

Hinen RY21934-L

Type: Earth-like Planet

Sky Color: Turquoise, dark grey and aquamarine

Moons (3): Ekaledi | Awhe | Band

Planetary Ring: Large, low-density, and made primarily of rock.

Planet Stats

Size: 1.09 x Earth= 13904.04

Gravity: 1.45 x Earth's gravity= 14.22015

Temperature range:

Low: -18°C

High: 42°C

Average surface temperature: 12°C / 53.6°F

Water Prevalence: 36%: (26% Surface water / 10% Subterranean)

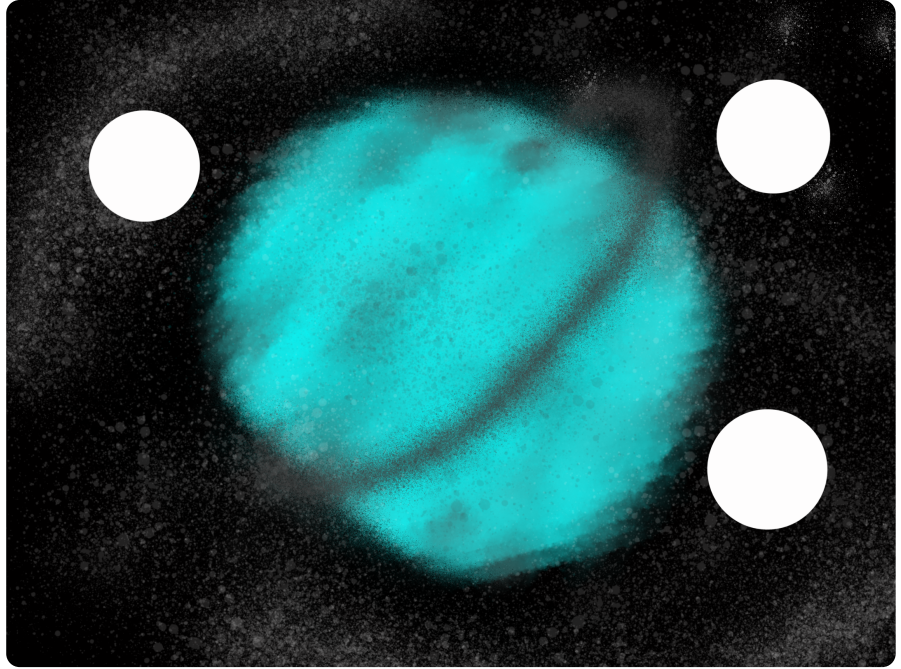
Earth life: Suitable for Earth-based life.

Planet Motion

Length of Day: 12 hours

Length of Year: 174 Earth days

Seasonal variations: None: Hinen RY21934-L's circular orbit means temperature variations are caused by the day/night cycle only.



Jurer

This tiny continent is Polar in the North, and Cold in the South. The continent sits close to the edge of a tectonic plate; the North-Western part of the land features a mountainous ridge. Jurer has 28 active volcanoes and several dormant ones, and does not experience any earthquakes. The winds in this region are generally strong, with large storms and extreme weather being a daily occurrences. The seas surrounding Jurer are usually calmer. Jurer is home to a very small variety of creatures and plants. This large Alpine tundra is around 483 kilometres from North to South, and roughly 420 kilometres across from East to West, covering almost 78,300 sq km. The summer lasts for 43 days, with high temperatures of 8°F. During the winter, the average temperature is -1.5°F, with lows of -11°F. It is home to around 200 hardy plants and 50 species of animals, including 10 large species.

Plew

This small continent sits completely within a Cold region. Plew is geologically calm; there is little tectonic activity in this region; there are no mountains in the land. Plew the continent has no volcanoes, and never experiences earthquakes. The winds in this region are often gentle, with large storms and extreme weather being infrequent. The seas surrounding Plew are usually rough. Plew is lacking in the diversity in its plants and animals. This large, frozen desert is around 2,073 kilometres from North to South, and roughly 1,621 kilometres across from East to West, covering almost 1,297,016 sq km. It is showing little change in size. It is covered in a thick layer of snow that forms massive dunes, and has an average temperature of °F, with highs of 53°F and lows of 9°F. It is home to 2 species of large predators, and fresh water can be found in one oasis hidden deep in the desert. There is a swamp to the North, a wasteland to the South, a tundra to the East, and farmland to the West.

Chricone

This large continent stretches across multiple regions, from Temperate in the North, past the equator, all the way through to Polar in the South. The continent lies over multiple tectonic boundaries; a large mountain range stretches across the middle of the land to the Western edge. Chricone has multiple active volcanoes, and earthquakes are very frequent. The winds in this region are frequently mild, with large storms and extreme weather being infrequent. The sea to the East is difficult to traverse, while the seas to the West and North are calmer. Chricone is home to only a few species of animals and plants. This mountain range is 6,835 kilometres long, reaches 12,329 meters at its highest point, and there are many sheer cliffs and drops. Most of the lower range is covered in deep snow and gravel, and the weather is usually snowy. The upper regions frequently experience snowfall. There is a tundra to the North, an ocean to the South, an expanse of low hills to the East, and a forest to the West.

Houteni

This modestly-sized continent stretches across several climate regions, from Temperate in the North, through to Tropical in the South. One side of continent lies on a tectonic boundary; the South-Western part of the land has a few mountain ranges and many deep canyons. Houteni has a few active volcanoes, and does not experience any earthquakes. The winds in this region are always inconsistent, with large storms and extreme weather being a daily occurrences. The seas surrounding Houteni are usually wild. Houteni is home to only a few species of animals and plants.

Oun

This modestly-sized continent stretches across several climate regions, from Tropical in the North, through to Polar in the South. Oun is geologically inactive; there is no tectonic activity in this region; there are no mountains in the land. Oun the continent has no volcanic activity, and earthquakes are very rare and very weak. The winds in this region are frequently mild, with large storms and extreme weather being very rare. The seas to the North and West are treacherous, while the sea to the East is calmer. Oun is home to a small variety of creatures and plants, and a modest amount of those are found only in this region.

Queek

This moderately-sized continent stretches across several climate regions, from Polar in the North, through to Hot in the South. Queek sits far from the tectonic boundaries; there are no mountains; only large hills at best. Queek the continent has no

volcanoes, and never experiences earthquakes. The winds in this region are often relentless, with large storms and extreme weather being common. The seas surrounding Quuek are frequently difficult to traverse. Quuek is home to a limited variety of creatures and plants, and a large amount of those are found only in this region.

#1 - Flower type: Annual (Grows the first year, flowers the second year, then dies)

This big flower grows up to 6.8 feet (2.1 meters) tall.

Its green stem is wispy, and the tiny, slate or beige leaves are light aquamarine on the underside and are pleated with toothed edges. Many leaves grow along the entire length of the stem.

4 to 8 medium-sized flowers grow on alternate sides up the length of the stem. The flowers are 30 cm (11.8 inches) wide, with petals that are generally silver; each flower tends to be a variation of this colour. The flower head is made up of 10 petals in raised layers. They detach easily.

It has a faint scent that smells like fermented fruit, and it has very little pollen; it does not cause any allergic reactions. It is pollinated by insects and is visited by a large variety of them.

Grass Facts

1 - It is suitable for use as a construction material

2 - It comes in 69 varieties.

3 - It's often found in places thought to be enchanted.

4 - It's known for its rapid growth rate.

#2 - Shrub type: Deciduous (Grows the first year, flowers the second year, then dies)

This short shrub grows up to 1 foot (30.5 cm) tall and lives for decades, with the oldest known specimen being around 168 years old. It is somewhat resistant to disease and destructive insect infestation.

It has numerous flexible, straight stems covered in fine, rough, black with white speckled bark, and the wood inside is black.

The branches are very long and thin with dozens of twigs that are covered with sparse amounts of giant, needle-like, leaves with jagged edges. The leaves themselves are solid lime with red edges, sturdy and fuzzy.

It produces balls of medium-sized, caramel flowers with perforated petals. They detach easily and have a powerful scent that smells like rotting meat. In late spring it forms medium-sized, cream aril (seeds with fleshy covers).

Grass Facts

1 - It is said to be the favourite flower of a legendary person.

2 - It is suitable for making baskets and the like

3 - It is bio-luminescent.

4 - It is possible to grow it from cuttings.

#3 - Succulent type: Caudiciform (Stores water in the thickened base of its stem)

This colossal caudiciform grows up to 138 feet (42.1 meters) tall. The sickle shaped stem is moss green, and is covered in hundreds of flexible slate spines. It has a straight, slender, slate trunk atop a wide stilted platform of cracked, exposed roots.

The branches are very thick and gray-green and are very long and thin.

The wavy-edged, spear shaped leaves are orange on the edges and azure at the center. They are strong and flexible, and do

not detach easily.

It is very fast growing, taking 5 months to reach maturity. Once mature, and only under the right conditions, a single flower with petals that are aquamarine on the edges and bronze at the center grows at the top, reappearing after 7 years, but only when the conditions are right again. The flower head is an uncoordinated mess of 30 curved petals. It has a powerful scent that smells like rotting meat.

The caudiciform's skin is extremely thick, the crimson flesh is waxy, and the purple sap is thin.

Grass Facts

1 - It is often referred to as the most beautiful of all flowers.

2 - It is favoured by pollinators.

3 - It is suitable for making strong rope

4 - It grows well in the sun and full shade.

#4 - Moss type: Moss

This emerald moss is commonly found growing in giant clumps in marshes, in moorlands, and in heathlands.

It is short, growing up to 3 inches (8 cm) tall. It forms in thin clumps, and is overwhelmingly flimsy; it dislikes being stepped on. When mature, emerald heart-shaped capsules grow at the end of short, lime green sporophytes, eventually opening up during the mid-summer to release dozens of spores.

Grass Facts

1 - It's known for its low maintenance needs.

2 - It is suitable for making paper

3 - It comes in 18 varieties, each with a different petal colour.

#5 - Moss type: Moss

This yellow-green moss is commonly found growing in giant clumps in moorlands, in rainy mountain ranges, and in bogs.

It is average-sized, growing up to 6 inches (15 cm) tall. It forms in thick clumps, and is extremely rigid; it struggles more than most during dry spells.

When mature, emerald V-shaped capsules grow at the end of long, lime green sporophytes, eventually opening up during the late autumn to release hundreds of spores; it can cause allergic reactions.

Grass Facts

1 - It shimmers under moonlight.

2 - It's known to improve air quality.

3 - It has a natural resistance to common plant diseases, making it easy to maintain.

4 - It is suitable for creating strong, durable textiles

#6 - Climbing plant type: Creeper (Grows along the ground or other low surfaces.)

This huge creeper is a very slow growing plant, with the largest known specimen reaching a length of 633 feet (192.9 meters) and growing as high as 784 feet (239.0 meters).

It takes 29 years for the pink-red stems to mature, by which point they can have a diameter of 2.0 feet (61 cm) and are smooth and woody.

The wispy, fuzzy leaves reach up to 3.5 feet (1.1 meters) in length. They are found in indigo and blood red varieties, and have smooth edges.

During late spring, the creeper produces dozens of average bold blue flowers.

Grass Facts

1 - It has an arching growth habit.

2 - It is almost impossible to grow from cuttings.

3 - It is suitable for creating tough, hard-wearing textiles

#7 - Flower type: Annual (Grows along the ground or other low surfaces.)

This small flower grows up to 5 inches (13 cm) tall.

Its moss green stem is thick, and the tiny, lime green leaves are needle-like with ripped edges. Many leaves grow at the base of the stem, and more leaves grow in pairs along the length of the stem.

4 to 8 giant flowers grow on alternate sides up the length of the stem. The flowers are 17 cm (6.7 inches) wide, with white petals and a yellow center. The flower head is an uncoordinated mess of up to 20 curved petals. They are hardy.

It has an overpowering scent that smells like damp, and it has very little pollen; it does not cause any allergic reactions. It is pollinated by the wind.

Grass Facts

1 - The leaves are slightly toxic, and very spicy.

2 - The stems are covered in fine hairs, giving them a fuzzy appearance.

3 - It can grow in a wide range of soil types.

4 - Array

#8 - Shrub type: Coniferous (Grows along the ground or other low surfaces.)

This small shrub grows up to 1 foot (30.5 cm) tall and lives for around 51 years. It is susceptible to disease and destructive insect infestation.

It has dozens of stocky, slanted stems covered in smooth, yellow-brown bark, and the wood inside is silver.

The branches are very long and thin that and are covered with copious amounts of large, slender, pointed, leaves with wavy edges. The leaves themselves are dark grey at the bottom and indigo with dark purple streaks at the top, delicate and crispy. In mid-spring it produces a handful of tiny, cyan blossoms with oblong petals with a tube-like floral cup. They are very delicate and have a faint scent that smells like fermented fruit.

In early winter perforated fruits ripen.

The rough azure skin is peel-able and inedible, and the slightly crunchy silver flesh is sweet and oily. The muted green seed is small and sits at the end of the fruit.

Grass Facts

1 - The leaves are slightly translucent.

2 - It has a symbiotic relationship with certain fungi.

3 - Array

#9 - Climbing plant type: Bine (Grows upwards by winding itself around other objects and plants.)

This short bine is a quick growing plant, with the largest known specimen reaching a length of 20 feet (6.1 meters) and growing as high as 784 feet (239.0 meters).

It takes 6 months for the emerald stems to mature, by which point they can have a diameter of 1 cm (0.4 inches) and are smooth and woody.

The very thick, leathery leaves reach up to 5 inches (13 cm) in length. They are solid lime with red edges, and have tattered edges.

During late spring, the bine produces several small orange flowers, and during the late autumn, after flowering, it produces a handful of large fruits.

Grass Facts

1 - Array

2 - The petals have an iridescent sheen.

3 - It's highly drought-tolerant.

#10 - Grass type: Annual (Grows upwards by winding itself around other objects and plants.)

This massive, moss green grass grows up to 18 feet (5.5 meters) tall. The spear shaped stalks grow in thin clumps that are rigid and they are exceptionally hardy.

When mature, the end of the stem eventually transforms into a medium-sized, magenta puff.

During the late autumn, it produces excessive amounts of pollen, but it does not cause many allergic reactions, and after flowering, it is left with a few giant grains.

Grass Facts

1 - It produces small, intricate seed pods that remain after blooming.

2 - I can survive solely on water extracted from the air.

3 - Array

#11 - Flower type: Perennial (Grows upwards by winding itself around other objects and plants.)

This average-sized flower grows up to 11 inches (28 cm) tall.

Its green stem is thick, and the miniature, brown leaves are fan-like with toothed edges. Many leaves grow at the base of the stem, and more leaves alternate on the stem from about halfway up, up to the flower head.

A single medium-sized flower sits at the end of the stem. The flowers are 4 cm (1.6 inches) wide, with white petals and a yellow center. The flower head is shaped like a tube with 6 tightly layered, round-tipped petals. They detach easily.

It has a delicate scent that smells like cheap aftershave, and it has very little pollen; it does not cause any allergic reactions. It is pollinated by the wind.

Grass Facts

1 - The leaves have a subtle pattern of lighter and darker shades.

2 - The sap is faded orange.

3 - It is suitable for use as a construction material

4 - It filters certain toxins from the soil.

#12 - Flower type: Annual (Grows upwards by winding itself around other objects and plants.)

This short flower grows up to 5 inches (13 cm) tall.

Its green stem is thick, and the miniature, caramel and yellow-green leaves are very thin with ripped edges. The leaves alternate on the stem.

Two tiny flowers sit at the end of the stem. The flowers are 4 cm (1.6 inches) wide, with petals that are brown in the center, bronze in the middle and azure at the edges. The flower head is shaped like a trumpet with 36 tightly layered, narrow petals. They detach easily.

It has a fairly strong scent that smells like a damp log, and it has very little pollen, but can cause severe allergic reactions. It is a self-pollinator.

Grass Facts

1 - It is suitable for making baskets and the like

2 - Their seeds have hallucinogenic properties.

3 - It produces flowers that emit a soft, ambient glow at night.

4 - It only grows on the most fertile lands.

#13 - Shrub type: Deciduous (Grows upwards by winding itself around other objects and plants.)

This small shrub grows up to 1 foot (30.5 cm) tall and lives for around 43 years. It is somewhat resistant to disease and destructive insect infestation.

It has many knobbly, slanted stems covered in thin, cracked, brown-green bark, and the wood inside is black with white speckles.

The branches trail down across the ground that and are covered with large amounts of large, stiff, pointed, leaves with irregular edges. The leaves themselves are dark grey at the bottom and indigo with dark purple streaks at the top, rigid and leathery.

It produces dozens of small, green flowers with oblong petals with a tube-like floral cup. They detach easily and have the faintest scent that smells like pot-purri. In early summer it forms tiny, brown seed pods.

Grass Facts

1 - It is suitable for making strong rope

2 - It develops a cascading growth habit, suitable for hanging baskets.

3 - It's resistant to most common pests.

#14 - Tree type: Coniferous (Grows upwards by winding itself around other objects and plants.)

This short tree grows up to 2 meters (6.6 feet) tall and lives for centuries, with the oldest known specimen being around 462 years old. It is susceptible to disease and destructive insect infestation.

It has a narrow, wavy trunk covered in hard, wrinkled, white with black speckled bark, and inside, the medium-dense wood is copper-coloured.

The numerous branches are short, rigid and upright, with hundreds of twigs covered with very large amounts of huge, yellow needles. The needles themselves are rigid.

In late summer it produces giant, grey, winged seeds that float and land far away.

The roots form a tightly packed ball, and overall the tree is rigid and brittle.

Forests of this species feature the trees packed together, with patches of undergrowth between them.

Grass Facts

1 - It out-competes most other plants for nutrients and light.

2 - It is extremely pest resistant

3 - It is suitable for making paper

4 - The leaves are resilient and maintain their appearance in harsh conditions.

#15 - Climbing plant type: Creeper (Grows along the ground or other low surfaces.)

This small creeper is a very fast growing plant, with the largest known specimen reaching a length of 5 feet (1.5 meters) and growing as high as 784 feet (239.0 meters).

It takes 3 months for the burgundy stems to mature, by which point they each have a diameter of 2 cm (0.8 inches) and are flat and wavy.

The sickle shaped, clammy leaves reach up to 3 inches (8 cm) in length. They are either dark purple, or silver with copper lines, and have irregular edges.

Grass Facts

1 - It is almost impossible to grow indoors.

2 - It aggressively steals nutrients from other large plants (but not each other).

3 - It is suitable for creating strong, durable textiles

4 - It has a naturally bushy growth habit.

#16 - Fruit Tree type: Deciduous (Grows along the ground or other low surfaces.)

This giant fruit tree grows up to 58 feet (17.7 meters) tall and lives for up to 40 years, with the oldest known specimen being around 76 years old. It is very resistant to disease and destructive insect infestation.

It has a flexible, curved trunk covered in silky, white with black speckled bark, and inside, the very dense wood is gray.

The branches trail down across the ground and are covered with large amounts of giant, long, narrow leaves with rounded edges. The leaves themselves are white and blood red.

In early spring, it produces handfuls of medium-sized, yellow blossoms with perforated petals. They detach easily and have a strong scent that smells like pineapple.

In early autumn it produces small, long, narrow fruit. The soft brown skin is thin and spicy, and the slightly crunchy silver flesh is spicy and dry. The dark brown seed is small and is in the centre of the fruit.

The roots are shallow and grow straight down, and overall the tree is rigid and brittle.

Forests of this species feature the trees packed together densely, with grassy ground between them.

Grass Facts

- 1 - It can grow in even the most barren lands.
 - 2 - The leaves have intricate veining patterns.
 - 3 - It is suitable for creating tough, hard-wearing textiles
 - 4 - Its leaves are said to whisper in the wind.
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#17 - Grass type: Annual (Grows along the ground or other low surfaces.)

This short, caramel and yellow-green grass grows up to 1 foot (30.5 cm) tall. The circular stalks grow in thick clumps that are prone to bending and snapping under stress and they are exceptionally hardy.

When mature, the end of the stem eventually transforms into a small, silver tail.

During the early summer, it produces excessive amounts of pollen, but it does not cause many allergic reactions, and after flowering, it is left with lots of giant grains.

Grass Facts

- 1 - It is capable of growing in nutrient-poor soil, and steadily improves it
 - 2 - It is suitable for use as a construction material
 - 3 - It absorbs an exceptionally large amount of water each day.
 - 4 - It has a spiralling growth pattern.
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#18 - Grass type: Annual (Grows along the ground or other low surfaces.)

This modest-sized, orange grass grows up to 2 feet (61.0 cm) tall. The circular stalks grow in sparse patches that are durable and they are slow to spread and grow.

When mature, the end of the stem eventually transforms into a large, copper tuft.

During the mid-autumn, it produces very little pollen; it can cause severe allergic reactions, and after flowering, it is left with lots of small grains.

Grass Facts

- 1 - It is suitable for making baskets and the like
 - 2 - Its flowers are said to never wilt, even after being picked.
 - 3 - It only blooms at night
 - 4 - It draws nitrogen from the air, improving soil fertility.
 - 5 - It is very delicate and is easy to kill.
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#19 - Flower type: Biennial (Grows along the ground or other low surfaces.)

This small flower grows up to 2 inches (5 cm) tall.

Its orange-yellow stem is very thick and splits into several branching stems a quarter of the way up, and the large, gray-green leaves are dark grey on the underside and are wide with irregular edges. Many leaves grow along the entire length of the stem.

A single tiny flower sits at the end of the stem. The flowers are 5 cm (2.0 inches) wide, with petals that are generally silver; each flower tends to be a variation of this colour. The flower head is made up of 10 petals in raised layers. They are hardy.

It has the faintest scent that smells like candle wax, and it has very little pollen; it can cause severe allergic reactions. It is pollinated by a small species of bird.

Grass Facts

- 1 - The stem has a zigzag shape.
- 2 - It is suitable for making strong rope
- 3 - Its flowers have a distinct, sweet fragrance.

#20 - Grass type: Biennial (Grows along the ground or other low surfaces.)

This short, yellow grass grows up to 1 foot (30.5 cm) tall. The very narrow and elongated stalks grow in thick clumps that are resilient.

When mature, the end of the stem eventually transforms into a medium-sized, green puff.

During the late summer, it produces an average amount of pollen, and after flowering, it is left with plenty of small grains.

Grass Facts

- 1 - It is suitable for making paper
- 2 - It's believed to influence the weather around it.
- 3 - Its scent is known to change with the seasons.
- 4 - The leaves have a reflective sheen, giving them a metallic appearance.
