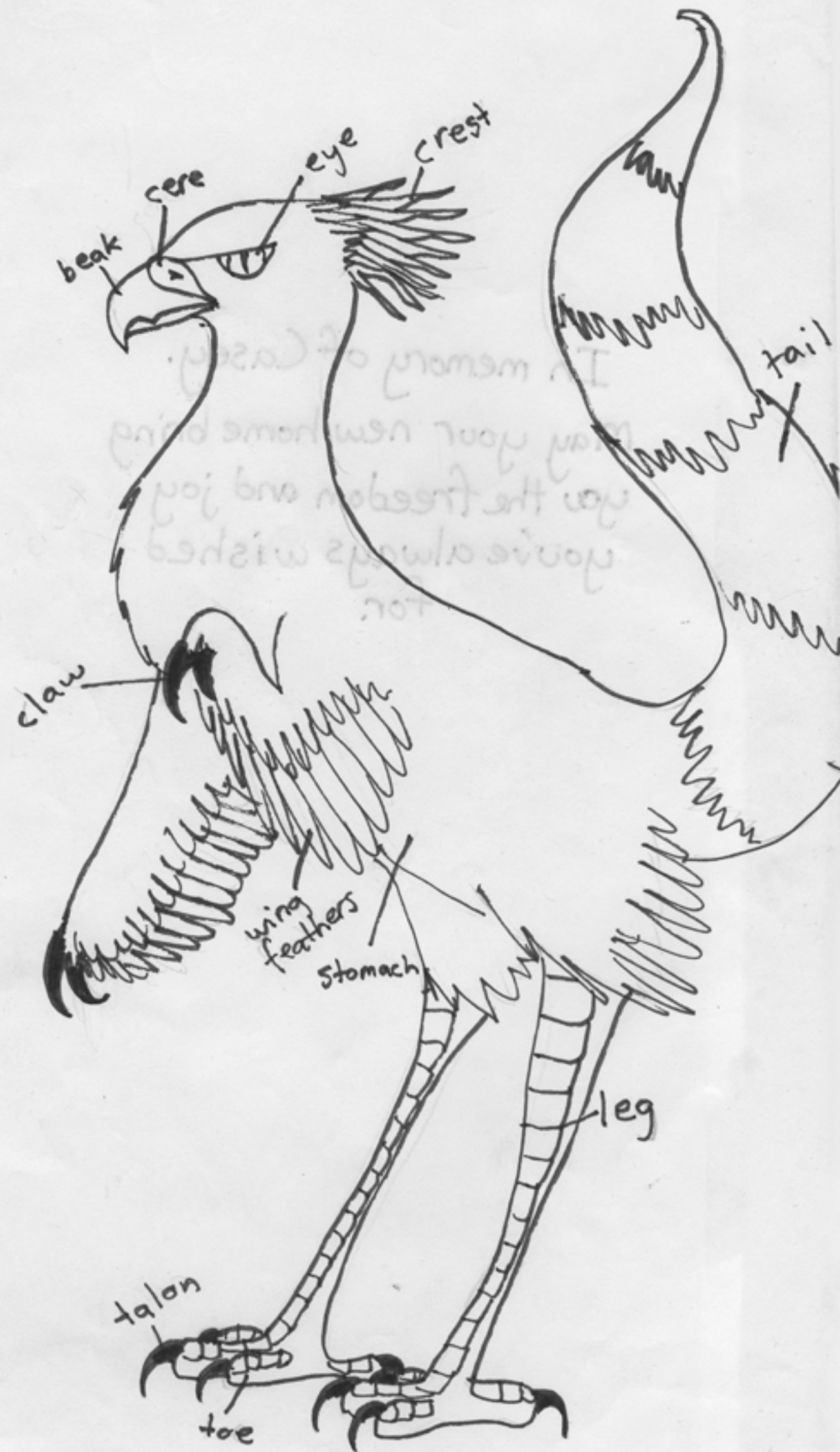


Sequills of Raptoria



Brenda Lyons

Sequill Topography



What is a Sequill?

A Sequill is a dinosaur-like bird with vivid plumage and cat-like reflexes. Sequills are powerful birds, with many muscles. They have excellent vision, able to see a deer up to three and a half miles away. Their hearing is exceptional and so is their sense of smell. All sequills are strictly predators, and scavenging is out of the question for food. Sequills differ from size, anywhere from 36 inches, to eight feet tall.

Unlike most songbird and non-raptor species, Sequill females are larger, stronger, faster, and more brilliant in plumage than the males. Sequills are extremely fast creatures. The fastest sequill recorded was an adult female common sequill, at 104 mph after a cheetah. Common top speed for a sequill (common) is 76 mph, over flat ground.

As chicks, sequill males mature quicker than females. So sequills as chicks, the males are larger and more powerful than the female. Because of the size of the body to the size of the wings, no land sequill can fly.
Except two sequills.

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Sequills

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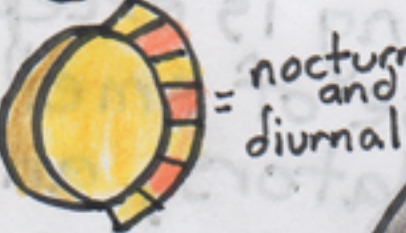
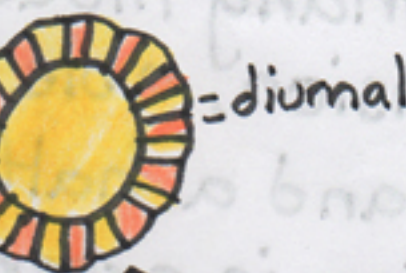
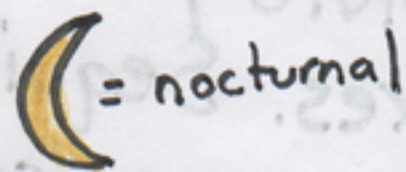
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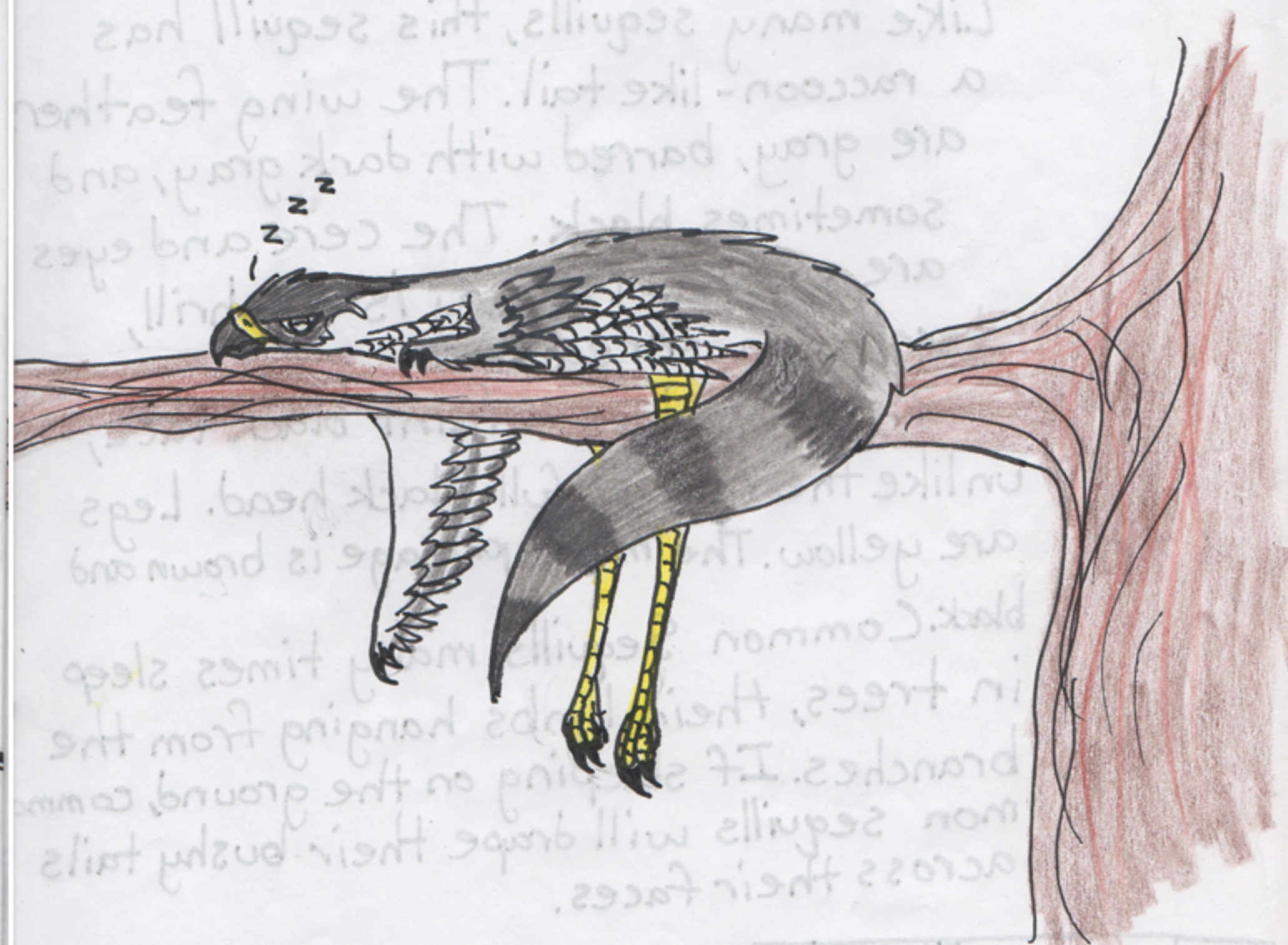
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Sequills





Common Sequill^{order}-*ferus callidus*

Nicknames: falcon face sequill,
wolf killer Average lifetime: 375 years

This second largest, best well known sequill is probably the most feared, quickest, fastest and cunning land sequill alive. They attack packs of wolves, and if necessary, can swim very well. They can easily jump four stories high.

Like many sequills, this sequill has a raccoon-like tail. The wing feathers are gray, barred with dark gray, and sometimes black. The cere and eyes are yellow. The cry is a shrill, terrifying scream.

The male has a faint black face, unlike the female's full black head. Legs are yellow. The males plumage is brown and black. Common Sequills many times sleep in trees, their limbs hanging from the branches. If sleeping on the ground, common sequills will drape their bushy tails across their faces.



Common Sequills hunt on anything from rabbits, to deer. They can even easily take down moose independently. These sequills live in packs of 5 to 12. Females lay one egg a year.

Common sequill chicks are fiercely protected by its parents. If the chick is being endangered in anyway by another living creature, the parents will rip the creature to shreds. Unlike its up-right parents, sequill chicks, (like every other species) run on all fours.





Arctic Sequilla (*Ferus Septentrioalis*)

Nicknames: Snow Sequilla, Ice Hunter

Average lifetime: 327 years

The arctic sequilla, like its name, lives in sub zero climates. Superbly adapted for its habitat, the arctic sequilla has something that almost no other sequilla has, feathered legs. With thick, white feathers covering their legs and toes, arctic sequillas can survive comfortably in the deep snow in which they live.

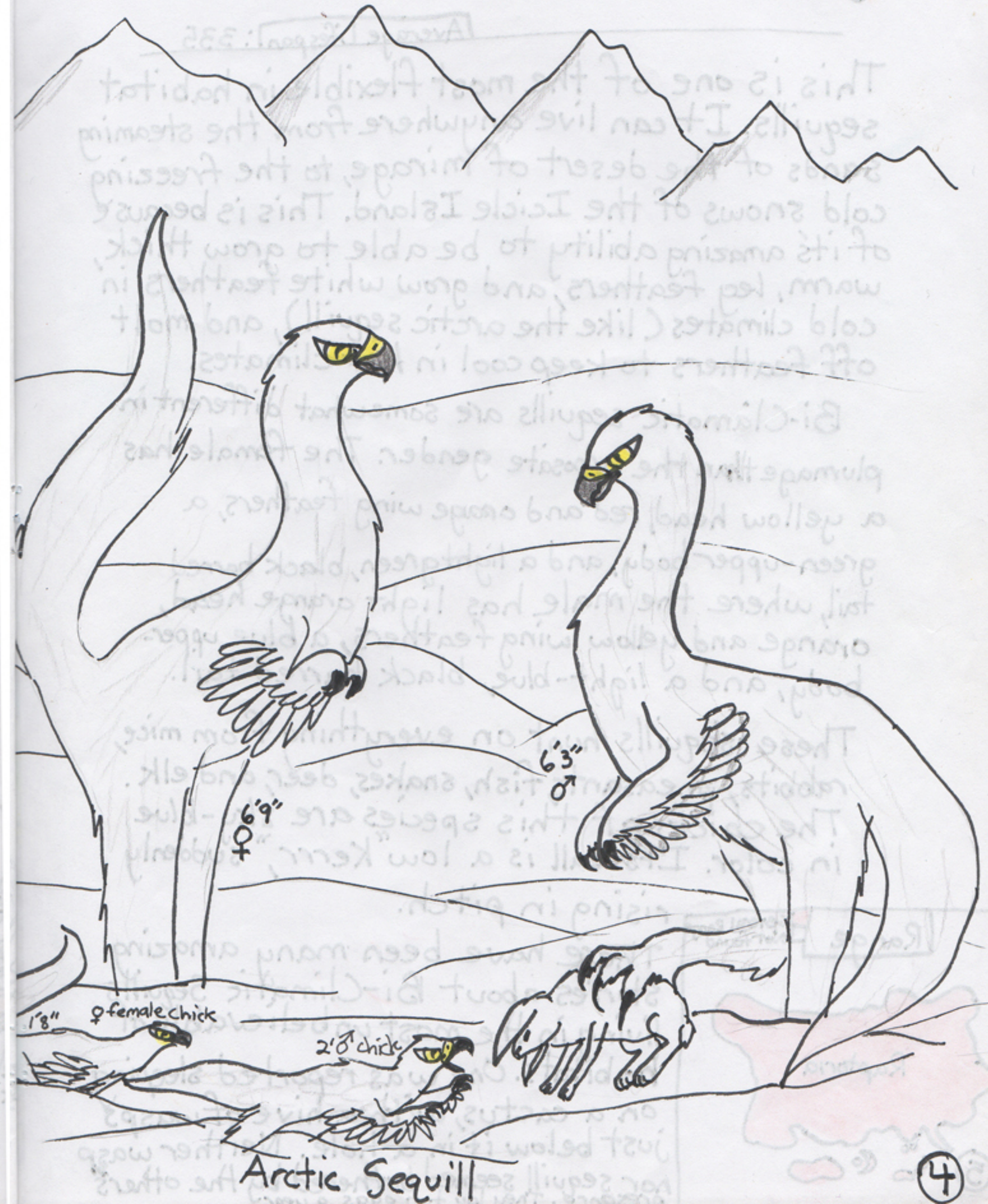
The female and male's plumage is almost exact. Except the male has light gray barring on his wing feathers. Both sexes' plumage is pure white. Arctic Sequillas hunt on Arctic hares, lemmings, ptarmigans, caribou, even Arctic foxes if they are starving.

Arctic Sequilla chicks are born with little down. When hatched, they must immediately snuggle into their mothers warm feathers until their feathers grow. An Arctic Sequilla chick's feathers take about 3 hours to grow. When fully feathered, the mother and father take their child out into the chilly wilderness in which they must learn to survive.

Range Common range
not found



Because of their snow colored plumage, Arctic Sequillas can stay hidden in the snow for hours without prey seeing them. When spotted, this sequilla will make a wild dash to kill their prey. They live in packs of 3 to 8. The female lays one egg every 1 and a half years.





Bi-Climatic Sequill (Ferus Geminus)

Nicknames: Rainbow sequill, harlequin

Average Lifespan: 335

This is one of the most flexible in habitat sequills. It can live anywhere from the steaming sands of the desert of mirage, to the freezing cold snows of the Icicle Island. This is because of its amazing ability to be able to grow thick, warm, leg feathers, and grow white feathers in cold climates (like the arctic sequill), and molt off feathers to keep cool in hot climates.

Bi-Climatic sequills are somewhat different in plumage than the opposite gender. The female has a yellow head, red and orange wing feathers, a green-upper body, and a light green, black barred tail, where the male has light orange head, orange and yellow wing feathers, a blue upper-body, and a light-blue, black barred tail.

These sequills hunt on everything from mice, rabbits, pheasants, fish, snakes, deer, and elk. The chicks of this species are sky-blue in color. Its call is a low "Kerrr," suddenly rising in pitch.

There have been many amazing stories about Bi-Climatic Sequills living in the most unbelievable of habitats. One was reported sleeping on a cactus, with a hive of wasps just below it in a hole. Neither wasp nor sequill seemed bothered by the other's presence. They lay two eggs a year. Every land a hair sequill.

Range ☒ General Range ☐ Not found



⑤



Bi-Climatic Sequill

⑥