



These pages contain an assortment of puzzles to while away a relaxing few hours after a day's outing. They share a common Snowy region theme. Solutions, a printable copy of the puzzles and references can be found on the website.

ANAGRAMS

A good way to start is with some anagrams, which you could try out in the car. Unscramble these phrases to form the names of places in Kosciuszko National Park (ignore all punctuation).

For example,

HUGE TAG = GUTHEGA

Easy:

BRED HOT _____

BULL CAKE _____

DANK AIR _____

PALE WAY IN _____

SILVERY ALP HERE _____

SUCK MUSK INTO ZOO _____

Medium:

BLIND SEDAN _____

WET SKI CAPER _____

I'M A RED HELMET _____

RANG EX-PEN _____

ANNOY ITS OWN SUM _____

SHE DOG PARADE _____

GONG GOT RIM _____

Harder:

PICTURE PHONE _____

HOT CUB SKULL _____

FAINT PULSARS _____

ASPHALT CORSET _____

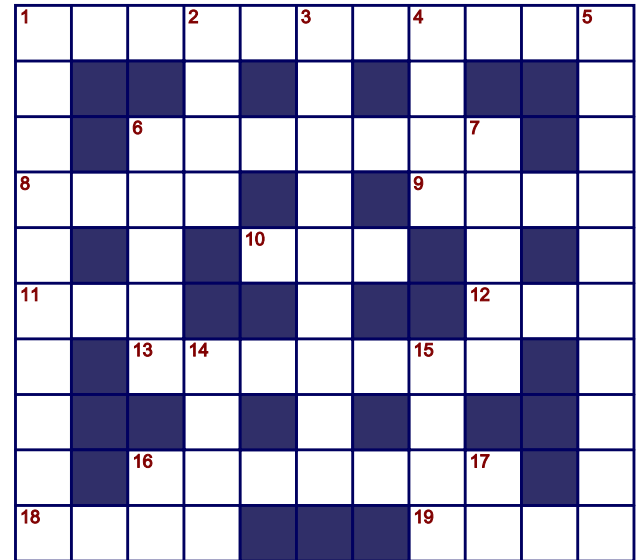
PLACATE BOA AT MA, OK? _____

COSY BALLERINA GRAVY *or* _____

SLY CARNIVAL BOY RAGE _____

IMPRESS VAIN, WRY PAL _____

CROSSWORD



Across

- Former name of Thredbo River
- What formed Blue Lake
- University in Melbourne
- Powder for tired feet
- Bird sometimes seen in Kosciuszko National Park
- Humankind (former term)
- Monetary promise
- Ski resort
- Mountain near Perisher (two words)
- First name of maritime explorer Tasman
- Abbreviated reminder

Down

- Town in the northern part of Kosciuszko National Park
- What the Man from Snowy River was chasing
- Largest lake in the Snowy Scheme
- Leafy vegetable
- Polish patriot
- _____s Castle: rocky outcrop on Rennix Walk
- Waves reflected by structure at end of Rennix Walk
- New Chum _____: feature at Kiandra
- What the 1860 Kiandra gold rush briefly produced
- Undergraduate degree awarded at 8 across
- Ourselves

Credits: puzzles in this section were prepared using the following web resources (see website for links):

- ▶ Easypeasy (anagrams)
- ▶ Makepuzz (word search)
- ▶ Truman Collins' alphabetic generator

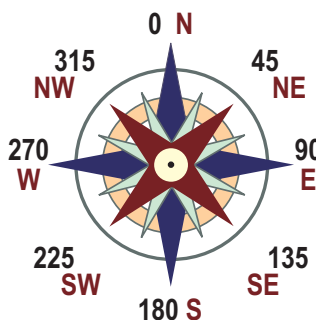
The ambigram heading this section was created using David Holst's Ambigram.Matic v.1.5

FIND A MOUNTAIN (1)

These next two puzzles are based on the names and locations of the twenty highest peaks in Australia, all of which lie within Kosciuszko National Park. Four of them as yet have no official name.

The table below shows the elevation (height above sea level) of each peak and its location relative to Mount Kosciuszko.

Locations are given as distance in kilometres and bearing. A bearing is the angle in degrees that the line from Kosciuszko to the peak makes clockwise from North. For example, due east is 90°, southwest (SW) is 225° and north-northwest (the light green compass point just left of north) is $360^\circ - 22.5^\circ = 337.5^\circ$.



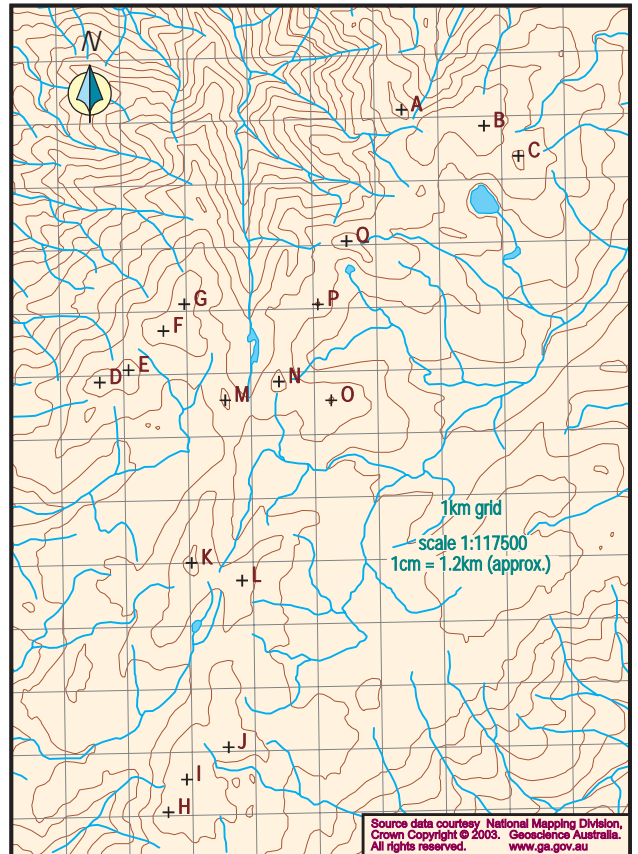
Compass bearings in the field vary from true geographic bearings because the magnetic poles do not coincide with the geographic poles, and they also move slowly over time. In this part of Australia magnetic North presently lies about 12° East of true North.

For example, a point due West (270°) will have a magnetic bearing of about 282°.

Name of Peak	Elevation (metres)	From Kosciuszko
Mount Kosciuszko	2228	
Mount Townsend	2210	3.7km 353°
Mount Twynam	2196	8.3km 34°
Ramshead	2190	4.0km 185°
unnamed, 0.6km NNE of Ramshead	2185	3.4km 181°
unnamed, on Etheridge Ridge, 0.4km east of Rawson Pass	2180	0.8km 109°
North Ramshead	2177	3.0km 169°
Alice Rawson Peak	2165	4.1km 358°
unnamed, 0.5km SW of Abbot Peak	2159	3.2km 333°
Abbot Peak	2150	3.2km 342°
Carruthers Peak	2145	5.7km 26°
unnamed, 2km S of Watsons Crags	2136	7.9km 25°
Mount Northcote	2131	3.2km 26°
Little Twynam	2125	8.3km 39°
Muellers Peak	2125	2.6km 12°
Mount Clarke	2105	3.4km 41°
Mount Lee	2105	4.6km 26°
Mount Tate	2068	13.9km 35°
Gungartan	2068	22.6km 33°
Jagungal	2061	35.9km 18°

Note: some of the elevations are approximate.

All sixteen highest peaks that lie within ten kilometres of Kosciuszko are shown on this map, labelled with the letters A to Q (Kosciuszko is K). Note the rugged terrain at the northern part of this region.



From the table of locations (opposite) determine which letter corresponds to each peak and write the values in the table below. Note that the bearings given are true (0° = North), not magnetic.

Kosciuszko	K	
Abbot		Northcote
Alice Rawson		Ramshead
Carruthers		Townsend
Clarke		Twynam
Lee		unnamed (Abbot)
Little Twynam		unnamed (Etheridge)
Muellers		unnamed (Ramshead)
North Ramshead		unnamed (Watsons Cr)

FIND A MOUNTAIN (2)

The grid below contains the names of the highest peaks in Australia. Each word occurs once only, in any direction, including diagonals. Letters can be used more than once. The letters left over when you have found all the words form a three word phrase describing the region in which they can all be found.

N	S	R	E	L	L	E	U	M	L	S	M
O	T	H	S	O	Y	T	S	E	O	G	U
S	D	G	R	K	N	N	E	J	M	A	M
W	N	U	E	Z	O	O	G	A	A	R	O
A	E	N	H	S	S	R	D	G	N	C	U
R	S	G	T	U	P	T	I	U	Y	O	N
E	N	A	U	I	E	H	R	N	W	L	T
K	W	R	R	C	A	C	E	G	T	I	O
R	O	T	R	S	K	O	H	A	W	T	B
A	T	A	A	O	E	T	T	L	I	T	B
L	A	N	C	K	N	E	E	C	I	L	A
C	N	R	A	M	S	H	E	A	D	E	S

ABBOT	MOUNT
ALICE	MUELLERS
CARRUTHERS	NORTHCOTE
CLARKE	PEAK
CRAGS	RAMSHEAD
ETHERIDGE	RAWSON
GUNGARTAN	TATE
JAGUNGAL	TOWNSEND
KOSCIUSZKO	TWYNAM
LEE	WATSONS
LITTLE	

These places occur in

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

ALPHAMETIC PUZZLES

In the following puzzles, each letter stands for a particular, different digit. The first letter of each word cannot represent zero. There may be several solutions: find the one where the sum is as *small* as possible. For example:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{S U N} \\ + \text{R A Y} \\ \hline \text{B U R N} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Y must be 0, since } N + Y = N \\ \text{B is a carry digit, so it must be 1} \end{array}$$

Try U = 2 and R = 3, the next smallest available digits. We need 2 + A = 3, but A can't be 1 (because B is). R = 4 also won't work, but R = 5 does, giving A = 3 and S = 7. N could be any of 4, 6, 8 or 9, so choose the smallest. The solution is:

$$\begin{array}{r} 724 \\ + 530 \\ \hline 1254 \end{array}$$

Now try these:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H A T} \\ + \text{S P F} \\ \hline \text{S A F E} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{U P} \\ + \text{D O W N} \\ \hline \text{W A L K} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H A R D} \\ + \text{W A L K} \\ \hline \text{T I R E D} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{G O L D} \\ + \text{G O L D} \\ \hline \text{R U S H} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{R A I N} \\ + \text{C O L D} \\ \hline \text{S N O W} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{S N O W} \\ + \text{R A I N} \\ \hline \text{S L E E T} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{S K I S} \\ + \text{S L O P E S} \\ \hline \text{S K I I N G} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{S N O W} \\ + \text{S L O P E S} \\ \hline \text{S K I I N G} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{S L I P} \\ \text{S L O P} \\ + \text{S L A P} \\ \hline \text{H A P P Y} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{F L Y} \\ \text{M O Z Z Y} \\ + \text{R E P E L} \\ \hline \text{R E L I E F} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{P E A K S} \\ + \text{A L P S} \\ \hline \text{V I E W S} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{S T E E P} \\ + \text{T R A C K} \\ \hline \text{P E A K S} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{G L A C I E R} \\ + \text{I C E A G E} \\ \hline \text{M O R A I N E} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{A L P I N E} \\ + \text{A L P I N E} \\ \hline \text{F R A G I L E} \end{array}$$

When you revisit these puzzles later, try to find the solution that produces the *largest* sum rather than the smallest.