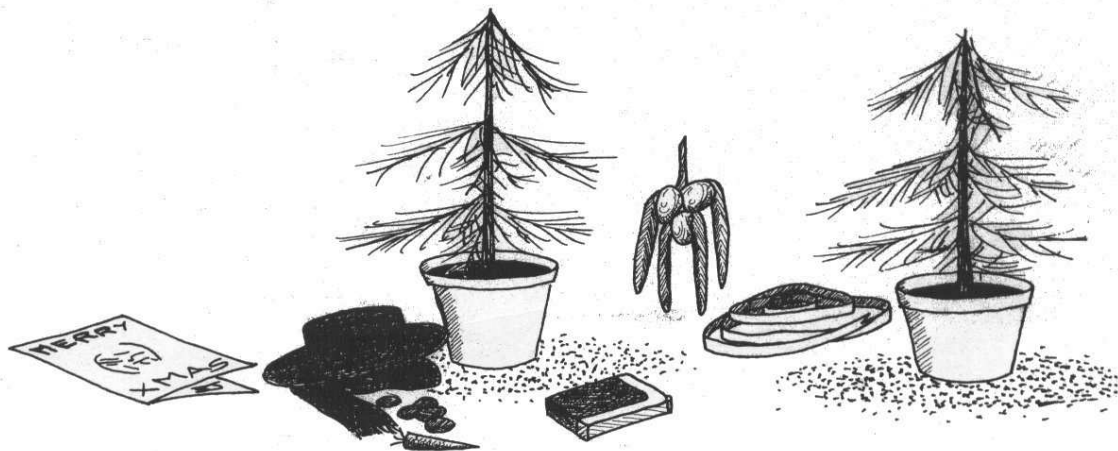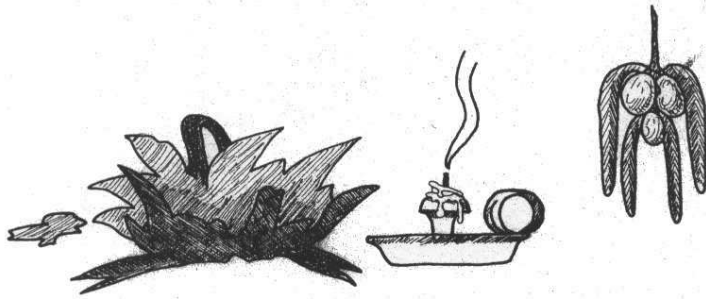# Logica

Armchair Treasure Hunt 1985

Introduction

500 copies of the Armchair Treasure Hunt were distributed. not to mention an unknown number of bootleg copies. From these 57 entries were received and 10 unearthed the treasure which, of course, was buried at ... well let's have the answers first.

The standard of answers received was stunningly high, probably because people who did not manage to get more than half did not bother to enter. One all-correct answer was received and several had only one or two incorrect.

Regrettably, there were a number of typo's and oversights- These tended to attract the sort of wallies who'd rather point out the mistakes than enter a competition, but had little effect (other than amusement) on most of the entrants. All bloomers are described below. Inevitably, providing the 'right' answers is going to provoke another flood of correspondence. Presumably, people have had a good reason for putting down what they did (unless it was a pure guess) and can justify their solution. This particularly applies to the 'odd one out' or 'next in series' type of questions, where a case can be made for almost any answer. However, something must be deemed as 'right' so if the solution that you spent three sleepless nights over is not mentioned below, then I'm afraid all I can do is apologise.

I have had little feedback about how the competition was enjoyed, how it could be improved, which bits were too boring for words etc. All comments, suggestions and complaints welcomed. If you have any suitably evil questions for the next competition (probably next Christmas) then I'd love to see them.

Acknowledgements

Once again to Brian Jackson. not only for the artwork which tranformed what would have been a boring collection of typewritten sheets into something presentable, but for helping to man the photocopiers over a pre-Christmas weekend after the printroom mysteriously 'lost' our slot.

The Winners

First to the Treasure Box was Steve Morris, who also provided a very respectable quiz entry even after finding the treasure by luck.

Top scoreress in the quiz was Alison Dukes with a 100% correct solution. How she failed to find the treasure is a mystery. However, she was just pipped for the points prize by Nick Hassel who dropped two quiz questions but compensated for this by getting a Treasure Ticket.

Prizes have been awarded to all three and will reach the winners in the next couple of weeks.

Attached is a complete 'league table' of all the entrants. It should not be taken too seriously - not everyone had the time or patience to winkle out the more obscure answers. All were better than Phil Gray, whose completely blank answer sheet (except for 'Elton John') rated a score similar to that of Norway in the Eurovision Song Contest in ... now which year was it?

Paul Coombs - Cobham x4016

<u>Scoring</u>

To reward people who spent a lot of time in getting the quiz answers. I have given many more points to these than to the 'Treasure Hunt' side of the competition.

A hard question can be defined as one you don't know the answer to. So, rather than award more points for the questions I thought were hard, I let the entrants themselves decide:

57 points were given for getting a question right.
A bonus was added consisting of 57 plus the total number of wrong answers to that question.
So if 49 people out of the 57 entrants got a question right then that question was worth 57 + (57 - 49) ie : 65

Half-points were awarded for right but weak answers. As will become apparent. there was a 'pattern' to the answers which should have revealed if you were not giving the one I was expecting. In most cases, where more than one answer ,was possible the one matching the 'pattern' got the points- Others got 50%.

No 'bonus' points were awarded for research over and above the call of duty. It would be unfair to reward people who put extra information on their answer sheets. because others might also have known but decided to stick to the question as asked.

57 points were given for the 'Where are you' questions (no bonus)

57 points were given for some indication that section 11 had been decoded (including enclosure of a raffle ticket)

57 points were given for naming the village where the treasure was buried (including people who enclosed a ticket but did not write down the village name.

57 minus the ticket number was given when raffle tickets (from the treasure box) were enclosed. ie: ticket 5 got 52 points. I have compensated for the fact that some people took more than one ticket.

The total number of points available came out to 5012 - a nice round number in some base or other.

<u>The Answers</u>

After each answer, two numbers are shown - they are the number of correct solutions received for that question. and the number of points available for a right answer.

The 'preferred' answer is underlined.

SECTION 1

Where were you?

The "county town" is Guildford , the "porcine route" is the Hogs' Back and Venta Belgarum is Winchester. The atomic number of N (Nitrogen) is 7. The main road to the west is the A303. The Welsh stones are at Stonehenge (some of the stones are from Wales) and the chocolate castle is at Cadbury. The town famous for its lace is Honiton (Devon) and the old smugglers' haunt is at Beer.

The Answers

1.   The Duke of Cornwall is also the Prince of Wales - currently Charles. (56,58)

2.   Onions. (53,61)

3.   The series was the bottom row of a typewriter - next letter N. (48,66)

4.   The dog is a spiky black blob called Gnasher. The fact that this was one of the few questions correctly answered by nearly all entrants seems to indicate something about Logica staff... (55,59)

5.   "Citizen Kane" of course, the theme of which was the dying magnate's mention of 'Rosebud' (48,66)

6.   The avocado pear. Various sorts of dried fruit such as bananas at 140 calories per ounce were also accepted. (49,65)

SECTION 2

Where were you?

The carpet town was Axminster. Casterbridge was Thomas Hardy's name for Dorchester. The town with the memorial to the Pilgrim Fathers is Southampton. The cube of the prime gave us the A27. Henry III lost at Lewes (Sussex). There may be some birds at Crowborough and you end up at Boarshead.

The Answers

1.   Tennis (strictly, lawn tennis). (52,62)

2.   Ursula. (53,61)

3.   The village in Dylan Thomas' "play for voices" was Llareggub - nobody thought to spell it backwards until it was too late. (49,65)

4.   Aldersgate. (50,64)

5.   Mjolnir was the hammer wielded by the Norse god, Thor. Some people evidently thought it was the name of a racehorse, hence some unlikely-looking suggestions such as the Queen Mother and the Aga Khan. (45,69)

6.   Idlewild. (51,63)

<u>SECTION 3</u>

<u>Where were you?</u>

The spa with the Pantiles (covered shopping arcade) is Royal Tunbridge Wells. "A seed starting" when "disturbed" (ie: an anagram) gives East Grinstead. The twin town of the fictitious Kreapi (pronounced 'creepy') is obviously Crawley. "a run" refers to the river Arun. Carroll is buried at Guildford and the village just before it is <u>Bramley</u>. The "oral accompaniment" refers to the habit of serving a boar's head with an apple in its mouth).

<u>The Answers</u>

1.   The phrase means 'fastest, highest, strongest' and is the motto of the <u>Olympic Games</u>. (39,75)

2.   There aren't many - nilgai and nutria are some possibilities, but not as common as common as the often-inebriated <u>newt</u>. The old word for cow, 'neat', was also acceptable. "Nag" I felt, was not. (49,65)

3.   The "white bird" was <u>snow</u> (aaah!). The "Lord" is the sun melting the snow. (26,88)

4.   <u>4</u> bottles. Also accepted (just) was an answer of 1, on the grounds that a Jeroboam is a bottle - albeit a large one. Other numbers were suggested but I believe they apply to wines other than champagne. (42,72)

5.   A <u>Yarborough</u> (all I ever get!) (54,60)

6.   Carlton C Magee installed these wonderful creations in his home city of <u>Oklahoma</u> in 1935. (33,81)

<u>SECTION 4</u>

<u>Where were you?</u>

The motorway is the M3 and the "Robber's demand" is Andover. Moi's coffee house is a tourist attraction in Exeter. "The Beggar's Opera" was written by John Gay, born in Barnstable in 1685. The "good shopping centre" refers to the village of Shop (Cornwall) and the next village is <u>Gooseham</u>.

<u>The Answers</u>

1.   Hanway (actually Jonas, not James) was a great pioneer of the <u>umbrella</u>. (50,64)

2.   Some people used a computer to solve this. But a combination of trial, error and guesswork can be used to give the sum:

```
        17531908
 +       7088062
        --------
        24619970
        --------
```

So C is represented by <u>4</u>. (47,67)

3.   <u>Hawaii</u> has 100% of its boundary as shoreline. (NOT Rhode Island - see an atlas). (52,62)

4.   The map shows most of south-east <u>Angola</u>. (53,61)

5.   <u>Versailles.</u> (40,74)

6.   My favourite problem in the quiz - many thanks to Steve Lee for the idea.

The main point to realise that the line from the Charmiran's eyes to the horizon is a tangent to the planet's surface. So in cross-section:
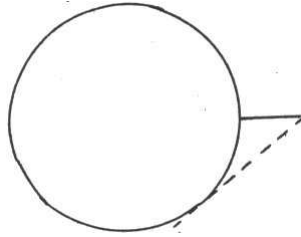
We'll ignore the height of his forehead (they're notoriously stupid). From the fourth-form maths class you'll recall that the angle between a tangent and a radius is a right-angle, so we can draw in some more lines to the centre of the planet.
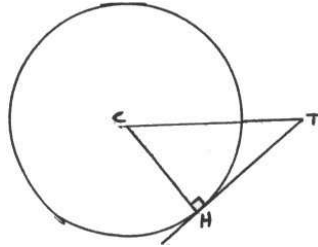
Let x = the number of areuters to a thun (ie: what we want)
Let y = the diameter of the planet in thuns (which we don't know)
Let's do all our arithmetic in areuters.

The distance CH is the radius of the planet ie: $xy/2$
The distance CT is the radius of the planet plus the height of the Charmiran ie: $xy/2 + y$.

The distance TH is 3y as we are told.

Now we can use Pythagoras to get:

$$(xy/2)^2 + (3y)^2 = (xy/2 + y)^2$$

Back in the fourth form we remember that $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$. So:

$$(xy/2)^2 + (3y)^2 = (xy/2)^2 + y^2 + 2y(xy/2)$$

Removing the $(xy/2)^2$ on each side and multiplying out:

$$9y^2 = y^2 + xy^2$$

Now, by one of nature's miracles we can divide by y^2 and are left with a simple equation only involving the thing we want:

$$9 = 1 + x$$

So there are <u>8</u> areuters to a thun. (40,74)

SECTION 5

<u>Where were you?</u>

The mouth of the Taw is at Barnstable and the county town of Somerset is Taunton. "Monmouth's end point" refers to the Duke of Monmouth. whose rebellion ended somewhat abruptly at Sedgemore (just east of Bridgewater). The "hills" are the Mendips and "JR" is not Ewing but King John, whose hunting lodge is near Axbridge. The "cliffs" are Cheddar Gorge and the village at the end is <u>Cheddar</u> itself.

<u>The Answers</u>

1. Many apologies to anyone who spent a lot of time on this question. I meant the first Notts Forest goal in the 1959 Cup Final. This would have given an answer of <u>Elton John</u> as the scorer was his uncle Roy Dwight. All an answers void on this one - sorry.

2. Let x = the distance between the offices. Here's the vans meeting for the first time:
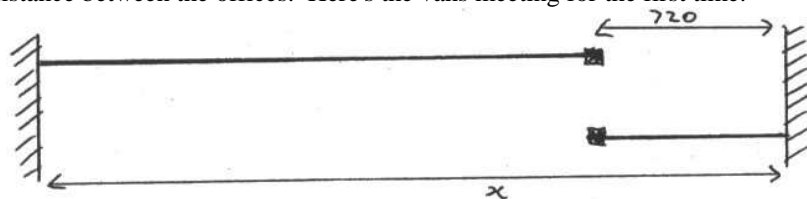
The ratio of distances travelled is (x-720):720.
Here's their complete path up to their second meeting.
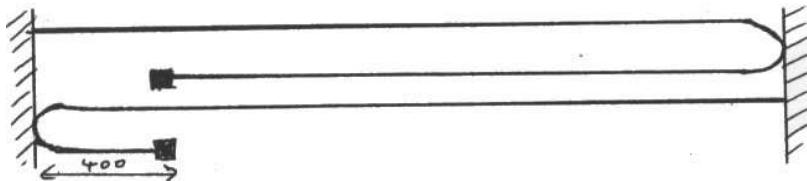
The ratio of total distances travelled is (2x-400):(x + 400).
The vans have been travelling at a constant (if different) speed for the same time so the two ratios must be equal. So

$$\frac{x - 720}{720} = \frac{2x - 400}{x + 400}$$

So: (x - 720)(x + 400) = (2x - 400)(720)
x^2 - 720x + 400x - 288000 = 1440x - 288000
x^2 = 1760x
x = 1760

So the offices are <u>1</u> mile apart. The time spent at the office is irrelevant. (47,67)

3. This was the <u>Brotherhood of Man</u> with their memorable contribution to world culture - "Save Your Kisses For Me". (41,73)

4. They wrote detective novels under the name '<u>Ellery</u> Queen' (also as 'Barnaby Ross'). (41,73)

5. <u>Chortle</u> - it first appeared in "Jabberwocky"

"O frabjous day! Callooh! Callay!
He chortled in his joy."

SECTION 6

Where were you?

The "key" (to the door) junction was 21 on the M5. 0.142857142 is one-seventh and you become 'one over seve(r)n' as you cross the bridge (ouch!). The "large towns" are Newport and Cardiff. "A merchant R(ight)" is an anagram of Carmarthen. The town where someone might be presenting Henry (Ford) to Mae (West) is Haverfordwest (groan!). The "sole protector", by the Same logic, is Fishguard. Now you take the ferry to Ireland - Rosslare to be precise. The square road is the N25. The "city known for its shellfish seller" is Dublin ("cockles and mussles alive, alive-o"). The river is the Boyne and the village beginning with C is Clogher. The village sounding like a question is Dunany and just between is the tiny hamlet of Port.

The Answers

1. OLD. H is the 8th letter of the alphabet and S is 8 from the end etc. (53,61)

2. A cheeky one this. Most people provided the 'dictionary' answer of 'grooves or cuts in tyres'. or 'stagnant or dripping water'. But doesn't this seem to be a bit too easy? Anyway the 'pattern' seems to demand an answer beginning with 'm'. In any case, the answer should be plural. "Sipe" is also an anagram of 'pies' but something is still not quite right How can you express an anagram? Chopped pies, mixed pies --- no you must remember that Christmas, and especially Christmas food, is the theme of the quiz so the answer must be 'mince pies'. (9,105)

3. This should be Alfred not Albert. as most people spotted- Gilbert was a sculptor. most famous for the statue of Eros in Piccadilly Circus (a.k.a. the Shaftsbury Memorial Fountain). (48,66)

4. 2. The other toes have 3. (43,71)

5. Lev was the real name of that pioneer of brain surgery, Leon Trotsky. Peter Leon claimed (with attached documentary evidence) that Lev was also a Russian refusenik. (49,65)

6. 4. To be precise: Mrs. Noah. Mrs. Ham, Mrs. Sham and Mrs. Japheth. Their names were evidently not worthy of note. (see Genesis Chapter 7). (52.62)

SECTION 7

Where were you?

The "Post Office" is in Dublin and was the scene of action (unusual in a Post Office) in 1916. Now you take the ferry back to Liverpool, where the Walker Gallery is. Luguvallium is Carlisle, and the monument is Hadrian's wall "Athens of the North" is a nickname for Edinburgh. The beautiful girl's home is Perth (referring to Scott's "Fair maid of Perth") - "Sheila" is a reference to the other Perth, in Australia. A good view of the chase is obtained at Huntingtower and the final village is Almondbank.

The Answers

1. Heights. All the others can be reduced to a single letter by taking a letter off either end of the word, leaving a valid word each time.

2   The inventor of the cube is Ernö Rubik (46,68)

3. Let there be y new stations and x existing ones.

    Each new station will need x+y-1 sets of tickets- A total of y(x+y-l) sets. Each old station will need y sets. A total of xy sets.

So: $y(x + y\ 1) + xy = 72$

$y(2x + y - 1) = 72$ or $x = \dfrac{72 + y - y^2}{2y}$

You cannot have part of a station or a negative number of stations so y must be a positive integer which is a factor of 72. ie: 1,2,3,4,6,8,9, 12,18, 24, 36 or 72. The only positive integer values of x this gives are y = 1, x = 36; y = 3, x = 11; y = 8, x = 1; and y = 9, x = 0. Clearly there must have been at least 2 old stations, and we were told that a plural number of stations were added. So the only valid combination is y = 3, x = 11.

ie there were 3 new stations added. (39,75)

4.   Question: What's the nastiest thing to-do to someone over Christmas?
Answer: Make them read "Lord of the Rings".

Many people were able to wheel out the family hippy to remember that at the end of the chapter called "A Journey in the Dark", Balin's tomb is found - inscribed "Balin son of Fundin". (40,74)

5.   Looks like "Lord of the Rings" again. In fact it is Icelandic. Lack of space seemed to prevent people providing the translation:

> "Though you wayfaring wander
> all the world to explore,
> yet your mind has been moulded
> by your Motherland's shore,
> kin of ice and volcano
> child of stream and defile,
> daughter of lava and ling-moor
> son of inlet and isle."

(42,72)

6.   "Twice four and twenty" is not 48 (doesn't divide by 7), but 28. So 4 blackbirds were shot. These are the ones which remained - the rest flew away. Complaints to H.E.Dudney, please. (16,98)

SECTION 8

Where were you?

Dunedin is a poetic name for Edinburgh. The "primary route" is the A1. which ends near St. Paul's Cathedral. The "heavy artillery" would use Cannon Street, the viewpoint is the Monument and the "street once known for its warmth" is Pudding Lane, where the Great Fire started.

The Answers

1.   The rhyme is a mnemonic for remembering pi - the lengths of each word giving the successive digits. However, "remember" is 8 letters, not 9 - it should be 'determine'. (29,85)

2.   A spirtle (or spurtle), being a porridge-stick. Other suggestions were theevil, thivel or gruel-tree. (36,78)

3.   "Telstar" by the Tornados was the answer I was after. However some people have rightly pointed out that "Stranger on the Shore" by Mr. Acker Bilk preceded this at the top by three months. Either accepted. (30,84)

4.   4. The ghosts of Christmas past, present and future and Marley's ghost. However, Bill Walker pointed out that Marley's ghost takes Scrooge to the window to see "the sky was full of phantoms". (44,70)

5.   'Tag' is a valid answer. but a little weak. A more specialised word is 'aglet' (28.86)

6.   They are a group of cells in the <u>pancreas</u>. (50,64)

<div style="text-align:center">SECTION 9</div>

<u>Where were you?</u>

The "city" is the City of London and the motorway is the Ml- The junction is 31 (track twenty-nine and 2 lilywhite boys from "Green Grow the Rushes-o"). The town on the Idle is Retford (East and West) and the one with a painter's name is Gainsborough. Noddy's village is Blyton (Enid) A summer does 'adding' and George and Michael make up "Wham!", this gives Waddingham! "Carrie" was by Stephen King who has the same initials as South Kelsey. Just before is the village of <u>Brandy Wharf</u>.

<u>The Answers</u>

1.   The river was the <u>Rubicon</u>. When Caesar crossed it in 49BC he became an invader in Italy and so precipitated war with Pompey. Hence the phrase 'crossing the Rubicon' for an irreversible act. (44,70)

2.   <u>lncitatus</u>. Caligula promoted his horse during one of his saner moments. (45,69)

3.   This wonderful Piece of alliteration is the start of "<u>Lolita</u>" by Nabokov. Suggestions of 'tea' and 'whisky' rather amused me. "Fire of my loins"? Some people are just so innocent. (30,84)

4.   Despite its origins in the august pages of the "Radio Times", this problem was ambiguous. You could either assume there was only one drawn game, or assume that Software Science's second game, where they lost 6-2, was not a good game. The RT assumed the first of these, (although the second seems more justified) so giving the following table:

BT	1					
Software Sciences	1	Software Sciences	2			
				Scicon	2	
Data Logic	3					
Scicon	4	Scicon	6			
						Scicon
Triad	3					
Hoskyns	2	Triad	1			
				Logica	0	
CAP	0					
Logica	1	Logica	2			

This gives a winning margin of <u>2</u> points

Taking the second assumption allows several other Possibilities. It seems fairest to scratch this question.

5.   The <u>foxglove</u>. (28,86)

6.   Sir Isaac Newton , of course, whose dog was called Diamond. Once, the dog upset a candle, causing some of Newton's papers to be burned. The card the <u>9</u> of diamonds is traditionally known as the 'Curse of Scotland' although opinions vary as to why. (24,90)

Where were you?

        The industrial town is Scunthorpe. IB is Ian Botham and he got 149 in 1981 during an epic match at Leeds. Your bowler might also be removed at Ilkley (moor ba' t'at). Spilled inkpots gives an anagram of Skipton. Glasgow has a patron in St. Kentigern. The left bank is one of the bonnie, bonnie ones of Loch Lomond. In the sTAR BETa Clupea you find Tarbet (Clupea are the herring family, incidentally). The result of igniting a quiver would surely be Arrochar and at the next junction is the hamlet of Rest and be Thankful.

The Answers

1.   "Entities should not be multiplied except by necessity". This phrase is known as 'Occam's Razor' and is used to cut away irrelevant complications in a subject being discussed or analysed. (35,79)

2.   Oceanus Hopkins. Apparently, another brat, called Peregrine White, was also born on board. after the New World had been reached. (30,84)

3.   Rosinante was the clapped-out horse belonging to Don Quixote. Cervantes, the writer, lost his left hand in the battle of Lepanto (1571). (47,67)

4.   3 - one of which must be the Lord Chancellor or his deputy. 30 are needed for a division. (28,86)

5.
The Bible:	Ephesians 5:18
The Bible:	Ecclesiastes 9:7
Shakespeare:	Othello
Fitzgerald:	The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam
The Bible:	Song of Solomon 7:9
The Bible:	Ecclesiasticus 31:27 (Apocrypha)
Shakespeare:	King Leer
The Bible:	1 Timothy 5:23
The Bible:	Proverbs 20:1

So 6 quotations are from the Bible- (23,91)

6.   The clue here, of course, is the "while standing". This might Suggest the phrase 'God save the Queen'. For each word you should add the position in the alphabet of each letter and divide by the number of letters. For 'the', this gives $20 + 8 + 5 = 33$, divided by $3 = 11$.

A number of alternatives (guesses?) were provided. The answer of 9 can be reached rather ingeniously as follows:
$8.6666 = 26/3$, $11.75 = 47/4$, $12.4 = 124/10$.

Arranging these numbers vertically ("while standing") gives:
```
26
 3
47
4
 ?
 ?
124
10
```

Taking the middle column gives 637??11. The missing numbers are clearly 9 and 1, so giving the telephone number of a well-known computer consultancy! (11,103)

A simple substitution code, of course. The method of cracking these is described, far better than I could do, in the Sherlock Holmes story "The Dancing Men". Decoding is not easy unless some kind soul has arranged that the letter distribution corresponds to something like the British Standard of ETAOIN SHRDLU. It did in this case. Decoded, the message reads:

SOUTH IS THE DIRECTION DESIRED TO A VILLAGE CALCULATED FROM PREVIOUS QIZ ANSWERS LEAVE THE PUB TO THE LEFT AND CROSS THE LANE BY THE POST BOX PASS BETWEEN PYLONS ALONG A WIDE TRACK GO IN BETWEEN MAGPIE COTTAGE AND THE TENNIS COURT AND IN TO THE TREES AT A JUNCTION BY AN OAK BEAR RIGHT KEEP TO THE PATH AND USE THE LEFT FORK INDICATED BY WHITE ARROWS TO A CLEARING SCAN TOWARDS THE LEFT FOR A STUMP DAUBED WITH THE BIG L DIGGING AT THE BASE OF THE L TO FINISH YOUR QUEST

So Where Was The Treasure?

There were two ways of finding the treasure. The 'pot luck' method was to look at the place names along the Treasure Trail and realise that they made up a typical Christmas lunch menu. You could say that all the names had Christmas in common.

The 'calculation' method, hinted at in the coded message was more difficult. If you take the first letter of each 'correct' answer then the message CONGRATULATIONS YOU ARE THE FIRST APRIL FOOL appears. This suggests that the quiz answers are irrelevant. However. it does not take into account the answers which are numbers - and so suitable for some sort of 'calculation'. The other answers you have not used are the villages along the treasure trail. How can the name of the treasure site be obtained from these answers? The obvious (?) method is to take each numeric quiz answer and use it as an index in the village name for that quiz section. This gives the letters M,S,M,C,C,O,T,M,O,D,R,A,S,N.H. Not a very promising selection. But, wait a minute. Why was the u missing in "quiz" in the coded message? What happens if all the u's are omitted from the village names? This only affects Pudding Lane. Turning the D into an I. Now the letters can be used to make the name of a village - CHRISTMAS COMMON.

Too difficult? Probably. All the finders, to my knowledge. used the 'pot luck' method. However the method was nowhere near as hard as some of the questions.
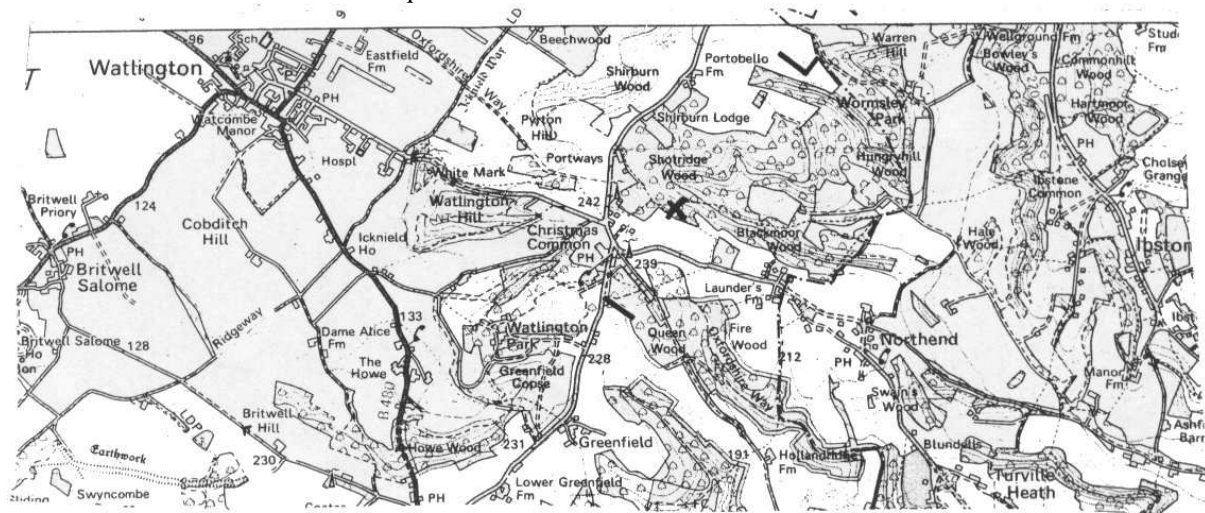
Pos	Name	Points	Ticket
1	N Hassel	4846	10
2	A Dukes	4841	
3	Steve Morris	4827	
4	Rod Fine	4763	
5	P D G Smith	4711	
6	Garry Smith et at	4640	
7	Bill Walker	4552	
a	Mike De Jong	4547	
9	Ken Kirkman	4532	7
10	Ros Skelcher	4502	
11	Andrew Love	4498	
12	M R Gover	4449	
13	Paul Stephens	4338	
14	R P Worden	4329	9
15	Paul Martin	4317	
16	Simon Oxley	4258	16
17	John Kendrick	4228	6
18	S K Lee	4156	
19	David James	4154	
20	A J Healey	4148	
21	Margaret Walsh	4139	
22	D N Baldock	4087	15
23	Richard Young	4017	
24	K Shilson	4015	
25	Lorraine Clark	3878	
26	G Kimbell	3808	
27	John Malthronas et al	3701	
28	Peter Milne	3585	
29	Colin Davies	3535	
30	Alvin Roussel	3430	
31	Alison Greany	3331	
32	Avis Dovey	3317	
33	Aubrey Fox	3290	13
34	N Wordsworth	3263	
35	D Richardson	3182	
36	Sheila Fox	3129	14
37	Peter Leon	3112	
38	T J Andrews	3107	
39	Anne Traynor	3098	
40	Mike Ventham	2861	
41	Peter Huzan	2841	
42	Ian Walker	2829	
43	Anne Dagen et al	2810	
44	Marie-Elaine Maguire	2796	
45	Roy Rose	2745	
46	Ken Robey	2642	
47	L F Jones	2610	
48	J Gartside	2512	
49	Martin Rich	2372	
50	R Winterburn	2280	
51	Lynette Halewood	2248	
52	Kevin Ayton	2224	
53	Tony Halse	2197	
54	Linda Tabor	2167	
55	Bernie Stainforth	1784	
56	Hugh Eveleigh	1769	
57	Joe Schaffer	908	

<u>Tales of the Treasure Hunters</u>

Several people attached notes to their answers. I hope they won't mind a few selected quotes.

"Having decided that the place names were all food and drink and sounded like a feast, I got to thinking 'what happens after a feast'. My first answer was Burpham. especially as the pub there is called 'The Green Man'. However, couldn't find pylons, Magpie Cottage etc. Then we thought it must be Christmaspie near Normandy - especially when you read Question 8:1. There wasn't even a pub or a postbox there! Then I thought about a 'calculation' after a feast - ie: the bill. So I tried Billinghurst, but that didn't work either ...." (Graham Kimbell)

"Can I claim bonus points for finding the treaure in the dark? It was 9 pm and I nearly killed myself in muddy holes and sticking-out branches." (Ken Kirkman).

"... the unit of energy, the Newton metre is also known as the joule. Hence 9 diamonds = 9 jewels = 9 joules = 9 Newton metres. But where do the dogs and metres fit in? Did Newton have a dog called metre? Dogs are slang for feet but Newton feet is mixing SI and Imperial units. Newton appears on pound notes - hence foot pound force or whatever the unit is ..."

"We arrived at Abinger Common thus: The "where are you" answers in sections 11 to 9 certainly make up the menu for a binge of monumental proportions. "Rest and be Thankful" might contribute the R (R and R = Rest and Recreation). The misspelling of QIZ in section 11 gives the "common". the terms "U" and "non-U" mean upper class and common, respectively - QIZ = "non-U"! Abinger Common is a lovely place ..."

"It's been a lot of fun. apart from the night I saw "CONGRATULATIONS" staring me in the face. and then realised what the rest of the message was. You sadistic swine - I hope you're laughing." (Gary Smith)

"It didn't take long to discover that Bobby Stokes was the scorer of the only goal in the match. However, nobody seemed to know of any celebrity related to him. I finally phoned the secretary of Southampton Football Club, who didn't know, but suggested the Southampton local paper, who didn't know, but suggested the Portsmouth local paper, who didn't know but gave me the phone number of Bobby Stokes' father, who didn't know but gave me the phone number of Bobby Stokes, who didn't know!" (Nick Hassell)