Slime Biology and Ecology

Slimes are single cell organisms, like amoebas. Their acidic liquid insides are protected by a thick membrane whose property depends on the type of slime. Somewhere in the acid is a clear core, that serves as the slimes brain. The membrane falls apart when exposed to water, but unlike the acidic insides of the slime, which is the actual part of the slime, the membrane is a biproduct of the slime eating substances. Materials can pass through the membrane when the slime wills it and start to be broken down by the acidic insides, this is how the slime maintains its outside, and feeds its core. Slimes multiply by consuming more and more items, when the slime is large enough, it will split into two separate slimes and the two slimes will consume to make more slimes. After a large enough number of slimes are in an area, one slimes mutates into a Royal Slime. This slime has control over other slimes and starts growing and growing. The Royal slime then constantly split making other colored slimes with different abilities. Slimes can control the shape of their bodies, making arms or legs out of their membranes to either get more food, or for mobility. In their natural habitat, slime numbers are kept low so that the Royal Slime never has a chance to appear. While normally harmless to humans, when controlled by a Royal Slime, Slime start preying on anything they can absorb.