Key Ecological Themes

Temperature Regulation

Adaptation to Duskara's temperature extremes manifests across phyla. Fur density control, heat-reflective scales, subcutaneous fat distribution, and behavioral hibernation allow species to survive conditions that would be lethal to their Earth-origin ancestors.

Wind Adaptations

The constant airflow shapes behavior and physiology. Animals exploit wind for movement, hunting, seed dispersal, and communication, while plants anchor through extensive root systems or flexible structures that bend rather than break.

Geothermal Dependence

Night-side fauna cluster around heat sources, creating vertical stratification in cave systems—the warmest zones support the densest populations, while colder regions host only the most cold-adapted species.

Behavioral Specialization

Predators time attacks to wind patterns and light conditions, using environmental chaos as camouflage. Cave species develop heightened non-visual senses, creating entire ecosystems that function without traditional sight-based interactions.

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