The Terrano Islands are a small archipelago in the Pacific Ocean. They are located at approximately 16°N, 172°W, just southwest of Hawaii.

N

Hale

Hoku

Terrano Islands flag

Kauwahi

  The Terrano Islands are a Constitutional Monarchy, adapting the monarch, the Hoaloha, from the indigenous people’s Polynesian heritage. Though the nation’s constitution gives few duties of significance to the Hoaloha, giving important political duties to the elected Prime Minister instead, most native inhabitants see the Hoaloha as the true leader. A new Prime Minister is elected every two years, with a maximum of three terms. The position of Hoaloha is paternal, with the next male in the family taking on the duties of the previous Hoaloha. The seat of the Hoaloha is in the city of ‘Aina, where the Hoaloha had lived since ancient times. The seat of the Prime Minister is in the city of Kauwahi, a relatively new city. Kauwahi also holds the House of Foreign Representatives, the Supreme Court, and the Trade Center. Some Terranian laws include: no drugs or smoking, no talking on a phone while operating a vehicle, no stealing other’s goods, and no throwing poi at a nene.

‘Aina

Lanai

Mauna

The Terrano Islands do not have a very large standing army. Their army is mostly comprised of miners. This army is acceptable, because they are a small country with no real dangers.

The Terrano Islands are comprised of 12 major islands. On many of the islands, there are mountains mostly composed of iron, giving them a rusty hue. All islands are heavily forested, though most (85%) of the wood is federally protected. The islands where all formed by now-dormant volcanoes, many of which have filled over time with water, all of which are popular among tourists and locals alike. Mauka Bay and Makai Lagoon both have calm, protected, crystal-clear water, calling to fishermen, vacationers and locals. The island on which ‘Aina is located is surrounded by atolls and sandbars, forming a natural barrier to the large waves common to the region.

In the Terrano Islands, it is warm most of the year. Average temperature is around 85°. In these islands, it rains almost 250 days a year, keeping temperatures lower than if it where dry. In general, the Terrano Islands have a tropical climate.

The Terrano Islands have many notable resources- many of which are exported to other countries. One of these is iron. Entire mountains in the Terrano Islands are composed mostly of iron, making it easy to mine, and hard to navigate with a compass. Another resource of importance is wood. The Terrano Islands are covered in palm trees and other tropical trees, but with only 15% of the wood not protected by the government, forestry is not a large industry. Yet another resource is sea-salt, collected by evaporating salt water in the salt fields of southeastern Terrano Islands. A final important natural export is fruit, such as coconuts, pineapples, and breadfruit. A non-organic export is technologies, because the Terrano Islands are ranked second in the world for science and technology. Not many things are imported to the Terrano Islands, save for non-local foods.

The majority of the native Terranians practice Terrannoism, the local religion. This religion is centered around the old Polynesian myths,( in which the gods Atea and Papa’s son, Tangaloa, created man and the Earth because of his loneliness), and a form of Animalism (where every creature has a spirit). The resulting religion circles around Terrano the bird flying over an endless ocean, and, being very lonely, dropping a stone into the sea. By doing this, he created the island on which ‘Aina now stands. The island burst with life when Terrano’s tears fell on it. So, Terrano went on to create all land and the creatures that live there. After he was finished, he longed for something to rule over his Earth, so he forged men out of the soil with his beak. People who practice this religion do not eat birds, for fear it could be Terrano’s re-born form, and believe the easiest way to speak to the animal and human spirits is through hard work and sacrifice. Most non-Terranoists are Catholic.

The Terrano Islands have a strong economy. The Terranian monetary system circles around the Makana-Uku. The Makana-Uku has an exchange rate of 1 to $1.50. The average Terranian has an annual income of 400,000, or 600,000 US dollars. The Terranian economy is largely based off of their near-unending supply of iron, so many Terranians are iron miners. Other common jobs are farming, manufacturing, teaching, and being tour guides. These are common because of the large orchards, the wealthy technology companies, the many schools, and the multitude of tourist attractions.

5

Makana-Uku

Bank of the Terrano Islands

Homes in the Terrano Islands are usually large. Most homes are made of local woods. They are usually square shaped with enough room to house extended families. Terranians believe in respecting elders. They live together so the old can teach the young the traditions.

5 Makana-Uku ( 5)

The people of the Terrano Islands are used to the warm, damp weather. The normal men’s clothing is a loose, long-sleeved, light-colored shirt, and long, loose pants gathered at the waist with a belt, combining being dry with being cool. Women usually wear a long, loose dress called a mu’umu’u. Those who are Terranoist usually don a feather and shell lei. Most of their clothing is made with plant-based textiles.

The Terranians speak Terranno-Hawaiian, much like Hawaiian, but using the letters A,E, I, O, U, H, K, L, M, N, P, W, R, and T, whereas Hawaiian uses all of the mentioned letters except for R and T. Most of them also speak English.

The Terranians share many foods with Hawaii. Some of their staple foods are poi (pounded taro root), seafood, rice topped with inamona, sweet potatoes, pork, breadfruit, and Spam™. Some of these foods have been popular since the Terrano Islands’ discovery by the Polynesians, and others are more modern. Common drinks include water, milk, and fruit juices.

Education is important in the Terrano Islands. Children are required to attend school Monday-Friday, from age six to age ten in grade school, age ten to age 14 in high school, and age 14 to age 18 in college. Throughout the country, there is a grade school in every town, a high school for every five towns, and a college in every major city. A college diploma is required to get any job except mining or working in a factory.

The Terrano Islands are a tropical dreamland. The Terranians hope you’ll choose their home as your next vacation spot!

Ho’okomo!