

COUNUDESCRIP1\_T,C,254

AT	1 Tirol
AZ	1 Musicians
BS	1 Bahamian beach
BH	1 Grand Mosque, Manama
BD	1 Meghna River
BB	1 Bridgetown
BE	1 Ardennes
BZ	1 Rainforest
BY	1 Pripet Marshes
BJ	1 Lake Ganvie
BT	1 River valley
BO	2 Copacabana
BA	1 Mostar
BW	1 Okavango Delta
BR	3 Parati
BN	1 Omar Ali Saifuddin
BG	1 Rila Monastery
BF	1 Camel ploughing
MM	1 Irrawaddy river
BI	1 Subsistence farming
KH	1 Phnom Penh
CM	1 Mindif
CA	2 British Columbia
CV	1 Fogo
CF	1 Traditional village
TD	1 Oum Hadjer
CL	2 Paine mountain range
CN	2 Shanghai
CO	1 Villa de Leiva
KM	1 Moroni
CR	1 Playa Flamingo
HR	1 Dubrovnik
CU	2 Guanabo
CY	1 Curium
CZ	1
DK	1 Fyn
DJ	1 Nomadic village
DM	1 Dominican beach
DO	1 Río Yaque del Norte
EC	1 Quito
EG	1 Temple of Queen Hatshepsut
SV	1 San Salvador
GQ	1 Rainforest
ER	2 Seasonal river bed
EE	1 Saaremaa
ET	1 Lalibela
FJ	1 Yasawa Islands
FI	1 Lake Kilpisjärvi

Sheet1

FR	2 Le Plessis-Bourr,
GA	1 Port-Gentil
GM	2 Fishing village
GE	1 Tbilisi
DE	2 Frankfurt
GH	1 Dixcove harbour
GR	1 Dodona
GD	1 St. George's Harbour
GT	1 Tikal
GN	1 Conakry
GW	1 Bafat
GY	1 Georgetown
HT	1 Remote village
HN	1 Tobacco field
HU	1 Budapest
IS	1 Lava towers
IN	1 Religious festival
ID	1 Java
IR	1 Elburz mountains
IQ	1 S&257;marr&257;
IE	1 Clew Bay
IL	2 Wailing Wall, Jerusalem
IT	2 Tuscany
CI	1 Yamoussoukro
JM	1 Runway Bay
AF	2 Mujahideen guerrilla
AL	1 Berat
DZ	1 Saharan town
AD	1 Mountain scenery
AO	1 Luanda
AQ	1 Neumayer Channel
AG	1 St. John's
AR	2 Corrientes region
AM	1 Garni
AU	1 Uluru (Ayers Rock)
CG	1 Loufoulakari Falls
JP	1 Tokyo
JO	1 King's Highway
KZ	1 Altai Mountains
KE	2 Nairobi
KI	1 Village, Tarawa Island
KP	1 Mount Kumgangsan
KR	1 Seoul
KW	1 Kuwait City
KG	1 Naryn Valley
LA	2 Farmland
LV	1 Riga
LB	1 Beirut
LS	1 Hut village

LR	1 Village, Gbarnga region
LY	1 Roman amphitheatre, Sabr&257;tah
LI	1 Alpine scenery
LT	1 Lakeside scenery
LU	1 Charlotte Bridge, Luxembourg
MK	1 Lake Dojran
MG	1 Fort Dauphin
MW	1 Fruit sellers
MY	1 Cameron Highlands
MV	1 Trading yacht
ML	1 Dogon village
MT	1 St. Julian's harbour
MH	1 Ebeye Island
MR	1 Desert vegetation
MU	1 Water source
MX	1 Cuernavaca
FM	1 Aerial view
MD	1 Village workers
MC	1 Monte Carlo Casino
MN	1 Traditional gers, Gobi Desert
MA	1 Boumaine-DadŠs
MZ	1 Maputo
NA	1 Spitzkopje
NR	1 Coastal road
NP	1 Nepalese family
NL	1 Windmill, Kinderdijk
NZ	1 Mount Taranaki
NI	1 Jalapa
NE	1 Market, Ayorou
NG	1 Tengele Peak
NO	1 Reine
OM	1 Muscat
PK	1 Kachhi
PW	
PA	1 Panama Canal
PG	1 Aerial view
PY	1 Congressional Palace, Ascunci�n
PE	1 Spanish colonial church
PH	1 Chocolate Hills, Bohol Island
PL	1 Warsaw
PT	1 Santa Marta de Penagui&atilde;o
QA	1 Doha
RO	1 Carpathian Mountains
RU	1 Moscow
RW	1 Terraced hillside
SM	1 Cesta Fortress
ST	1 Fishing community
SA	1
SN	1 Mosque, Touba

Sheet1

SC	1 Island coastline
SL	1 Kabala
SG	1 Singapore City
SQ	1 Levo&269;a
SI	1 Lake Bled
SB	1 Island coastline
SO	1 Market, Baydhabo
ZA	1 Table Mountain
ES	1 Alcaudete
LK	1 Adam's Peak
KN	1 South-eastern peninsula, St. Kitts
LC	1 Petit Piton
VC	1 Union Island
SD	1 Camel caravan
SR	1 Paramaribo
SZ	1 Hut village
SE	1 Crofter's holding
CH	1 The Eiger
SY	1 Palmyra
TW	1 Sun Moon Lake
TJ	1 Varzob Gorge
TZ	1 Arusha National Park
TH	1 Island, Andaman Sea
TG	1 Kabye cultivations
TO	1 Mountain scenery
TT	1 Tobago beach
TN	1 La-Kesra
TR	1 Akdamar
TM	1 Kara Kum Desert
TV	1 Niulakita Island
UG	1 Kampala
UA	1 Kharkiv
AE	1 Oasis village
GB	1 Rannoch Moor
US	1 New York
UY	1 Rocha area
UZ	1 Mosque, Samarkand
VU	1 Espiritu Santo Island
VA	1 Vatican Gardens
VE	1 Orinoco River
VN	1 Nha Trang Region
WS	1 Apia
YE	1 Hilltop village
YU	1 Sveti Stefan
ZR	1 River valley
ZM	1 Victoria Falls
ZW	1 Kariba Dam

CAPTION1\_T,C,254

The Tirol is situated in the heart of Austria's Alps. It is the most mountainous region of all and attracts both winter and summer tourists. Zurnachi musicians of the Arian tribe celebrating the festival of Novruz, or "new day". This festival occurs at the end of March. Archetypal island paradise. Its natural beauty draws six tourists per inhabitant to visit the Bahamas every year. The Grand Mosque in Manama is the largest building in Bahrain and can accommodate 7,000 people. Traders on the Meghna River, which flows into the Padma. Bangladesh's flood-plains are among the most fertile in the world. House of Assembly, Trafalgar Square, Bridgetown. Barbados's parliament, the third oldest in the Commonwealth, dates from 1630. Ardennes in south-east Belgium is famous for its lakes, forests and cuisine. Rivers, like the Meuse and Semois, dissect the country. Much of Belize is densely forested and uninhabitable. In the rainforests of the south, the humidity is high, and as much as 450 cm per year. Much of Belorussia is marshy and sparsely populated. It includes the vast Pripyet Marshes and the Dnieper lowlands. Ganvie, South Benin. In the numerous lagoons that lie behind the short 100 km (62 mile) coastline of Benin, many fishing villages. Bhutan's fertility allows almost any crop to grow. The diversity of wild plant species inspired its old name: Southern Valleys of Bhutan. Copacabana on the shores of Lake Titicaca. The town lies on a large headland owned by Bolivia on the Peruvian side of the lake. The Muslim town of Mostar. Its 16th-century bridge at a strategic river crossing and much of the old town have been destroyed. Plans to draw water from the Okavango Delta for irrigation were shelved in 1991 in the interests of wildlife conservation. Parati, in Rio state, was one of Brazil's major gold-exporting ports in the 17th century. Its colonial architecture is well preserved. The magnificent Omar Ali Saifuddin mosque is surrounded by an artificial lagoon. Rila Monastery in the Rila Mountains is famous for its 1200 National Revival Period frescoes dating from the mid-19th century. Burkina's poor soils and frequent droughts lead many young men to emigrate seasonally in search of work. The Irrawaddy River is Burma's most important commercial waterway. It flows for 2,090 km (1,300 miles) from the northern highlands. Pig farming and fish ponds. The majority of Burundi's population depends on subsistence farming. The National Museum of Khmer Art and Archaeology in Phnom Penh contains many fine examples of Khmer art dating from the 12th century. Savanna landscape at Mindif Pic in Cameroon's far north. From here, the land slopes down to the hot, arid Lake Chad basin. A dude ranch in British Columbia. Many tourists are attracted by Canada's wide choice of outdoor pursuits. Portuguese colonial-style architecture on Fogo, one of the larger islands. The volcano in its centre is the highest point in Cape Verde. Baskets of cotton in a traditional village. Cotton is one of the Central African Republic's most significant export crops. Watering hole at Oum Hadjer, a village on the Batha watercourse in Central Chad, 145 km (90 miles) east of Ati. Peaks in the Paine range, southern Chile. Fjords, glaciers and a myriad of islands typify Chile's very wet, wild and stormy south. Nanjing Donglu (Nanking Road), in central Shanghai, is one of China's most famous shopping streets. Shanghai is China's largest city. The colonial market town of Villa de Leiva is close to the Colombian capital of Bogot  and is popular with tourists and locals alike. Moroni, the capital, on Njazidja. The Comoros Islands are highly fertile, heavily forested, and often ringed by coral reefs. Playa Flamingo on the Pacific coast. Costa Rica, with a landmass of 51,800 square km (20,000 square miles), is one of the smallest countries in Central America. The historic city of Dubrovnik on the Adriatic coast was shelled and besieged by the Yugoslav federal army in 1991. Guanabo, 25 km (16 miles) east of Havana, is a low-key holiday resort favoured by Cubans. The 2nd-century theatre at the ruined city of Curium, 15 km (9 miles) west of Limassol. Curium was a flourishing Mycenaean city.

The island of Fyn, like the rest of Denmark, is flat and depends on coastal defences to prevent flooding by the sea. Nomadic Djiboutian village, close to Balho near the Ethiopian border. Inshore fishing boats, which mostly supply the domestic market, on a typical Dominican beach. View south from Pico Duarte along the fertile banks of the Rio Yaque del Norte. Quito is the highest capital in the world after La Paz in Bolivia. It lies in an Andean valley, lined by 30 volcanoes. The 18th-Dynasty Temple of Queen Hatshepsut dates from the Middle Kingdom, c 1480 BC. It is at Deir el-Bahri on the west bank of the Nile. View over the capital, San Salvador. It lies in a depression in El Salvador's southern mountain range, which is punctuated by many volcanoes. Typically dense vegetation of Equatorial Guinea's tropical forests. The region's inhospitable jungles and long rainy seasons make agriculture difficult. Seasonal river beds carry rain from the Ethiopian highlands into Eritrea, providing essential irrigation for agriculture. With an area of 3,095 square km (1,195 square miles), Saaremaa is Estonia's largest island. Inhabited since the Stone Age, Saaremaa is 120 km (75 miles) north-west of Deshaig; in Ethiopia's central highlands, is an important pilgrimage centre. It is famous for its many lakes. The volcanic group of Yasawa Islands in the South Pacific is characterized by its sandy beaches, azure waters and unspoiled scenery. A summer's night at Lake Kilpisj rvi, "The Way of the Four Winds", which lies at the point where Finland, Sweden and Norway meet.

Le Plessis-Bourr., Loire Valley. The region is famous for its many chateaus, which attract thousands of visitors every year.

Port-Gentil is Gabon's second most populous town. In contrast to Gabon's sophisticated capital, Libreville, Port-Gentil has developed.

Overfishing in the waters of the Gambia and Senegal, mainly by distant nations, is a growing problem.

Tbilisi has been Georgia's capital since the 5th century AD. Its buildings rise in steep terraces from both banks of the River Kur.

The Messeturm in Frankfurt is the tallest office building in Europe. Frankfurt is Germany's financial services centre and home.

Dixcove harbour is close to Ghana's most southerly cape. The majority of Ghanaians lead a traditional subsistence existence.

Roman ruins at Dodona. Classical sites, such as this amphitheatre in north-western Greece, have helped to make tourism one.

The newest hotel developments are on the beaches to the south of the capital, St. George's.

The North Acropolis in Tikal, Pet., n. One of the largest lowland Mayan cities, Tikal was virtually abandoned by about AD 900.

A small mosque in Conakry. Muslims make up 85% of the population of Guinea; 8% are Christian. The remainder follow traditional.

Bafat is the main town in central Guinea-Bissau. It lies on the G̃ba River and is also an important inland port.

Georgetown is Guyana's capital and largest city. Most houses are of poor construction &ndash; often made of wood with a corrugated.

Haiti is the poorest country in the Americas. In remote villages, most houses are made of earth and have no windows.

Tobacco accounts for 1% of export revenues. Honduras's biggest earners are bananas, almost 40%, and coffee, 20%.

The Hungarian parliament buildings in Budapest, viewed across the Danube from the castle area of the city.

Lava towers, near Lake M̃vatn in northern Iceland, a region of grassy lowlands. The centre consists of cold lava desert and grass.

Such festivals are a frequent occurrence and form an important part of Hindu culture.

The island of Java constitutes 7% of Indonesia's land mass. Its mountainous regions are highly fertile and very suited to rice cultivation.

The Reshteh-ye Kuhh&257;-ye Alborz (Elburz Mountains). Their Caspian Sea slopes are rainy and forested; the southern slopes are dry.

Golden Mosque at S&257;marr&257; on the Tigris. Among the extensive remains of its ancient city are those of the Great Mosque of Samarra.

Clew Bay is situated in County Mayo, on the western coast of Ireland. Here it is viewed from the slopes of neighbouring Croagh na Buie.

The Wailing Wall lies in the Old City of Jerusalem. For Jews it is a centre of prayer and pilgrimage. The wailing is a lament for the destruction of the Temple.

This small farm near Pienza is typical of the rural landscape of Tuscany, where farming methods remain traditional.

Yamoussoukro was originally the small village of Ngokro, but was renamed and rebuilt in the 1950s to become the capital of the Ivory Coast.

This bauxite mine and terminal is situated at Runway Bay. Bauxite &ndash; from which aluminium is made &ndash; is the main export of Guyana.

A "mujahideen" guerrilla, a member of just one of the many factions vying for power in Afghanistan, guards a pass east of Kabul.

City of a thousand windows. Berat was preserved as a museum city while a new town was built further down the valley.

Saharan town, showing the wide range of Algeria's scenery, from lush, irrigated gardens near water sources to barren sand dunes.

Andorra's outstanding mountain scenery attracts 500,000 skiers a year.

Angola's capital, Luanda. Founded in 1575 by the Portuguese, it became a trans-shipment point for slaves en route to Brazil.

Neumayer Channel, Antarctica. Many states are now pressing for the whole of Antarctica to be protected as an international park.

Nelson's Dockyard. Luxury yachts filled with 20th-century, state-of-the-art gadgetry contrast with the 18th-century St. John's harbour.

Herding in the north-east, near Corrientes. Beef, Argentina's first source of wealth, remains a major export.

The ruins of a Christian church dating from AD 897. The Armenians were converted to Christianity in around AD 300 and have remained Christians.

Uluru (Ayers Rock), Northern Territory. The renaming of Ayers Rock reflects the growing aboriginal influence in Australia.

The Loufoulakari Falls are situated near Brazzaville. Swamps and mangroves border many of the rivers in the Congo's northern savanna.

Tokyo was almost totally destroyed in the Allied firebombings of 1945. In the space of a generation, it has been converted from a city of ruins to a modern metropolis.

The King's Highway, seen from the castle at Al Karak. This strategic fortress was built by Crusader knights in the 12th century.

Subject to harsh continental winters, the Altai range is a cold, inhospitable place. Rivers carry meltwater down on to the vast steppe.

Kenyatta Conference Centre, Nairobi. The modern skyline of the business centre contrasts sharply with the slums on the city's outskirts.

The village of Abatao on the island of Tarawa. None of the islands that comprise Kiribati are more than 4 m (12 feet) above sea level.

The "Old Gentlemen Crags" of Mount Kungangsan. North Korea's beautiful interior is severely restricted and tourism is limited.

Seoul lit up at night. The city is home to more than 10.5 million people &ndash; one-quarter of South Korea's population. Seoul is a modern metropolis.

Saffar Towers in the business centre of Kuwait City. The post-war cost of rebuilding Kuwait's economy is put at \$25 billion.

The Loess landscape in the Naryn Valley. Kyrgyzstan is dominated by the ice-capped Tian Shan Mountains, but valleys are green.

Farm in north-eastern Laos. The only lowlands are along the Mekong River. Three-quarters of Laotian farmers are subsistence farmers.

The Russian Orthodox Cathedral in Riga. Used as a planetarium during the Soviet era, its interior is now being restored.

The Corniche, Beirut, due to be rebuilt by US consultant engineers and architects in a privately financed scheme.

A typical hut village in Lesotho. Farming, the main source of revenue, is taken care of almost exclusively by women. Many men are employed in the mines.

The Kpelle, the largest of Liberia's 16 indigenous ethnic groups, are concentrated in this part of Liberia.

Libya's impressive classical heritage testifies to its importance in ancient times.

Alpine scenery near Vaduz. The state budget includes 2% allocated to restoring mountain vegetation and co-ordinating land use.

One of Lithuania's 3,000 lakes. The entire country is low-lying. Its coast, fringed by sand dunes and pine forests, is famous for its resorts.

Charlotte Bridge, Luxembourg. The modern road system provides excellent communications with the rest of Europe.

A fisherman's hut on Lake Dojran, which lies on the border with Greece in south-eastern Macedonia and is shared by the two countries.

Toulon (also known as Fort Dauphin), a port on the south-east coast. This was the area first settled by the French in the 17th century.

Fruit and vegetable sellers on the Mozambique border. The south of the country is intensively cultivated.

Tea plantation in the Cameron Highlands, in central-western Malaya. The region also contains one of Asia's most popular mountain resorts.

Traditional Maldivian trading yacht. The 1,190 coral islands are grouped in natural atolls, from the Maldivian word "atolu".

Village near Bandiagara. These low, broken hills typical of the east and south-east of Mali are the homeland of the Dogon people.

Traditionally painted luzzus at St. Julian's harbour. The fish caught are now only for domestic and tourist consumption.

Ebeye Island in the Marshalls. Population pressures have led to the disappearance of most tree and grass cover on the island.

Mauritania's extreme aridity means that only 1% of the land is arable. Two-thirds of the country is desert; sparse vegetation covers the rest.

Villagers at a water source in the centre of Mauritius Island. Mauritius's main rivers are used for hydropower generation.

The cathedral of Santa Prisca at Taxco in Cuernavaca. It was built in Spanish churrigueresque style in the 1740s.

Micronesia, aerial view of rock islands. Like many Pacific states, Micronesia fears rising sea levels as a result of global warming.

Moldavia's fertile soil, warm summers and even rainfall are ideal for cereal, fruit and vegetable farming. Moldavia is most famous for its wine.

The Casino at Monte Carlo was founded by Prince Charles III in 1863, and established Monaco's reputation as a playground for the rich.

Most Mongolians still choose to pursue a nomadic lifestyle, living in felt tents called gers.

The town of Boumaïn-Dadş lies in the southern foothills of the Atlas Mountains. The region is one of Morocco's major tourist centres.

Maputo developed around a Portuguese fortress that was completed in 1787. Portuguese rule has left Maputo with a distinctly Portuguese character.

Spitzkopje lies west of Karibib. Unique scenery like this is attracting increasing numbers of eco-tourists to Namibia.

Nauru's one road circles the coast of the island. Most Nauruans enjoy a comfortable existence as a result of their island's profitable phosphate exports.

Over half of the population of Nepal lives in the mountain regions. As a result of years of geographical isolation, Nepal is one of the least developed countries in the world.

A century ago, there were 10,000 windmills in the country compared with today's 1,000. A protective ring of 900 mills kept Amsterdam safe from flooding.

Mount Taranaki, an extinct volcano, is one of the numerous popular natural attractions of New Zealand's North Island.

A street scene in Jalapa, northern Nicaragua. The northern region of Nicaragua is mountainous, and the economy relies largely on agriculture.

Testing boating poles in the market at Ayorou on the River Niger, the country's only major permanent watercourse.

Village beneath Tengete Peak in Bauchi state. A large proportion of Nigerians live from subsistence agriculture.

The village of Reine on Moskenesøy, 160 km (99 miles) inside the Arctic Circle in the Lofoten Islands is popular with tourists.

The small trading post of Muscat is often referred to as the "Three Cities", because of the rocky land that divides the town into three parts.

Barren landscape in Kachhi, Baluchistan. This area of Pakistan has some of the highest May-to-September temperatures in the world.

This 80 km (50 mile) canal connects the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans. It takes 4,790 km (2,976 miles) off the shortest sea route between the two oceans.

Papua New Guinea's 600 or so outer islands are mainly high, volcanic islands with fringing coral reefs.

The Congressional Palace, one of Asunción's architectural treasures, has served as the government's executive office building since 1936.

This colonial church is situated near Urubamba. The Urubamba River, with its deep gorges, was known as the Sacred Valley of the Incas.

Bohol Island has over 1,000 of these famous mounds, which have become known as "the chocolate hills".

The Old Market Square is the oldest part of Warsaw, dating from the 13th century. Amid the colourful terraced houses, local architecture is well preserved.

Santa Marta de Penaguião is a small village in the heart of Portugal's wine-producing region, which is centred around the Douro valley.

Aerial view of Doha, Qatar's capital. Although desert covers the whole country, Qatar now grows most of its own vegetables by using desalinated water.

Village in north-eastern Romania, in the foothills of the Carpathian Mountains, close to the border with Ukraine. Corn and wheat are the main crops.

St. Basil's Cathedral was built in 1555-1561 to celebrate Ivan the Terrible's capture of the Tatar stronghold of Kazan. The domes are made of brick.

As Rwanda is the most densely populated country in Africa, virtually all land suitable for agriculture is cultivated.

San Marino's second fortress, the "Cesta", was built in the 13th century. It dominates the republic from its highest pinnacle, 755 metres above sea level.

A fishing community in São Tomé. Fishing is a major part of coastal life.

The mosque in Touba, religious capital of the Muslim Mouride sect, which was founded in 1887 in Senegal's groundnut-growing region.

One of the 40 central islands. These are mostly mountainous, with lush vegetation, and are the only granitic islands in the world.

The main street, Kabala. In 1993, Sierra Leone was second from bottom of the UN's Human Development Index.

The financial centre. More than a quarter of Singapore's GDP is generated by financial and business services.

Levoča, in north-eastern Slovakia, dates from the 13th century and still retains its medieval street plan and town walls.

Lake Bled is situated in the Julian Alps, which lie astride the Slovenian-Italian border. The lake is a popular tourist destination.

Many of the Solomon Islands are undeveloped, but the increased availability of air travel to the islands should start to attract tourists.

Although subsistence farming supports most people, 2.8 million war refugees needed Red Cross food aid in 1992.

For much of the summer, Table Mountain in Cape Town is capped by a seemingly motionless cloud, referred to by locals as "the Tablecloth".

Alcaudete is situated in Jaén Province in the Andalusian Mountains, between Granada and the River Guadalquivir. The ruined castle is a fine example of 14th-century architecture.

This peak in central Sri Lanka is situated close to the country's highest mountain, Pidurutalagala, which reaches 2,525 m (8,287 ft).

The south-eastern peninsula of St. Kitts, looking across to Nevis in the background, on a typical December evening.

One of the twin Pitons south of Soufrière, marking the entrance to the Jalousie Plantation harbour.

Aerial view of Union Island in the Grenadines chain. The government is developing the island as a major yachting centre.

A camel caravan in the dry north. Due to periodic drought coupled with war disruption, Sudan requires large amounts of food aid.

A congested street in Paramaribo. The town boasts 18th- and 19th-century Dutch architecture and the Caribbean's largest market.

Thatched huts being repaired near Balegang. Swazi society is dominated by a traditional clan base that resists modernization.

A crofter's holding in Dalarna, an area which is more than 50% forested. The timber and paper industries account for almost 20% of the county's income.

The Eiger in the Berner Oberland. In 1994, a referendum voted to ban all commercial lorry traffic from the Swiss Alps as of 2000.

The ancient city of Palmyra, in Syria's central region, possesses some of the Middle East's finest classical monuments.

Wen Wu Temple, on the shores of Sun Moon Lake in the mountains of central Taiwan – a region famous for its many traditional villages.

The Varzob Gorge lies north of Dushanbe. Half of Tajikistan is over 3,000 m (9,850 feet) above sea level.

Lying within the Ngurdoto volcanic crater, Arusha National Park has herds of buffaloes, rhinos, elephants and giraffes.

The overdevelopment of Thailand's best-known resorts is pushing tourism into more remote locations.

Kabye cultivations near Kara, in northern Togo. The main food crops grown are cassava, yams and corn.

Mountainous scenery typical of Tonga's westerly islands. Tonga's 170 islands are scattered over a wide expanse of the South Pacific.

Tobago's white sand beaches have enabled it to develop a thriving tourist industry.

Roman remains at the village of La-Kesra in the Tozeur region, a low-lying area of oases in western central Tunisia.

The island of Akdamar, eastern Anatolia. Surrounded by Lake Van, the island is the site of the 10th-century Church of the Holy Cross.

Kara Kum Canal zone: salt flats and the Kopetdag Mountains on the Iranian border. The Kara Kum is Turkmenistan's largest city.

Tuvalu's soil is porous, but it is sufficiently fertile to support coconut palms and pandanus. The leaves are used for thatching houses.

Kampala, Uganda's capital, lies in the country's most populated region close to Lake Victoria, the world's third-largest lake.

View towards the Cathedral of the Assumption in Kharkiv. Many Ukrainian cities are equipped with elaborate tram networks.

An oasis village, inland from Fujairah, now accessible through a well-developed network of new roads.

Black Mount, Rannoch Moor, in the Scottish Highlands. The Highlands are one of the UK's wildest regions.

New York is the largest city in the USA. This view shows the Manhattan skyline; on the left rises the World Trade Centre, New York City.

Countryside around Rocha. Rich pasture covers three-quarters of the country. Animal products account for over one-third of Uruguay's exports.

Samarkand remained an Islamic stronghold, despite communist attempts at suppression, when Uzbekistan formed part of the Soviet Union.

Vanuatu's unspoilt beaches are one of the reasons for the upsurge in the tourist industry.

View overlooking the Vatican Gardens from the dome of St. Peter's Basilica, one of the world's most imposing Christian churches.

The area's huge "llanos" (plains) are grazed by five million cattle, which are herded down close to the river in the dry season.

Boats moored near Nha Trang. A network connecting Vietnam's main ports provides an important internal communications link.

Apia, the capital, on Upolu, Samoa's second-largest island. Upolu has a central volcanic range of mountains and many rivers.

This village in northern Yemen comprises traditionally decorated, multi-storey houses built from mud bricks.

The island fishing village of Sveti Stefan was founded by the Romans in the 15th century. A sandbar now connects it to the mainland.

This country's dense jungles and varied terrain make it one of the most inaccessible and beautiful areas of Africa.

The Victoria Falls are known to Africans as "Mosi-o-Tuny" (The Smoke That Thunders). Spray from the falls can be seen 31 km away.

The Kariba Dam, which has created the vast Lake Kariba on the Zambezi River, lies on Zimbabwe's north-west border with Zambia.



DESCRIP2\_T,C,254

The Altiplano

Cattle ranchers

Niagara Falls

Easter Island  
Li River

Valle de Virales

Remote village, Seraye province

Massif Central

Serekunda

Neuschwanstein Castle

Elat

Venice

Band-i-Amir River (Hindu Kush)

Penito Moreno glacier

Great Rift Valley

Vientiane

CAPTION2\_T,C,254

Potato harvest on the Altiplano. The government is encouraging migration to the more fertile lands in the east.

Cattle ranchers in Par state, where land reform is a major political issue. The land is still divided into large ranches owned by

Niagara Falls is situated between Lakes Erie and Ontario on the Canada-US border. Horsehoe Falls, in Canada, is 49 m (160

Easter Island's original inhabitants were from Polynesia. They constructed giant stone statues, with which it is thought they wor  
Li River, Guangxi, China's most beautiful region. Its spectacular scenery has encouraged large-scale tourist development.

The Valle de Viñales is situated in the Pinar del Río province. Cuba's undulating countryside is ideal for growing sugar, the ma

Over 80% of the population of Eritrea are subsistence farmers, with few people living past the age of 45. The economy is still c

## Sheet1

The Massif Central is situated in Auvergne. The Massif's lonely granite plateaus and extinct volcanoes are France's oldest rocks.

The market at Serekunda. Serekunda is a suburb of the capital Banjul, and home to many of the migrant agricultural workers from the rural areas.

Neuschwanstein Castle in Bavaria is one of Germany's major tourist attractions. It was built for the eccentric King Ludwig II.

The town of Elat is situated in the hills overlooking the Gulf of Aqaba with Jordan to the east and Egypt to the south-west.

The church of Santa Maria della Salute marks the entrance to Venice. The city state managed to retain its independence until 1797.

The Band-i-Amir River, in the Hindu Kush. Afghanistan is mountainous and arid. Many Afghans are nomadic sheep farmers.

Freezing waters surround the Perito Moreno glacier in the southernmost region of Argentina. Glacial and volcanic formations are common in the area.

The Great Rift Valley is a huge crack in the earth's crust that runs from the Jordan River through Africa to the Zambezi River.

Wat Xieng Khwan (Buddha Park) in Vientiane consists of a collection of Buddhist sculptures that were designed and built in 1958.

DESCRIP3\_T,C,254

Equatorial vegetation

CAPTION3\_T,C,254

Equatorial vegetation in Manaus in the centre of Amazonas state. The brown waters of the Rio Solimões and the black

VIDCAP1\_T,C,254

VIDCAP2\_T,C,254

Brugge

Iguaçu Falls

The Inuit

Prague

Pyramids, El Giza

Parisian culture

Berlin Wall

Athens

Rainforest

Village harvest

The ice sheet

Sheep farming

Great Barrier Reef

Japanese life

National parks



The Tuareg of the Sahara

Himalayas

Southern Alps

Rice production

Mecca

Spanish festivals

Floating market, Bangkok

Trooping the Colour, London

Urban landscapes

Natural landscapes

St. Peter's Basilica