



# •LOCATION: IGPAY•ATINLAY•

Find the rule for each language and translate DIALECT all the way to the bottom.

Answer is **TAXIDERMY**.

Original	Pig Latin
CAESAR	AESARCAY
POTTERY	OTTERYPAY
<b>1. DIALECT</b>	<b>2. IALECTDAY</b>
Move all letters before the first vowel to the end of the word and add AY	

Original	Cow Latin
AGRIPPINA	AGRIPPINAMOO
FORUM	FORUMMOO
<b>2. IALECTDAY</b>	<b>3. IALECTDAYMOO</b>
Add MOO to the end of the word	

Original	Cat Latin
ANCIENT	NIEN
CARTHAGE	RHGE
PATRIARCH	PRIRH
<b>3. IALECTDAYMOO</b>	<b>4. ILEDYMOO</b>
Remove all instances of letters C, A and T	

Original	Kangaroo Latin
SOOTHSAYER	SRTHSAYER
SUNROOM	SUNRRM
<b>4. ILEDYMOO</b>	<b>5. ILEDYMR</b>
Change OO to R	

Original	Ox Latin
CLASSICAL	CXLASSICAL
POMPEII	PXOMPEII
<b>5. ILEDYMR</b>	<b>6. IXLEDYMR</b>
Insert an X between the first and second letters	

Original	Inchworm Latin
MAUSOLEUM	OMAU SLEUM
GLADIATOR	IGLADATOR
AMPHITHEATER	THAMPHIEATER
<b>6. IXLEDYMR</b>	<b>7. EDIXLYMR</b>
Take all letters preceding the middle 1 or 2 letters and move them behind the middle letter(s)	

Original	Snake Latin
AQUEDUCT	AQUESSSDUCT
CICERO	CICSSSERO
<b>7. EDIXLYMR</b>	<b>8. EDIXSSSLYMR</b>
Add SSS to the middle of the word	

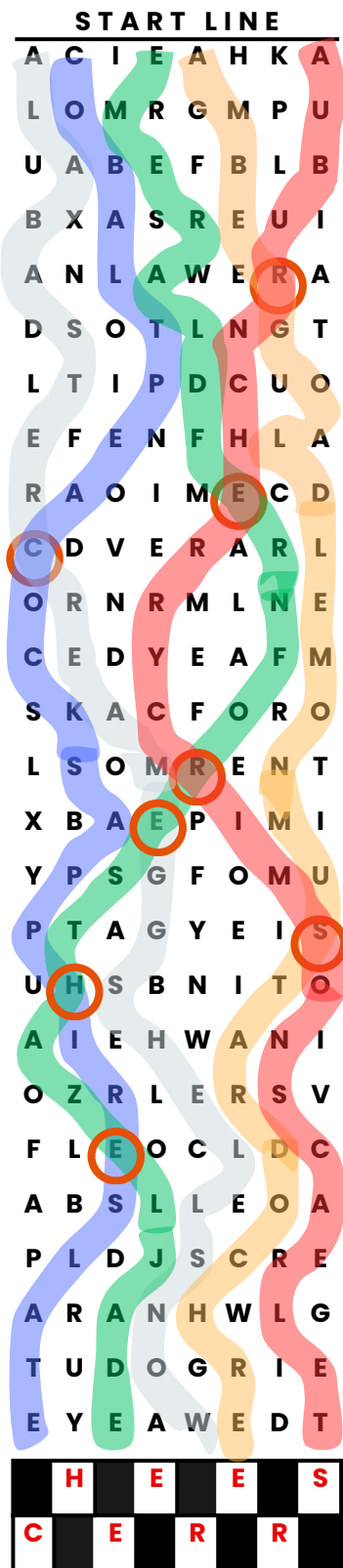
Original	Octopus Latin
CIVILIZATION	TIONCIVILIZA
COLOSSEUM	MCOLOSSEU
MEDITERRANEAN	ANEANMEDITERR
<b>8. EDIXSSSLYMR</b>	<b>9. YMREDIXSSSL</b>
Move the first 8 letters of the word to the end	

Original	Lizard Latin
ARCHAEOLOGY	ARCHAEOL
AUGUSTUS	AUGUS
<b>9. YMREDIXSSSL</b>	<b>10. YMREDIXS</b>
Remove the last 3 letters	

Original	Stoat Latin
QUAESTOR	QUAEATTOR
ROMULUS	ROMULUAT
SICILY	ATICILY
<b>10. YMREDIXS</b>	<b>11. YMREDIXAT</b>
Change S to AT	

Original	Bat Latin
CHARIOT	TOIRAH C
REMUS	SUMER
<b>11. YMREDIXAT</b>	<b>12. TAXIDERMY</b>
Write the word back-to-front	

## THE CHARIOT RACE



Find the color shades of blue, green, red, white and yellow in the letter grid on the left. Shades appear in the puzzle in alphabetical order by letter, and lengths can be determined by the number of underscores in each row under the color names below. Additionally, the shade immediately following the end of a preceding shade of that color always appears directly in the row below in the grid (e.g. the first letter of PEACOCK is directly under the last letter of COBALT).

Crossover letters reveal the answer, which is read left-to-right and can be written in the blanks below the letter grid.

Answer is **CHEERERS**

Blue:

C O B A L T  
P E A C O C K  
S A P P H I R E  
S L A T E

Green:

E M E R A L D  
F E R N  
F O R E S T  
H A Z E L  
J A D E

Red:

A U B U R N  
C H E R R Y  
C R I M S O N  
S C A R L E T

White:

A L A B A S T E R  
C R E A M  
E G G S H E L L  
S N O W

Yellow:

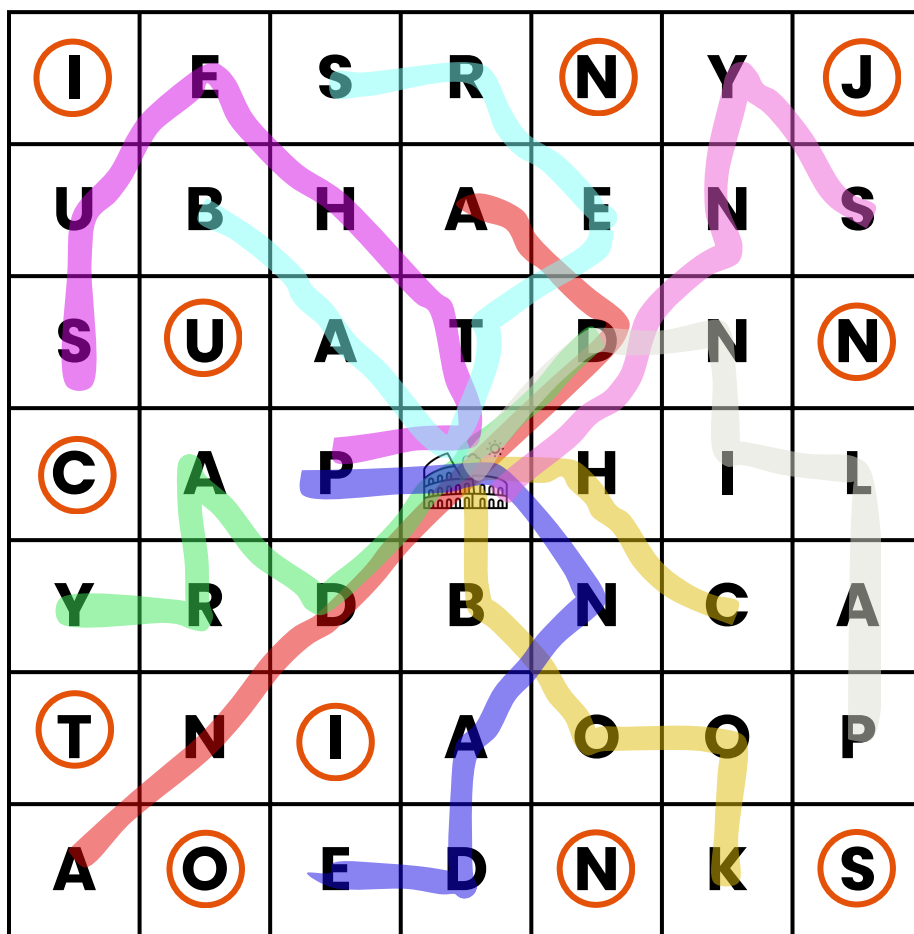
A M B E R  
G O L D  
L E M O N  
M U S T A R D  
O C H R E

## •THE•MAP•

After solving the crossword clues, it's apparent that each word contains the city name ROME. Find the words in the letter grid, always taking ROME as the center marker on the board represented by the coliseum.

Read the leftover letters left-to-right, top-to-bottom to find the solution.

Answer is **INJUNCTIONS**.



Closest major galaxy to ours **ANDROMEDA**

Devices for measuring air pressure **BAROMETERS**

Alternative to a Microsoft laptop **CHROMEBOOK**

Bactrian ÷ 2? **DROMEDARY**

"Geese, e.g." e.g. **PALINDROME**

Seaside walkway **PROMENADE**

Fire thief in mythology **PROMETHEUS**

Imposter follower **SYNDROME**

## THE EMPERORS.

Every emperor's first name (besides Augustus) hides a word. Some of these words are on the outside (e.g. LEgreMON = LEMON), and some of these words are completely inside the name (e.g. umBIRDa = BIRD). The nickname of an emperor is the clue for the first name of their successor (e.g. SOUR is associated with LEMONS, so the emperor after Augustus the SOUR is LEgreMON).

If the hidden word is on the outside of the name, write an O in the box under the emperor. If the hidden word is on the inside, write an I. After all the emperors are placed, the O's and I's form binary letters (treating O as 0 and I as 1). When read in order and in the direction of the arrows, the binary forms the letters of the answer.

Answer is **NAME-CALLERS.**

NUMBER	BINARY	LETTER
1	01110	N
2, 6	00001	A
3	01101	M
4, 9	00101	E
5	00011	C
7, 8	01100	L
10	10010	R
11	10011	S

Augustus the Sour	Legremon the Carbonated	Sorphida the Feathered	Umbirda the Tusked	Waldorus the Stinky	Theodorus the Many-headed
<input type="text" value="O"/>	<input type="text" value="O"/>	<input type="text" value="I"/>	<input type="text" value="O"/>	<input type="text" value="I"/>	
Petastens the Pasteurized	Chaxios the Gustatory	Timothus the Utterly Disorganized	Extiquira the Fabric-eater	Hypodra the Superfluous	
<input type="text" value="I"/>	<input type="text" value="O"/>	<input type="text" value="I"/>	<input type="text" value="O"/>	<input type="text" value="O"/>	← 4, 9
Similkus the Prickly	Capectus the Lustrous	Gorgidem the Edible	Fornod the Almighty	Iphigodus the Absorbent	
<input type="text" value="I"/>	<input type="text" value="O"/>	<input type="text" value="O"/>	<input type="text" value="O"/>	<input type="text" value="I"/>	
Cyclopacritus the Breakable	Ulieus the One-eyed	Oception the Untrue	Herphellio the Marine	Hispongeo the Valiant	
<input type="text" value="O"/>	<input type="text" value="I"/>	<input type="text" value="O"/>	<input type="text" value="O"/>	<input type="text" value="I"/>	← 10
Glastus the Adhesive	Quigluellus the Exemplary	Flimodela the Extinct	Nedodolus the Twinkling	Stequiar the Conclusive	
<input type="text" value="O"/>	<input type="text" value="I"/>	<input type="text" value="I"/>	<input type="text" value="I"/>	<input type="text" value="O"/>	
→ 1		↑ 11		↑ 3	



# ·THE·PANTHEON·

Hidden inside the feeder answers are names of four Roman gods: CERES (goddess of fertility), JUNO (de facto queen of the gods), MARS (god of war) and AURA (minor goddess of wind). Drawing straight lines between the gods and their taglines (based on the gods' descriptions) creates three intersections. These intersections reveal the answer.

Answer is **TIMES OLD ROMAN**

**NAME CALLERS**

**IN JUNCTIONS**

*A short history*

in ancient times, the Pantheon was the place where elites came to worship their many gods. Statues of various Roman deities lined the Pantheon's rotunda. Years later, when it was about half a millennium old, Pope Boniface IV had it turned into a Catholic church. In the eyes of the pope, this increased the Pantheon's value, so it'd have enough funding for repairs & general upkeep (it helped when the Roman gods' taglines got separated from their nameplates). Even all these years later, you can still find a few gods lurking if you know what to look for. What ancient font is used for pantheon inscriptions?

"Fertile soil, fertile people. That's my aim, that's my game."

"People tell me I blow hot and cold, but I think I'm the breezy type."

"I'm a fighter, not a lover."

"I'm the queen - y'all better recognize."

**CERES**

**JUNO**

**MARS**

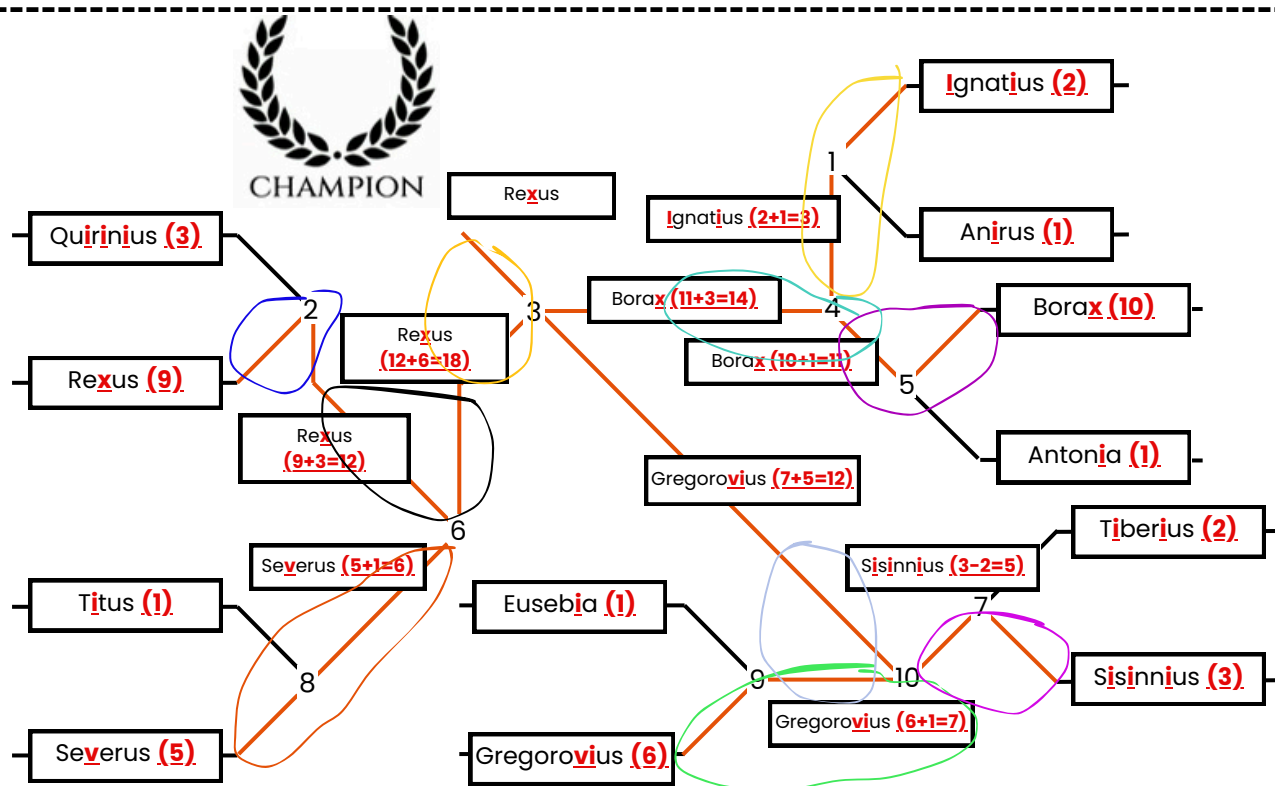
**AURA**

# THE GLADIATORS.

Inside each gladiator's name the Roman numerals i to x can be found (e.g., Quirinius contains iii). Compare the Roman numerals inside the pairs' names (e.g., Rexus (x) vs Quirinius (iii)); the winner is the one with the highest value (e.g., Rexus beats Quirinius). As gladiators continue, they take on the value of their previous opponents as well (e.g., after the match with Quirinius, Rexus' new value is 13, because  $x + iii = 10 + 3 = 13$ ).

For each match, there is a hidden semaphore signal in the line from the winner to the next match-up (circled below). These semaphores correspond with 10 letters. Writing out the letters in the boxes at the bottom of the page reveals the answer.

Answer is **UNTIL SOMEONE LOSES AN I**.



MATCH NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SEMAPHORE										
LETTER	E	A	I	S	U	T	N	L	M	O

5	7	6	3	8
U	N	T	I	L

4	10	9	1	10	7	1
S	O	M	E	O	N	E

8	10	4	1	4
L	O	S	E	S

2	7
A	N

3
I