

# THE HABITATS OF RARE ANIMALS AND PLANTS

EARTH'S WILDERNESSES REPRESENT TRUE PARADISES FOR MANY PLANTS AND ANIMALS. THESE WILD LANDSCAPES COVER ONLY ABOUT 5% OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE, YET THEY ARE HOME TO ROUGHLY HALF OF THE PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES WE KNOW AT THIS TIME. AND NEW SPECIES ARE CONSTANTLY BEING DISCOVERED!

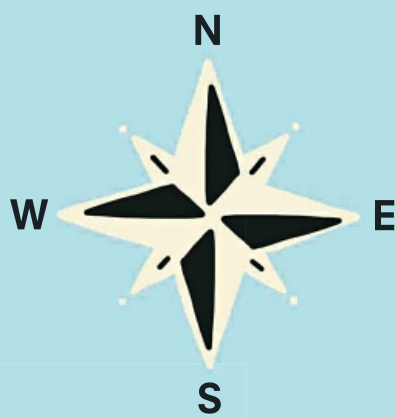
AS THE HABITATS OF RARE PLANTS AND ANIMALS, THESE WILDERNESSES NEED OUR PROTECTION. BUT THEY ARE SHRINKING EVERY DAY: DEFORESTATION IS INCREASING AT AN ALARMING RATE, WHICH GREATLY IMPACTS CLIMATE CHANGE. HUMAN INTERVENTION IS LEADING TO THE DISAPPEARANCE OF MANY HABITATS AND SPECIES.

ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES, YOU WILL GET TO KNOW SOME OF THE MOST AMAZING LANDSCAPES ON EARTH. EACH ONE OF THESE IS UNIQUE AND WORTHY OF PRESERVATION.

LIKE NATURE, EVERYTHING PORTRAYED IN THIS BOOK IS VIVID AND BUZZING WITH LIFE. EVERYTHING BREATHES: FROM A TINY CHICK THAT MOVES INSIDE ITS EGG TO THE POWERFUL TIGER THAT ROAMS THE FOREST, FROM THE ENORMOUS ROOTS OF THOUSAND-YEAR-OLD TREES TO THEIR GLORIOUSLY VIBRANT BLOSSOMS. EXPLORE THESE MYSTERIOUS AND EXCITING WORLDS. OBSERVE MONKEYS IN THE TREETOPS, SPIDERS IN THEIR WEBS, FROGS IN THE VEGETATION, AND SO MUCH MORE.

WELCOME TO THE MOST STUNNING NATURE SHOW ON EARTH!





**EUROPE**

**ASIA**

**AFRICA**

**AUSTRALIA**

NIKOLO-KOBA  
NATIONAL PARK  
(SENEGAL)

SUNDARBANS  
NATIONAL PARK (INDIA)

KAHUZI-BIÉGA  
NATIONAL PARK  
(CONGO)

TROPICAL  
RAINFOREST OF  
MADAGASCAR

SIKHOTE-ALIN NATURE  
RESERVE (RUSSIA)

QINLING MOUNTAINS  
(CHINA)

TROPICAL RAINFORESTS OF  
SOUTHEAST ASIA (MALAYSIA)

SINHARAJA FOREST  
RESERVE  
(SRI LANKA)

TROPICAL  
RAINFOREST OF  
NEW GUINEA

DAINTREE  
NATIONAL  
PARK





## NIKOLO-KOBA NATIONAL PARK

Located in the southeast corner of Africa's Senegal, this national park is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. This means it has been singled out to be protected for future generations. Safeguarding such regions is a global matter because there are flora (plants) and fauna (animals) living here that are unique to our planet.

Niokolo-Koba and the full length of the river Gambia are home to a great number of wild animals, such as leopards, baboons, elephants, lions, and hippos, many of which are endangered or have already been killed due to poaching, or in other words, illegal hunting. Even the construction of a planned dam represents a threat. This is why the park is under special protection.



# KAHUZI-BIÉGA NATIONAL PARK

The national park of Kahuzi-Biéga is located in the Democratic Republic of Congo in Central Africa. Named after two extinct volcanoes, the Kahuzi and the Biéga, the park consists of a huge tropical rainforest containing over 200 native species. The area was declared a World Heritage Site in 1980 due to tribal warfare and poaching. It is home to the last surviving group of eastern lowland gorillas—the largest species of gorilla.









## QINLING MOUNTAINS


Qinling is the name of the largest chain of mountains in Shaanxi Province, right in the middle of China. These mountainous forests are home to a variety of rare plants and animals, including the Qinling panda, of which there are only about 250 left. Unlike their larger giant panda cousins, the fur of Qinling pandas are light and dark brown in color. There is no other place on earth where these brown pandas can be found, and they are protected because of their rarity.





## SUNDARBANS NATIONAL PARK

India's Sundarbans National Park is made up of 54 small islands, with seven rivers and countless waterways forming a network of canals that flow into the sea.



The park is densely covered by mangrove forests made up of trees and shrubs that have adapted their roots to life between saltwater and fresh water. This makes an ideal home for endangered land and marine animals. More than 400 Bengal tigers live here, along with saltwater crocodiles and numerous types of birds and fish.



## SIKHOTE-ALIN NATURE RESERVE

This massive nature reserve is located in the far east of Russia and stretches out as far as the Sea of Japan. Thanks to its unusually diverse climate, a mix between taiga and subtropical, it is home to species that aren't usually found together, like the Himalayan bear and the brown bear. It is also the habitat of unique mammals like the Amur tiger, Siberian musk deer, wolverine, and sable.

