



,,unlike their Tizzian leaders, Lilocs are of no concern in a society with humans. In the event of an unwanted transformation, a Liloc will be sentenced to 2 years' domestic service under section 16(2) - just like any other category 2 species.

SENTINENT

SPLINECAST

"The Lilocs are an interesting species and one of the earliest versions of true human hybrids. Somehow the Tizzians have managed to pass on only some of their physical traits, which could also help us in the development of new hybrids."



LILOCS (LEILOCS)

Lilocs are a species of lizard-people that live inside the Tizzian Capital Tyx. Once human, the first Lilocs were created by the Tizzians as workers - with the help of dilluted poison.

Once human slaves to the Tizzians, the Lilocs were created as a workforce that could cope with the harsh desert climate. Despite having a toxic bite like their Tizzian relatives, it is not nearly as potent. Their physiology also differs from that of the common Tizzian, in having more human characteristics.

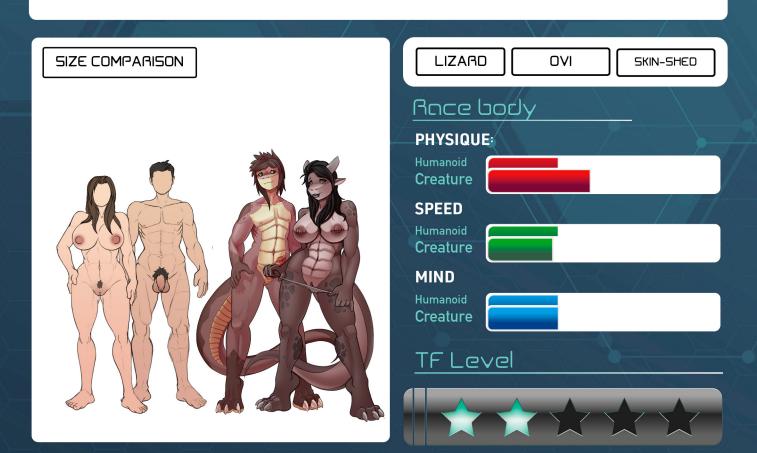
Being both inferior in strength and size to their Tizzian masters, the Liloc have the advantage of being skilled craftsmen and being less affected by their feral urges.

Even if most Lilocs see humans as a weaker version of their own species, they get along with them quite well and share cities and even houses with them. Because of their tough scales, their skin is much more resistant and can deflect most cutting and stabbing weapons. They get lethargic in cold temperatures tho and are instinctively attracted by sources of heat.

Due to their reptilian origin, adult Liloc females lay eggs once in a month. While unfertilize eggs usually have the size of a grapefruit, fertilized eggs or "prime eggs" can be as big as watermelons.

Other than Tizzian poison which agressively reacts even to the skin of an organism, Liloc poison is much weaker and must be injected with a bite to make a person transform. After a bite, the human's skin will start to feel itchy and the spine will start to elongate and form a tiny snaketail that slowly pushes out from their tailbone. after a short time, the skin of the victim starts to feel soapy and numb, as a new, scaly skin had already developed below the epidermis. Eventually, the old skin peels off after a thin layer of slime has formed between the old and the new skin (wet shedding). The following changes in the anatomy by the growing tail, snout, horns and claws at the feet usually accelerate this process.

The transformation has no transgender-effect on the victim, but new female Lilocs always seem to develop a fake-pregnancy (prime egg). New male lilocs have their testicles located inside their body, their sheath is able to hide their male sex completely.



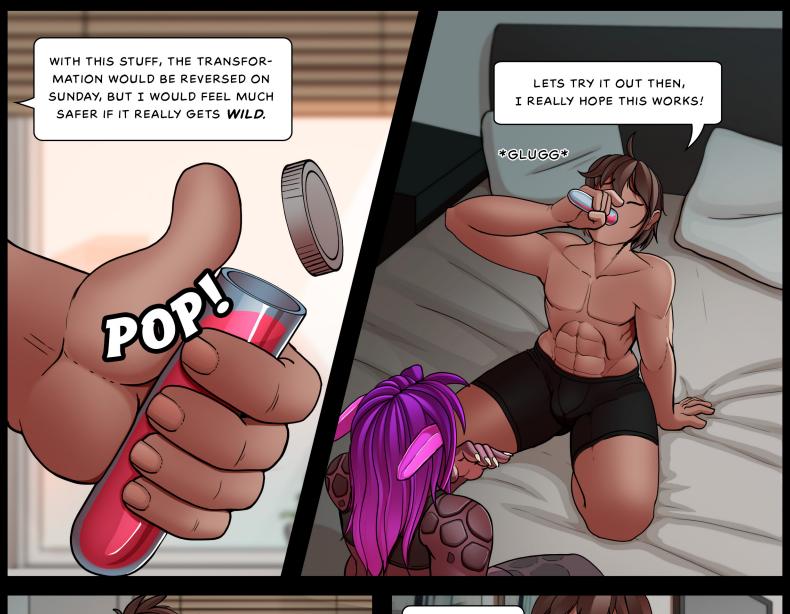


















OH MY...NEVER SEEN ONE SO CLOSE IN PERSON... I WONDER IF THEY ARE REALLY THAT MUCH WARMER THAN LILOC-DICKS.























