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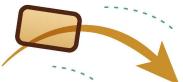
NATURE STUDIES AUGMENTED REALITY BOOK

DEAR INQUIRER,

With the help of this test page you can try the augmented reality experience for free. We have brought one of our 40 topics as a sample, so you can get an idea of what awaits you in the book.

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In mountainous areas, the temperature, pressure, and oxygen content of the air decrease with increasing altitude, while precipitation, daily heat fluctuations, and solar irradiance increase.

ALTITUDINAL ZONES

In mountain regions, temperatures are lower all year round, and the annual rainfall is high. With increasing altitudes, corresponding climate zones form, Climatically adapted vegetation demonstrates the level-



WHERE ARE THE

boundary; there is no contiguous for est above if The upper limits est above it. The upper limit of soli tary trees is marked by the **tree line**. Above the **snow line** is the real mof eternal snow. Between the tree line



THE MOUNTAINS OF THE TEMPERATE ZONE

The altitudinal belts of the temperate zone are well illustrated by the Alps. Between 500-800 metres, the typical vegetation is deciduous forest. Up to 1500 m, beech and pine forests are characteristic, followed by pine forests with dwarf shrubs and rhododendrons. Above the forest boundary (timberline/tree line), dwarf shrubs, mosses and lichens occur up to 2800 m, where the realm of eter nal frost begins.

