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Hypothetical discovery of life on Venus

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Some of exoplanets possess physical conditions close to those of Venus. Therefore, the planet Venus, with its dense and hot (735 K) oxygen-free atmosphere of CO_2, having a high pressure of 9.2 MPa at the surface, can be a natural laboratory for this kind of studies. The only existing data on the planet's surface are still the results obtained by the Soviet VENERA landers in 1975-82. The VENERA TV experiments returned 41 panoramas of Venus surface (or their fragments). The experiments were of extreme technical complexity. They have not been repeated by any space agency in the subsequent 40 years. The VENERA panoramas have been treated as new by modern processing codes. Relatively large objects from a decimeter to half a meter in size with an unusual morphology have been found which moved very slowly or changed slightly their shape. Certain unusual findings that have a structure similar to the Earth' fauna and flora were found in different areas of the planet. Analysis of treated VENERA panoramic images revealed objects that might indicate the presence of about 11 or 12 hypothetical items of Venusian flora and fauna. Among them is 'amisada' that stands out with its unusual lizard shape climbing up at stone plates surrounding it.

Biography

Leonid V Ksanfomality completed his PhD at Abastumany Astrophysical Observatory and Post-doctoral studies at Space Research Institute, Moscow. He has published more than 300 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of scientific journals.

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