

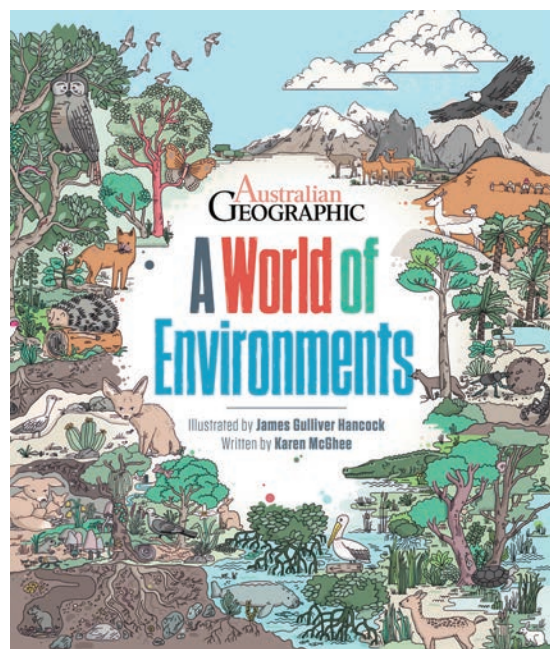


Australian GEOGRAPHIC RIGHTS CATALOGUE

FRANKFURT
2019

A World of Environments

Illustrated by **James Gulliver Hancock**
Written by **Karen McGhee**



Come with **Australian Geographic** on a voyage like no other through our planet's amazing habitats to see how living things adapt to their environments.

This remarkable book will take you all around the world – from the lightless world of the ocean abyss, over the cold peaks of the **Himalayas**, to the chilly **Arctic circle**. Discover what life is like for raucous howler monkeys atop trees in the **Amazon rainforest**, or for fennec foxes in the relentless heat of the **Sahara Desert**. Explore the surprising diversity of life hidden around the wildflowers and deciduous trees of a **British woodland** and also the concrete footpaths and steel skyscrapers of **New York City**. Traipse across the temperate grasslands of the **Russian steppe** and venture across the marshy landscape of the **Everglades**. Dive through the colourful sponge gardens and coral wonderlands of the **Great Barrier Reef** and dare to tread underground through the sprawling, dark **caves of South-East Asia**.

About the illustrator

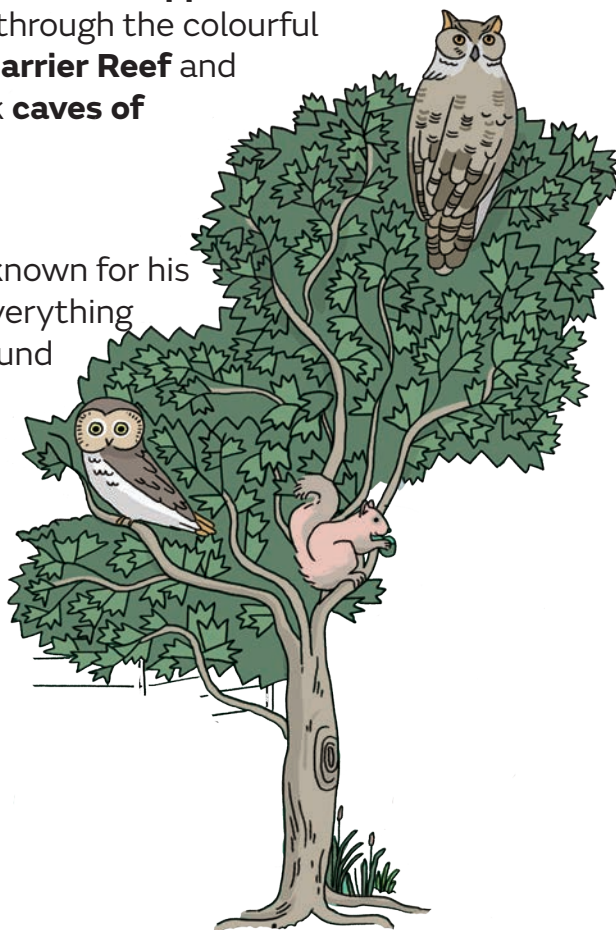
James Gulliver Hancock is a well-travelled illustrator known for his playful illustration style. His obsession with drawing everything in the world has led him to work on major projects around the globe, seeing his work appear on everything from billboards, to TV commercials, ceramics, books, and board games. He undertook artist residencies all over Europe and most recently has been living in New York where he has worked for a wide variety of high profile clients and taken to the city with his personal project www.allthebuildingsinnewyork.com

Files ready

Format Hardback, 290 x 250mm, 64 pages

Audience Children 8–12 **BIC** YNM / YNN

ISBN 9781925694925 **RRP** AUD\$29.95



Rainforests

Earth's lungs

Rainforests are forest habitats that receive a lot of rain. Most have between 100 and 200 inches of rain each year. They are the most diverse of all habitats. They are, in fact, considered to be the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Tropical rainforests are the best known of these habitats. But rainforests also occur in cooler areas, at temperate latitudes at highland regions around the world, including in Australia, Canada, the United States and parts of Europe.

Tropical rainforests cover about 15 per cent of Earth's land surface. The largest continuous tropical rainforest is the Amazon. It is mostly in Brazil, but also stretches into Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname and French Guiana. Canada has the largest area of temperate rainforest in its British Columbia, the Pacific Northwest and Alaska.

The average temperature in tropical rainforests is up to 30°C. These and their high rainfall make tropical rainforests particularly humid places. Humidity in tropical rainforests can be as high as 90 per cent year-round.

A World of Environments 1

Rainforest Animals

How Rainforests are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Why Rainforests are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

How Rainforests are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Why Rainforests are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Deserts

Earth's driest places

The defining feature of a desert is an extreme lack of water. There's places that receive less than 250mm (10 inches) of rain a year. Earth's deserts are a third of the Earth's land surface. It is covered by deserts. Deserts are not just hot and dry. They can be cold and wet. In fact, the largest desert on Earth is Antarctica.

What most of us imagine when we think of deserts, however, are very hot, sandy places and the largest of these is the Sahara Desert. It covers much of North Africa and is one of 5.5 million km². This makes it about the size of the United States. It is made up of dry (sand dunes) and hilly (mountain ranges, rocky plateaus).

The next largest hot desert is the Arabian Desert, which covers most of the Arabian Peninsula in western Asia. Other large hot deserts are the Kalbari, in western Africa and the Great Victoria Desert in Australia. The largest desert in the United States is the Great Basin Desert, which has sandy, rocky, and some cold and some warm and other features. About 20 million of precipitation a year. On 10 July 1913, in a smaller American desert, the Mojave Desert, the temperature in Death Valley reached 56.7°C, the official highest temperature recorded on Earth. The largest cold and semi-arid deserts are the Gobi, in Mongolia and northern China, and the Patagonian Desert in Argentina.

A World of Environments 2

Desert Animals

How Deserts are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Why Deserts are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

How Deserts are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Why Deserts are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Cities

Urban jungles

The population of the River Thames was changed forever by the spread of urban development. It was one of the first cities in the world to be built on a river. It was one of the first cities in the world to be built on a river. It was one of the first cities in the world to be built on a river.

Since the middle of the 20th century, a growing movement called urban ecology has been developing. It is the study of the relationship between cities and the environment. It is the study of the relationship between cities and the environment. It is the study of the relationship between cities and the environment.

A World of Environments 3

Urban Animals

How Urban areas are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Why Urban areas are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

How Urban areas are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Why Urban areas are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Arctic Habitat, Canada

The Arctic region is a vast, cold, and desolate landscape. It is home to a variety of unique plants and animals. It is home to a variety of unique plants and animals. It is home to a variety of unique plants and animals.

A World of Environments 4

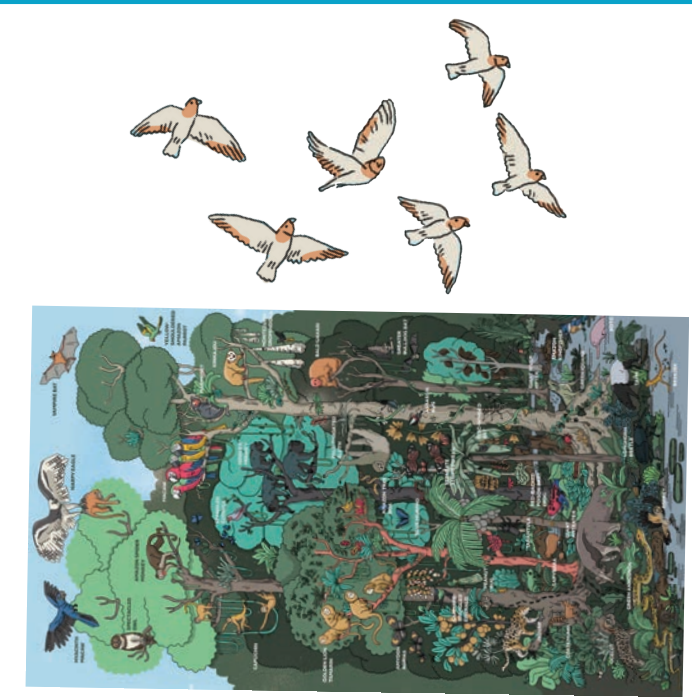
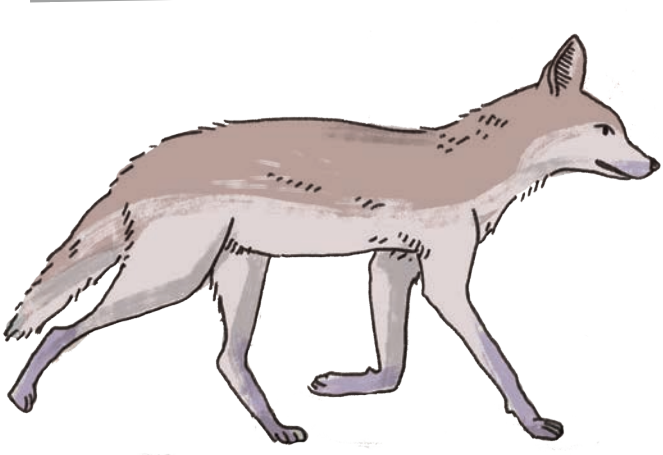
Arctic Animals

How Arctic areas are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Why Arctic areas are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

How Arctic areas are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Why Arctic areas are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.



Polar Processes

Polar food webs

At both poles, the marine animals are important food for some of Earth's largest animals. Compared to most other habitats, however, food webs have fewer species but often greater numbers of individuals. While the number of species is only large compared to the rest of the Arctic, the number of individuals is very large. This is because the Arctic is a vast, cold, and desolate landscape. It is home to a variety of unique plants and animals. It is home to a variety of unique plants and animals. It is home to a variety of unique plants and animals.

A World of Environments 5

Polar Food Webs

How Polar food webs are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Why Polar food webs are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

How Polar food webs are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Why Polar food webs are the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

The Poles

Polar climate change

The Arctic and Antarctic are the most extreme of all habitats. They are home to a variety of unique plants and animals. It is home to a variety of unique plants and animals. It is home to a variety of unique plants and animals.

A World of Environments 6

Polar Climate Change

How Polar climate change is the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Why Polar climate change is the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

How Polar climate change is the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Why Polar climate change is the most diverse of all habitats. They are home to more than 500,000 species of plants and animals. They are also the most important of all habitats, with about half of Earth's terrestrial plant and animal species found in rainforests.

Mythical Monsters



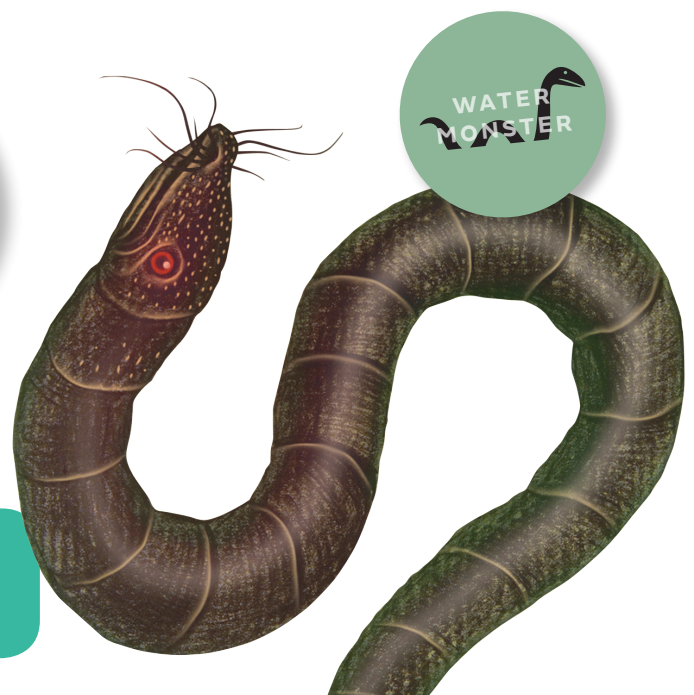
Australian Geographic investigates the mad, mischievous, mysterious creatures that live around our world.

Have you ever met a yeti, or seen Nessie hiding below the surface? There's no sure proof that they exist, but just in case, we've investigated the stories of some of the biggest, baddest and oddest monsters in the world.

In every culture and in every country, there's always someone with a story to tell about a creature they once saw. Some of these stories are eerie, some are hilarious and some are terrifying! If their stories are to be believed, we live in a world that's filled with secretive sea monsters, gigantic apes, creepy-crawlies and all manner of mysterious beasts.

We're pretty sure most of the stories aren't true. Hopefully. Fingers crossed. Just in case, we've compiled a handbook for the menagerie of monsters from around the world. As an extra precaution, we've included a map, so you know what places to avoid and a system of symbols that warn whether the monster is small or enormous, found on land or in water and most importantly, whether it is deadly.

Containing hand-drawn illustrations and profiles of monsters such as Bigfoot, the kraken, the chupacabra, the Mongolian death worm, the yeti and the Loch Ness Monster, as well as a collection of mysterious photographs and findings, this book encourages curiosity as well as logical reasoning.



Files ready · **Format** Paperback, 297 x 288mm, 32 pages
Audience Children 8–12 **BIC** YNX
ISBN 9781742457642 **RRP** AUD\$19.95

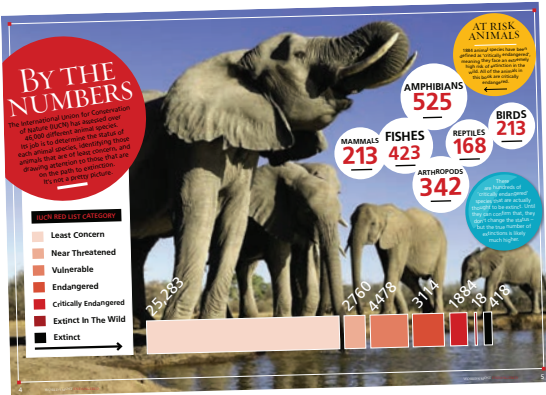
WORLD'S MOST

Meet the world's most dangerous, weird, remarkable and rare animals.



In Africa, stay clear of the black mamba's kiss of death, and in South America's rainforests keep out of the path of the Brazilian wandering spider! Meet rare and beautiful endangered animals, not to mention the deadliest, freakiest and most extreme species from all around the world!

These titles, which list amazing animals from every continent, are packed full of detailed illustrations, beautiful images from the **Australian Geographic** image library and interesting fact files, perfect for curious minds.



Files ready
Format Paperback
297 x 210mm, 32 pages
Audience Children 8–12
BIC YNNR
RRP AUD\$14.95



SPACE

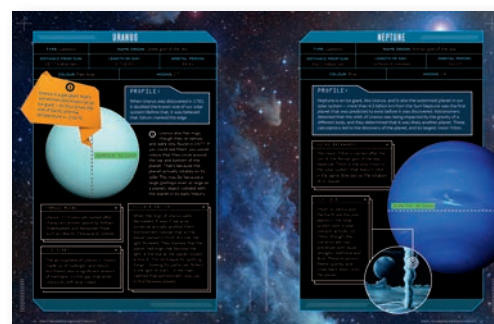
THE UNIVERSE AND EVERYTHING IN IT



Zoom into space with **Australian Geographic** in this guide to the universe.

This book introduces important space concepts such as our solar system, profiling each of our neighbouring planets. It also asks important questions about space such as how we get there, how people survive in space and what will happen next up there.

The book is available with 3D/AR activations that allow readers a chance to lead the mission by launching their own rocket, taking a 3D tour through the solar system, and discovering what it takes to become an astronaut. This book contains over 15 activations that will take you deep into outer space; with zoomable 3D looks at the planets, videos, quizzes and wallpapers, a 3D tour of the International Space Station and much more.



Files ready without 3D
Files available 2020 with 3D
Format Hardback
 297 x 228mm, 32 pages
Audience Children 7–12 **BIC** YNTS
ISBN 9781742457635
RRP AUD\$14.95

Australian GEOGRAPHIC

Beautiful and informative
illustrated and photographic books
that incite wonder and curiosity
in children of all ages.

**REPRESENTED BY
THE RIGHTS SOLUTION
HALL 6.1
STAND A91**

<https://www.therightssolution.co.uk>

