

Calvin & Hobbes Puzzled Pint Hints

On The Verge of Summer (Location)

1. Each grid on the left side will need to be combined with another grid from the right side. Each grid will only be used once.
2. When combined, the lines on the pairs of grids will form letters.
3. PARTIAL SOLUTION - Combine the #1 grid on the left with the #7 grid on the right to form the letter "T."
4. PARTIAL SOLUTION - Read the letters in order from 1-10 to spell "TAKING DOWN."
5. PARTIAL SOLUTION - The flavor text tells you to "do the opposite" of Susie - what common antonyms can we substitute for each of the two words?
6. PARTIAL SOLUTION - When determining the antonyms, think of "TAKING" as an exchange and "DOWN" as a direction.
7. SOLUTION - GIVING UP

Homicidal Psycho Jungle Cat

1. The three features that each door has are its outer shape, window, and handle.
2. PARTIAL SOLUTION - The path from Start to End spells out "TRY BOT 4 TO TOP 5" This is not an answer, rather it is instructions for the next step.
3. PARTIAL SOLUTION - Starting at the 4th door in the bottom row (BOT 4) another path can be drawn following the same logic as the first path and will end at the fifth door in the top row (TOP 5).
4. PARTIAL SOLUTION - The second path spells out "NOW UNUSED HANDLES." All of the vertical handles were used by one of our two paths, which leaves only horizontal and circular handles untouched. Can you think of a common code that could be visually represented by these handles?
5. PARTIAL SOLUTION - Use Morse code and read left to right from top to bottom to reveal the solution.
6. SOLUTION - "BEST FRIENDS"

The Days are Just Packed

1. Each plan can be reduced to only a few letters using a clued word in the flavor text.
2. Use only the capital letters in each plan when placing them into the calendar vertically or horizontally. Every day will have only one letter, even when that day is shared by multiple plans.
3. Start with Hobbes' and the Parents' plans as some of them are more limiting than others. Specifically, start with the longest plans or those that take place during specific times.
4. PARTIAL SOLUTION - Place all the plans in the calendar to spell out "WEIRD LETTERS GO TO NUMBERS" followed by "MPNEHCSJ." What do you think the weird letters are and how might we turn them into numbers?
5. PARTIAL SOLUTION - Convert the letters to numbers via A=1, B=2, etc to get "13 16 14 5 8 3 19 10" Is there anywhere else those numbers appear?

6. PARTIAL SOLUTION - Retrieve letters from the days with those numbers. For example, 13 will give you the letter "G."
7. SOLUTION - GOOD TIME

Weirdos From Another Planet

1. For these hints, a coordinate system will be used to indicate what spaces are being talked about. Imagine that the top edge is labeled A - I and the left edge is labeled 1 - 9, so the top left space would be referred to as A1, the one below it as A2, etc. To begin, there are four planets that can immediately be placed in rows 2 and 9. These eliminate all other spaces in their rows, as well as all spaces surrounding them, giving us a strong start.
2. The initial planets are placed at C2, E2, B9, and D9. This blocks off the rest of rows 2 and 9 and all surrounding spaces in rows 1, 3, and 8.
3. The hardest part of this type of puzzle is not seeing where a planet could go, but rather looking for where they could not go based on the surrounding areas. For example, there are now four empty spaces in row 8 where two planets must go. Regardless of where they end up going, what four other nearby spaces must be blocked off as they will be adjacent to either of those inevitable planets?
4. F7 - I7 are all blocked by the future planets of row 8. Because the two lower right sectors need two planets in each of them, there are now two spaces in the H-shaped sector that can be blocked off, as any planets there would prevent validly filling the two lower sectors.
5. F6 and H6 are the spaces referenced above. At this point, the bottom two spaces of both sides of the H-shaped sector should be filled, leaving only the top half open. G4 can also be crossed out, as any planet there would prevent any planets from being placed in the H-shaped sector.
6. In row 7 there are now five open spaces on the left side. Regardless of where the two planets in this row go, there are two spaces above them that will be blocked every time.
7. B6 and D6 are blocked by the future planets of row 7. C6 and D5 can also be crossed out, as they would prevent planets from being placed in the surrounding sectors.
8. The bottom right sector requires a planet to go in either I5 or I6, so we can cross out H5. This creates a similar situation above where a planet must now go in either H3 or H4, so we can cross out G3, I3, and I4.
9. At this point, the top right sector can receive its two planets at G1 and I1, which crosses out A1.
10. Similarly, Row 3 receives its two planets at A3 and H3, which crosses out their surrounding spaces.
11. Row 4 has four empty spaces, so just like in hint 3 we can cross out C5, E5, and F5.
12. Column F can now receive its two planets at F4 and F8, crossing out their surrounding spaces.
13. We can now complete columns E and G with planets at E6 and G6, which completes row 6 and crosses out all spaces surrounding those planets and in that row.
14. The remaining planets fall into place pretty quickly now, beginning with I5, H8, A7, and C7. The final two planets are placed at B5 and D4.

15. PARTIAL SOLUTION - Compare the planet locations on the map with the transmission grid to reveal the phrase "VISIT PLANETS IN LOOP."
16. PARTIAL SOLUTION - Begin at any planet and go up, down, left, or right until you encounter another planet. Repeat this process until all planets have been joined into one continuous loop. There is a bolded piece of flavor text indicating the final step.
17. PARTIAL SOLUTION - Take the letters found at all spaces where the loop crosses over itself.
18. SOLUTION - MAGICAL WORLD

Scientific Progress Goes Boink

1. Each numbered box applies a unique transformation to what goes into it. Their notes indicate which changes occurred to which words, but you'll need to look at multiple words together to deduce what exactly changed each time.
2. While Box 1 seems like a tempting place to start, its change is a little more complicated than it first appears. Instead start with Box 3, which deletes a certain section of letters.
3. Once you know the effects of Box 3 (delete the middle three letters of a word), you can look at Calvin's notes and figure out Boxes 4 (Addition) and 7 (Transformation).
4. Go back to Box 1 and compare the first entry in Hobbes' notes with the second in Calvin's notes. Even if you don't quite know what Box 1 does yet, Box 5's effect should now be clear (Deletion).
5. It's time to figure out what Box 1 does. Use Hobbes' first and fourth entries with Calvin's first and second entries and look for a letter that is continually changing in a certain location.
6. With Box 1 out of the way, all that's left are Boxes 2 (Addition) and 6 (Transformation).
7. PARTIAL SOLUTION - Box 1 removes H if it is the second letter of the word - but if no H is present, it adds one. Box 2 adds "ER" to the end of a word. Box 3 deletes the middle three letters of a word. Box 4 adds "G" one letter before the end of a word. Box 5 deletes the final letter of a word. Box 6 changes the first letter of a word to "N." Box 7 changes V's into S's and vice versa.
8. PARTIAL SOLUTION - Calvin mentions that he and Hobbes were mixed up themselves, implying that they underwent some of the same transformations as the words they studied.
9. PARTIAL SOLUTION - Calvin also mentions that "Each time we were confident at **first**" implying that you want to take the first transformation from each line in their respective notes and apply it to them in that order.
10. PARTIAL SOLUTION - The first numbers from each notebook are 136172 for Hobbes and 712354 for Calvin. Start with their name and apply each transformation in that order.
11. PARTIAL SOLUTION - "HOBBS" becomes: HHOBBS - HHES - NHES - NES - NEV - _____. "CALVIN" becomes: CALSIN - CHALSIN - CHALSINER - CHANER - CHANE - _____.
12. SOLUTION - NEVER CHANGE

There's Treasure Everywhere (Meta)

1. Normally you would expect to put the feeder answers in right away, but that's not the case here. The boxes are separated into groups of 2, but none of them fit the lengths of any of our answers so far. You'll have to do something else before putting the answers in.
2. The poem mentions folding and there are numbered lines all around the paper. Fold the paper along these lines, but in such a way that all of the boxes remain visible.
3. In origami there are mountain and valley folds - referring to whether the paper slants away from the folding line (mountain) or towards the folding line (valley). Number 1 is a mountain fold, but every fold after that is a valley fold. Along the center column there are two T indicators that show where to end folds 2 and 3.
4. Once all folds are complete, you'll have a darling paper hat. The boxes have now been rearranged and the once separate pairs are lined up with each other. This gives you a place to put all of your feeder answers.
5. PARTIAL SOLUTION - There is one last circle that has not been used yet, the one containing "START." While the hat is still folded, follow the path through the letters from "START" to the X icon at the end of the path.
6. SOLUTION - NOTHING TO DO

Calvinball (Bonus)

1. The pairs/trios of letters will come together to form a variety of words that all have something in common with our **titular** character.
2. PARTIAL SOLUTION - 1 and 2 are CANNON and WRECKING respectively - can you think of anything that these two words have in common with each other?
3. PARTIAL SOLUTION - 3 and 4 are DISCO and CURVE. There is a common word that follows all of these words.
4. PARTIAL SOLUTION - 5 and 6 are SPIT and CRYSTAL. All of these are types of balls.
5. PARTIAL SOLUTION - 7 is EIGHT, 8 is BOUNCY, and 9 is FUZZ.
6. PARTIAL SOLUTION - 10 is SNOW, 11 is MASQUERADE, and 12 is DODGE.
7. PARTIAL SOLUTION - Now that all the words are filled in, there is one final thing they have in common with each other. It has to do with the odd shape of the grid.
8. PARTIAL SOLUTION - The central column contains the phrase "A COUPLE OF ODD." This is very close to the solution, but it needs a thematic little something added to the end of it.
9. SOLUTION - A COUPLE OF ODDBALLS