

- Three environmental regions
- They are pursued by large predators in the air, as well as very large ground predators, including eagles, sphinx, griffins, bears, other large cats, and dire wolves.
 - They prey on larger genera of herbivore species.
 - A Bax blends in with its environment.
- Its coat reflects the natural camouflage from its region of birth, it doesn't change colors from one season to the next.
- Arctic- They have colors similar to arctic foxes, ferrets, rabbits, and polar bears, with the occasional blue hue, their flesh color contrasts with the fur itself. Their fur is made of white, silver, blue, and grey colors. They have a thick, long warm coat, with large bushy tails. Their bat-like wings even have a layer of fur on them, to keep them warm. They have the largest paws and webbing, to help them walk through the snow, like a natural snowshoe. They are the largest. They have smaller eyes, with darker sclera. They are carnivores. They need a higher fat and protein diet to build up fat stores for the harsh winter. They have extra sensory organs in the pads of their feet, that help them use echolocation to detect animals under the snow and ice. Their front claws are wider to help them get to their prey. They are great swimmers.
- Tropical- Earthy tones, to blend with forests, swamps, marshes, and bogs as well as floral fields. They have a medium-length coat, with a thick undercoat to protect against insects. They have the most teeth, the sharpest teeth, and the sharpest claws. They can spit their venom from their fangs for defense and offense, as it can blind the target and agitate the target's skin. They are not as large as a wolf, but not as small as a fox. They are omnivores. They are great swimmers. They always have more brightly colored flesh than the other regions.
- Arid- A light, airy coat of fur, their flesh tone is more visible, and their coat color blends in with the arid desert environment. They do well in hot, dry weather, with the largest ears, used to search for prey and heat regulation. They need hydration less than other Baxes. They also have shorter tails. They have the most potent venom of the tribes. They are slightly smaller. They have smaller eyes, with darker sclera. They have more pronounced natural eyeliner. They are carnivores. They derive their hydration from their prey. They cannot swim but are faster on land. They are nocturnal.
 - All Baxes have venomous fangs, much like a viper.
- The Arid bax is friendly and family-oriented, they make friends with many species, as long as they share the same diet. They are highly adaptable when it comes to hunting.

- The tropical can go either way when it comes to friends, but their friend group is large. They are more inclined to spend time with friends than with family, due to the bountiful prey.
- The Arctic is more family-oriented due to the abundance of space, and lack of population.

-Lore-

Once the human civilization collapsed, baxes found cracks in their enclosure, which the humans had put them in, they survived there for many years due to their lack of ability to die from old age. They still die while imprisoned due to the lack of fertillium, which they need to reproduce and survive. Once reaching a certain age, if they hear a specific frequency from another bax, whom they have chosen as a mate the sound waves enter a special organ behind the cloelia, the sound waves grow in size, being that the organ is so close to their brain, after a certain number of days, the sound reverberating begins to liquefy the brain, killing the bax quickly. The only way to save the Bax is to find fertillium and release the frequency against it, it damages the rare stone, and after two uses, the stone crumbles and becomes unusable. It takes one pound, or 0.54 kilograms of fertillium to reproduce. The child doesn't look like either of its parents due to its strange way of birth. The region the fertillium comes from fully dictates what regional characteristics the offspring has. The offspring will always have the characteristics of the region their fertillium comes from.

The Baxes live in small villages in their respective region, made from natural resources in the arid region. Baxes live in caves on cliff faces and plateaus, normally near a river, their homes resemble the Pueblo Indians. The arctic region Baxes use the resources of water and snow to create ice blocks, which they use to build large towering structures to live in. The tropical Baxes live near rivers, they use the multitude of trees for homes. They make platforms from wood to walk on, and wood and rope bridges to move between trees, they live in tree houses just below the canopy. They use their claws to scale the trees, but they have rope and pulley elevators to move large game and as a backup for the tired and injured.

Baxes can shift forms, from a more animalistic, "Feral" form, to an anthropomorphic form, some prefer one over the other, but most walk around their settlements in their anthropomorphic form while hunting in their feral.

Their iris doubles as their pupil, contracting and expanding depending on the light in the area. Their iris comes in many colors and shapes, not depending on their region.

All Baxes have dark stockings like a fox on their legs and arms. The stockings always have the darkest fur color.

Species by Bax Creations/Who_Xing

Visual References for Some Features:
Twitter: @BaxCreations