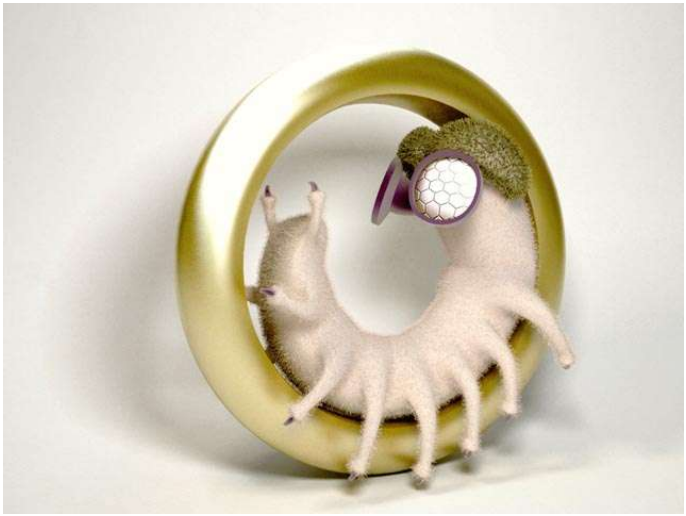
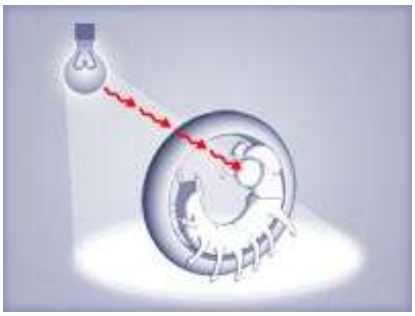
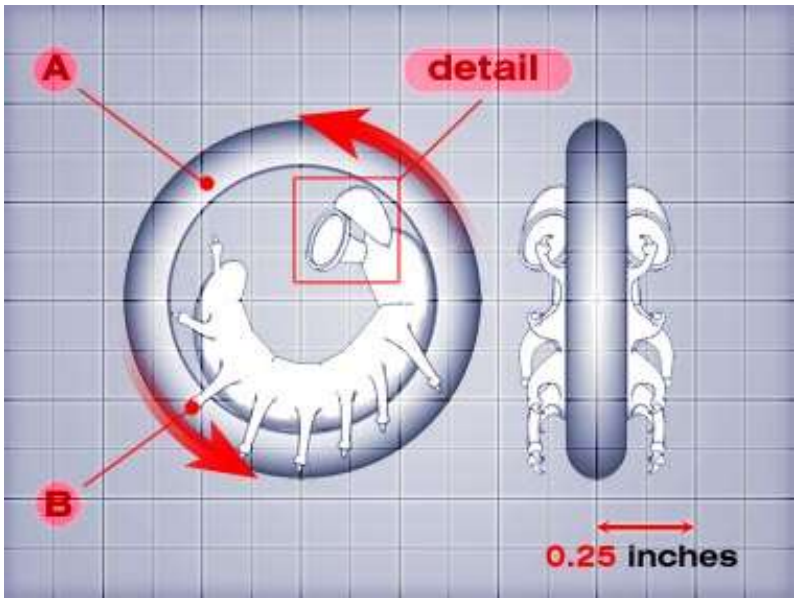


A little creature contained within a toroidal structure of the size of an earring. It uses artificial light as its energy system.



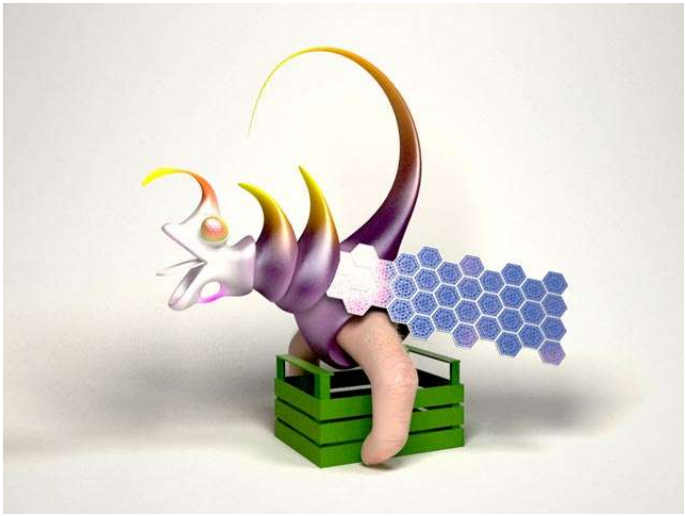
This creature requires artificial light in order to survive. This species commonly gathers in flocks of 6-7 units around light sources (max 40 W). It is able to make short but very fast movements to move from one light source to another, using a limited reserve of accumulated energy during the transfer. It cannot be exposed to direct sunlight, as its delicate photo-receptive organs would be irreversibly damaged.



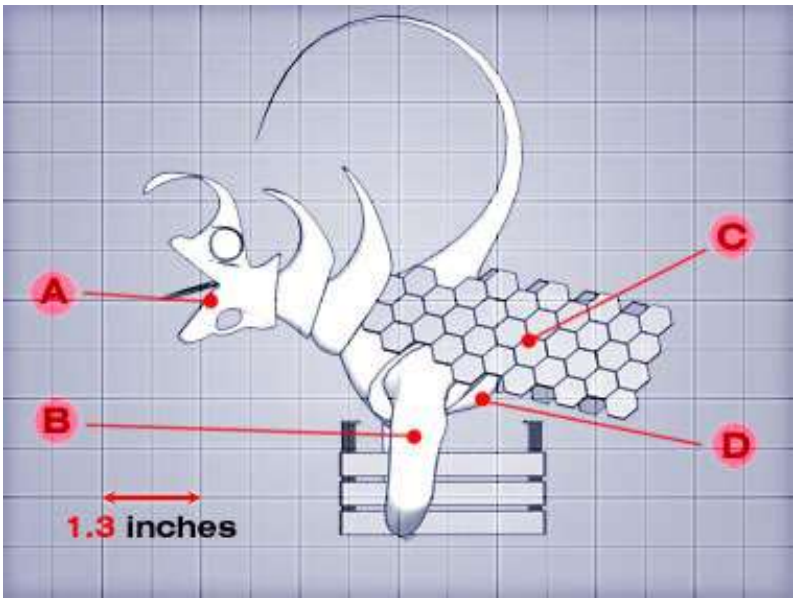
(A)
Locomotion system. This creature uses a magnesium alloy structure, in a toroidal shape much like an earring, to move, sliding inside it, and gripping the ground with its clawed feet (B)

DETAIL

(Da)
This creature uses a photo-voltaic cells structure to receive energy from artificial light sources.
(Db)
This creature uses eyebrow-shaped limbs to communicate within the members of its species trought a binary-code language. The fur which cover this limbs often varies from color and lenght. It seems that the female members of this species prefers male with brown eyebrow.



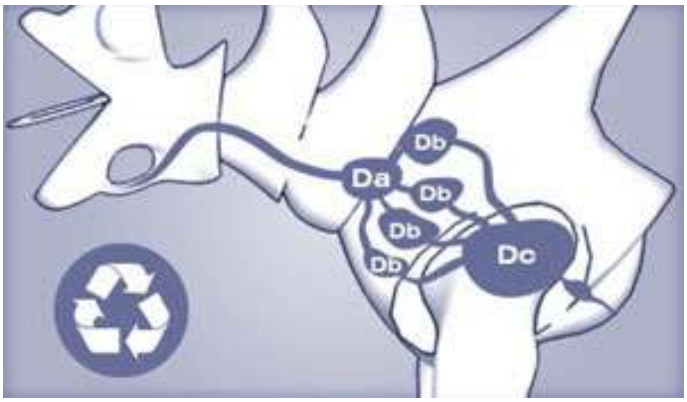
A gallinaceous-shaped creature which stands out for its hard exoskeleton in dark purple magnesium alloy and its characteristic lavatory-shaped mouth.



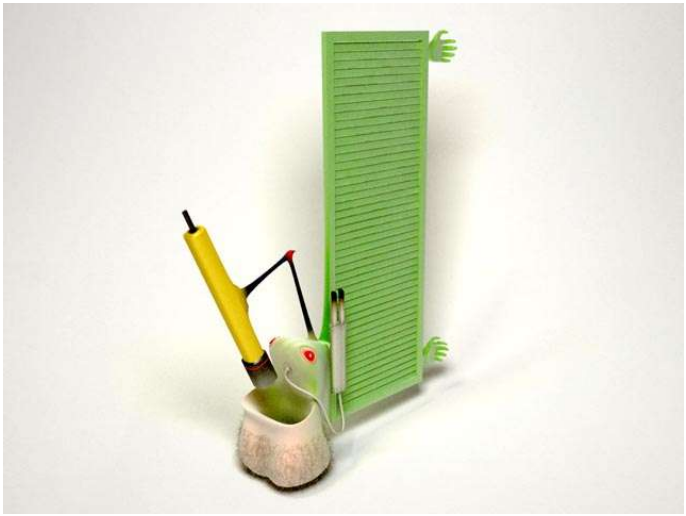
(A)
Mouth, similar in shape to a lavatory.
(B)
This creature uses two articulated limbs that mirror the anatomy of human fingers to keep its balance by gripping onto an exoskeletal structure that imitates the shape of a fruit crate, which is used to gather its excrement.

(C)
Structure of photovoltaic cells for supplying energy to operate its ultra-refined internal organs. It is able to use these limbs as wings to make short jumps, which is its only system of locomotion.

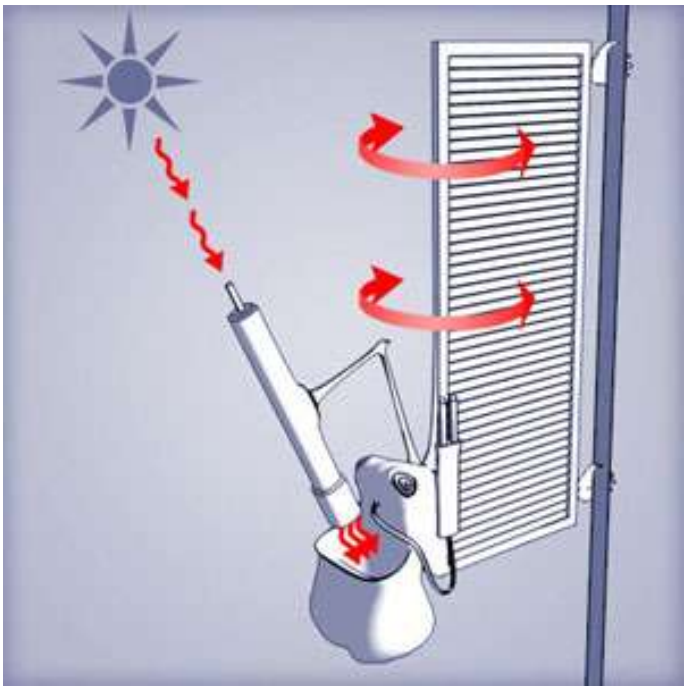
(D)
Anus.



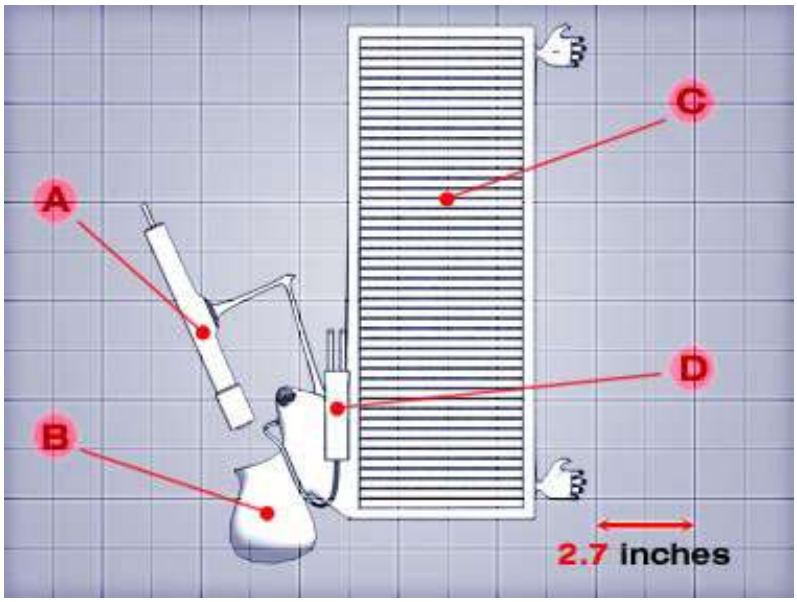
This species has the particular feature of recycling its own excrement, gathering it in the basket attached to it, and then eating it again. This process is repeated no less than 4 times, until each single nutritional property has been extracted from the excrement. To this end, the digestive system is divided into 4 stomachs (Db), each of which is dedicated to extracting different nutritional properties from food. (Da) Pre-digestive pouch. (Dc) Post-digestive pouch; using special gastric juices, it compresses food into a spheroid shape and then sends it to the anus.



A creature with a particularly bizarre shape, due to its exoskeletal appendage which has a structure resembling a window shutter.



This creature has extremely limited mobility, as it lives hanging with its jointed appendages to protrusion and tubular shapes, and moves its body following the path of the sun. Sun light is fundamentally important for its survival: through an organ that is dedicated to intensifying the sun's energy this creature ferments the food contained in its epidermal pouch, from which it draws its nourishment.

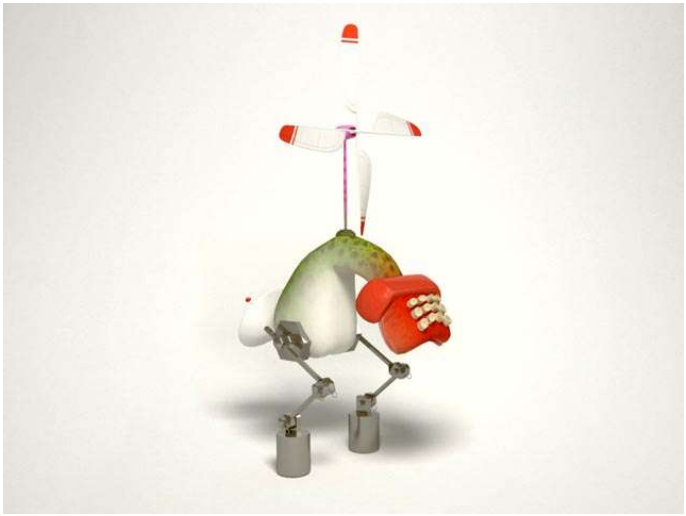


(A)
Exoskeletal structure with an unusual telescope shape. Even its internal functioning is totally identical to that of a telescope, as glass-based crystallines act as lenses to intensify the sunlight.

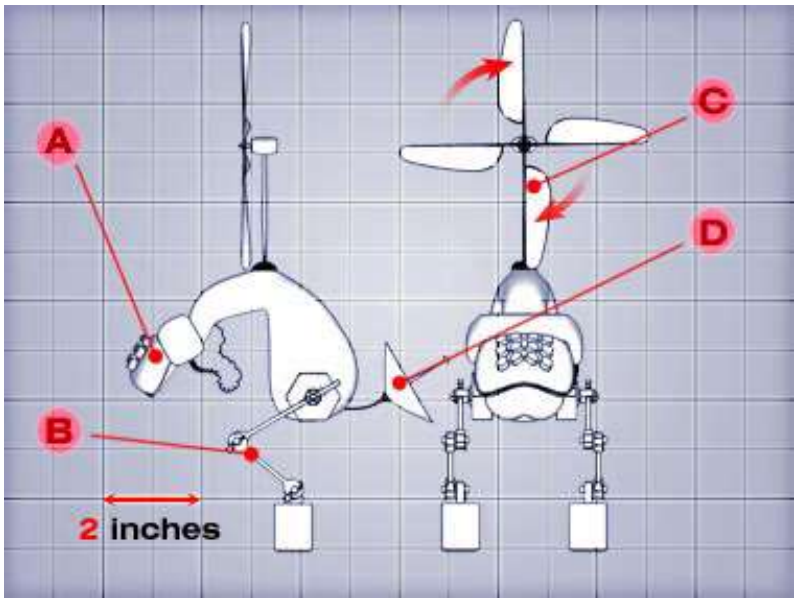
(B)
Epidermal pouch in which food is collected.

(C)
Carbon-based structure, similar in shape to a shutter, with jointed appendages shaped distinctively like a human hand.

(D)
Communication organ. By expelling CO2-based gas, this creature makes articulated whistles like short puffs, to call its peers. It is shaped exactly like an exhaust pipe.



A fairly noisy creature. Although it is extremely clean as its source of nutrition is wind energy, the characteristic ringing sounds that it emits and the noise it makes as it moves with its metal appendages can at times be irritating.



(A)
The distinctive form of the head reflects an internal anatomy that is much closer to that of a communication device that to a living being. Through this appendage, this creature communicates with its peers. Each member of this species is supplied with a 7 figure hexadecimal number through which it can be called. As a mating call, it can emit polyphonic ringtones.

(B)
Metal-based jointed limbs used for movement. When this creature is on the move it is anything but silent, as it strikes the ground with its piston-like cylindrical feet it makes a distinctive metallic sound.

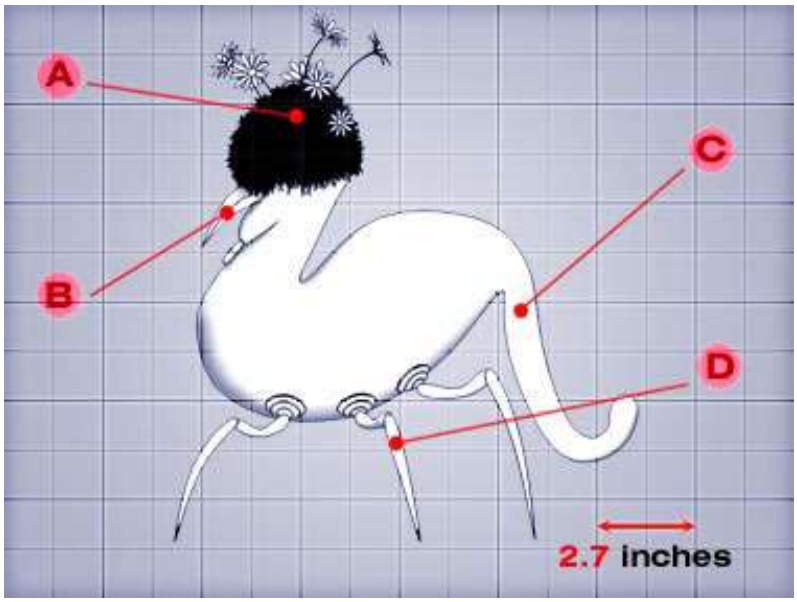
(C)
Through this propeller-shaped appendage, the creature stores wind energy, which is its source of sustenance.

(D)
An aerial-shaped appendage allows the creature to communicate with fellow members of its species, but also to interface with remote peripherals such as mobile phones, through which it regularly connects to the internet to download new ringtones, which are fundamental during mating rituals. It is also able to link up to unencrypted wi-fi networks.

Ingeneo
biotech advanced solution

Florian data sheet

A species with a tapered body, a cross between the most disparate species. The nanotechnological element was almost totally annihilated by the biological side during the advance phase of development.



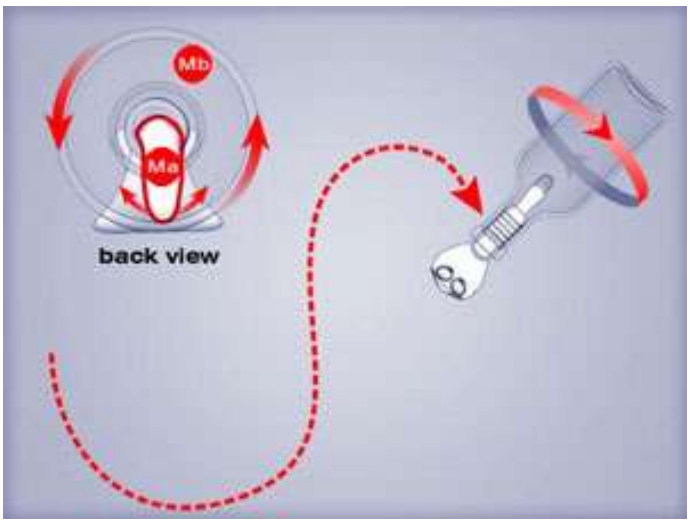
(A)
The head, covered with hair soaked in fertilizing substances, helps different species of flower bulbs to grow with very rapid cycles. It is through flowers that this species communicates with its kin, expressing different moods depending on the shape or colour. Daisies indicate openness to courting, red poppies a state of alert, while chinchilla denotes excitement. Many other variations are currently being analysed.

(B)
This creature has a beak, through which it extracts annelids from soil rich in nitrogen and organic substances, which is its natural habitat.

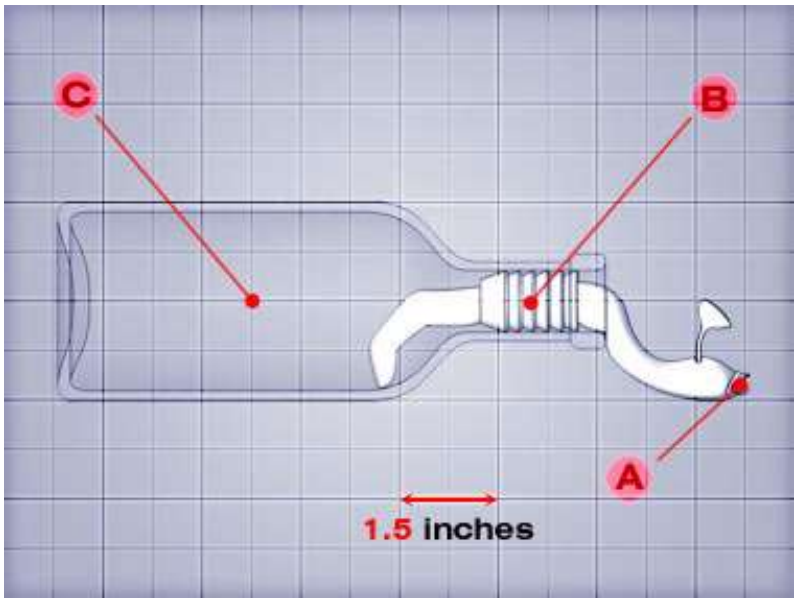
(C)
This species features a long tail with markings similar to a tiger (in females) and a lion (in males). It has a purely decorative function, as it does not have internal joints.

(D)
It has legs similar to those of an ant, as they were originally designed as antennae, but the organism adapted their function to make them motory appendages.

A mollusc which is remarkable for its bottle-shaped shell. It nourishes itself by extracting salts and skin particles from used socks.



This species has a very unusual system of locomotion. The muscle used for movement (Ma) moves from side to side and acts on the shell (Mb), causing it to have a rotational movement, while the body of the mollusc remains in position thanks to the continuous lubrication of the abdomen.

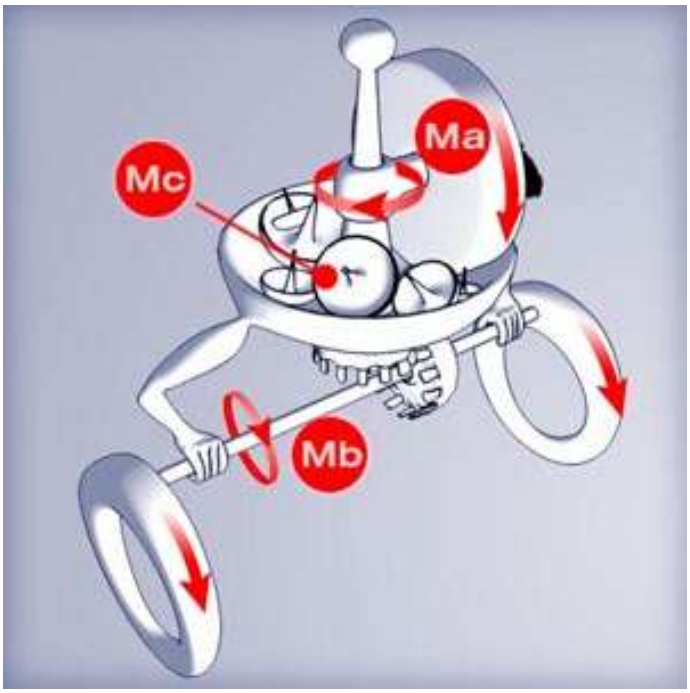


(A)
Mouth. This creature sucks on dirty socks, extracting nutritional substances such as particles of skin and humours.

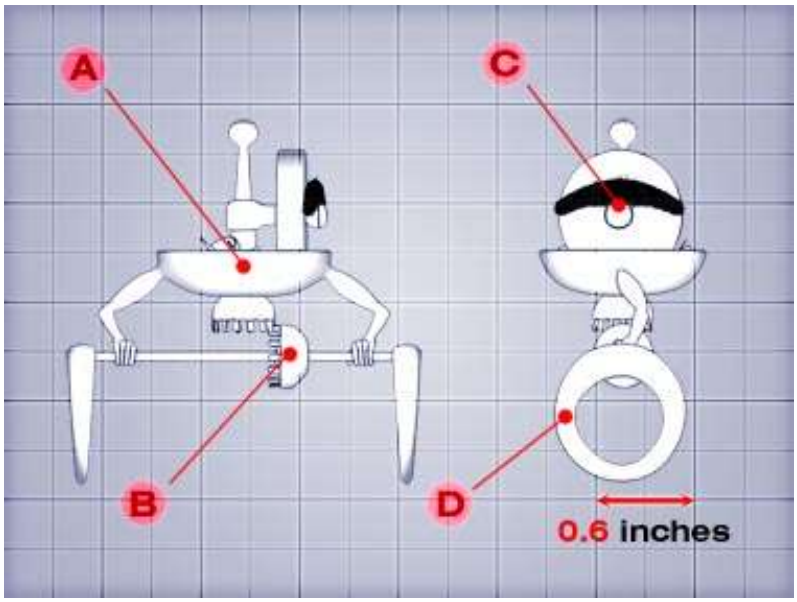
(B)
The body has a hard, lamellar-section abdomen that allows it to adhere to the shell. At one end of the abdomen there is the movement organ, which is a jointed muscle similar to a finger.

(C)
The shell, which is siliceous-based, has a remarkable bottle shape; its cross-section is perfectly circular to allow it to roll easily.

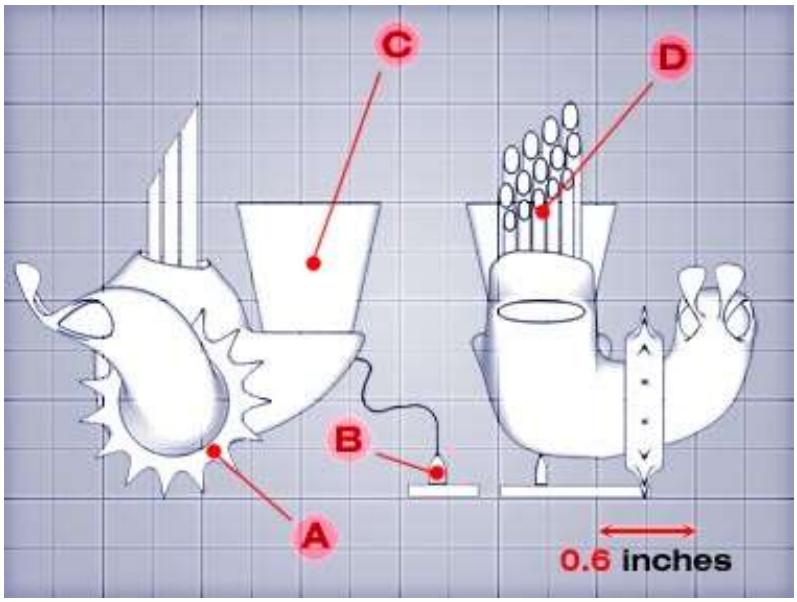
Creature ParaMill C is a very skilled recycler of technologies and an excellent lighthouse, thanks to its rotating mill action.



This schematic view shows the anatomical system of the creature: the mill (Ma) rotates around its axis that is belted to a shaft, breaking up technological derivatives that the organism uses for nutrition (Mc). The central shaft is linked to the locomotion system through two 24-tooth ring nuts, which guarantee that it works.



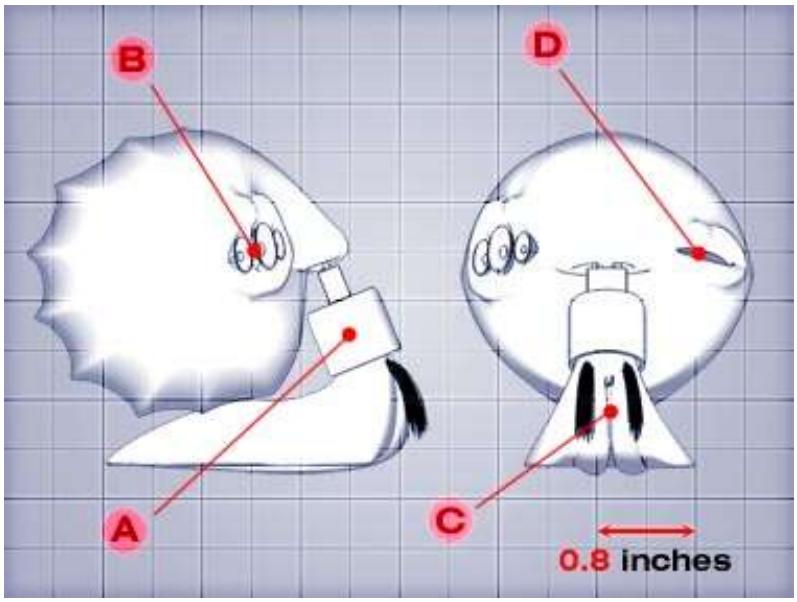
(A)
The mill which grinds technological derivatives that feed the organism is linked to the earring locomotion system by means of two gear wheels.
(B)
The hub is connected to the mill with two 24-tooth ring nuts.
(C)
This organism communicates with its eyebrows, in fact it can fold them and make them vibrate rhythmically using a kind of Morse code.
(D)
The unique form of the earrings allows a “flywheel effect” that makes milling much easier but extremely jerky, hence the organism’s natural resistance to sea-sickness.



Hi-tech organism that essentially lives as a semi-mobile electric organ.
This is the fastest, most destructive and noisy of all the organisms produced; with its rotating collar it can reach exceptional speeds and stick to any surface, ruining it beyond repair. It can't go without being plugged in, but due to its exuberance we find it almost always lacking in energy, unplugged and totally twisted up in its bio-cable. It's a fantastic singer, and lets out marvellous sounds thanks to its communication system, which is anatomically similar to a piped instrument.
It is inexplicably attracted by organic foods which, however, it is unable to digest; indeed, it throws them with its front limbs into the bucket shaped container that it has on its rear part, filling it up; this does not allow the air flow that goes to the organ's pipes to be sucked up by this air intake.
Its plum-coloured skin is highly resistant while being very flexible; it is also self-lit in its front area, thanks to a very efficient electrochemical procedure. Contrary to what one might expect from its appearance, it is a very docile variety.

(A)
The rotating collar is made from a very hard substance; as it wears out it gradually manages to auto-regenerate so that its tips remain extremely sharp.
(B)
The bio-plug is able to connect to any kind of commonly used connector; in fact it modifies itself to naturally adapt to any standard type of electric socket. It doesn't particularly like earthed sockets.

The communication organ is made up of a bucket-shaped air intake (C) connected to the base with organ pipe-shaped conduits (D) which produce melodies that reflect what the organism wants to say very well.

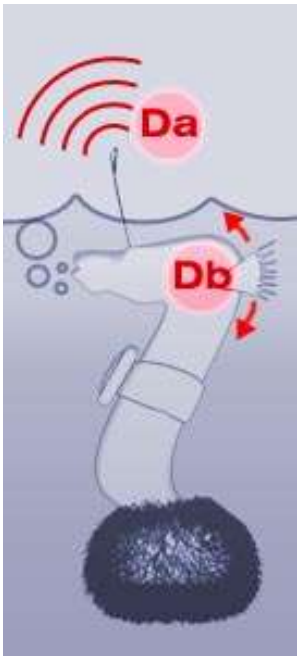


This is the only organism with clearly female anatomical parts, out of those produced so far.
The female of the group is a vegetarian. In her upper part she is made of very delicate material, similar to porcelain.
She moves rather haphazardly due to the long hair-like antennae that she has on her front part, which feel the surrounding area.
When she doesn't understand where she is, she lets out very loud noises from the membranes shaped like a loudspeaker, situated in an area similar to the human lips, so that she can reconstruct with the return frequencies the "image" of her environment.
When the upper part breaks, the child emerges, which is identical to the mother in every way; the latter recomposes herself, producing a sticky liquid similar to glue.

(A)
This part, which is similar to an electric plug in terms of its shape and materials, joins the upper part to that dedicated to movement, transmitting the energy which is gained from consuming leaves.
(B)
The membranes are able to emit very loud, shrill sounds; at certain times, their vibrations manage to break the casing which contains them, letting the offspring out.
(C)
The movement organ is similar to the vagina in every way; the viscosity of the liquid that this part produces means that the organism is able to hold on to any material, thereby avoiding any breakages of the upper part, which would result in the premature birth of the clone.

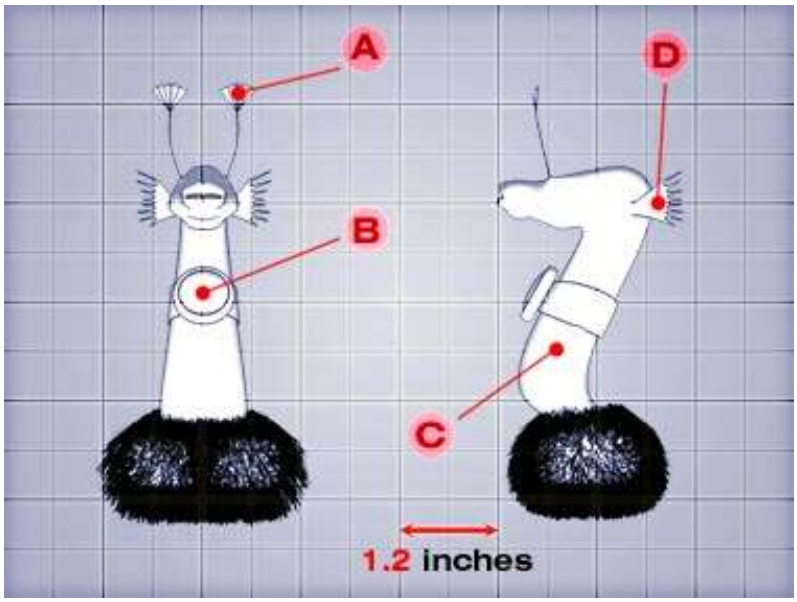
(D)
This part, which closely resembles the human mouth, is used exclusively to consume the plants that make up this creature's diet.

This creature has a little skirt of blond hair that is very similar to a Hawaiian skirt. It is a perfect accessory for its sexual aquatic life, on which its life depends.



"Da"
Through its antennae, this aquatic organism communicates with the outside world; it holds them just above the surface of the water, making them vibrate very quickly so as to arouse the curiosity of possible partners that could get involved in its excessive reproductive activity.

"Db"
The filter-fins also have the function of keeping the creature's position stationary as it awaits company; when the need arises, they move very quickly so as to create vortexes that encircle the sex act, providing more stability and a certain degree of privacy.



(A)
These antennae are a masterpiece of specialisation. They are made of a very light, flexible material and are moved by tiny, highly powerful muscles that are able to produce vibrations of up to 5000 Hz.
(B)
This particular organ, shaped like an automatic clock, shows the amount of time for which the creature has to move in order to stay alive. Indeed, if the micro-organisms that it feeds off are not moved constantly, it is not able to draw energy from them and loses consciousness; this is why it has to have constant sexual intercourse in order to shake as much as possible.
(C)
The structure of this creature is very similar to a penis, but it is filled with pressurised air to allow it to float better; meanwhile, the scrotal sack is where the nutritional substances are stored that act as ballast. Indeed, if it loses consciousness due to a lack of food, the creature flips over and comes out of the water. .

(D)
The fins have the dual function of stabilising the creature's position in the water and of filtering the micro-organisms that it feeds off.