



January 2016

Suspicious Call

SOLUTION

We just got this 911 call. At first, we thought it was nothing, but maybe the caller was under duress and trying to tell us something.

Please take a look at the transcript and tell us where we should send the police.

Make words by reading the first letter of each word in the caller's statements (with word breaks at each statement). That yields: "Help! Robbery at west ninth pub."

911 Operator: You've reached 911. What is the nature of your emergency?

Caller: Hello. Ed Lopez, please.

911 Operator: This is 911. Do you have an emergency to report?

Caller: Ralph ordered Beck's Beer every recent year.

911 Operator: Sir, this number is for emergencies only.

Caller: And therefore?

911 Operator: And therefore you can be charged with a crime for misusing this line.

Caller: We expect smooth transactions!

911 Operator: You're not making sense. Are you under duress?

Caller: Not in November, ten hours!

911 Operator: If you're not going to report a crime, I will have to end this call.

Caller: Pardon us, buddy!

Caller hangs up.

This is the location puzzle for Puzzled Pint on January 12, 2016.

Use the answer (*just the location* identified above), without spaces, to complete this URL and get the location details for your city:

<http://www.puzzledpint.com/puzzles/january-2016/location/westninthpub>

It will be useful to bring **scissors** to the bar this month.

SOLUTION

Answer Sheet

Connecting the Dots

What was stolen? **GOLDFISH**

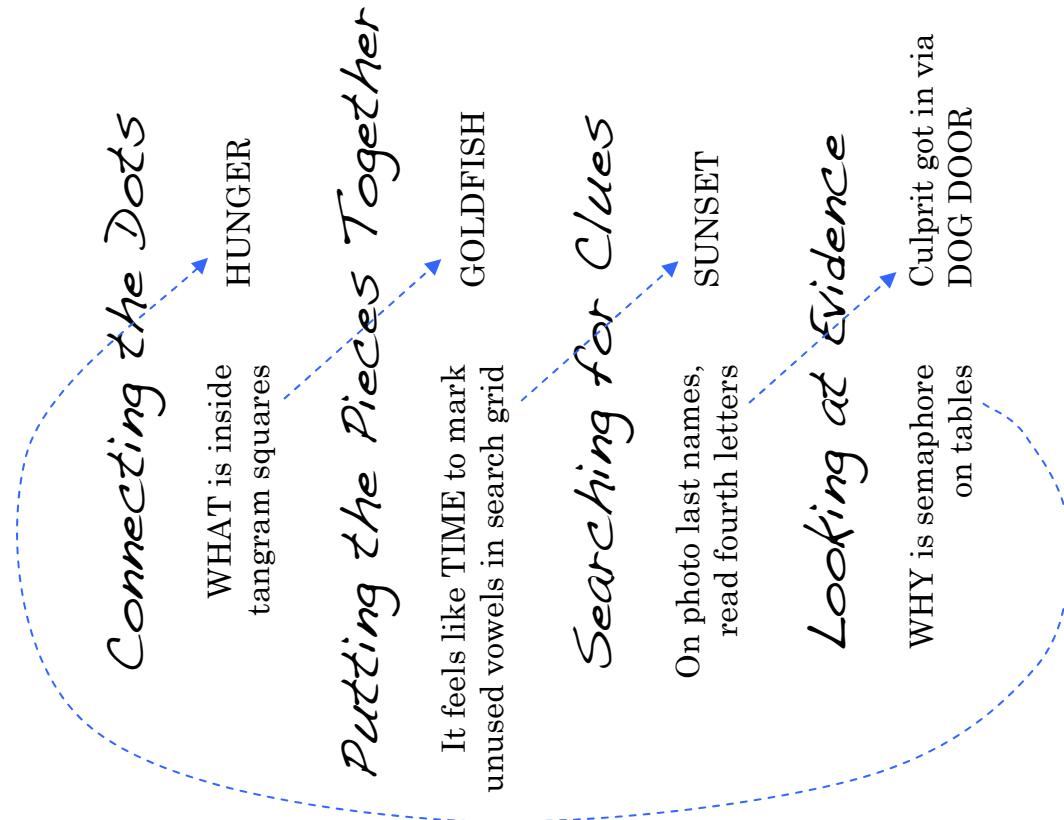
When did it happen? **SUNSET**

Why did the culprit commit the crime? **HUNGER**

How did the thief get in? **DOG DOOR**

Who committed the crime? (*meta*) **RAY [BRADLEY]**

Note that raccoon is not correct – they need the name (either Ray or Ray Bradley is fine).



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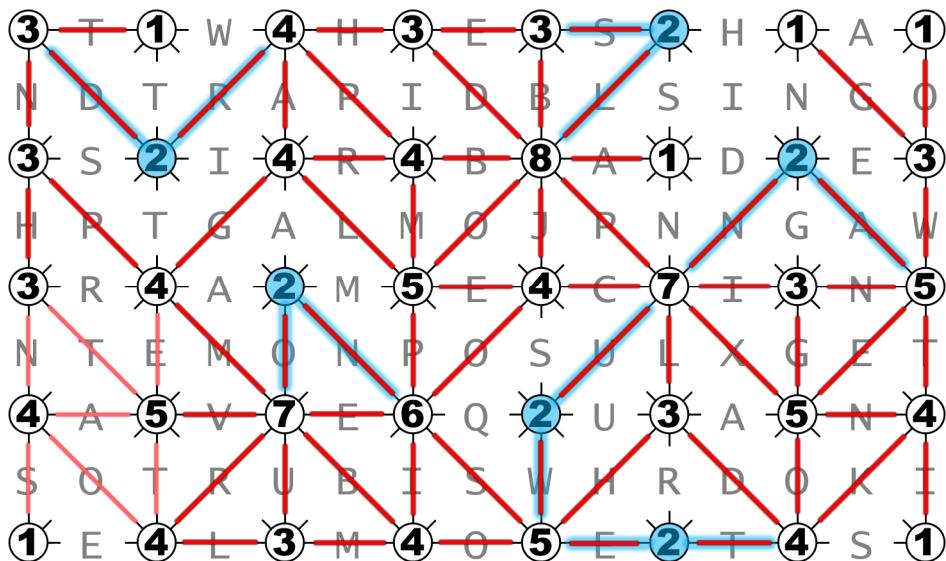
Who committed the crime? (*meta*) **RAY [BRADLEY]**

Note that raccoon is not correct – they need the name (either Ray or Ray Bradley is fine).

Looking at Evidence
WHY is semaphore on tables
Culprit got in via DOG DOOR

You might find a clue by mapping the paths of the waiters and seeing if that reveals information to help you solve the crime. Draw lines connecting the round tables shown below, according to the following rules:

- Each line connects a table to the closest table in one of the (up to eight) directions indicated.
- The number on each table specifies how many lines will connect to it.
- Lines may not cross.



The solve is straightforward except for the lower left corner. If you have solved the rest, you'll have those six tables (3 4, 4 5, 1 4) remaining to connect (ultimately with the seven lighter lines shown above). Consider what happens if the 1 connects to the 5: that would eliminate two options from the 4 next to the 1 – the line blocks a diagonal, and the 1 would be full – which would leave just three possible connections for the 4. Thus, that line (1-5) can't connect. Since the 5 already has two other blocks (right-side diagonals) at this point, that 1 is the last direction that can't connect; all the other spokes from the 5 must connect.

Reading the letters that haven't been crossed out yields "WHAT is inside tangram squares." This is a statement (not a question!) that refers to the *Putting the Pieces Together* puzzle.

Looking at Evidence refers to this puzzle: "WHY is semaphore on tables." This is a statement (not a question!) that tells you that the "why" answer can be found by reading semaphore from the tables. Read tables with two connections (highlighted in blue above) as semaphore:





January 2016

Looking at Evidence

(page 1 of 2)

SOLUTION

The bar has a corkboard where families of all sizes can post pictures of their pets. During the theft, the culprit knocked all the photos off the board. The captions listing the family members are still in their places on the board, but the bartender needs help identifying which pet belongs in each family. Some of those pets are rather unusual – ranging from ferret to goose to iguana – but they've been given names to help them fit in as part of their families. Each pet name can be found in the letters of one family name. The first row below illustrates that.

After you've helped get the pets matched up with their owners, you can look for what the culprit might have wanted to hide. The bartender tells you that all the members of each family identified a useful characteristic in the species of animal they chose. Maybe those characteristics will prove to be useful for your investigation as well! Use the number of people in the family (also clued by letter of the alphabet) to index into the species. These letters are highlighted in tan below, and reveal the phrase, "WHY is semaphore on tables" – this is a statement which refers to the *Connecting the Dots* puzzle.

The captions are shown below, in the order in which they appear on the photo board. The photos are on page 2.

Colleen, Cindy, and
Casey's pet, NAN

DUNCAN, COW

Darrell, Donna, Dean,
and Derek's pet, STU

STOUT, FISH

Fred, Felicia, Fran, Flo,
Felix, and Fawn's pet, IAN

WILLIAMSON, MONKEY

Amy's pet,
SIMON

SIMPSON, IGUANA

Diane, Daisy, Debbie,
and Dennis's pet, VERN

IVERSON, ROOSTER

Daphne, Duane, Danny,
and Dustin's pet, MILO

MURILLO, HORSE

Blake and Beth's
pet, STAN

CASTANEDA, GECKO

Carla, Cheryl, and
Cecil's pet, BESS

BURGESS, CAMEL

Carol, Charlie, and
Chad's pet, CAL

MCDONALD, GOAT

Allen's pet,
ARTIE

MARTINEZ, PIG

Bonnie and
Bill's pet, EVE

LEVINE, SHEEP

Beverly and
Brian's pet, JEN

JOHNSEN, DOG

Belinda and
Ben's pet, TAI

TRAVIS, FROG

Emily, Edna, Elsie, Edith,
and Emma's pet, TINO

ATKINSON, SNAKE

Bob and Bruce's
pet, MARTY

MCCARTHY, GOOSE

Gary, George, Gus, Greg, Gene,
Gordon, and Glen's pet, RAY

BRADLEY, RACCOON

Candace, Cliff, and
Connie's pet, MEL

MCCONNELL, CAT

Brad and Blair's
pet, DOT

DOUGHERTY, PARROT

Dave, Darlene, Doug,
and Dina's pet, WARD

WOODARD, RABBIT

Eileen, Erica, Evan, Eliza,
and Eleanor's pet, RICK

MCCORMICK, TURTLE

Betty and Barry's
pet, ROD

ARNOLD, FERRET

Ann's pet,
RON

HARRINGTON, SQUIRREL

Searching for Clues refers to this puzzle: "On photo last names, read fourth letter." Those letters are highlighted in blue above; they reveal the phrase, "Culprit got in via DOG DOOR" (the "how").



January 2016

Looking at Evidence (page 2 of 2)

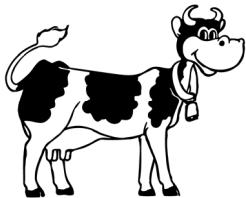
(Tip: just write each photo's info by the appropriate caption; you don't need to cut out all the pictures.)
Photos are in alphabetical order by species name.



The BURGESS family's pet
CAMEL



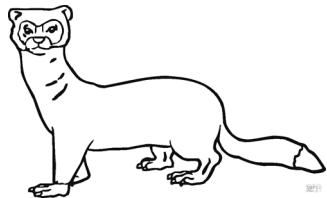
The MCCONNELL family's pet
CAT



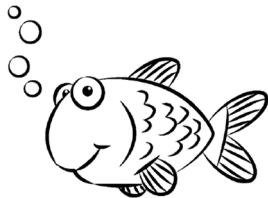
The DUNCAN family's pet
COW



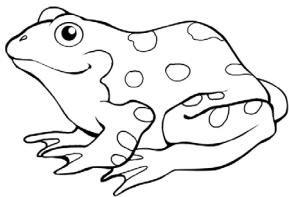
The JOHNSEN family's pet
DOG



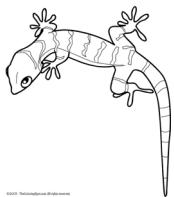
The ARNOLD family's pet
FERRET



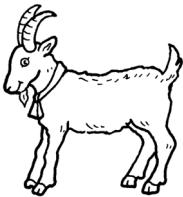
The STOUT family's pet
FISH



The TRAVIS family's pet
FROG



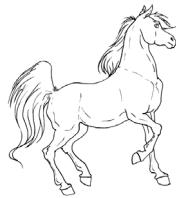
The CASTANEDA family's pet
GECKO



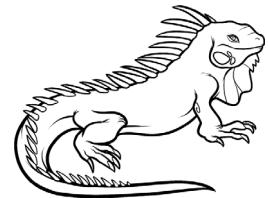
The MCDONALD family's pet
GOAT



The MCCARTHY family's pet
GOOSE



The MURILLO family's pet
HORSE



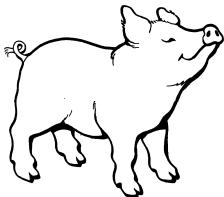
The SIMPSON family's pet
IGUANA



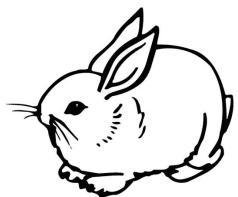
The WILLIAMSON family's pet
MONKEY



The DOUGHERTY family's pet
PARROT



The MARTINEZ family's pet
PIG



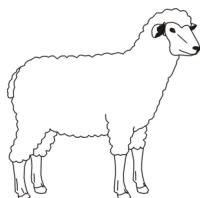
The WOODARD family's pet
RABBIT



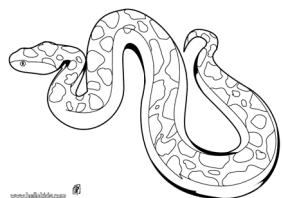
The BRADLEY family's pet
RACCOON



The IVERSEN family's pet
ROOSTER



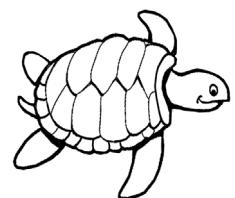
The LEVINE family's pet
SHEEP



The ATKINSON family's pet
SNAKE



The HARRINGTON family's pet
SQUIRREL



The MCCORMICK family's pet
TURTLE



Putting the Pieces Together

SOLUTION

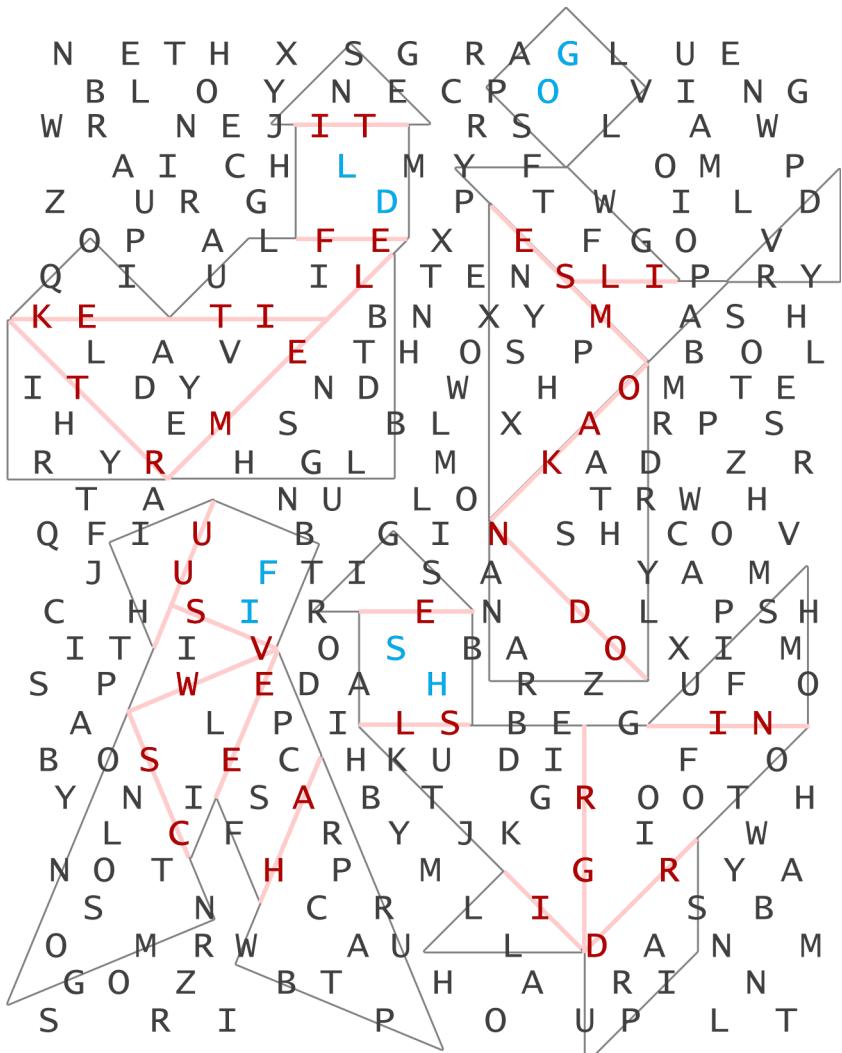
Sometimes, you can find answers when you see how the pieces come together.

Cut apart the seven tangram pieces in the square below and use them to create the four images shown on this page. Place each constructed image on the second page of this puzzle, using one of the given parallelogram locations to guide placement, then trace around each piece to record its location on the page. Carefully outline each individual piece in every image.

- All seven tangram pieces must be used to form each image.
- Pieces may not overlap.
- You may rotate and flip tangram pieces when building the images.
- The images below are shown to scale, but are not actual size.
- There is only one way to properly assemble each image. Pay attention to proportions and details (e.g. the man's collar and the house overhanging the cliff).
- All images should be placed with the same rotation as in the sample silhouette. Images will not overlap.

Read the letters that fall on the lines where two pieces meet up. That yields the phrase, "It feels like TIME to mark unused vowels in search grid." That refers to the *Searching for Clues* puzzle.

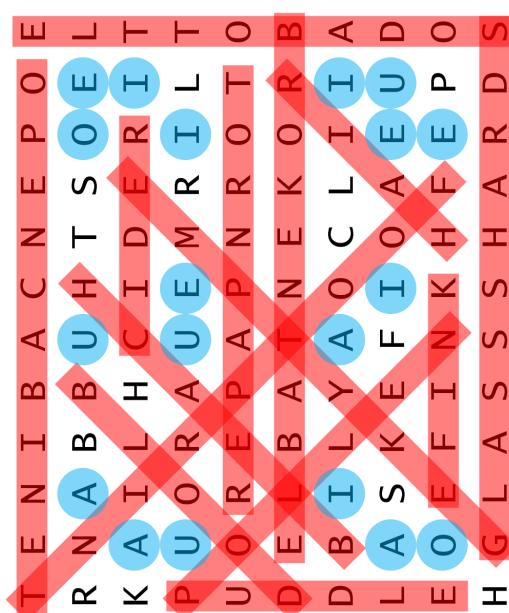
Connecting the Dots refers to this puzzle: "WHAT is inside tangram squares." Inside the square pieces drawn for each shape are the letters GOLDFISH, the "what" answer.





Searching for Clues

In the grid below, look for things that you might find at the bar. Put them in the correct order (**alphabetical**) in the blanks on the right.



O	N	P	H	O	T	O	L	A	S	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
N	A	M	E	S	R	E	A	D	F	O
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

O	N	P	H	O	T	O	L	A	S	T
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33

SOLUTION

B	L	E	A	C	H					
26	9	5								
B	L	O	O	D						
27		5								
B	R	O	K	E	N					
30	1	15								
C	I	D	E	R						
	20	32								
E	M	P	T	Y						
31	25									
F	O	O	T	P	R	I	N	T		
2	11	24								
G	L	A	S	S	S	H	A	R	D	S
33	10									
H	A	I	R							
4		17								
K	N	I	F	E						
		21								
O	P	E	N	C	A	B	I	N	E	T
3		13								
P	O	L	L	E	N					
7		18								
P	U	D	D	L	E					
23		8								
S	O	D	A	B	O	T	T	L	E	
16	22	6								
T	O	R	N	P	A	P	E	R		
12	19	28								

When letters are transcribed to the spaces above, the resulting phrase is: “On photo last names, read fourth letters,” which refers to the *Looking at Evidence* puzzle.

Putting the Pieces Together refers to this puzzle: “It feels like TIME to mark unused vowels in search grid” – they are highlighted in blue above. “Time” indicates we’re answering the “when” question, and “feels” is a clue to read those letters as Braille, which yields SUNSET.



Wrapping Up the Case (meta)

SOLUTION

Now that you've found the answers to what, when, where, why, and how, you've just got a bit more work to figure out **who** committed the crime. The statements below refer to the answers you found this evening for **what**, **when**, **why**, and **how**. Mark the **ones** that **are true**, and you'll be able to **zero** in on a description of the culprit, whose **name** you should enter on your answer sheet.

What GOLDFISH

When SUNSET

Why HUNGER

How DOG DOOR

Read each group of 5 statements together as a binary number, with true being a 1 and false being a 0, then translate into the corresponding letter of the alphabet. That yields RACCOON, a description of the culprit. We know from Looking at Evidence that the raccoon's name is **RAY** (or **RAY BRADLEY**) – this is the answer to "who."

- A different letter appears at the beginning of each answer.
- A different letter appears at the end of each answer.
- N appears more times than any other letter.
 At least one answer has a repeated letter.
- At least one answer starts and ends with the same letter.
10010=R
- At least one answer starts with a vowel.
 At least one answer ends with a vowel.
 E appears more times than any other vowel.
 There are exactly two vowels in each answer.
 The second letter of each answer is a vowel.
00001=A
- All answers have an even number of letters.
 How has the longest answer.
- There is at least one answer with 9 letters.
 All answers have at least 5 letters.
 Two answers are the same length.
00011=C
- One answer was decoded using octal.
 One answer was decoded using hexadecimal.
 One answer was decoded using Morse code.
 One answer was decoded using Braille.
 One answer was decoded using semaphore.
00011=C

- At least one answer contains an A.
 At least one answer contains an E.
 At least one answer contains an I.
 At least one answer contains an O.
 At least one answer contains a U.
01111=O
- Alphabetically, the answer for **what** comes before the answer for **how**.
 Alphabetically, the answer for **what** comes before the answer for **why**.
 Alphabetically, the answer for **what** comes before the answer for **when**.
 Alphabetically, the answer for **how** comes before the answer for **why**.
 Alphabetically, the answer for **how** comes before the answer for **when**.
01111=O
- At least one answer contains the name of a planet.
 At least one answer contains the name of a color.
 At least one answer contains the name of an element.
 At least one answer contains the 3-letter abbreviation for a day of the week.
 At least one answer contains the 3-letter abbreviation for a month.
01110=N