Names

Kingdom: Arcus (arc)
Phylum: Impressionem (impression), lenis (smooth)

Class: Metallum (metal), non-metallum (no metal)

Order: Cauda (tail), Planus (flat) or cavas (hollow), impletur (filled)

Family: stupra (screw), clavus (nail), rotam (wheel),

Genus: hamo (hook), rectangulum (rectangle), hexagonum (hexagon), alas (wings), secare (cut), stapulae (staple), aggressus (tack), cavas (hollow), inverso (inverted)

Hooks:

Arcus (arc)

Impressionem (impression)

Metallum (metal)

Cauda (tail)

Stupra (screw)

hamo(hook)

*Hamo alba (white hook)*

*Hamo argentum (silver hook)*

*Hamo aurum (gold hook)*

Ridged flat piece:

Arcus (arc)

Impressionem (impression)

Metallum (metal)

Planus (flat)

Stupra (screw)

Rectangulum (rectangle)

*Rectangulum iugum(ridge rectangle)*

Washers:

Arcus (arc)

Lenis (smooth)

Metallum (metal)

Planus (flat)

Rotam (wheel)

Tenues (thin)

*Tenues planus (big flat)*

*Tenues inverto (thin inverted)*

*Tenues mixta (thing mixed)*

Winged washers:

Arcus (arc)

Lenis (smooth)

Metallum (metal)

Planus (flat)

rotam (wheel)

Alas (wings)

*Alis lava ( wings wash)*

Cut Circles:

Arcus (arc)

Lenis (smooth)

Metallum (metal)

Planus (flat)

Rotam (wheel)

Contritum(broken)

*Contritum argentum (big silver)*

Staples:

Arcus (arc)

Lenis (smooth)

Metallum (metal)

Cauda (tail)

Clavus (nail)

Stapulae (staple)

*Stapulae nigrum(black staple)*

*Stapulae argentum(silver staple)*

Tacks:

Arcus (arc)

Lenis (smooth)

Metallum (metal)

Cauda (tail)

Clavus (nail)

Aggressus (tack)

*Aggressus aurum(gold tack)*

*Aggressus alba*(white tack)

Bolts:

Arcus (arc)

Lenis (smooth)

Metallum (metal)

Planus (flat)

Rotam (wheel)

Hexagonum (hexagon)

*Hexagonum patentibus(open hexagon)*

*Hexagonum dome(dome hexagon)*

*Hexagonum mixta(mixed hexagon)*

White thing thing:

Arcus (arc)

Impressionem (impression)

Non-metallum (non metal)

Cauda (tail)

Stupra (screw)

Cavas (hollow)

*Cavas alba* (white hollow)

Gray thing:

Arcus (arc)

Impressionem (impression)

Non-metallum (non metal)

Cauda (tail)

Stupra (screw)

Inverso (Inverted)

*Inverso griseo* (gray inverted)

Orange thing:

Arcus (arc)

Impressionem (impression)

Metallum (metal)

Cauda (tail)

Stupra (screw)

Conc (cone)

*Conc mixta (mixed cone)*

Ridged Nails:

Arcus (arc)

Impressionem (impression)

Metallum (metal)

Cauda (tail)

Clavus (nail)

Magnum (big (head))

*Magnum auri(big gold)*

*Magnum lucidum(shiny)*

*Magnum brevi (short)*

*Magnum numero (number)*

Ridged nails small head:

Arcus (arc)

Impressionem (impression)

Metallum (metal)

Cauda (tail)

Clavus (nail)

Lucidum (shiny)

*Lucidum aurum (shiny gold)*

*Lucidum minima* (shiny tiny)

*Lucidum longus* (shiny long)

Smooth nails:

Arcus (arc)

Lenis (smooth)

Metallum (metal)

Cauda (tail)

Clavis (nail)

Angustus (narrow)

*Angustus parvus (narrow small)*

*Angustus etiam (narrow even)*

*Angustus aurum (narrow gold)*

*Angustus longus* (narrow long)

Smooth nails big head:

Arcus (arc)

Lenis (smooth)

Metallum (metal)

Cauda (tail)

Clavis (nail)

Lata (wide (head))

*Lata primus (wide first)*

*Lata tenebris (wide dark)*

*Lata lucidum (wide shiny)*

*Lata longus (wide tall)*

*Lata sordidum (wide dirty)*

Flat one line screws:

Arcus(arc)

Impressionem (impression)

Metallum (metal)

Cauda (tail)

Stupra (screw)

Unum (one)

*Unum planus (one flat)*

*Unum circus (one round)*

Round top two lines:

Arcus(arc)

Impressionem (impression)

Metallum (metal)

Cauda (tail)

Stupra (screw)

Circum (round)

*Circum planus (round flat)*

*Circum illud (round point)*

*Circum terebro (round drill)*

Silver half ridged:

Arcus(arc)

Impressionem (impression)

Metallum (metal)

Cauda (tail)

Stupra (screw)

Medium (half)

*Medium brevis (half short)*

*Medium parvus (half small)*

*Medium longus (half long)*

*Medium nigrum (half black)*

Flat bottom:

Arcus(arc)

Impressionem (impression)

Metallum (metal)

Cauda (tail)

Stupra (screw)

Planus (flat)

*Planus crassus (flat fat)*

*Planus brevis (flat short)*

Flat top 2 lines:

Arcus(arc)

Impressionem (impression)

Metallum (metal)

Cauda (tail)

Stupra (screw)

Duo (two)

*Duo planus (two flat)*

*Duo aurum (two gold)*

*Duo argentum (two silver)*



 The hamo and it’s relatives all evolved from the arcus, the origins of this Kingdom. Here the hamo learned to have a large pointed arch that allowed it to hunt prey and fend off other predators. As it progressed, different subspecies changed in colors to blend into it’s environment. This allowed the *Hamo alba, Hamo argentum, and the Hamo aurum* to thrive in different environments by hiding easily from predators. This allowed them to hunt smaller organisms without being spotted. Some like the Cauda evolved to have a tail grown off its body. This allowed the Cauda to live live in trees and easily blend in with the sky to swoop down on smaller organisms and hang onto branches with it’s tail. With the *Impressonem*, like the Cauda allowed it to swing from trees with its tail, and the ridges on its tail allowed for better grips. This is similar to the Stupra who gained more grip as well with ridges, but on a larger scale. The Metallum evolved to gain protective armoring allowing it to stay as an individual, but not be targeted heavily by predators because it could easily fend them off.

The unum family evolved to have on line on the top of its head. This allows them to move faster through the trees they live in, they can land on a bigger array of branches than if they had two lines. The *Unum brevis and Unum medium* evolved flat heads to allow them to balance better on the thin branches. With the growth of the *Unum brevis and Unum medium, the Unum circa* was pushed out of the trees because it had a round head, and was less suited to survive in the trees. It moved into the grasslands near the forest, and it evolved to has a gold color to camouflage it from the birds that like to eat it.

The *Rectangulum iugum* evolved to be flat because it lives on the ground of ponds. It uses the ridges to dig into the mud to find insects it eats. It had to compete with the other Hamos and Tenues living on land, they were better suited to find food, so the Rectangulum iugum trasitioned into the water to fill the niche.

The *Cavas alba* has no metal, it lived before the species with metal came to be, at the time it lived on land where it could dig into the ground to find food, but when the metal animals arrived, they could dig much deepe*r.* The *Cavas alba* was suited to swim along the top of water, so it moved there to find more food, as the metal ones would sink.

*The Inverso griseo evolved to live in the water along with the Cavas alba, but while the Cavas alba is white because it swims on the top of water, the Inverso griseo is gray and hollow because it dives down to get the fish it eats.*

*Conc mixta was the first full time amphibious animal. Its orange color warned other animals that it was poisonous, but it was hollow and had metal to dive for the fish it would also eat.*

*Hexagonum mixta was the first of the Hexagonum family. It spent most of its time on land as a parasite, and the shape of it allowed it to latch on to other animals.*

*The Tenues family isn’t a parasite and had to evolve to be thinner than the hexagonums in order to hide from predators. As time went on, the tenues planus got thinner and thinner. The bigger ones were more attractive to the females, but other than mating they had no purpose.*

*Contritum argentum had a sharp tooth that they used as defense, they are related to the Tenues family, but they lived in an area with predators, so in order to defend themselves, they developed a sharp tooth as defense.*

*The Stapulae family evolved from the prey contritum family, into a predator. Their long, sharp teeth allowed them to strike prey and kill them. The longer teeth allowed them to kill their prey more efficiently. The Stapulae nigrum was nocturnal, and its dark color allowed it to hide, because it couldn’t compete with the shiny Stapulae argentum. The Stapulae argentum lived during the day, and its shiny coloring lured its prey in so it could deliver one fatal strike.*

*Alis lava evolved off of the Tenues family as well. It retreated into the cold mountains to fill a niche there, and its wings allowed it to fly from cliff to cliff looking for food and shelter.*

*Tenues inverto was lighter becuase it hopped around. While the tenues planus hid and waited for food to come to it, the Tenues inverto acted like a frog, hopping to catch the insects it eats.*

*Hexagonum patentibus replaced the hexagonum mixta as a superior parasite. Because it was all metal it had a much stronger grip on its host than the part plastic hexagonum. The Hexagonum dome was also a parasite, but the hosts it lives on became more aware and started picking them off. Its protective shell made it more difficult to pick off.*

*The medium family has half ridges and half smooth on its tail because it lives in forests where food is not very difficult to find. It doesn’t need to dig very deep for food, and water can be found in streams. The Medium nigrum is nocturnal, and its black coloring makes it harder to be seen by its predators. The Medium longus live during the day and is more assertive than the black ones.*