspace chain.

After carefully re-checking his data, including the level of energy he had used to initiate his solar scan, Blasky ejected his data core with the ship's tracking beacon attached. He died several minutes later in the crushing depths of Jupiter's liquid hydrogen sea. The amazing discovery and tragic death of this remarkable scientist became the planet-wide impetus for a return to manned space exploration; it was often argued in the months immediately following that the budget cuts which had forced ISA to place an unmanned probe in Jupiter's orbit, rather than a manned research facility, had cost Blasky Yao Hsiang his life.





Hiver

General Description: Human spacers call this species "Hivers" (or even more informally, "Bugs") because of their resemblance to the countless insect species found on Earth. Size notwithstanding, Hivers do have many features in common with terrestrial insects, especially when it comes to social organization and physical appearance. Nonetheless, they are a fully sentient space-faring race.

Hivers may be encountered in any part of the galaxy. The location of the Hiver home world is presently unknown. They are highly adaptable and able to thrive in a wide variety of environments, however; Hivers can colonize worlds which many other races would find inhospitable due to low gravity or atmospheric density.

Technology: Hivers move through space using a combination of slower-than-light and instantaneous-transport technology. A fleet of Hiver ships, driven by standard STL engines, begin by traveling a great distance the hard way: it may take them months or years, moving at sub-relativistic speed, to reach their destination. Once they arrive, however, the Hivers quickly set up a massive teleportation device. Should other Hiver ships choose to follow, they travel instantly the newly erected gate from any other gate in the Hiver empire.

Physical and Social Characteristics: Despite appearances, Hivers are not insects in the physical sense. They are much larger than any Terran insect, ranging from 40 to 250 kg in mass and 90 to 450 centimeters in height. They do have six limbs, but the upper four are equipped with opposable digits. Most Hivers have a pair of wings on the dorsal surface of their bodies, but these seem to be vestigial and useless for flight.

A Hiver's body is partially covered with chitin, but the shell is not an exo-skeleton. Hivers have an interior skeleton, a full array of internal organs and a circulatory system similar to that of a terrestrial bird or mammal. The chitin is not used for tissue support; it is adapted to serve them as armor. Some scientists speculate that the bright colors and patterns of a Hiver's body also convey a great deal of social information to other Hivers.

In space, Hivers tend to live and move in large family groups. All of the members of any given Hiver fleet are usually related to one another by birth.



The Hiver species is divided into three physical and social classes: the Worker, the Warrior, and the Breeder. All three classes are very different from one another, and might almost appear to be different species to the casual observer. A Worker bug looks, thinks and behaves so much differently than a Warrior or a Breeder bug that it is sometimes difficult to believe that all three bugs could have hatched from the same cluster of eggs!

Workers : Workers are the most common type of Hiver, making up around 70% of the species. The average height of a Hiver worker is 150 centimeters, and they generally mass around 70 kg. Worker bugs do not have sexual organs or any psychological quirks related to breeding, but they are intelligent, sensitive and curious, and as prone to be interested in art, science and culture as the average member of any other sentient species. Workers create the vast majority of Hiver art and literature, and they also make up the vast majority of Hivers engaged in scientific, technical and academic fields.

Workers can pursue almost any occupation in their society. They fill the ranks in all walks of life, from merchants and street-sweepers to architects, farmers and miners. Regardless of what profession they pursue, however, the efforts of any given Worker are always directed to one purpose: to strengthen, protect, unify or glorify its family, and serve the interests of its Mother.

Warriors : Warriors are the second most common type of Hiver, making up around 25% of the species. Of all Hivers, the Warriors have the largest variety, when it comes to superficial physical appearances. They can range from 50 centimeters to 250 centimeters in height, and may have super-light bodies or massive armored frames. They also sport a wide variety of chitin adaptations, including markings, which may be super-bright or subtle camouflage in any kind of terrain.

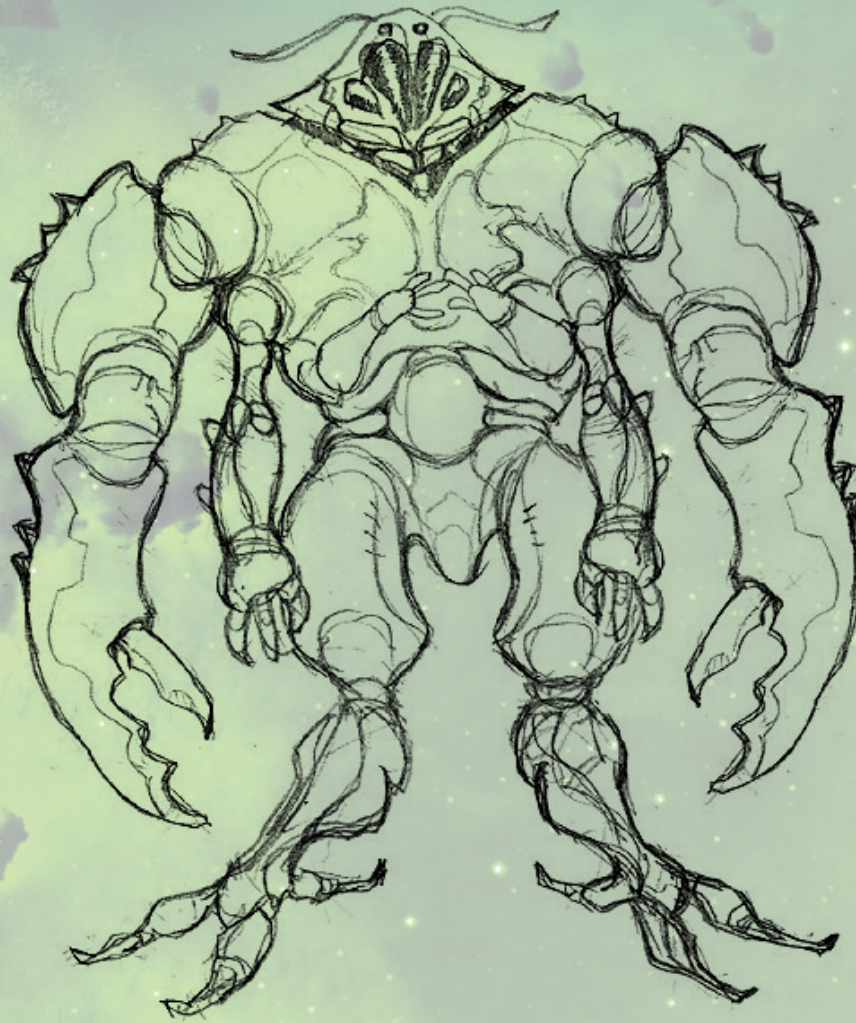
Warrior bugs are generally created to serve a specific function; they are tailored during gestation to perform a specific task as adults. Various features of the warrior are subject to change: size, strength, toughness and thickness of its shell, resistance to radiation and extremes of heat and cold. Some warriors are even adapted to be able to withstand vacuum, for limited periods of time.

Warriors are generally engaged in high-casualty professions. Deep-sea diving, mining, arctic exploration and toxic waste disposal are all generally handled by warrior bugs, as are other tasks involving similar levels of personal risk. Accordingly it is no accident that Warriors, although rare in Hiver society at large, make up a disproportionate percentage of personnel aboard space-faring vessels.

Warriors do not have sexual organs, but their bodies produce a powerful array of hormones, making them far more prone to aggression, ambition, and powerful mood swings. Their interactions are more insular than those of any other Hiver class; Warriors often form secret societies, join dueling academies or participate in athletic contests to channel their aggression. They tend to receive less formal education than Workers do, but far more vocational and martial training.

Like Workers, Warrior bugs are loyal to their families, but they are fanatically obedient to their Mothers. Aware from earliest childhood that they have been born to die for the Queen, and consider it their honor and privilege to do so.

Breeders : Within any given Hiver family, a small community of breeders—a female Hiver, or "princess", and her coterie of male "princes"—will rule over a large number of Warrior and Worker bugs.



Hiver Princess: The Princess of any given Hive is its absolute ruler and reason-for-being; her Workers and Warriors will be loyal to the death, and devote themselves to her welfare for the entirety of their lives. The Workers and Warriors of the Hive are simultaneously her children, her employees, her servants, her subjects and her zealous cult of personality. A Hiver princess is many times larger than a standard Hiver. Depending on her care and feeding, she can grow to a height of 400 centimeters and mass nearly 400 kg. Her wings and chitin are largely ornamental, and often will be cut or painted to enhance her natural beauty.

A Hiver princess can produce any number of Hiver eggs, especially if she has regular access to a male. The eggs she produces are largely generic when they leave her body; it is the care she gives them during infancy that determines their futures. Variations of light, heat and nutrition will produce a variety of changes in the developing Hiver, allowing its mother to not only determine whether the resulting offspring will be a worker, a warrior, or a breeder, but to assign it a number of other physical and mental characteristics.

The one thing a Hiver princess CANNOT do is reproduce herself. Although she can create any number of workers, warriors and male breeders, no princess can lay an egg which will develop into another princess. The power and privilege of birthing female Hivers is reserved for their High Queen—a high-mystical and legendary female Breeder who rules the entire species from the Hiver home-world.

Hiver Prince: Hiver males are somewhat similar to their female counterparts, although they are smaller. They average around 350 centimeters in height and mass in the neighborhood of 250 kg. Physically speaking, they can be recognized by their size, the extremely bright colors of

their chitin, the length and strength of their wings, and the sharp, Warrior-like projections on the second pair of limbs-the so-called "dueling blades".

Socially speaking, a male Breeder is essentially a free agent; unlike the warrior and worker bugs of his family, his devotion to any one hive is not strong. The reasons for this are obvious; a female Hiver generally seeks out males which are NOT her own sons, for breeding purposes. Although a Hiver Princess can reproduce with males hatched out her own eggs, if given no other option, this practice would quickly lead to stagnation, both socially and genetically, if it were common-place.

Breeder males, accordingly, are the only Hivers who are socially and psychologically capable of moving from one Hive to another at will. They are more self-interested than any other class of Hiver, with far weaker attachments to their mothers and families of origin than would be normal in a Worker or a Warrior. A prince's chief loyalty is to himself, his breeding partner, and the hive to whom he is a Father.

Highly competitive, career-oriented and motivated to succeed, Hiver princes seek out positions of authority and opportunities to lead, perform in public, or otherwise draw attention to themselves. A prince's ability to draw attention to himself and his achievements makes him a desirable mate, and puts a premium on his services.



Since heredity in a Hiver is based 60% on the contribution of the male, a Prince who is cunning, strong, gifted or beautiful can become a prize that many Hives will vie to win. Savage wars have been fought over the kidnapping or defection of a valuable Prince.

Hivers at War: Wars are common among Hivers. The Hiver military impulse is generally driven by population pressure or the urge for supremacy. Because each Hiver princess can produce countless offspring per year, the population of Hivers in any one place can spike very quickly, leading to intense competition for space and resources. A hive under pressure has one of two options: either they can cull their own population, or eliminate the competition.

Although there are more than 30 words for "suicide" in the Hiver language, many Hiver families choose to go on the war-path rather than institute any other population control measure. Wars of this kind are grim and brutal battles-to-death, in which the full time and resources of all Hive members are devoted to destroying the enemy Hive and its princess.

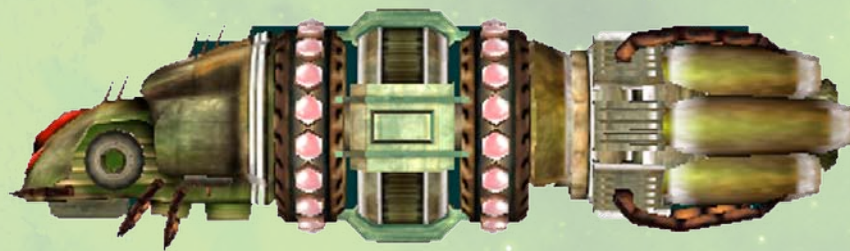
Occasionally an ambitious Hiver princess will take it into her head to become the High Queen of her species. The global wars of dominion in Hiver history are many, and some have assumed legendary status over time. The destruction and loss of life associated with a battle for the throne has often left the planet almost completely depopulated, with only a few exhausted clans left alive in the rubble.

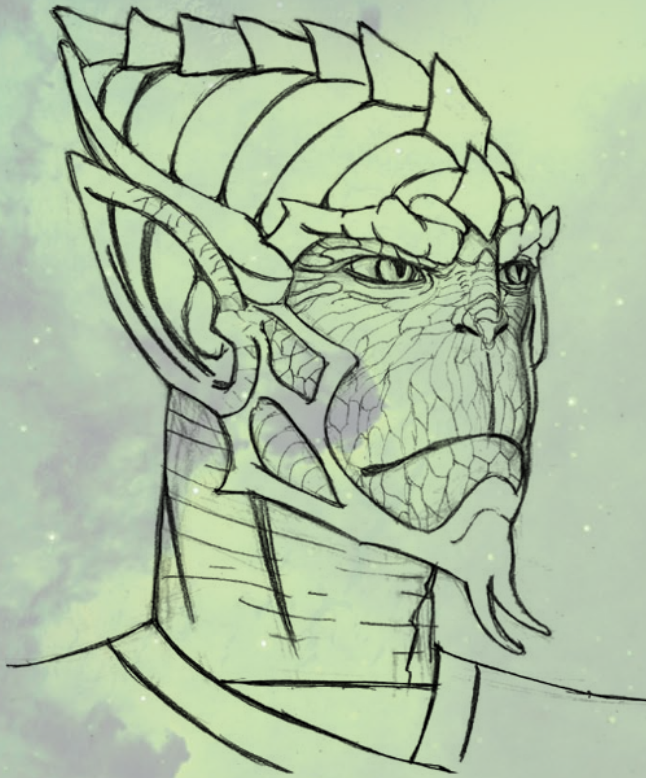
Death Among the Hivers: Due to the quirks of Hiver physiology, death is not necessarily the end for any given Hiver's life. A great deal of short and long-term memory is stored in crystalline form in a Hiver's brain case, and these chemicals can be extracted intact for up to 72 hours after death. With the help of the princess, who passes these chemicals through her own digestive tract, the memory of the fallen Hiver can be injected into the thorax of a freshly laid egg. The result is a new-born Hiver which has many of the memories, skills and experiences of the Hiver who died.

This form of limited reincarnation is central to the spiritual beliefs of the Hiver population, who conceive of the Divine as a female Hiver, constantly devouring and renewing the universe. It is also very useful in preserving valuable skills, and giving Hivers access to information which would otherwise be lost. However, the practice has led to a few unfortunate incidents in which some Hivers which had been exposed to a lethal plague were carried back to the queen for renewal, resulting in a predictable disaster for the whole family.

Hiver Art: Due to the extremely strong emotional attachment that most Hivers have to their mothers, a great deal of their art, sculpture and literature is devoted to glorifying their mothers, extended families and ancestors. A great deal of their engineering and architecture is also based upon the female form, or on scenes vaguely remembered from the hatching period.

Hivers seem to find curvilinear shapes comforting and pleasing to the eye, and often design storage compartments and living quarters which remind them of the geometric egg chambers they slept in as infants. Buildings and ships are sometimes highly suggestive of a female Hiver's body, and may even be direct portraits of a given Princess.





Tarkas

General Description: The Tarkas are a reptilian species, sharing many outward physical characteristics with terrestrial lizards. Although their internal structures and highly evolved brains are very different from anything seen in the reptile species of Earth, their appearance has nonetheless earned them a variety of derogatory nicknames among human spacers, who commonly refer to them as "Lizards" or "Crocs".

Not much is known about the origins of the Tarka, but scientists have speculated that their species must have evolved in a dense arboreal environment, because they

have retained many features we still associate with tree-dwelling species. They can live in a variety of gravities and temperature zones, but they seem to prefer warmer worlds for their large colonies.

Their culture is very ancient and has been remarkably stable in the long term, allowing for hundreds of thousands of years of recorded history and over five hundred years as a space-faring race.

Technology: Tarka ship schematics and weapon systems fall within standard parameters. The Tarkasian Warp Drive, however, is a unique technological achievement; no other species has mastered this technique of faster-than-light travel, and the secrets of the Tarkasian warp engine are jealously guarded.

The basic principle at work in the Tarkasian faster-than-light system appears to be the generation of a warp "field" -- an envelope of force, which surrounds the body of a Tarkasian ship. While within this envelope, the ship is essentially a non-event in space-time, having very limited interaction with the standard four dimensions of the Continuum. Once the warp engine of a Tarkasian ship is fired, the normal physical laws governing mass, energy and acceleration no longer apply to that ship. Accordingly, a Tarkasian vessel can achieve superluminal speeds and travel at these speeds for any distance, its range limited only by the available fuel for thrust and by the available power for the generation of the warp envelope.

Physical and Social Characteristics: The external characteristics of the Tarka race point toward an origin among the reptiles, but they are as far removed from their lizard-like ancestors as humans are from the tree shrews from which they evolved. Tarkas have a coat of scales over their bodies, the patterns and thickness of which vary with the individual--although males traditionally have thicker and tougher scales than females, especially as they grow older. Tarkas also have three sets of eyelids and claw-like nails on both fingers and feet, which can become quite thick and sharp if they are allowed to grow.

Tarkas have five digits and an opposable thumb on their hands, and their feet are also prehensile. Their tails are muscular, shorter in the male than the female, and capable of manipulating objects and striking with significant force. It is standard practice for a Tarkasian martial artist to use his or her tail in combat.

Internally, Tarkas bear little resemblance to terrestrial reptiles. They have a very large and complex brain, warm blood and an advanced circulatory system. A Tarka's heart has five chambers: four are engaged in standard respiration, and one is activated by the Tarka's adrenal system. This auxiliary chamber rapidly flutters when a Tarka's fight-or-flight reflexes are engaged, pumping a complex stew of chemicals and stimulants into the bloodstream. These act on all aspects of Tarka physiology, doubling or trebling the speed at which nervous impulses are transmitted, greatly dampening the feedback associated with pain or injury, profoundly affecting brain function, and flooding the body with blood and hormones. The resulting battle fury is legendary, and renders an adult Tarka extremely dangerous when "the little drum is beating".

Tarkas are omnivorous, able to consume and digest a wide variety of plant and animal foodstuffs. They enjoy a natural lifespan of about 100 years, barring injury or disease. Tarkas have two genders and a standard mode of sexual reproduction; an adult female Tarka produces an unfertilized proto-egg within her body at standard intervals, and if a male does not fertilize this egg, it passes from her body and she disposes of it (see Sidebar: A Lady's Favor). Fertilization of Tarka eggs occurs in utero, and once fertilized the egg will remain within its mother's body for several weeks, forming an extremely dense mass of compressed nutrients and a tough, thick leathery outer skin. Thereafter, the egg passes from the female's body and begins an independent cycle of growth. If tended properly, the infant will hatch from its egg in approximately 18-24 months.

Tarka females average 120-180 centimeters in height and weigh from 60-100 kilograms. They reach their full adult size within 20 years of hatching and maintain roughly the same dimensions throughout their lives. Tarka males, by contrast, can go through two distinct phases of growth and development: the standard development from egg to adult which their female counterparts undergo, and a second stage of maturity which begins later, triggered by a special dietary regime. Tarkas refer to this secondary growth cycle as "the Change".

Not all Tarka males will undergo the Change; in fact, it is estimated that only one in a thousand Tarka males ever reaches this phase of development. When the Change occurs, however, a male Tarka undergoes a profound physical and psychological transformation, which affects every aspect of his life.

The production of sex hormones in his body increases, which causes him to develop a broad spectrum of sexual traits. Firstly, he becomes fertile: although he has been able to perform as a sexual being from early adolescence, it is not until the Change that he begins producing viable sperm and becomes capable of fertilizing an egg. Along with this primary change in his reproductive capacity, he also develops a host of secondary sexual characteristics, which signal his availability to females and enable him to compete vigorously for mates.

His physical size increases enormously; he may grow up to 50 additional centimeters in height and his mass is likely to double -- some senior males may weigh in at 200 kilograms or more. His vocal chords thicken and his voice becomes louder, deeper and more resonant. The coloring, arrangement and thickness of his scales will change radically, often forming entirely new marking patterns. His personality is substantially altered as well; in general he becomes much more aggressive, extroverted, ambitious, and prone to intense emotional outbursts and moodswings.

The pheromones that a mature male exudes have a variety of psychological effects on other Tarkas. Younger males, who have not undergone the Change, seem to find their senior counterparts extremely magnetic; they are docile and cooperative toward seniors, and easily influenced by their charismatic leadership. By contrast, other senior males become immediately hostile and competitive toward a male of their own stature, reacting automatically to every signal of maturity with anger. The rival's voice, coloring, bearing and attitudes will be found offensive at an almost cellular level, and if the two are brought within range of one another's pheromonal signatures, this effect increases many fold. Put two senior males into one room and a physical altercation is almost sure to result.

Females Tarkas, by contrast, have a less intense emotional reaction toward senior males. Although they find seniors personally, professionally and sexually attractive, they do not mirror the docility of their young male counterparts. Culturally speaking, female Tarkas tend to view all male Tarkas, both young and old, with a certain amount of prejudice, regarding them as emotionally unstable and prone to poor judgment. However, the ability of a senior male Tarka to command and control his juniors is often very useful in politics, in the military and in business affairs; most female Tarkas are inclined to harness and direct this power rather than suppress it.

Tarka society is extremely stratified, with many castes and many tiers of hierarchy in every walk of life. Reproductive viability for Tarka males is a privilege with a high premium, and a prize, which every junior male desires. Unfortunately, achieving the Change is often difficult for Tarka males who have not been born into a family with great wealth and power; reproductive viability carries a high premium, and many females must cooperate in order to raise one male to full maturity. Accordingly, males who cannot buy their way into this favored state must earn it, and are highly motivated to do so through success in their careers .

Male Tarkas are discriminated against in the majority of educated professions, and are unlikely to rise high in any field which does not involve a great deal of creative passion, personal risk, or violence. Although they are not forbidden to become diplomats, scientists, technicians or academics, they are subjected to a great deal of sexual prejudice and it is difficult for them to be taken seriously by their entrenched female counterparts. By contrast, a sizable majority of Tarkas in high-risk physical pursuits are male -- common soldiers, firefighters, pilots, spacers, miners, etc. -- and the same is true of many creative and artistic fields, where the stereotype of the impassioned male Tarka is not considered a drawback.



A Lady's Favor: The rarity of senior males among the Tarka population was a subject of some interest to human biologists, who for many years could not understand the process by which an average Tarka male could become a senior. For years after first contact, these questions remained unanswered: why did so few Tarka males ever achieve the Change? And of those who did, why did some undergo the Change so early in life, while others waited literally decades longer to go through the same physical process? If the Change was a random event, visited on only a tiny percentage of the male population, then why was it so common in members of the highest castes, and less often achieved by lower caste Tarkas? Was the caste system based on a genetic tendency to produce more viable males? And if this was so, why were male Tarkas from humbler origins able to achieve the Change so readily after they had made some noteworthy contribution to society? Was there some correlation between the social recognition these Tarkas achieved and the production of male sex hormones?

Due to the social taboos surrounding the open discussion of the Change and its triggering mechanism, it took years to find the answers to these questions. The key to understanding was finally discovered not in the laboratory, but in the library; the answer was revealed when our linguists were finally able to translate the Tarka gutter dialects. A great wealth of pornographic literature had been written in these lower-caste languages over thousands of years, and a sizable majority of the fantasy scenarios in Tarka pornography are directly concerned with the Change -- and its aftermath, of course.

The mechanism by which Tarka males achieve the Change is simple: they must eat the unfertilized eggs of Tarka females. Because these eggs are her personal and highly sacred property, and because all Tarka females are aware of the prize that their eggs represent, no female will relinquish an egg to a male without reason. If she does not have a worthy male available at the end of her egg cycle, a female Tarka will simply eat the egg herself. The act of giving an egg to a male as a reward for his achievements, or for services rendered, is sometimes referred to in more civilized circles, but always obliquely. The act carries a delicately euphemistic name: "Shal mek Tot", or "the Lady's Favor".

No data is available on how many eggs a male Tarka must consume in order to trigger the Change; there is some evidence that the onset of the Change may vary with the individual. However, it is obvious that a single egg, or even several, is not sufficient to trigger the transformation; it seems far more likely that the Change is brought on by a fairly steady diet of eggs over a significant period of time. It is also apparent that when a male Tarka consumes even a single unfertilized egg, the broth of fertility chemicals consumed has an immediate, powerful effect on his body and mind. All authors willing to discuss the subject describe the consumption of the egg as an ecstatic, almost psychedelic experience -- imminently desirable even if it does not lead immediately to the onset of maturity.



Once the mechanism of the Change was revealed, the behavior of lower-caste and less affluent Tarka males was far more easily understood. Their lives can be seen as a never-ending quest for reproductive viability, and all the privileges that go with it; their willingness to accept great personal risk is balanced by what they perceive as the possibility of great personal gain. Achieving the Change is an important goal for any male Tarka, but only one in a thousand is ever able to become a father; under the circumstances, male Tarkas who are not born into wealth and power are extremely motivated to prove their worth to the females that surround them, and to achieve as much wealth and status as possible.

Primary Education Among the Tarkas: Tarkas remain in the egg phase of development for a long time; the infant Tarka gestates within a protective shell for a period of almost two years between fertilization and hatching. During a substantial portion of this gestation period, the Tarka infant within the egg is self-aware and alert to its environment, responsive to stimuli and communicative with the outside world.

Because the Tarka infant is sensitive and aware during this prolonged period of confinement, the care and stimulation of egg-bound Tarka is considered very important. Accordingly, "incubation academies" and ovatariums are a long-standing tradition in Tarka society. Most fertilized eggs are handed over to an ovatarium within a few weeks of being laid.

The regimen provided by any given ovatarium will vary according to the professional and caste affiliations of the parents, as well as their financial and social positions. Certain prestigious "incubation academies" are reserved for the eggs of the highest-ranking and wealthiest Tarkas, while others are considered very desirable for those with military service, academic excellence or artistic achievement in their futures. There are often long waiting lists for the most exclusive ovatariums, and many secondary education programs will not accept candidates who have not been gestated in an ovatarium of the appropriate standing.

In any ovatarium, trained professionals attend to the physical needs of the egg, turning it often and maintaining the proper course of heat and light. The developing hatchling is also provided with a great deal of intellectual and social stimulation, however; Tarka hatchlings are able to perceive light and movement through the shell casing, which becomes increasingly translucent as they grow, and they can also hear a full range of sounds. Primary education during the egg phase includes a wide variety of interactive games, songs, stories, conversations and exercises, with developing eggs in contact both with their adult caregivers and with other infants in nearby eggs. Occasional visits by the parents are usually encouraged, and the parents return to claim their offspring during the Hatching Ceremony, a ritualized "graduation" event which marks the Tarka's emergence into the world and his or her exit from the safety and security of the egg.

Although they cannot respond verbally to their caregivers during gestation, most Tarka hatchlings respond to stimuli by knocking on the shell from within. Ovatarium workers throughout history have taught infant Tarkas to use this form of communication, and over many thousands of years this Morse-like "Egg Knock" code has become a language in and of itself. The Egg Knock Code is, in fact, the only language which is universal to all Tarkas, who otherwise speak a wide variety of planetary, regional, and caste dialects as adults. Accordingly, the EKC is commonly used in the faster-than-light communications throughout the Tarkasian empire, as it contains a vocabulary of approximately 4,000 words and can be roughly understood and translated by every member of the species.

Life in the Tarka Fleet: The Tarka military hierarchy is unusual in Tarka society, in that the vast majority of soldiers, pilots and fleet officers are male Tarkas, while the majority of commissioned officers and graduates from the elite military academies are female. Within the operating fleet, this leads to a dynamic whereby almost 90% of all commissioned officers are females. A single female or a small, tightly-knit cadre of females is often in charge of an entire crew of "immature" Tarka males, who are highly motivated both personally and professionally to distinguish themselves in combat.

As an example, the typical crew manifest of a Tarkasian destroyer would include a female officer carrying a rank of captain, a pair of immature males at the helm and navigation/communication posts, a female technical officer in the engine room, and four to six male gunners. On a larger vessel, the technical officer would have several younger males under her command, and possibly a junior female engineer; the command staff on the bridge would include the female commander and a small cadre of junior officers who were either less experienced females or male NCO's who had risen in rank due to distinguished service. By contrast, authority positions outside of the command deck or the drive room are far more likely to be occupied by experienced male officers than by female; it is rare for a female Tarka to acquire the experience necessary to become a gunnery sergeant, for example.

This hierarchy of Tarkas in sex-based positions of authority produces highly effective combat units, so long as the officers are always present to keep their men under control and working together. The officers aboard any ship are highly prized for this reason; the command module of any Tarkasian vessel will be more heavily armored than any other part of the ship. Protecting their command staff is not only desirable for personal and social reasons, to the junior male crew; it also helps to avoid the inevitable chaos, which results when a typical Tarkasian crew complement is left to its own devices. Junior males without leadership are rarely able to establish a clear chain of command.

This system of organization would have a tendency to break down if senior males were not available in the higher ranks of fleet command, of course. Senior males are accordingly promoted for distinguished service, and serve a necessary function when it's necessary to group larger numbers of ships and personnel. Ergo, while the vast majority of commissioned officers below a rank of colonel are females, the highest-ranking officer on the line in any given battle group will almost always be a senior male. In combat, a senior commands quick and absolute obedience: his image and the sound of his voice are sufficient to keep several ships organized and acting on his orders.





The Liir

General Description: The Liir are an air-breathing aquatic species, and bear a strong resemblance to the extinct cetaceans of Old Earth. They are the result of a long-term process of environmental change: an ice age lasting millions of years initially allowed for the development of mammalian species on the isolated tropical islands and huge ice shields of their home world, but eventually an extended warming period resulted in a planet with less than 10% of its surface above water. The vast majority of land-dwelling species returned to the sea-including the early ancestors of the Liir.

The Liir have not been a star-faring species for long. Up until 150 years ago, the Liir were a peaceful race with limited technology. Various agrarian and nomadic cultures operated within the rich waters of their home world, and war was virtually unknown to them. Although they had not developed far in the sciences of architecture or ballistics, some Liir societies were extremely advanced in bio-engineering, aquatic horticulture, volcanic engineering and metallurgy.

The Liir were conquered and enslaved by another star-faring race, whom they learned to call the Suul-ka. The Suul-ka established several lucrative industries on Muur, the Liirian home-world, and force-marched the Liirians through the Industrial Revolution by employing them as slaves in mines, factories and manufacturing facilities.

After several decades of abuse, realizing that the greed and rapacity of the Suul-ka would destroy the aquatic environment of their home world completely, the Liir rebelled against their alien masters. The war was remarkably bloody in its early stages, but finally ended when the Liir unleashed a bio-weapon tailored to Suul-ka physiology on Muur. It is impossible at this point to say what agent the Liir may have used, or what vectors it followed. We only know that the resulting disease was so virulent and lethal that it appears to have quickly spread beyond the colony and completely eradicated the Suul-ka, at least from that sector of space.

The current state of Liirian technology is a result of their successful rebellion. The former slaves of the Suul-ka quickly absorbed the abandoned technology of their masters, and have adapted the old drives, guns and orbital elevators to their own use. Driven by natural curiosity and the desire to preempt any further assaults from the stars, the Liir have now begun exploring space.

Technology: Liirian ships of the line have a very high mass-to-size ratio, as their ships must be filled with a super-oxygenated liquid medium to allow the Liir to breathe and move freely. Fortunately, the unusual system of propulsion employed by the Liirian fleet allows them to compensate for the colossal mass of their vessels.

The Liir use an inertia-less “stutter” drive, which moves through space by teleporting the entire ship in tiny spatial increments of a millimeter or so. The implications of this drive system are many: for example, a Liirian ship does not use thrust to accelerate, decelerate or maneuver. It also allows for the mass of a Liirian ship to be a non-issue, as the ship never develops the inertia of a body in motion; it simply changes its space-time coordinates.

The “speed” of a Liirian vessel is determined by the number of teleports per second its engine can perform. It is not difficult for the Liir to achieve relativistic speeds in open space, but the stutter drive has a distinct disadvantage when operating in a gravity well. Any object massive enough to cause a large space-time distortion - be it a planet, star or black hole - can severely slow the movement of a Liirian ship.

Physical and Social Characteristics: The Liir are an unusual species in more ways than one. Their bodies are sleek and dynamic, allowing for fast movement in water. Although they appear completely smooth, their skins are in fact coated with a layer of dense, fine fur, patterns and colors of which will vary with the individual. They bear live young, and all members of the species are hermaphroditic, possessing both male and female sex organs. The majority of Liir are capable of both fertilizing as a male or bearing young as a female, but only the very oldest Liir can do both at once-it is normally impossible for a Liir to impregnate as a male while carrying an offspring itself.

A newborn Liir is very small, less than half a meter in length and weighing only 8-10 kilograms. By the time they reach the age of majority, after a period of roughly fifty years, a standard Liir will be around 3 meters long and weigh approximate 120 kilograms. There seems to be no natural end to the potential life span of any given Liir, and throughout their lives the Liir never stop growing: some observers have reported sightings of elder Liir over 60 meters long, massing many tons.

The most unusual feature of the Liirian race is not the shape of their bodies, however, but the power of their minds. Liir do not have opposable digits, tentacles, or any other physical means of manipulating objects; they employ a limited form of telekinesis instead. A deft Liir can use several tools at once, and can often operate many simple machines simultaneously. With some concentration, they can also hurl objects with astonishing force, and the spear was a traditional hunting weapon among the Liir for many centuries.

Although they have large, light-sensitive eyes, the frequency range of Liirian vision is limited. They have a very refined sense of taste and a sophisticated array of sound-producing and sound-receiving equipment, however, which more than compensate for the lack of sight. Liirian echo-location is good enough to allow Liir to draw very sophisticated schematics of any machine or device simply by “singing” to it and reading the sound waves that bounce back.

The Liir communicate largely by telepathic means, although they do have some very rudimentary sound-signals that convey strong but simple emotions-being startled, amused, frightened, angry, etc.

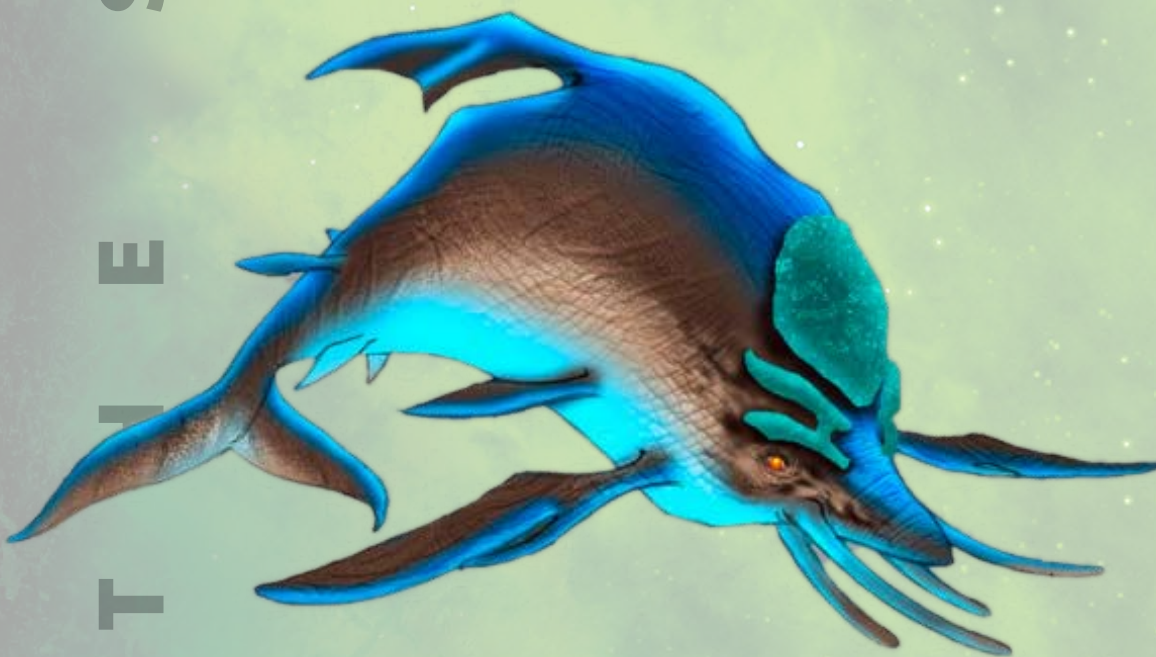
The Liirian Art of War: Culturally speaking, the Liir have a strong pacifistic streak and are inclined to avoid violence. Up until recently, the very notion of “war” was unknown to them; they do not war among themselves, historically, and had some difficulty grasping concepts like “conquest”, or understanding why such a thing would be desirable.

Because of their empathic and telepathic abilities, the Liir are always keenly aware of the sufferings of others, and they take no joy in causing pain, fear or anger. They revere life and harmony, and abhor needless death or destruction. Nonetheless, they also value their own lives, and over the past two centuries they have come to embrace survival as a necessary virtue.

The Liir are extremely curious and quick to learn, and have made astounding strides with technology of various kinds in a very short period of time. They are masters of back engineering; the combination of telekinetic tool-use and their ability to form three-dimensional schematics of any machine without having to disassemble it have proven to be powerful advantages. And although most of the weapons in their arsenal are easily recognizable, the unique character of their species does tend to show in their battle tactics.

Liir have a tendency to encircle their enemies, forming an attack ring to assault the target from several sides at once; this is analogous to the standard treatment of predator species on their home world, which are dispatched in a similar fashion. Liir will always target an enemy’s engines if possible, not only to spare the lives of the crew but to preserve any useful technology or data that might be gleaned from the undamaged remains of the ship. Their reverence for life has given them a strong aversion for high-explosive weapons, and they dislike the indiscriminate bombardment of planets. When Liir attack, they strike with surgical precision.

Old Age Among the Liir: Liir achieve “Elder” status after having lived for more than three hundred years. At this point, they are over 5 meters in length and usually weigh well over 200 kilograms. Liir who have reached this venerable age generally retire from any profession which might put them personally at risk, and adopt a monastic lifestyle. In general, their days are spent contemplating the mysteries of the universe, composing songs and poems, maintaining the oral tradition of the species, and instructing the young in matters of ethics, morality and proper conduct as a sentient being. No Liirian philosopher is taken seriously before the age of 400.



Any given Elder will usually be surrounded by a cloud of younger Liir, who listen to the songs, ask questions, and telepathically explore the complexities and subtleties of the Elder's mind. This period of "swimming alongside" is considered a vitally necessary part of any young person's education. The aged are highly revered in all Liirian subcultures, and younger Liir will gladly sacrifice their own lives or embrace great personal risk to protect an Elder from any possible harm. Their ancestors are living treasures in their eyes. A sizable number of Liir spacers regard their service as a duty to the species, and volunteer to "scout the black sea" in order to protect the Elders who must remain behind on Muur.

Songs of the Liir: In recent years, a revolution of thought and communication has occurred among the Liir. Up until very recently, the Liir had only limited notions of spoken language. For eons, vocalizations existed only to aid in perception, convey emotion, or for aesthetic appreciation: a traditional Liirian "song" is an artform which has the character of both music and painting. The "words" or "lyrics" of the ancient songs are received telepathically by the audience.

The challenge of commanding and controlling a fleet of starships, however, has forced the Liir to develop new modes of communication. A new class of Liirian "singers" has recently emerged, and they now sing an entirely new type of song. These Liir can now shape sequences of gross physical sounds which are meant to be broadcast by mechanical means-and can be heard at far greater distances than even the strongest telepathic shout can travel.

Once they had developed the concept of "fleet-song", and created a code of physical sounds which were analogous to concepts and strings of ideas which would normally be spoken telepathically, the Liir were easily able to grasp the concept of spoken language among other, non-telepathic species. Since most of the species they come in contact with do not possess even the most rudimentary telepathy, they began to assemble a cadre of Liirian specialists who would dedicate their lives to learning the "fleet-songs" of other species. These specially-trained linguists communicate verbally with other species, and develop software to translate any spoken language into Liirian fleet-song.

There was no traditional word for such a profession among the Liir, but they have invented a new title for the job. Members of the diplomatic corps are now called "Singers to the Deaf."





Zuul

The Zuul are a race of space-faring marsupials. Human spacers have dubbed this species “the Rippers” for a number of reasons, not least the savagery of their attacks on SolForce colonies. Zuul have been present in this region of space for a number of years, and have been known to make guerrilla attacks on the colonies of all other sentient races. Because those attacks seldom left any survivors to tell the tale, little was known about the raiders: their physiology, technology, and motives remained a mystery for many years.

More recently, however, the numbers of the Zuul in the region seem to have increased exponentially, and their tactics have changed. SolForce has begun to encounter larger and larger contingents of “Ripper” ships that are willing to engage their enemies head-on. As captured prisoners, combat casualties and salvaged Ripper technology have become available to the SolForce science corps, a number of disturbing discoveries have been made.

First and foremost: it has been conclusively proven that the Zuul are not the product of natural evolution. These savage marsupials are the result of profound and sophisticated genetic tampering; they have been shaped by bio-science which far surpasses that of any known race. Although it is nearly impossible to say what sort of creatures served as the base stock for the Rippers, or what race created them, we do know that a number of their natural attributes have been enormously enhanced. Rate of reproduction, tendency to aggression, intelligence and psionic abilities have all been artificially increased...and the latter two qualities seem to be increasing further with each generation.

In only a few decades, the Zuul have gone from a smattering of disorganized raiding parties to a large, organized, and coordinated fighting force. Although the location of their central base is presently unknown, SolForce has gleaned some valuable information on the history of the Rippers from the ruins of planet Irridia-five. Please see the additional notes at the end of this briefing.

Technology:

Ships: Zuul ships appear to be assembled from components that were once part of some other structure. Very often their vessels are made up of parts torn from different sources—bits and pieces of several enemy ships, colonial storage crates, even ore carriers or water pods can all be made to serve in a single Zuul destroyer. The disparate parts are crudely welded together into a serviceable whole.

Examination of derelict Ripper vessels reveals bits and pieces stolen from many species. These fragments can often be identified by nose art or serial numbers; it is somewhat disturbing to

note that very often, these random chunks were taken from a vessel lost in battle with a species other than the Zuul. From this evidence it would seem that the Rippers have visited the scene of many battles after the main combatants had departed, to comb through the drifting debris looking for anything—or anyone—that they could use.

The only technology unique to the Zuul is their FTL drive, which is based on an unknown branch of gravokinetic theory. The so-called “rip drive” uses a focused energy event to create a miniature black hole. This artificial singularity creates a tiny tear in the fabric of space-time, penetrating to the subspace or “Nodespace” layer. What begins as a small puncture immediately opens into a larger “rip”, a new gravometric stress fracture, which quickly forms a channel between the closest massive stellar body and that of a neighbouring star system.

Any given Ripper-ship can detect and travel along these space-time tunnels, once they are opened. The “rip-lanes” eventually form a network not unlike the naturally occurring Node lines followed by human vessels. Unlike Node lines, however, a rip-lane is not a stable connection through Nodespace. These lanes have a tendency to collapse over time.

Weapons: Zuul weapon systems, like the hulls of their starships, often appear to have been torn from the ships of other races, or back-engineered and adapted for use after having salvaged from an enemy ship.

Physical Characteristics: The Zuul have a number of physical characteristics that are unusual in a sentient race. There is a high degree of sexual dimorphism within their species, with enormous physical and psychological differences apparent between males and females. Zuul also undergo an unusual cycle of development from birth to adulthood. Because there are such extreme differences between male and female Zuul as adults, and between all adult Zuul and their offspring in the early phases, a Zuul family seen together might easily be misconstrued as four or five separate species.

Nonetheless, there are some general statements, which apply to all Rippers. They are a species of non-placental mammal, warm-blooded and oxygen breathing, with a very high metabolic and reproductive rate. They thrive in a variety of conditions, and adapt with alarming speed to nearly any set of environmental challenges. Zuul of both sexes and all ages are covered with a thick coat of hair; colours vary with the individual. This fur will be considerably less dense on the adult male, and the coat may be greatly reduced in length and thickness on hotter worlds.

Zuul of all ages are omnivores, and have a taste for carrion. This is especially true in early childhood; a growing Zuul consumes many times its own weight in meat per day. Some xenobiologists speculate that Zuul were bred from a rootstock of carrion-eating predators, which may partially account for the extremely high resistance they have to infection, especially by bacterial pathogens.

Zuul of all ages also possess a rudimentary telepathic ability, which is strongest in the adult male. This crude telepathic communication is the basis for the basic Zuul social unit, which SolForce has dubbed the “coterie”. The coterie is an instinctive behaviour pattern for the Zuul species; all adult Zuul are members of a coterie, which usually consists of a group of six-twelve females and one male. The male Zuul will take the dominant role and serve as a de facto “brain” for the entire unit; a coterie of Zuul IS a single unit, for all intents and purposes, subject to the will and direction of a single will. In Zuul society, the coterie (specifically, its male) is considered the individual “person”.

Despite their resistance to disease and their native intelligence, the maximum lifespan of the average Zuul is not long. If he or she meets with no accidental or violent end, the Ripper metabolism is still so high that most members of the species die of natural causes before the age of 40.

See the additional notes on Zuul society at the end of this briefing.

MALES: The average Ripper male ranges in height from 85-125 centimetres, with a mass ranging from 45-70 kilograms. Although far smaller than his female cohorts, he is strong and agile, and very adept at climbing. All of his senses are quite acute, but his vision is particularly sophisticated, especially in comparison to the female; some scientists suggest that under primitive conditions, he was adapted to serve as the “eyes” of his hunting party, helping them to track prey from an elevated position.

Of all Zuul, only the adult male is fully “sentient” in the modern sense of the word. His forelimbs are equipped with long-fingered, sensitive hands with opposable thumbs; his punch-claws are vestigial and do not interfere with tool use. His brain is much larger and more complex than that of a female Ripper; he is far more intelligent and has a more sophisticated telepathic ability. This large and complex brain is analogous to that of many other star-faring species, and allows him to understand and communicate complex ideas. Unlike the females of his species, he appears to possess both telepathic and verbal language skills, and with his dextrous hands he can build and de-construct various mechanical devices.

The psionic ability of the male Zuul is likely his most dangerous feature. It is through a telepathic link that he can control his coterie of much larger and stronger female Rippers; they obey his telepathic commands instantly and without reflection. There is also ample evidence that the male Zuul can use telepathic coercion and interrogation on members of enemy species; this would explain the tendency of Zuul raiders to kidnap sentient captives from enemy worlds.

FEMALES: The Zuul female is a massive creature, ranging in height from 150-220 centimetres and weighing in at roughly 175 kilograms. Her bones are highly dense and strong, hinting at a species origin on a high-gravity world. Her muscular body is capable of leaping two or three times her own length, or lifting/pressing up to 400 kilos. Although she normally stands and walks upright, her hips and spine are still not fully adapted to running on two legs; she will drop to all fours when she wishes to move at speed.



Her fangs are quite sharp and her jaws are capable of exerting over 200 kilos of crushing force, but the female Zuul's most dangerous physical weapons are undoubtedly the two massive "punchclaws" which protrude from twin sheathes on her forearms. These natural weapons may have evolved from the digging claws of a primitive burrowing ancestor, but at present the claws are more often used to inflict catastrophic damage on enemy soldiers and equipment. With one swipe of her punch claws, a female Zuul can disembowel a man in heavy armour or tear through half an inch of titanium steel.



Although her brain is small relative to that of the male, with a maximum mass of roughly 800 grams, the female Zuul is a sensitive and intelligent beast in her own right. Her visual acuity seems to be limited, but her hearing and olfactory senses are quite sharp, and she also possesses a simple empathic ability. With the direction of a male, she is capable of sophisticated tool use, including the operation of heavy machinery; if the male of a Zuul coterie is killed, however, the females will remain highly dangerous. Even without direction, a group of female Zuul is a hunting pack of very large and intelligent predators, and they can always use simple weapons with some skill.

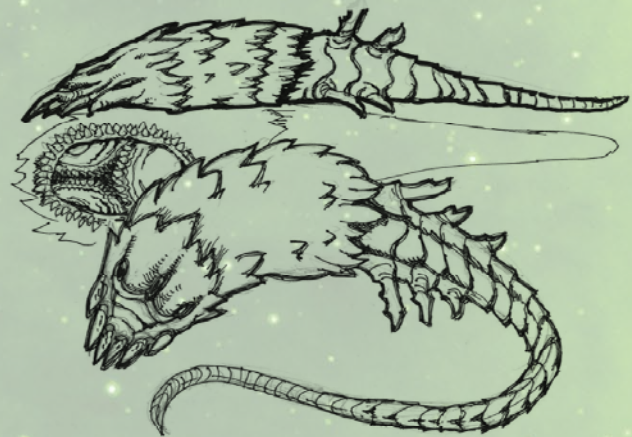
Perhaps the most noteworthy aspect of the female Zuul's physiology is her fertility cycle. An adult female is almost always "pregnant", for want of a better word: she carries a full litter embryonic Zuul at all times. Although these offspring are conceived within her body, they emerge within 30 days from the aqueous environment of her womb and are placed within a marsupial pouch for safekeeping. Up to a dozen of these Ripper "proto-worms" will be attached to her nipples at any given time.

Like other marsupials, the Zuul female forcefully ejects her "milk" into the mouths of her offspring while the eyeless, worm-like pups nestle in the safety of her pouch. Unlike ordinary marsupials, however—or ordinary mammals, for that matter—the milk of a Ripper female is not primarily intended to nourish her young. Instead, she secretes a narcotic fluid, which is designed to keep her pouchlings dormant. They will remain effectively comatose until the flow of her "milk" has stopped, and will only awaken and begin to grow and develop until she has died, or removed them from her pouch.

INFANT/LARVAL PHASE: Once the flow of “milk” to an undeveloped Zuul has stopped, it quickly rouses from its dormancy. At this stage of a Ripper’s life, the tiny infant has no eyes, no ears, and only vestigial limbs; the full length of its body is not more than 15 centimetres. Shaken from the sleep induced by its mother’s milk, however, the infant Ripper will obey its one imperative: to eat. Within minutes it will begin to devour all animal and vegetable matter in its path.

Since they are used almost exclusively for hard and hazardous labour, it is not unusual for a brooding female Zuul to die while carrying a pouch full of young. If she does, the members of her coterie will not be concerned; the mother’s own body immediately becomes a host for the proto-worms sleeping in her pouch.

Upon awakening, the larval Rippers will tunnel through flesh and bone until every particle of their mother is devoured. However, it is not necessary for a female Zuul to die in order to provide nourishment for her children: she may also remove proto-worms from her pouch at any time and place them within the corpse of a fallen foe, or into any mound of meat or vegetable matter she may have gathered for the purpose of feeding them.



After an initial burst of growth, the infant Zuul has an average length of 40 centimetres and a mass around two kilograms. Rippers this age greatly resemble the members of the Terran family Mustelidae (weasels, ferrets, etc). Armed with sharp teeth and claws, the young Ripper will also have the keen senses and intelligence of a cat-like predator, combined with a rudimentary telepathic sense. This very primitive instinctive telepathy allows the infant Zuul to detect prey, and to recognize other members of its own species.

Following their instinctive drives, Zuul of this age will usually form a nest with one or two other infants of the same sex and begin a life of hunting and stock-piling kills. Infant rippers have a metabolism so high that they sleep only rarely; they must hunt constantly for the calories to keep their long, slender bodies warm, and support their rapid growth and development.

There is no necessary relationship between infant and adult Zuul at this phase. When living on the surface of a planet, it seems to be common practice for adult Zuul to abandon their offspring during infancy and expose them to the elements, forcing them to adapt to the environment or die. Some xeno-sociologists claim that this is a cultural practice; the high rate of infant mortality may actually be deemed desirable, because only the fittest Zuul will survive the ordeal. See the notes on Zuul society at the end of this briefing.

CHILD PHASE: It can take anywhere from 30-90 days for an infant Zuul to complete the infant phase and enter the pre-adolescent phase of its development. At this stage, the average Zuul has grown considerably, with a mass in the range of 20-50 kilograms. Males of this age will already be smaller than females, but Zuul of all ages will have gone through significant physiological changes.

The brain of the female Zuul has nearly doubled in size by this point, already approaching the 800 grams of the adult. She has developed significant muscle and bone strength in her limbs

and torso, can stand and walk upright when she chooses, and will often launch herself in leaps several times the length of her own body to make a kill. Her two large “punchclaws” are already her primary weapons, used in hunting and in self-defence against other Zuul.

The brain of the male at this age already weighs over a kilogram, and has increased in complexity by an order of magnitude. He will have roughly the intelligence and the curiosity of a very young child from any other sentient species. He can walk upright and climb with great agility, especially if threatened. His under-developed punchclaws are useless as weapons, but do not interfere with his manipulation of objects; he will become increasingly attracted to tool use at this age. His telepathic abilities will begin to flower at a phenomenal rate, allowing him to attract and communicate with females and form a coterie of his own. He will also begin to acquire the language skills to communicate with older males.

It is at this age that the social relationships of Zuul begin to evolve. The members of infant Zuul “nests” will tend to drift apart, if they are male, as the pre-adolescent Zuul male instinctively seeks out a group of females to hunt and care for him. In the case of females, the pre-adolescent children tend to form even stronger bonds with their nest-sisters, and seek out other female Zuul to join into larger groups. Zuul females naturally form the empathic bonds of the coterie at this age, and begin to hunt in coordinated packs. Acting in concert, a group of six-twelve female Zuul can take down a prey animal much larger than themselves.

If left to their own devices, Zuul of this age will eventually form primitive coterie, with a pre-adolescent male providing guidance and direction to a group of females. However, this is also the age at which the adult males of their species will generally begin to take interest in their young. Some will seek new females to fill out gaps left in an adult coterie when one of the “wives” has been killed; other males will take an interest in the fledgling males, taking them on as protégés. Regardless, it is unusual for any Zuul to grow past the age of adolescence in a continued feral state. Most Rippers that survive infancy are adopted as children and raised to adulthood as members of Zuul society.

Sidebar: “Intelligence” Gathering Among the Zuul: Certain peculiarities of the male Zuul’s cognitive process must be understood before the social characteristics of the species can be explained. The male Zuul is an inexhaustibly curious animal, possessed by a hunger for knowledge, information and understanding, which might be considered admirable, were it not so inimical to the interests of other sentient beings.

From early childhood onward, male Zuul are driven to seek intellectual stimulation—but the common source of this stimulation is rather horrifying to contemplate. There is a good deal of communication and cooperation among male Zuul, who seem to share information and concepts very readily with one another by verbal and telepathic means. But over and above this cooperative education, male Zuul takes great pleasure in invading the minds of other sentient beings, scouring them for information and knowledge by means of psionic invasion.

The process of harvesting information from an enemy’s brain is emotionally painful, psychologically devastating and ultimately destructive for the victim, often leaving large gaps in memory or cognitive function. Most Zuul will try to draw out this process for as long as possible, not only because they find it diverting but because it is more efficient to break down a victim’s mind patiently, over a period of months, rather than tear it apart too quickly. The more gifted or educated the victim, the longer a Zuul interrogator will try to extend the unravelling of the mind; a gifted scientist or engineer is considered a prize among the Zuul, and such a prisoner can expect to spend months or even years in the interrogation room.

When the mind of a captive has been “ripped clean”, the process leaves behind an empty shell. The victim’s body is catatonic, with no brain activity above the simple autonomic level; typically such a prisoner will then be turned over to the female Zuul to be eaten, or used as a host for Zuul offspring.

Not all captives taken prisoner by the Zuul will be subjected to psionic interrogation. The vast majority, in fact, will simply become slaves. Although the mental strength of male Zuul varies, a Zuul slave-master is capable of overpowering psionic coercion. Former slaves of the Zuul often describe themselves as virtual automatons when subjected to the master’s will, acting as ordered without being able to physically resist, or even consciously form a rational objection or emotional response to their own actions—even when forced to harm friends or loved ones.

Ugly as it is to contemplate, these mental “feeding habits” of the male Zuul are at the heart of the rapid technological and social advancement of their species. Through psionic coercion, the Zuul have been able to use enemy prisoners to operate their own foreign technology, which has accelerated the back engineering of that technology to an incredible degree. Through psionic interrogation, the Zuul have increased their fund of scientific and technical information by incalculable leaps and bounds, as well as absorbing numerous abstract notions, which have helped to shape their present society.

Sidebar: The Ruins of Irridia V: Assembling notes on the history and culture of the Zuul has proven to be difficult, for a variety of reasons. Very few Zuul have been captured alive and taken prisoner. Of those taken captive, only the males can be interrogated at all, and interrogating a male Zuul presents a significant challenge to those without natural psionic defences.

Nonetheless, some details have emerged from early sessions with the few Zuul patriarchs who have chosen to voluntarily cooperate with their captors. All sources agree, for example, that Zuul “society”, as such, is a relatively recent phenomenon. The Zuul species is extremely young; the entire race has existed in its current form for less than a hundred years. Since they were first created and unleashed on the unsuspecting inhabitants of the world we call Irridia V, the Zuul have been in a constant state of flux, and only in recent years have the various coterries of Zuul formed a collective, organized society sharing common ideals and goals.

SolForce investigators were given the location of Irridia V by a Zuul presently known by the codename “Deacon”. Irridia is a hot giant star surrounded by dense high-gravity planetary bodies. By the time of their arrival, the ruins on the fifth planet had been abandoned by the Zuul for a number of years, and most of the structures were in a state of weather-beaten disrepair. Nonetheless, with the help and guidance of Deacon, a team of crack xeno-archeologists was able to piece together the tragic history of this world...and to find the remains of its former occupants.

Irridia V was the colonial outpost of an unknown alien species. To date we have no name for this unknown race; SolForce scientists refer to them as “Species X”. Little is known about the physical or social nature of Species X; even the remaining bone fragments left on Irridia V are rarely larger than 20 centimetres in length. But we do know that they were a star-faring race with an unknown means of faster-than-light propulsion. They had settled on Irridia V after traveling a significant distance from their own home world; no other remains of their civilization have been found in neighbouring star systems, but they were not native to I-V. The remains of Species X have been tested extensively for any resemblance to other life forms on the surface; there are only a handful of plants and animals on the planet that share more than 90% of their genome. It can be safely assumed that these organisms were imported as part of a terraforming project, to make Irridia V more livable.

Examining the structures built by Species X suggests that the colony was a scientific research facility; the majority of resources appear to have been devoted to laboratories and machinery designed for high-energy research, possibly in the field of gravity manipulation. It may have been this research which first attracted the attention of “Species Y”—the creators of the Zuul—or there may have been a pre-existing conflict between the two races. It is impossible at present to say. According to the testimony of “Deacon”, however, the members of Species X did not expect to be attacked in any way, and had made no effort to defend themselves; they may even have believed they were alone in the universe, pre-first contact with another star-faring race.

Regardless, it is clear that when the first infant Zuul appeared in their area, Species X did not immediately recognize the voracious creatures as a deliberate attack; they were mistakenly regarded as an infestation of native pests. Species Y, however, had deliberately and maliciously dropped the first Zuul on Irridia V with the intention of destroying Species X. The remains of the drop-pods they used have been found; these were obviously released from low orbit, filled with live female Rippers that were intended to die on impact with the planet’s surface.

The mass awakening of Zuul infants following this drop must have created an appalling wave of destruction. Mathematically speaking, most of the agricultural resources of the colony would have been wiped out within a few weeks—as well as a many members of its civilian population. And despite the efforts of Species X to fight the horde of infant Zuul, a large number of Rippers clearly survived to latter childhood and began to form their first coteries in the undefended perimeter of the colony.

It was here that the original intentions of Species “Y” may have gone awry. We cannot say precisely what they meant to achieve when they created the Zuul, but it seems unlikely that they realized the full potential of their creations. All we can say for certain is that they dropped the Zuul on the surface of Irridia V and departed the scene; there is no evidence that they ever returned. It seems probable that they expected the savage Zuul to survive only long enough to wipe out Species X—they could not have expected this to take long, as the population of Irridia V was small and not at all prepared to defend itself. Thereafter, it would probably have been logical to assume that the Zuul would quickly die out, exhausting the very limited resources of a bleak, half-terraformed world in very short order. The Zuul, by nature a rapacious and highly aggressive species, should have quickly eaten Irridia V down to the bedrock and then suffocated when the last of its oxygen-producing plants were destroyed.

When the scientists of Species Y were tinkering with the intelligence and psionic capabilities of the Zuul, however, they may not have realized the fascination that male Zuul would have for the minds of potential victims. It is horrifyingly obvious, from the evidence found at Irridia V, that the survivors of Species X were not at all quick in dying; the majority were not eaten until years or even decades after the first generation of Rippers reached adulthood. Instead, these colonists were held captive, enslaved, studied, and “mind-ripped” by the primitive forbears of the modern Zuul, who used the alien scientists and their advanced technical knowledge to build the first ships with which fledgling Rippers would reach the stars.

All remaining members of Species X are now long gone, and it is impossible even to piece together a complete skeleton from their race. Nonetheless, in a very real sense, both Species X and Species Y were the “parents” of the modern Zuul. In Ripper cosmology, the contributions of both species are regarded as sacred.

Sidebar: Social Characteristics of the Zuul: To say that Zuul society is “male-dominated” would be a grotesque understatement. Among Zuul, females are regarded at best as beasts at best; in general, a male regards the members of his coterie as expendable tools, and treats them as he might treat a body part that can be easily and painlessly replaced. When Rippers meet in social situations, females are generally concealed from view, draped with cloth or ordered to crouch inconspicuously until they are useful.

“Society” as such consists only of male Zuul. At present, the race is organized into a loose theocracy. All Ripper males are members of a single religion, motivated by a single set of ideas and goals, which are tenets of this religion.

Modern Zuul recognize themselves as an artificial species. Their own artificial origin fascinates them, and they have developed an obsessive desire to find the race they call the Creators—a.k.a. Species Y, the mysterious scientists that abandoned them on the surface of Irridia V. It is the belief of modern Zuul that every aspect of their nature represents a deliberate and purposeful choice on the part of the Creators, who made them strong, rapacious, intelligent, etc. in order to serve as part of a greater scheme. They would like to have the details of this scheme revealed to them, and most Zuul appear to believe that their Creators will re-appear and explain a great many things about the universe and the Zuul’s place in it when their creations have somehow proved their worth.

Accordingly, all Zuul ventures into space are conceived as part of a great Crusade, a quest for knowledge and power which will ultimately lead the Rippers to their celestial Fathers—the scientists of Species Y. Opinions seem to differ on whether the Creators are planning to return at some point of their own accord, or whether the Zuul are expected to find them in some colossal cosmic game of hide-and-seek. Regardless, until they meet the Creators face to face, the Zuul believe it is their sacred duty and divine right to act on the imperatives that all males of the species seem to share. They believe that they are obligated and entitled to satisfy their relentless curiosity and thirst for knowledge on the one hand...and to enslave and destroy the weaker, less worthy species that populate the universe on the other.

To the Zuul, the universe and all living things in it are generally regarded as “mother”. Like Species X, all things “mother” are considered worthless and meaningless in and of themselves. Despicable and weak as it may be, however, that which is “mother” is nevertheless the well-spring of life—a fecund bed of resources, designed to be ripped apart and devoured in order that the divine masculine spark can come to exist.

By contrast, that which is considered pure, admirable, and worthy of respect in some way is usually considered masculine and given the attributes of a “father”.

The only true currency of the Ripper economy is information. The wealth and influence of any given Zuul is measured by the number of ships and slaves he can control. Intelligence and strength of mind is highly valued; higher status is conferred upon those with the strongest psionic abilities. Rank among Zuul tends to be analogous to the organization of a religious faith; more influential Zuul hold their positions by the charismatic power of the will, as well as the ability to educate or enlighten others. “Father” is the common term of respect used by those addressing a superior; “son” is the term one uses when addressing an inferior.

The highest ranking members of Zuul society hold titles equivalent to that of a bishop or a cardinal, and the nearest human equivalent to the Zuul’s “GreatFather” would probably be an ancient pharaoh or pope. The orders given by these high-ranking Zuul are obeyed without question...but there is a good deal of debate as to how long this unity and cooperation among the Zuul can last.

Given the rate at which Rippers seem to be absorbing information and ideas from alien captives, some kind of social breakdown or schism is a definite possibility. Even the current organization of Zuul society seems to be a perverse, distorted version of religious and social notions, which were somehow “ripped” from other races. If just a few new ideas could have such sweeping, far-reaching effects on their culture and ideology, a few more ideas could easily reduce their species to internecine war.

Every sentient race has seen how easily a new idea can become a new ideology. In their hunger to swallow the souls of other races, the Zuul may eventually bite off much more than they can chew.





Morrigi

“We are the Travelers, the tribes of the Star-born. We rise like a new-fledged phoenix from the ashes of ruin, stretching forth to reclaim the sacred stars. If you would see our faces, look to your own dreams, your legends and tales of times long past—there you will find us, burning bright. Your ancestors offered us tribute and honor, but now you have forgotten us and the old ways. You disturb the graves of our fathers, murder our sisters and wives, and give us no choice but to serve you a chalice of blood.”

General Description

Of the sentient species still living in this sector of the galaxy, the Morrigi are one of the most ancient, and have the longest recorded history of interstellar travel. Initially known only by the unique configuration of their low orbital attack drones, the Morrigi were named “Crows” by the first Human spacers to encounter them; these craft have an aerodynamic avian shape and swooping attack pattern which brought to mind the predatory scavengers of old Earth. In recent years, more intensive investigation by SolForce Intelligence has revealed that the nickname “Crow” was curiously apt in many respects. The Morrigi have many traits in common with the legendary Raven or Crow of old Earth, and any study of their history and behavior inevitably recalls a panoply of Terran legends of the divine Trickster bird, which could easily assume a variety of different forms, lead its befuddled enemies into fatal ambush, hoodwink more powerful foes out of valuable treasure, and which served inevitably as an avatar of the gods and goddesses of war.

The word “Morrigi” roughly translates as “Travelers” in the proto-Creole known as the Trade Language (there is some indication that the word may have other shades of meaning in the Morrigi dialects which remain un-translated). At this juncture it is impossible to say how long the Morrigi have been capable of traversing long interstellar distances, but biological and

archaeological evidence unearthed on Za'xharis, Kao'Kona, Wiira and Mars suggest that the Morrighi have been "Travelers" for several millennia. Skeletal remains recovered on Wiira have revealed that some members of the Morrighi species have spent their entire developmental lives in space, from late infancy to adulthood, for at least six thousand years. Artifacts recovered from the sites excavated on Za'xharis and Mars suggest that the Morrighi were monitoring and visiting the home worlds of the Human and Hiver races for at least four thousand years before either species went through an Industrial Revolution. The dramatic site unearthed on Kao'Kona indicates that the Morrighi may have attempted to establish residence on the Tarka home world for nesting purposes in the past (see Sidebar, "The Wyrms of Daam'to").

Technology

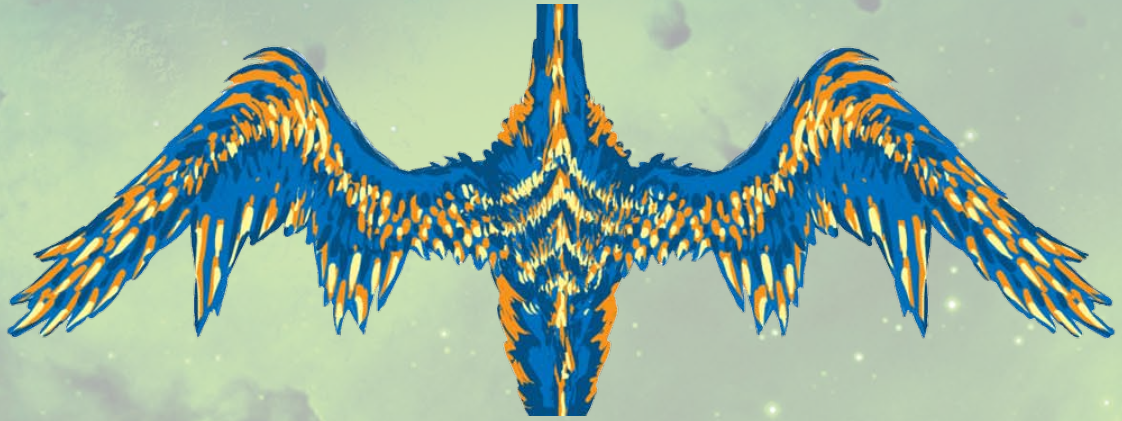
The modern Morrighi are not the pinnacle of technological and military achievement for their species. Ample evidence suggests that the current political and technological state of the species in fact represents a significant decline from a peak, which occurred some ten to fifteen thousand years ago, when the Morrighi empire appears to have reached its maximal astro-territorial extent and its pinnacle of architectural and technological achievement. Ruins dating to this era are still found in some star systems which are not presently held by Morrighi colonists and seem to be seldom visited by Morrighi fleets.

Given that the modern Morrighi may be the descendants of a more advanced Morrighi civilization, and that a great many technological secrets of their forebears appear to be lost to them, the technological complex they still possess is quite impressive. Central to this techno-culture is a highly advanced skill for building and programming pilotless drones, an uncanny control over gravimetric weapons, and a unique faster-than-light engine called the Void Cutter.

A Void Cutter engine, once engaged, uses gravimetric focusing to warp space-time around the ship to the point where it quickly accelerates to speeds in excess of the speed of light. In so doing, however, the engine appears to create a ripple of disturbance—a "bow wave" of space-time distortion, which flows around the body of the ship and trails behind it in a wake. This bow wave has several principles which Morrighi shipwrights and pilots have learned to take advantage of over the centuries, the most salient of which is that other ships employing a similar engine can enter into the slipstream of the foremost vessel, conjoin their own "bow wave" to that of the leader, and achieve faster-than-light speed without wasting the majority of their energy to create the initial disruption. All ships following the lead vessel in a Morrighi flight pattern can devote the majority of their energy to forward thrust, rather than using it to crack the void.

The more Morrighi vessels are joined into a single flight, the faster the fleet as a whole will move, as the engines of all engines but one will be applied to thrust, while only the lead ship—the Void Cutter—will be devoting the majority of its energy to disrupting the fabric of space-time. Morrighi travel slowest alone, and fastest when in large numbers.





Physical Characteristics

Morrighi display a mosaic of biological traits loosely associated with reptile, mammal and avian life forms. They appear to have evolved from an arboreal omnivore, and still consume a varied diet, but the emphasis on protein and fats suggests that the earliest ancestors may have been ambush predators. Physical traits are expressed differently by males and females of the species, but the sexual dimorphism observed may be only partially biological; a great deal of the divergence between sexes may be caused by cultural practices which significantly shape the bodies of male and female Morrighi in very different ways as they develop from infancy to adulthood.

The basic Morrighi torso is long and serpentine, with a length of approximately six meters from nose-tip to tail-tip in the largest female specimen found to date-males appear to be significantly smaller in all cases, reaching a maximum length of three meters. There are eight limbs along the length of the body. Two pairs of grasping limbs are found on the upper torso, each with opposable digits and a broad range of motion through shoulder and wrist. The third limb pair evolved into a pair of wings at some point during Morrighi evolution, likely when they were far less massive creatures; this wing pair extends to a wide span in the male and still allows him to achieve short bursts of atmospheric flight. The wings appear to be vestigial and useless for flight in the female, but may retain some emotive or display function in social settings, a phenomenon that has been observed in other xeno-sentients (Nguy Sen, 2415).

In both male and female Morrighi, a pattern of reptilian scales covers the body. Scales have developed a feather-like consistency over the wing pair, and similar feather-scale plumage is observed on the head and tail; the latter scales are highly colorful in the male and appear to serve a social display purpose. A fourth limb pair above the tail marks the end of the organ cavity and is armed with a larger and more robust set of grasping claws. The prehensile tail extends for a considerable distance; sometimes nearly doubling the length of the body, and in the male of the species is sometimes arrayed with an impressive second fan of display plumage.

Both male and female Morrighi have an elongated skull with a brain volume of over 2000 cubic centimeters and a beak-like proboscis. The proboscis is split into three divisions in the male Morrighi, and in infant Morrighi of both sexes; in the female the two lower divisions of the beak appear to fuse into a single bony palate during adolescence. The eyes in both sexes are large, arrayed toward the front of the skull to allow for binocular vision and excellent depth perception. An array of rods and cones allow them to see contrasts, movement, and a full spectrum of color, with some extended range into the infrared. The Morrighi retain a tapetum lucidum (a reflective layer of tissue at the back of the eye) as well, suggesting that they may have evolved originally from a lineage which foraged and hunted in low light as well as full light conditions.

Internally, the Morrighi possess an unusual cardiovascular system, with four functioning hearts and four pairs of lungs arranged along the length of the body. The organ cavity in both sexes is armored by a long pectoral girdle which anchors over seventy rib sets, and behaves very much like a second spine; this pectoral spine mirrors the interlocking structure of the dorsal spine, but is wider and more loosely joined. The largest heart-lung pair in the Morrighi body cavity is found in the upper torso, just below the uppermost limb set. A second less robust pump is found below the second limb pair, with a third large and powerful heart just below the wings. A final heart and lungs are found above the final limb set, serving to pump blood



to and from the prehensile tail. Along with the trachea and alimentary canal leading from the head, there are an additional eight subtly hidden breathing orifices arranged along the body; apparently these can be consciously opened or sealed by a Morrighi which chooses to “hold its breath” for any reason, including occasional forays into the water.

Both male and female Morrighi are highly intelligent and possess some psionic ability, although this ability is expressed very differently in the two sexes. See “Sexually Dimorphic Traits” below for further information.

Sexually Dimorphic Traits

The Morrighi are divided into two biological sexes, and Morrighi culture mandates that male and female offspring be separated into gender-segregated communities in early infancy. Male Morrighi spend their lives from infancy to senescence in space, living aboard nomadic starships, which travel constantly from star to star (see Sidebar: “The Traditional Morrighi Trader”). Female Morrighi are terrestrial creatures for the duration of their lives, raised in full gravity and adapted accordingly to planetary conditions; although they are known to travel from star to star, they always seek a base for land operations and conditions congenial to life on a planet’s surface.

The differences in diet, environment and activity between male and female Morrighi lead the two sexes along two very different lines of physical development. Male Morrighi are much smaller overall than the average female, and have much less robust bone development, especially in weight-bearing members of the lower limb sets. They are rarely capable of standing upright in full gravity, but can usually fly for short bursts and glide for longer periods via their large and powerful wings. Overall, the avian characteristics of the race are highly emphasized in the male. The bones are extremely light and fragile. The feather-scales are larger, longer, and much more brilliantly colored on head, wings and tail, and often contrast sharply to the scales of the body. The triune beak of infant and adolescent Morrighi never fuses in the male of the species, and remains open through adulthood. The dorsal and pectoral spines in the male are much lighter and more flexible. The hearts and lungs are larger and even in some cases hypertrophic, leading to visible bulges in the rib girdle.

Nowhere is the sexual dimorphism of the species more clear than in the expression of psionic tendencies. Male Morrighi possess a high degree of empathy with other members of their own species and with any other conscious living thing. This faculty greatly facilitates the Morrighi ability to communicate, in particular to acquire new language skills and cultural fluency as needed, and may go a long way to explain the phenomenon of the so-called Morrighi “Trade language”, a proto-Creole which reflects the deep language structures of all known sentients in this sector of the galaxy.

Another unusual feature of the Morrighi psionic complex is the famous Morrighi Glamour effect, also exclusive to the male and likely caused by the fierce social competition for mates within the species. Over millennia, male Morrighi appear to have developed a capacity to attract and lull other creatures via an unusual form of psionic camouflage. Under the influence of the male Morrighi’s “Glamour”, the victim’s brain will spontaneously produce an image of “beauty” or “grace” that might normally be associated with desirable male companionship. This effect may be sharpened to an extreme if the victim is biologically female, causing the Morrighi to appear, at least briefly, as an extremely attractive male of her species, although generally this illusion will be strangely still equipped with wings and may even be in flight.

In contrast to the space-faring male, female Morrighi tend to become much larger in overall body length and mass. In general, females seem to develop the reptilian characteristics of the species much more fully. The feather-scales of the head, tail and wing pair are much shorter, less brilliant and display less contrast with the torso. The weight-bearing members of the lower body are much more robust and heavily muscled, allowing for limited bipedalism and rapid movement over horizontal and vertical planes on land. The bones are thicker and heavier. The triune beak becomes a more classically avian proboscis in the female, as the lower halves of the split fuse into a single bony palate, which presents a formidable cutting and piercing edge to potential predators in adolescence.

Female Morrighi are equipped with three uterine organs along the underside of the body, each able to produce a single fertile egg from a given mating event; any given female may mate with more than one male and produce a separate egg from each father if she chooses. Morrighi infants are produced in clutches of up to three, and spend a period of approximately 18 months from laying and hatching to fledging their first feather-scales in infancy. When fledgling Morrighi sprout their first plumage, males and females are divided; a Morrighi mother will typically flag the nearest fleet at this time to offer her sons for “ascension” to space, while reserving her daughters for terrestrial life within a matrilineal tribe. (See sidebar: “The Traditional Morrighi Trader”)

Psionic ability in the female Morrighi is expressed more defensively than in the male. Although females evince some empathic and communicative ability, it is much less developed, and it is much less common for female Morrighi to be capable of creating a psionic “glamour”. They do, however, possess a powerful faculty of psionic resistance, which may have developed over the centuries in some sort of biocultural “arm’s race” with the males of their species. Female Morrighi have a very high resistance to psionic attack or persuasion; there is some evidence that they can also deflect or disrupt Liirian telekinetics.

Social Characteristics

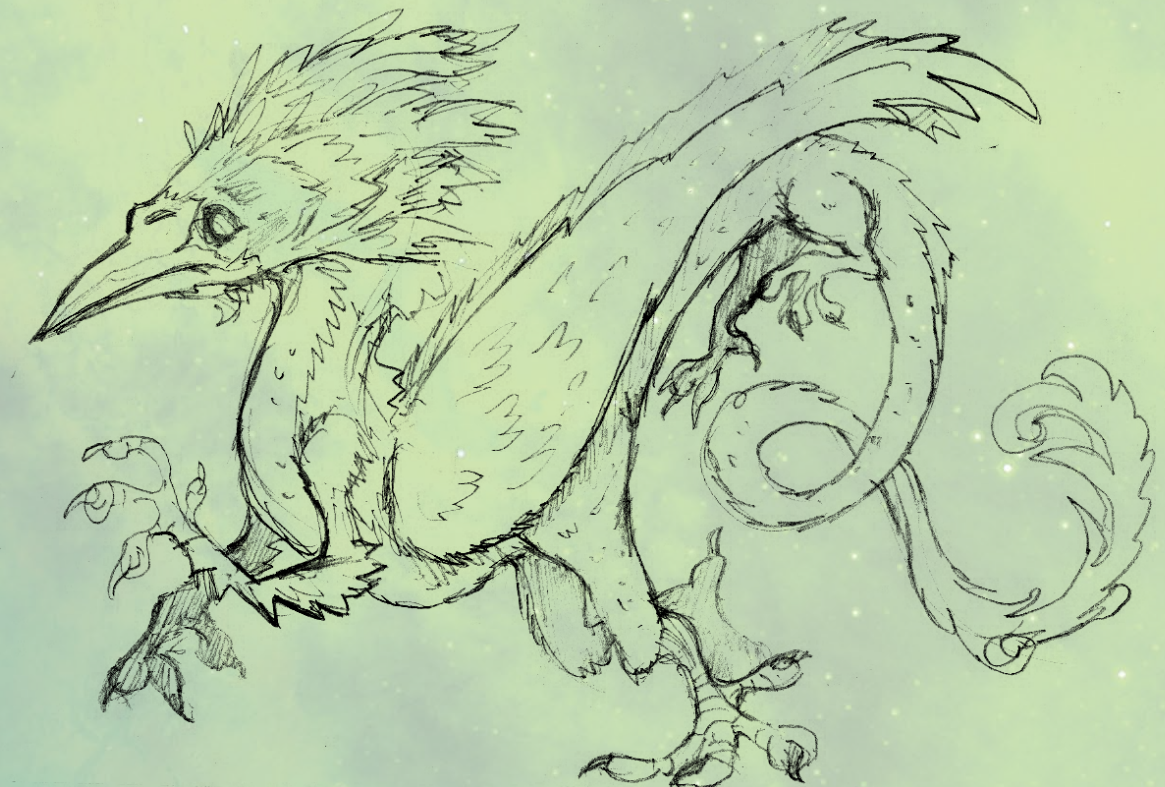
Little is known about the social behaviors of the pre-stellar Morrighi or the Morrighi of the so-called “Golden Age”. For the past several thousand years their society has been made up of many loosely affiliated and often highly competitive tribes, once largely independent of one another. Today, all surviving Morrighi tribes have formed a confederation for mutual defense, after recent losses in a war which took place some hundred years ago. Modern Morrighi look

for leadership to a single Morrighi war-leader, the so-called “Morru Qu’aan”. War is an unusual undertaking for modern Morrighi. In general, it appears that they prefer to use other societies as trading partners rather than engage in military conflict.

Given that both male and female Morrighi are highly intelligent, highly competitive and often territorial, and it may be inferred that wars were more frequent at some point during their history. Until the past century, however, “war” among their people was unknown and combat was a relatively bloodless ritual carried out at regular gathering festivals, when tribal groups would come together in certain regions of space. (see Sidebar: “The Honing”). This changed with the arrival of a species, which the Morrighi call “the Screammers” (see Sidebar: “The Suuligi”).

The heart and soul of traditional Morrighi culture has always been the complex relationship between males and females. Each of the two sexes has its own lifeway and a widely different realm of social concerns. Female Morrighi are traditionally land-bound, and have developed a terrestrial hierarchy based on ownership of bounded planetary property, industry, the use of capital, the control of physical resources and the building of urban environments. Male Morrighi are stellar nomads, and have developed a nomadic hierarchy based on control of vast regions of space, trade routes, and access to desirable areas resources-including the privilege of descent to court available females for rights of marriage and economic alliance.

This curious division of society has created a complex web of dependence and exchange between the two sexes. Beyond the need to come together for mating and propagation of genes, male and female Morrighi are dependent on one another to meet crucial economic and political needs. Morrighi females depend on their relationships with allied male fleet groups to fuel the economy with needed resources and trade goods, as well as to provide defense for their vulnerable worlds and assert power within the political system. Morrighi males depend on their relationships with female corporate fives to build, arm, fuel, provision and repair the starships which are simultaneously their lives and their livelihoods, as well as provide them with a steady supply of new tribesmen.



Over millennia, the Morrighi have evolved elaborate courtship rituals, which establish and maintain these social, political, economic and sexual relationships. On the broad social level, female groups strive to build and maintain the cities, colonies and shipyards that make them attractive to males, to achieve a steady flow of male traffic and alliance. Morrighi females often they will build impressive structures to assert their prowess as artists, architects and scientists, presenting these impressive monuments as evidence of tribal power. By contrast, male groups will develop their fighting skills in order to give a good showing in inter-tribal competition (see sidebar: “The Honing” for more information). Trading and navigation skills are also developed to the maximal extent, and male Morrighi often compete both within the tribal group and more savagely with other tribal groups to seek the most beautiful and exotic item from the most far-flung world to offer females as evidence of their value as Traders.

The Morrighi lust for unusual objects is a strong motivating force within their society. Items from distant planets are sought, exchanged and avidly collected by both male and female Morrighi as fetishes of power. Temples, which collect and display these objects, are sacred, representing the ultimate expression of tribal identity and the union of male and female groups. A sufficiently rare and precious object can cement a rite of marriage between thousands of individuals, male and female, who belong to the corresponding tribes.

On the individual level, both males and females of the species are considered valuable mating partners if they evince high intelligence and psionic ability. The physical beauty of the male is highly prized, as is “charm” (the ability to project a powerful Glamour), speed and martial ability. Females are valued for strength and wealth, and many males find the most irresistible mates are those who “see through” them the most easily; this is a sign of high psionic resistance and is highly prized, possibly because such mates and the alliances they represent will be neither easily gained-nor easily lost.

Sidebar: The Traditional Morrighi Trader

It is impossible to distinguish between male and female Morrighi at birth, and female Morrighi place equal parenting effort into all infants until the period of fledging, which occurs roughly three years after the female’s leathery eggs are laid and hatched. At fledging, the bright colors and highly contrasting scales of the male are usually immediately obvious, and other sexual characteristics linked to the sixty-third chromosome also appear. At this point, the males are separated from their sister clutch mates to await Ascension.

On the arrival of the next stellar fleet, the Morrighi mothers who have given birth to males will offer their fledged sons to be “carried aloft”. The ritual of Ascension is generally a tense moment for all parties concerned, as male tribal leaders can be quite ruthless in negotiation before they accept new fledgling males aboard their ships. The atmosphere is somewhat more relaxed if the fleet believes that the fledglings under review are their own sons, but if they have not mated before with the females in question, they may demand heavy payment or promises of future support as a “dowry” of sorts. Accepting an infant into their ranks as a tribesman confers a parental responsibility on the group. The boy must be nurtured, educated, and allowed to advance within the ranks; this can apparently be more difficult if the infant does not show characteristic plumage of the tribe.

Once accepted into the flock, a male Morrighi begins training immediately for his responsibilities as an adult. Education includes rigorous training as a pilot and a combat specialist, as well as a traditional review of the liberal arts. Upon passage through adolescence and an extended series of proving rituals, a fully-fledged Morrighi tribesman achieves a minimal competence in personal and armed combat and spacemanship, and will be expected to acquit himself well at his station aboard any ship, whether he works in the galley, the guns, or commands the

fleet. More importantly, from the Morigi perspective, he will learn calligraphy, languages, astronavigation, and familiarize himself with the philosophy, songs and literature of his people. Achieving this state of education and decorum is necessary in order to be considered a “civilized person”, and perhaps worthy to Descend once as an adult into the company of females—once he has something of worth to offer them.

The desire to Descend in the Morigi male is a complex one, comprised of equal parts sexual desire, ego and will to power. It is through Descent that males develop economic and strategic relationships with their female counterparts, and it is how they maintain their own genetic heritage, through sons and daughters who form a legacy of blood. In order to Descend, however, a male must have a ritual offering in hand. This ritual tribute is called a Token, and seeking and crafting his Token is often an exercise in personal creativity, personal expression and personal courage.

The archaeological evidence unearthed on Wiira is perhaps the most dramatic evidence of the danger and personal risk, which an individual Morigi might be willing to undergo in order to acquire a valuable Token. The pilot of the crashed vessel recovered from a deeply buried strata had clearly been collecting early Liirian artifacts from the surface of Muur; the ivory weapons, ornaments and playthings recovered from the hold of his single-man starship were of a type common in the Liirian Neolithic. Carbon dating of the startlingly well-preserved remains of the pilot confirm that he had become the victim of a stellar mishap over four thousand years ago.

The Honing

In traditional Morigi society, female Morigi seldom travel from star to star, preferring to remain planet-bound and hold their terrestrial territory. The exception to this rule was an occasion known as “The Honing”. During this ritual, selected female emissaries from the various feminine tribes would seek passage from allied male tribes to a place called “the Dancing Ground”. At this pre-selected gathering point among the Morigi home worlds, the female representatives from many worlds would meet in council on the planet’s surface while the male tribes engaged in an intensely competitive ritual series of “sports” in the air and space above. These events were recorded and broadcast to the entire Morigi civilization, with competitions including a full gamut of possible battle simulations: single combat in the open air, armored combat on a neighboring moon, classic ship-to-ship dog-fighting engagements, and mock battles between entire fleets being the highlights of the spectacle.

The results of competition among the males at such an event would set the hierarchy of leadership among and within the otherwise largely egalitarian male tribes for the next “cycle”, each “cycle” being an indeterminate number of years or centuries based on the Morigi’s complex galactic calendar. The leader of the most victorious tribal fleet at the Honing would become “Morru Qu’aan”, “First Among Travelers”, until the next competition; the females allied to this tribe would gain the privilege (and obligation) of hosting the next such event, along with the other advantages associated with political leadership.



The Wurm of Daam'to

Of the four major xenoarchaeological sites associated with the Morrighi, the most dramatic is the famous "Wurm of Daam'to". Discovered in the dry salt wastes of the continent of Lokris, the Daam'to salt mine had preserved the physical remains of fourteen Tarka and one Morrighi female in a state of natural mummification for many thousands of years. It was excavated in the Tarkasian year 9087, and the associated artifacts have been on display in the Imperial Museum of Lokris for several centuries.

Piecing together the ancient site report with the items still held in curation at the Lokrisian capital city of Ku'Galu, it would appear that the individuals found in Daam'to were all killed when a section of the salt mine collapsed, burying all fifteen individuals under many tons of salt and rock. The Morrighi, judging by its skeleton and equipment, would have been a well-developed adult female; parts of her skull, left wing, dorsal and pectoral spines were recovered, as well as three thick long bones, and there are many fragments of metal which were likely part of some sort of protective armor. The Tarka group consisted of six females, seven adolescent males and one Changed male, the latter of which was armed with an impressive bronze spear and a war hammer of the Ku Dynasty. The remains of three of the females and four of the adolescent males are heavily scorched, as if they had been subjected to partial immolation.

Taken in context with other archaeological finds and current knowledge of Morrighi territorial wanderings, the Wurm of Daam'to raises a number of disturbing questions. It is an indisputable fact that there is no creature in the fossil record of Old Earth, Ko'Kuma, Tcho'to-pre or Muur which possesses the mosaic of traits common to Morrighi males and females. Nonetheless, creatures with a striking resemblance to Morrighi seem to have cropped up repeatedly in the legends, art and iconography of all four species. All four species have at least one word, (and sometimes words in several languages) for "dragon" --these words almost immediately spring to mind upon seeing a live Morrighi for the first time.

Some "dragons" in the legends of all four species were interested in collecting treasure, and are often depicted enthroned upon massive beds of precious metals, art or gems. In other cases, divine winged visitors appear to have exercised profound influence over political and religious leaders, and even to have established some sort of domination over a historical population, as in the "Feathered Serpent" legends of Old Earth and Tcho'to-pre. It seems distinctly possible at this sitting that ancient Morrighi visitors may have established outposts, trade, and possibly even imperial control over historical populations of humans, Hivers, Tarka or Liir. At present, however, the Wurm of Daam'to is the only direct evidence for this hypothesis.

The Zuligi War

For several thousand years, the relationship between Morrighi and other sentient species seems to have been largely peaceful, centered on limited cultural exchange and trade. In the past century, however, the Morrighi have suffered catastrophic losses in a war with an enemy they call "Zuligi". Analysis of bone fragments recovered from the surface of Irridia V and the pilot of the vessel recovered on Wiira reveal an indisputable genetic similarity between the two. At this point it seems very clear that the outpost destroyed on Irridia must have been a small Morrighi colony, likely populated by female Morrighi pursuing scientific research. Similar attacks may have been launched by Species X, the creators of the Zuul, on multiple Morrighi worlds. There is also evidence of combat and desecration of ancient Morrighi monuments which may have taken place at roughly the same time.

Modern Morrighi tribesmen are tight-lipped on the subject of the enemy, but the so-called "Zuligi" are also known as "the Screammers" in some of their transmissions. Mounting evidence

suggests, however, that Species X-known by the Zuul as “the Great Masters” , by the Morrighi as “the Screammers”, and by the Liir as “Suul’ka” -were a powerful military and technological force in this sector of the galaxy until a relatively short time ago. Finding the former home-world and colonial outposts of this star-faring species, which appears to have disappeared practically overnight, is an urgent priority for all intelligence agencies. If Species X was in fact destroyed by biological warfare, as their Liirian enemies claim, they have left behind an incalculable wealth of infrastructure, technology and scientific knowledge. The first species to find and back engineer the remnants of their civilization might gain a key advantage over competing species.



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