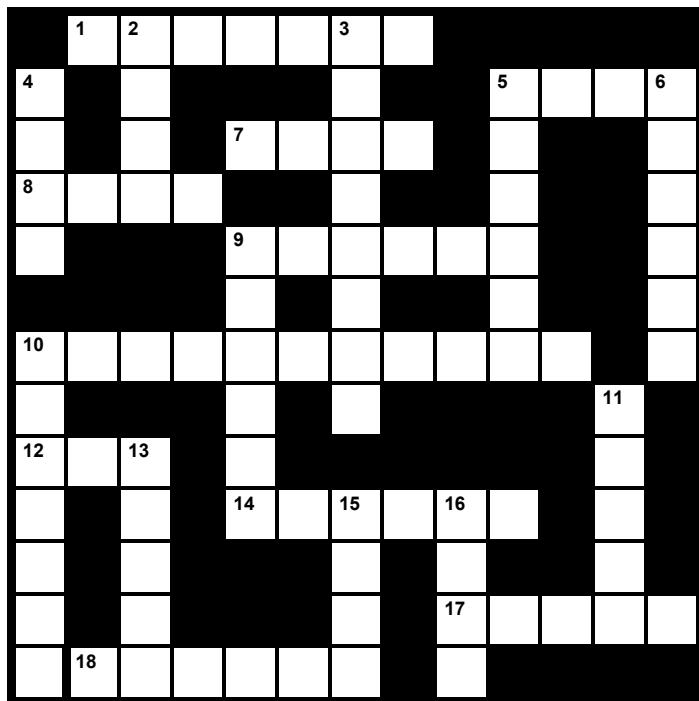


Volcano_13x13_2003-10-25
B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 A swelling of the crust of a lava flow formed by the puffing-up of gas or vapour beneath the flow. (7)
- 5 The opening at the earth's surface through which volcanic materials erupt. (4)
- 7 Solidified lava that fills the conduit of a volcano. (4)
- 8 A flat-bottomed volcanic crater that was formed by an explosion; often filled with water. (4)
- 9 Relating to or composed of stone. (6)
- 10 From 11 thousand to 2 millions years ago; extensive glaciation

of the northern hemisphere; the time of human evolution. (11)

- 12 The residue that remains when something is burned. (3)
- 14 The interval of time between volcanic eruptions. (6)
- 17 An avalanche volcanic water and mud down the slopes of a volcano. (5)
- 18 Die of food deprivation. (6)

Down

- 2 Rock that in its molten form (as magma) issues from volcanoes; lava is what magma is called when it reaches the surface. (4)

3 The sudden occurrence of a violent discharge of steam and volcanic material. (8)

- 4 Fragment of molten or semi-molten rock, which is blown out during an eruption. (4)

5 Roman god of fire and the forge after whom volcanoes are named. (6)

- 6 A small earthquake. (6)

9 The reflection of light from the surface of a mineral. (6)

- 10 Capable of being molded into any form, which is retained. (7)

11 Molten rock beneath the surface of the earth. (5)

13 A ridge of the earth's crust that has been forced upward between two faults and so is higher than the surrounding land. (5)

- 15 A vertical conduit through the Earth's crust below a volcano, through which magmatic materials have passed. (4)

16 a flat (usually horizontal) mass of igneous rock between two layers of older sedimentary rock. (4)