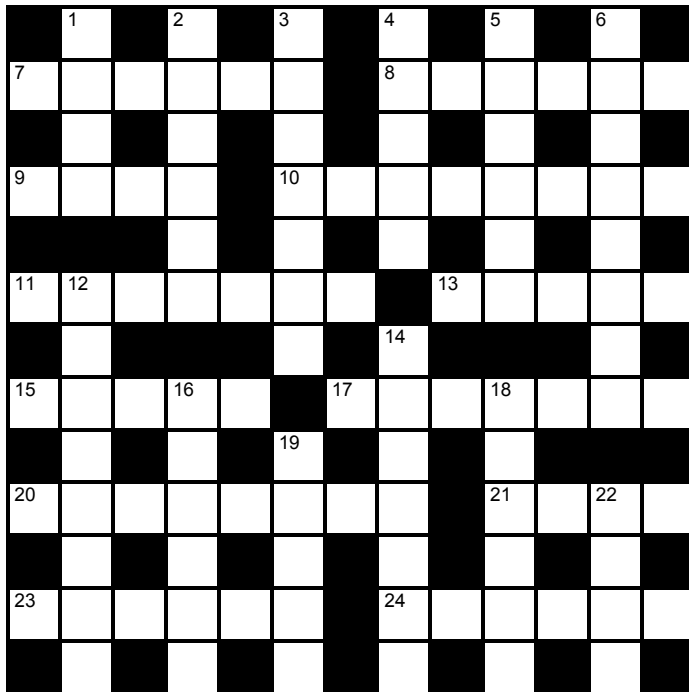


Geography, No 145 by Chalicea



Across

- 7 Second largest continent (6)
- 8 Scandinavian kingdom in the eastern part of the Scandinavian Peninsula (6)
- 9 Island in Indonesia to the south of Borneo; one of the world's most densely populated regions (4)
- 10 Language or speech of one individual at a particular period in life (8)
- 11 Republic in northwestern Africa on the Mediterranean Sea with a population that is predominantly Sunni Muslim; colonized by France in the 19th century but gained autonomy in the early 1960s (7)
- 13 Republic in the Asian subcontinent in southern Asia; second most populous country in the world; achieved independence from the United Kingdom in 1947 (5)
- 15 Severe and often fatal disease in humans and nonhuman primates (monkeys and chimpanzees) caused by a virus (5)

Down

- 1 King of Mercia 757-96 who organised the construction of a Dyke (4)
- 2 Roman procurator of Judea who ordered that Jesus be crucified (died in AD 36) (6)
- 3 Republic in southwestern Africa on the south Atlantic coast (formerly called South West Africa); achieved independence from South Africa in 1990 (7)
- 4 Savoury jelly based on fish or meat stock used as a mould for meats or vegetables (5)
- 5 Island in the Indian Ocean off the southeastern coast of India (6)
- 6 Communist nation that covers a vast territory in eastern Asia; the most populous country in the world (3,5)
- 12 Section of a province in the eastern part of a large peninsula in northeastern Canada (8)
- 14 Mountainous region of central Italy on the Adriatic (7)

- 17** City recognized by the United States as the capital of the Ivory Coast; largest city of the Ivory Coast (7)
- 20** Capital and largest city of Nepal (8)
- 21** Town in western Alaska on the southern coast of the Seward Peninsula; an important centre of an Alaskan gold rush at the beginning of the 20th century (4)
- 23** Northern family of Germanic languages that are spoken in Scandinavia and Iceland (6)
- 24** Republic in central Africa; formerly controlled by Great Britain and called Northern Rhodesia until it gained independence within the commonwealth in 1964 (6)
- 16** 11th letter of the Greek alphabet (6)
- 18** Generator consisting of a coil (the armature) that rotates between the poles of an electromagnet (the field magnet) causing a current to flow in the armature (6)
- 19** (North UK) a door latch (5)
- 22** Be agitated (4)