BAPHL XII:

Bodacious Azote-Phiogiston Hibernal Luaus

Belated (Arguably Postponed) Holiday Leftovers

President's Day Mar	in Luther King Jr. Day New Year's Eve ARBOR DAY Purim Passover	
Welcome to the	is special Winter Holiday Edition of BAPHL XII!	
<u>Vernal Equinox</u>	Groundhog Day Easter St. Patrick's Day Mardi Gras	

Okay, so we weren't quite as on top of the timeline as we might have liked. Things kept coming up: first there was this other big puzzle event in Cambridge every January, then that record-breaking snowfall ... so it's now happening in April. But perhaps you're not yet completely sick of holiday displays, light-up snowmen, and endless iterations of "The Little Drummer Boy", and so will enjoy this winter wonderland of puzzles. Oh, and you'll come across some handwritten corrections like the ones above and below on some of the puzzles due to our rescheduling: the changes aren't clueful, just a badge of our shame...

SPRING

WINTER IS COMING!! We now have BAPHLs in Spring, Summer, and Fall, so why not do one in the winter? To celebrate this wonderful holiday season, Phlogizote is hosting THREE holiday parties around Harvard Square. The whole shebang starts off with an old-fashioned gift grab bag. The gift your team received determines which party you go to first:

- If you got a candy cane, go the Christmas party at Sever Yard
- If you got a dreidel, go to the Menorah lighting at JFK Park
- And if you got a *stick of gum* (suitable for spicing up bagel dough), go to the *Festivus dinner at Radcliffe Yard*

(Consult your map to help you find them.) When you get to a holiday party, look for the Phlogizotinator with the Happy New Year tiara, who will check you in and give you the four puzzles associated with that holiday. Note that unlike some previous BAPHLs, you are free to use the internet. We tried to design puzzles where you wouldn't need to, but a couple of them may benefit from a Google or two for some teams — it's up to you to decide whether you'll have more fun using the Net or not.

You can check your answers with the Phlogizotinator (and ask for hints, though if you're a Blizzard team, we might be stingy with them). After an hour, or after your team has solved three puzzles, you can move on if you like. Note that some of the puzzles are location specific (this is noted on the puzzle itself), and the location-specific material is always near where you got the puzzle. Once you've solved three puzzles or an hour has passed, you'll receive additional material for the meta-puzzle and get directions to the next holiday party. Each meta-puzzle will provide some information about the holiday held in April rather than December. Why BAPHL XII is being held in April rather than December.

Once you've solved all three of the metas, come back to this starting point at Winthrop Square and find the Phlogizotinator who will give you the meta-meta-puzzle.

If you have questions or problems, or are simply not having a good time, you can contact Phlogizote HQ at 952-428-9350 or 617-669-8677. Good luck and happy holidays!

BAPHL XII Answer Sheet

Tear	m Name	
	PUZZLE	ANSWER
MAS		
CHRISTMAS		
CHR		
Н		
HANUKKAH		
HA		
S		
STIVUS		
FES		

BAPHL XII—General Reference Sheet

Stan Alph	dard abet	NAT0	Braille	Morse Code	Semaphore	Binary
1	А	Alfa	• o o o	•-	4	00001
2	В	Bravo	• o • o o o			00010
3	С	Charlie	• • 0 0 0 0		•	00011
4	D	Delta	• • • • • •		Nam'y	00100
5	Е	Echo	• o o •	•		00101
6	F	Foxtrot	• •	••=•		00110
7	G	Golf	• •		\$	00111
8	Н	Hotel	• 0	••••	न	01000
9	I	India	0 • • 0 • 0	• •		01001
10	J	Juliet	0 • • • 0 0	•===		01010
11	K	Kilo	• 0 0 0 • 0		्री	01011
12	L	Lima	• O • O	•	4	01100
13	M	Mike	• • • •		4	01101
14	N	November	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	410	01110
15	0	Oscar	• O • O		Ħ	01111
16	Р	Papa	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•==•		10000
17	Q	Quebec	• •			10001
18	R	Romeo	• 0	•=•		10010
19	S	Sierra	0 • • 0 • 0	•••		10011
20	Т	Tango	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_		10100
21	U	Uniform	• o o o • •	••=		10101
22	V	Victor	• 0	•••		10110
23	W	Whiskey	○ • • • • •	•	ř	10111
24	Х	X-ray	• • • •		i i	11000
25	Υ	Yankee	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		**	11001
26	Z	Zulu	• O O •		<u>.</u>	11010

Greek Alphabet			
1	Αα	alpha	
2	Вβ	beta	
3	Γγ	gamma	
4	Δδ	delta	
5	Εε	epsilon	
6	Ζζ	zeta	
7	Нη	eta	
8	Θθ	theta	
9	lι	iota	
10	Κк	kappa	
11	Λλ	lambda	
12	Мμ	mu	
13	Nν	nu	
14	Ξξ	xi	
15	0 0	omicron	
16	Пπ	pi	
17	Ρρ	rho	
18	Σσς	sigma	
19	Тτ	tau	
20	Υυ	upsilon	
21	Φφ	phi	
22	Χχ	chi	
23	Ψψ	psi	
24	Ωω	omega	

Hebrew Alphabet			
1	א	alef	
2	ם ב	bet	
3	ג	gimel	
4	Т	dalet	
5	ה	he	
6	١	vav	
7	T	zayin	
8	ח	het	
9	U	tet	
10	ז	yod	
11		kaf	
12	ל	lamed	
13	מ ם	mem	
14	ן	nun	
15	D	samekh	
16	ע	ayin	
17	<u>تا</u> تا د	pe	
18	צ ۲	tsadi	
19	ק	qof	
20	ר	resh	
21	ש <u></u> ש	shin	
22	ת	tav	

BAPHL XII—Cryptic Clues Primer

Every cryptic clue can be divided into two parts: **definition** and **wordplay**. The **definition** works like a normal crossword clue, but the **wordplay** portion gives you words or phrases to manipulate and explains how to do so to get to that definition. (The two parts are sometimes separated by a simple link word or phrase such as *and*, *with*, *is*, *of*, *make*, *becomes*, etc.)

Each of the cryptic clue types listed here include a brief explanation about how they work, some of the more common indicators they employ, and a sample clue. The clue examples also show the <u>definition portion underlined</u> and the <u>wordplay portion highlighted</u> to make things easier to visualize. (Tip: the definition is always either at the <u>beginning</u> or the end of every cryptic clue; the remainder will be the wordplay.)

Note that some indicators work in more than one clue type which can make things tricky (*e.g.*, *about* could indicate reversal, or putting something around something else). Other word tricks to look out for include misleading punctuation and words posing as other parts of speech (*e.g.*, *Polish* could be *someone from Poland* or *to buff*). A question mark in a cryptic clue can sometimes indicate that the definition may be looser than one would expect in a dictionary sense, often involving a pun.

1. Anagram anagram of word or phrase

Indicators: confused, mixed, reorganized, altered, changed, reworked, doctored, engineered, dancing, possibly, erratic, wild, crazy...

Old Tesla wrecked (5) = STALE (anagram of *Tesla*)

2. Charade | combine different letters, words, phrases to form a new one

Indicators: often doesn't use an indicator, but may use additional words indicating combination, like and, with...

Fire some valuable pottery? Delightful (8) = CHARMING (char + Ming)

3. Homophone homophone of word or phrase

Indicators: heard, by the sound, in the ear, orally, on the tongue, in audition, in conversation, some say...

Evergreen tree — it keeps some animals warm, I hear (3) = FIR (homophone of fur)

4. Container/Insertion letters surrounding something else, or inserting letters into another word or phrase

Indicators: outside of, about, divided by, having, holding, eating, receiving, inside of, within, filling, going into, wearing, splitting...

H&M stocking overhead railroad and ship's steering wheel (4) = HELM (el inside H+M)

5. Hidden Word | word or phrase spanning wordplay

Indicators: hiding, displaying, showing, partially, letters from, selection from, element of, crossing...

Candice Bergen caressing a big, frozen block (7) = ICEBERG (hidden inside CandICE BERGen)

6. Reversal | word or phrase backwards

Indicators: backwards, back, reversed, in reverse, returning, running back, from the rear, turned around...

U-turn on Google's Street View app is a Gmail problem (4) = SPAM (reversal of Maps)

7. Deletion deleting letter(s) from the beginning, end, or somewhere within

Indicators: missing the first, headless, first off, endless, falling short, flipped, unfinished, missing both ends, limitless, losing heart...

Large, heavy book without an ending depicting Jerry's nemesis (3) = TOM (tome without last letter)

8. **Double Definition** | both parts of the clue are the same spelling of a word but with different definitions (link words are optional)

Boom box (4) = SPAR (definition for both boom and box)

9. Bits and Pieces | first letter(s), last letter(s), central letter(s), or both ends (often used in conjunction with other wordplay)

Indicators: First letter(s): first, foremost, opening, leader, premiere, piece of, initially, at first, originally, initially, heads of, starts to...

Last letter(s): last, back, end, conclusion, terminal, finally, last, end, close... Center letter(s): center, heart, middle, core, middle...

Both ends: borders, extremities, terminals...

The red planet starts to make astronauts run scared (4) = MARS (acrostic: first letters of make astronauts run scared)

10. Abbreviation/Letters anything representable by an abbreviation or letter(s) may also be used with other wordplay

Weak drunk keeps failing (4) = SOFT (sot containing F for "failing")

