

**Disclaimer:**

The Kurleskal Sireoderha aka "Kursire" species is the original creation and copyrighted property of myself. For the purpose of consideration it is a semi-open species, as I retain the right to deny any character as canon to the Kurleskal title, physiology and lore in order to preserve consistency. I request a statement of credit for the species concept and base lore (excluding additive lore created by the involved party) utilized in any character of the Kursire species. Otherwise I allow involved parties full rights to claim ownership, sell or distribute their specific Kurleskal character/s as they see fit.

Any who are interested in creating a Kurleskal based character please contact me before doing so. I don't ask much and will be happy to share with you!

**Summary:**

The Kurleskal Sireoderha are a hardy species of anthropomorphic creatures with an elongated form bearing traits reminiscent of felines, canines and reptiles. They were first discovered on the remote island of Motuo Niho deep in the South Pacific ocean by a group of english thrill seekers. The island, while massive, is so isolated and surrounded by myth as well as estranged weather phenomena and environmental hazards, that it was either missed or purposely ignored by the various other species of the world for many centuries.

Eventually the island was all but destroyed by invaders seeking the rich resources found within the island's protective mountain ranges, and many of the Kurleskal were either killed or forced to leave the island. From then on they had to adapt to surviving in the outside world.

**Design:**

The Kurleskal design was originally based off of several non-fictional animals and prototyped in mid 2016. It gained further influence from fictional animals before the concept was put to visual representation in mid 2017.

The original design of the first Kurleskal (Zayne) was lazily called a hybrid. The Kurleskal, however, weren't intended to be a hybrid species as a final product, the term originating from mere laziness. It wasn't until recently in 2018, with the help of a number of artists (GreyREM in particular with her significant contributions) that the concept was put to a more unique appearance with significant accuracy.

The island Motuo Niho or "Island of Teeth" (also called Devil's Maw) is loosely based off of multiple real life and fictional locations such as Socotra (Yemen), the Pitcairn Islands and Isla Sorna (the Jurassic Park franchise).

**Biology:**

Kurleskal are predominantly similar to mammals in most of their physiology. Their heads are rounded with an angular face, snout and jaw similar to vulpines and large felines. Every Kurleskal has a set of horns that grow from the top of their head behind the brow and back in a horizontal fashion. They vary somewhat in size and shape, with the average length being roughly 8 to 14 inches.

Kurleskal eyes are slitted and have colors at both the iris and sclera. The ears of a Kursire, when at a neutral position, naturally stand erect at a rearward angle facing out from the head. They have a limited range of articulation that provides them with a good sense of directional hearing. The tongue is also of note, being sizable like that of a canine, yet forked at the tip.

Body structure is elongated particularly at the torso, leading to a slimmed appearance for most Kurleskal. Their claws have five digits, pads and are semi humanoid, while their feet have four digits and are more raptor-like. They are covered in a rough fur coat that, despite aspects of their appearance, does not include scales. A thick ridge of it starts at the top of their head and typically extends partway down their back. Some variations of Kurleskal also have mane-like formations of fur over the neck and occasionally head that they may style or embellish.

Height varies between 165 cm and 200 cm (standing at full height). Weight varies with a healthy average of 70 kg to 100 kg respectful of height. True obesity is possible albeit very rare given that most of the species are quite active and the significant health risks that it imposes, particularly to the spinal region.

Colors vary from one individual to the next. Shades of browns, tans, greys, black and rarely reds and oranges have been observed. Multiple color tones of two to five are typical with patterns of spots and sometimes stripes. Intricate and fine markings are rare to occur naturally and are very few when they do. Pure white Kurleskal are quite rare and tend to be susceptible to health defects. Depending on the region of their homeland that they are born into, they are segregated from their peers for better or worse.

Kurleskal reproduce sexually with the species divided into male and female genders. They are very similar in appearance, with Females tending towards longer snouts, thinner ears, larger claws, slightly longer tails and three to four pairs of mammary glands down the chest.

Infants are born live to a mother and are crawling within the first two months. After three to five months most Kurleskal are able to properly walk on all fours. Bipedal movement is often achieved at seven to ten months on average. Full adulthood is reached around 20 years of age. The average lifespan of a healthy Kurleskal is 130 years.

They are omnivorous with a diet that relies heavily on meats, supplemented by fruits, vegetables and grains. In youth they consume large amounts of food, with that need lessening as they reach adulthood. A young Kursire may require four and five meals a day. Whereas an adult will often only require two or three. They are capable of ingesting raw foods, leading to a number of raw or near raw dishes, though many civilized Kurleskal prefer the added embellishment of cooked meals.

Younglings are able to eat solid food in one to two months, but continue to breast feed until 5 to 6 months as supplement. They can often feed themselves within the first year (8 to 12 months). Proper speech formation and word combinations aren't typically observed earlier than 10 months, but most Kurleskal are attempting to mimic and speak words as early as 3 months

of age.

**Lifestyle:**

The Kurleskal homeland is a Kingdom divided into a number of smaller regions. Language and appearance mildly vary from one region to the next, however they are kept combined as a singular people under a ruling Monarch. Beneath the Monarch is a ruling council that represents each individual region separately, or the entire people as a whole. The council's primary role is advisory while handling minor matters.

While the Monarchy technically holds full power and rule, the council is capable of ejecting a Monarch through the majority vote of all regions as protected by a simplistic constitution that is forbidden from alteration. This is a rare occurrence. Monarchs default to a system of hereditary succession, however it is not entirely uncommon for a new Monarch to be voted into power at the time of a death or resignation. This leads to an awkward shifting of 'royal bloodlines' that has sometimes been a source of tensions.

The Kurleskal tend towards peace, with conflict on a significant scale being quite rare. They are strong crafters, hunters, artisans and engineers. Their technology is primarily based on a mix of pneumatics and thermodynamics. A base that results in many intriguing designs, including self sufficient projectile weapons. They greatly value nature and their lands, leading to a reserved industrial focus. Most structures, such as farm mills and refineries, are built specifically with the surrounding environment in mind. At the time of their discovery the species has not discovered gunpowder and has a very basic knowledge of electricity.

Music, dance, writing and other arts are strong aspects of their culture. Self expression is often done in some manner to benefit all, rather than personal embellishment. Fur dyeing, body painting, horn carving and tattoos are uncommon. Piercings are illegal. Jewelry is valued for how it may be gifted between individuals, often passed along or traded to be enjoyed by many within a single lifetime.

Kursire families tend to live multiple generations to a home. The young care for the elder and the elder teach the young. Loyalty is highly valued. Especially in their relationships, often leading to a strong bonds between family, mates and friends. Most Kursire take singular mates, though multiples are not unheard of and are freely accepted. Same sex relationships are also freely accepted within Kurleskal society. Infidelity is considered a public crime without prior consent, at which point the act is highly frowned upon. Only in the case of a potential additive mate is it considered acceptable.

The Kurleskal law, nature and tradition are somewhat strange bedfellows. Something that lends to a number of both civilized and uncivilized traits. Public intoxication and sex are illegal, however a fair number of recreational drugs are not. Killing and devouring live prey is acceptable outside of town or city limits.

Cannibalism is accepted in the case of partially consuming a corpse as a result of a formal duel or battle, so long as enough is left for the body to be easily identifiable. The dead is then treated with the utmost respect by all parties regardless of emotion or reason from that

moment on.

Dead are cared for in a ritual that involves the individual being taken to their home town or city, if not present already, then physically cleaned. Afterwards the body is covered in a ceremonial blanket and laid with gifts of the earth on a wooden scaffold before being purified. The act of purification is highly symbolic and utilizes a number of respectful methods. Family is then called forth to recite memories of their happiest and most shining moments. Music is often played, gifts given and other acts performed to celebrate the person's contributions and passing back to the universal pool. Following parting gestures, the body is cremated and left to burn, after which the ashes are collected and scattered in whatever manner befits the surviving family, at a place the individual favored in life. If there is no surviving family then volunteers and officials fill in with what was known of that person.

The Kurleskal have their own language that has proven very difficult to translate to English, and has yet to be properly recorded.

**Origins:**

\*Coming Soon\*

**Explanation of terms:**

Kurleskal Sireoderha

[kur-les-skuhl, sehr-ee-oh-duhr-ruh]

-The full scientific name of the Kurleskal Species. Usually utilized to describe the species as a whole.

Examples:

"A fine specimen of the Kurleskal Sireoderha."

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Kurleskal

[kur-les-skuhl]

-The common title for the Kurleskal Sireoderha. It is often used as a plural form, yet can also be used to describe a singular individual.

Examples:

"One of the Kurleskal."

"The Kurleskal is walking down the street."

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Kursire

[kur-sehr]

-A shorthand slang form of Kurleskal Sireoderha. This is generally used to describe a single Kurleskal.

Examples:

"The Kursire sitting over there."

"What's wrong with that Kursire?"