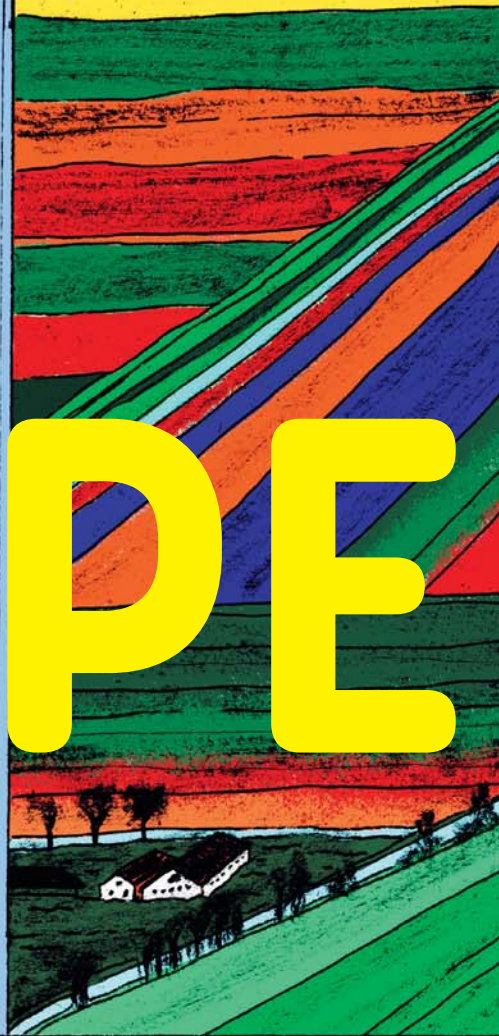
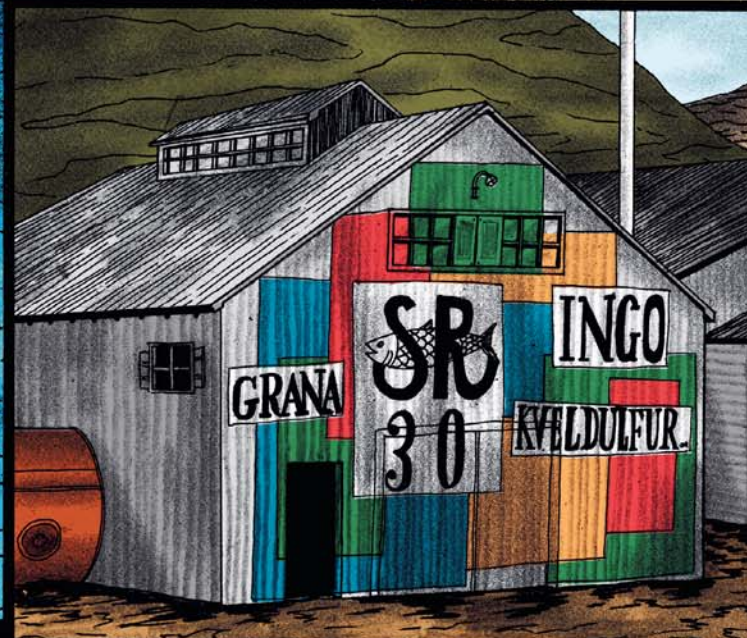
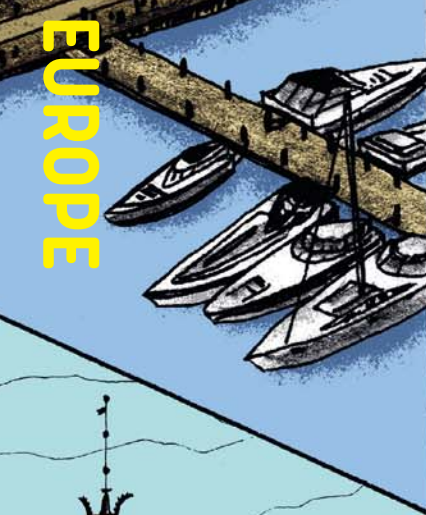
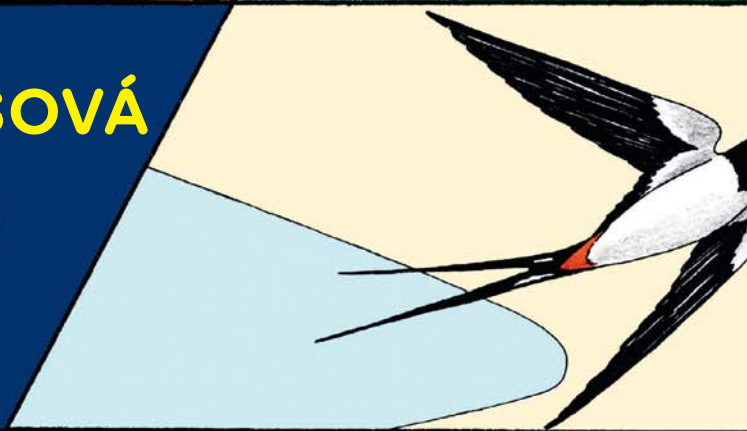


EUROPE

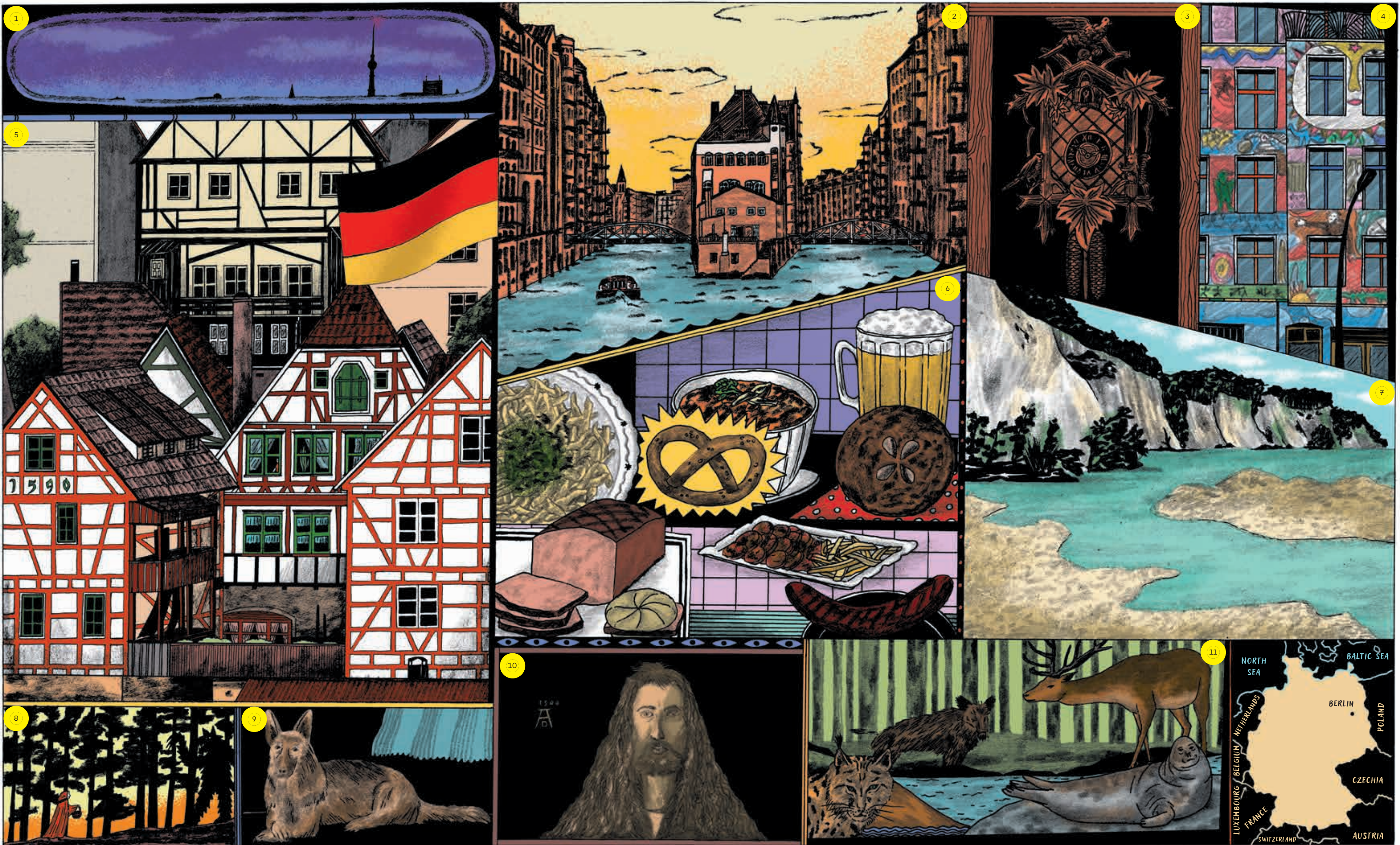
NIKOLA LOGOSOVÁ



NIKOLA LOGOSOVÁ



EUROPE



Germany is situated between the Baltic and North Seas in the north and the Alps in the south. It borders Denmark, Poland, Czechia, Austria, Switzerland, France, Luxembourg, Belgium and the Netherlands. It is the most populous country in the European Union. **1** The Fernsehturm (television tower) in Berlin is the most prominent landmark of the capital. It is located in the centre near Alexanderplatz and was built between 1965 and 1969. **2** The Speicherstadt is a historical complex of warehouse buildings in the port of Hamburg. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and was built between 1883 and 1927. Ham-

burg is around 110 kilometres from the mouth of the Elbe river on the North Sea coast and is known as the "German gateway to the world". **3** Originating in the Black Forest in Germany, cuckoo clocks were first mentioned in the 17th century as a curiosity and then became widespread in the Romantic period. They look like little houses with a door. On the hour, a bird flies out of the door and cuckoos the number of hours. **4** The capital city Berlin was once divided into two separate parts by a wall, as was the whole country. The formerly freer western part included the Kreuzberg district, which is now home to

artists and immigrants. There you will find houses that are painted all over in rich colours. **5** In the Bavarian town of Freudenberg there is a whole district of half-timbered houses from the 17th century. The historic quarter used to be a castle outpost. There are half-timbered houses all over Germany and also in countries with ethnic German populations. **6** German cuisine is very hearty with lots of meat dishes, such as bratwurst sausage and leberkäse (meatloaf with three kinds of meat). Other delicacies are spätzle (little dumplings), Flammkuchen (savoury tart) and eintopf (soup). Beer is also very popu-

lar. **7** The chalk cliffs on Rügen island are up to 100 metres high. **8** The brothers Grimm, Jacob (b. 1785) and Wilhelm (b. 1786), were renowned collectors of traditional German folk tales. They also inspired collectors elsewhere. **9** The German Shepherd dog is one of the most widespread breeds in the world. **10** Albrecht Dürer (b. 1471) was a German painter and printmaker. His work drew on Gothic and Renaissance influences. The illustration shows his *Self-portrait in a Fur Coat* (1500). **11** The wildlife of Germany includes lynx, wild boar, fallow deer and, on the island of Düne, grey seals.

GERMANY

AREA: 357,022 KM² POPULATION: 80,333,700 CAPITAL CITY: BERLIN



Italy is a country on the Apennine Peninsula in southern Europe. It is bordered by France, Switzerland, Austria and Slovenia. There are two separate city states within Italy: Vatican City, which is in the capital Rome, and San Marino, which is near Rimini. 1 Julius Caesar, one of the most powerful men in ancient history, was born in what is now Italy in 100 BC. 2 The oak branch signifies the dignity and strength of the Italian people and is one of the symbols of Italy. 3 Italian gastronomy is considered one of the finest in the world. You probably also like pizza, pasta and ice cream. Italians

cook with fresh ingredients and olive oil. The cuisine of Italy has inspired many others. 4 In the narrow winding streets of Italian cities, where everyone beeps their horn at each other, the best way to get around is by scooter. 5 Vitruvian Man is a drawing by Leonardo da Vinci that depicts the proportions of the human body. Da Vinci (b. 1452) was a major figure in Renaissance painting and a multi-talented artist. 6 Italy is often referred to as a boot, because the shape of the country resembles a woman's high-heeled boot. 7 The Italian luxury racing car brand Ferrari was

founded in 1939 by Enzo Ferrari. 8 The Colosseum in Rome was an amphitheatre that could hold up to 50,000 spectators. It was used mainly for gladiatorial contests and public performances. It has stood in the capital city since the year 82. 9 Fiat is one of the oldest car companies in Europe. It was founded in Turin in 1899. 10 The stone pine is a tree typical of Italy and the whole Mediterranean region. 11 The moka pot is used for preparing coffee and was invented in 1933 by the Italian engineer Alfonso Bialetti. 12 The historical centre of Venice stands on islands in a

shallow lagoon, while its newer parts are located on the mainland. 13 Milan is one of the world's fashion centres and regularly hosts Fashion Week. 14 Italy is synonymous with fine wine. 15 According to legend, the city of Rome was founded in 753 BC by the twins Romulus and Remus, who were raised by a she-wolf. The illustration shows a 5th century bronze statue of the Capitoline Wolf. 16 The Romans built aqueducts to supply their cities with water from often inaccessible places. 17 In the centre of Rome lies the city-state of Vatican City and the Pope's residence.

ITALY

AREA: 301,338 KM² POPULATION: 59,433,744 CAPITAL CITY: ROME



The Principality of Monaco is a city-state on the French Riviera and the second smallest state in the world (after Vatican City). Its favourable tax laws make it attractive place for the wealthy. The official language is French, but the Monégasque language is also spoken, which is similar to Italian. **1** Port Hercules has been served the city since ancient times. Its present form dates back to 1926 with various modifications from the 1970s. It is located in the La Condamine district and it is mostly luxury yachts that are anchored there. **2** The House of Grimaldi has ruled Monaco

since 129 **7** The state is a constitutional monarchy, but the Prince has considerable political influence, much more than in other countries with the same system of government. **3** The national dish is stocafi, which is cod in tomato sauce. A popular starter is the cheese and rice filled fritter called barbajuan. Other Monégasque favourites are the tuna and egg salad sandwich called pan bagnat and fougasse bread, which is also baked in France. Another popular French dish is Crêpes Suzette, which is pancakes with an orange and caramelised sugar sauce. **4** The Prince's Palace of

Monaco is the official residence of the Prince and the focal point of the old town in Monaco City, which is the original fortified town at the centre of Monaco. A changing of the guard takes place outside the palace every day at 11:55am. **5** Fontvieille is Monaco's newest district and is practically built on the sea. **6** Monaco City is situated on a rock that juts out into the Mediterranean Sea. It is one of the four districts of Monaco. **7** The illustration shows women in traditional Monégasque costumes. **8** One of Monaco's most important social events is the annual Formula One Mo-

naco Grand Prix. The race on the Circuit de Monaco, which leads through streets in the centre of Monte Carlo, has taken place since 1929. **9** The Jardin de Exotique de Monaco is a botanical garden is located on a cliff above the Fontvieille district and includes an underground grotto with stalactites. **10** The luxury casino in the Monte Carlo district was inaugurated in 1866. It saved Monaco's economy and still plays an important role in it today. **11** Since there is little space in the principality, people create beautiful green gardens on the roofs of their houses.

MONACO



The Kingdom of Norway is a country on the Scandinavian Peninsula in northern Europe and includes the Arctic island of Jan Mayen, the Svalbard archipelago and Bouvet Island in the Subantarctic. Norway is bordered by Sweden, Finland and Russia. It has long coastlines on the Atlantic Ocean and the Barents Sea. It is a parliamentary monarchy, in which the monarch exercises his authority in accordance with the constitution. **1** Norway is one of the most advanced industrial countries. The country's considerable oil and gas production has made it wealthy and 100% energy self-sufficient. **2** The

country is made up of a wide band of mountains that runs alongside the Atlantic Ocean. There are almost no lowlands. For flat land, you have to head to the high plateaus, such as Hardangervidda. Norway is also famous for its fjords. **3** Stave churches or stavkirke can be found all over central and southern Norway. These examples of traditional Norwegian architecture all date from the 12th and 13th centuries. They are often decorated with Viking elements, such as the heads of snakes and monsters. The largest of these stands in Heddal. **4** Reindeer are an important part of the culture of Nor-

dic ethnic groups. There are around 30,000 reindeer in Norway. The reindeer is the only domesticated deer in the world. The European moose is another inhabitant of the Norwegian forests. **5** Bergen is Norway's second largest city after the capital, and is sometimes called the "gateway to the fjords" because of its location. The ancient port of Bryggen, with its colourful houses, is a reminder of Norway's long tradition of trading and fishing and is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. **6** Norway is often called a fisherman's paradise, as there are a great many species of fish in its waters. **7** In Nor-

wegian waters swim various species of cod, salmon, mackerel, hake, herring, plaice, shrimp, burbot, rockfish, monkfish and octopuses and crabs. Consequently, the Norway's cuisine is rich in fish and seafood. Other popular foods are cured and smoked meats, cream soups and lefse, which is traditional Norwegian bread. You'll be familiar with knekkebrød crisp bread and there are various cheeses to go with it. For those with a sweet tooth, there are waffles rolled into a cone and filled with cloudberry jam. The alcoholic cocktail called karsk is made from coffee and homemade spirits.

NORWAY

AREA: 385,199 KM² POPULATION: 4,691,849 CAPITAL CITY: OSLO



The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is an island country in north-western Europe, which is made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. It has a land border with the Republic of Ireland, but is otherwise surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, the Irish Sea, the Celtic Sea, the North Sea, and the English Channel. **1** The influence of the Atlantic Ocean means that it often rains, and fog is not unusual. **2** British bands dominated punk and the music scene in the 1970s and their influence can still be seen today. Britain has a thriving music industry. **3** The de-

ductive Sherlock Holmes is a popular literary character from the novels and stories of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (b. 1859), one of the greatest writers of detective stories. **4** The University of Oxford is the oldest university in the English-speaking world and one of the oldest in the world. It is still considered one of the world's finest educational institutions. **5** There is a great tradition of football in Britain and almost everyone supports someone. British fans are among the most fanatical in the world. **6** Red-brick terraced houses are a classical type of English housing. **7** Buckingham

Palace is the official residence of the monarch and it is the duty of the King's Guard to guard it. Its soldiers wear traditional red uniforms with bearskin caps. **8** The White Cliffs of Dover are on the English coast in the county of Kent around the town of Dover, at the narrowest point of the English Channel. They were formed millions of years ago when they were under water and the sea bottom consisted of white mud. **9** Fish and Chips is a traditional British dish. The dish originated in 1858 and consists of battered fish and sliced fried potatoes. It is seasoned with salt and vine-

gar. **10** Tower Bridge spans the River Thames in central London. The bridge was completed in 1894 and was unique for its system of raising the bridge span for ships to pass through. **11** Stonehenge is the most famous megalithic monument in the world. The structure is located in the county of Wiltshire and is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Exactly what it was used for and when and how it was built is still disputed. **12** The classic red double-decker bus has been transporting people around London since 1923. It has gradually become a symbol of the British capital.

UNITED KINGDOM

AREA: 243,610 KM² POPULATION: 62,041,000 CAPITAL CITY: LONDON

HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW EUROPE? IN WHICH COUNTRY WILL YOU FIND SWEET SOUP ON THE MENU? DO YOU KNOW WHERE THE TIE WAS INVENTED? WHERE IN EUROPE WOULD YOU FIND THE PYRAMID OF THE SUN? AND WHAT COUNTRY IS A POSTAGE STAMP WORLD POWER? THE ANSWERS TO THESE QUESTIONS AND MUCH MORE WILL BE REVEALED IN THE EPIC BOOK WORLD ATLAS – EUROPE. NIKOLA LOGOSOVÁ HAS CREATED A WONDERFUL PICTURE GALLERY OF EUROPE'S PLACES OF NATURAL BEAUTY, ATTRACTIONS, CUSTOMS, FOOD, FLORA AND FAUNA. BUT BEWARE: THIS BOOK MAY GIVE YOU AN IRRESISTABLE URGE TO TRAVEL!

