

ANSWERS AND SOLUTIONS

Kahan to Bring Alphametics to Word Ways

J. Farrell

SEND 9567
MORE is 1085
MONEY 10652

No. XXXIII.—ANAGRAM ARITHMETIC

First form a short sentence with the ten letters that are above the line in this diagram:—

From A. Cyril Pearson
*Picture Puzzles &
Word Play, 1908,*
Routledge

No. XXXIX.—ARITHMETIC BY ANAGRAM

Form a short sentence with the letters above the line in this diagram:—

 D U
 E H
 E D
 A P
 S T

D E A

Number the letters consecutively 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, and then work a sum in addition, substituting these numbers for the letter with which they correspond.

 S B
 R E
 Y D
 O T
 U O

O E E

Next number the letters of the sentence consecutively 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, and then work out a sum in addition with these numbers substituted for the letters with which they correspond.

NOOT 8553
AAP is 664
MIES 9217

one of several solutions

The number puzzle but not the word diagram is from Wallis, W.D. *Magic Graphs*, 2001, Birkhauson. Each ring sums to 11 thusly:

 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
P E Y I C O L M B

Doubling Up

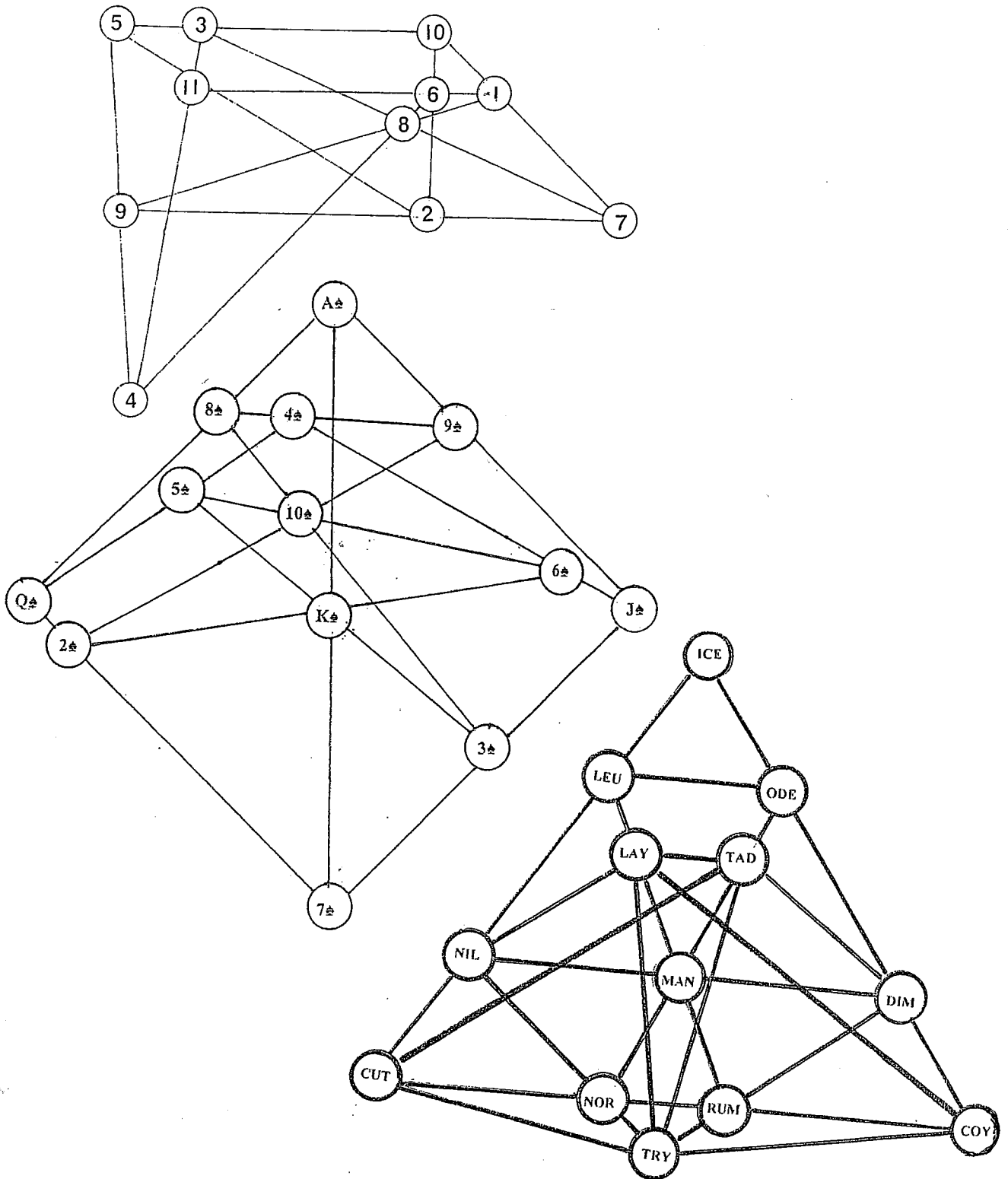
S. Kahan

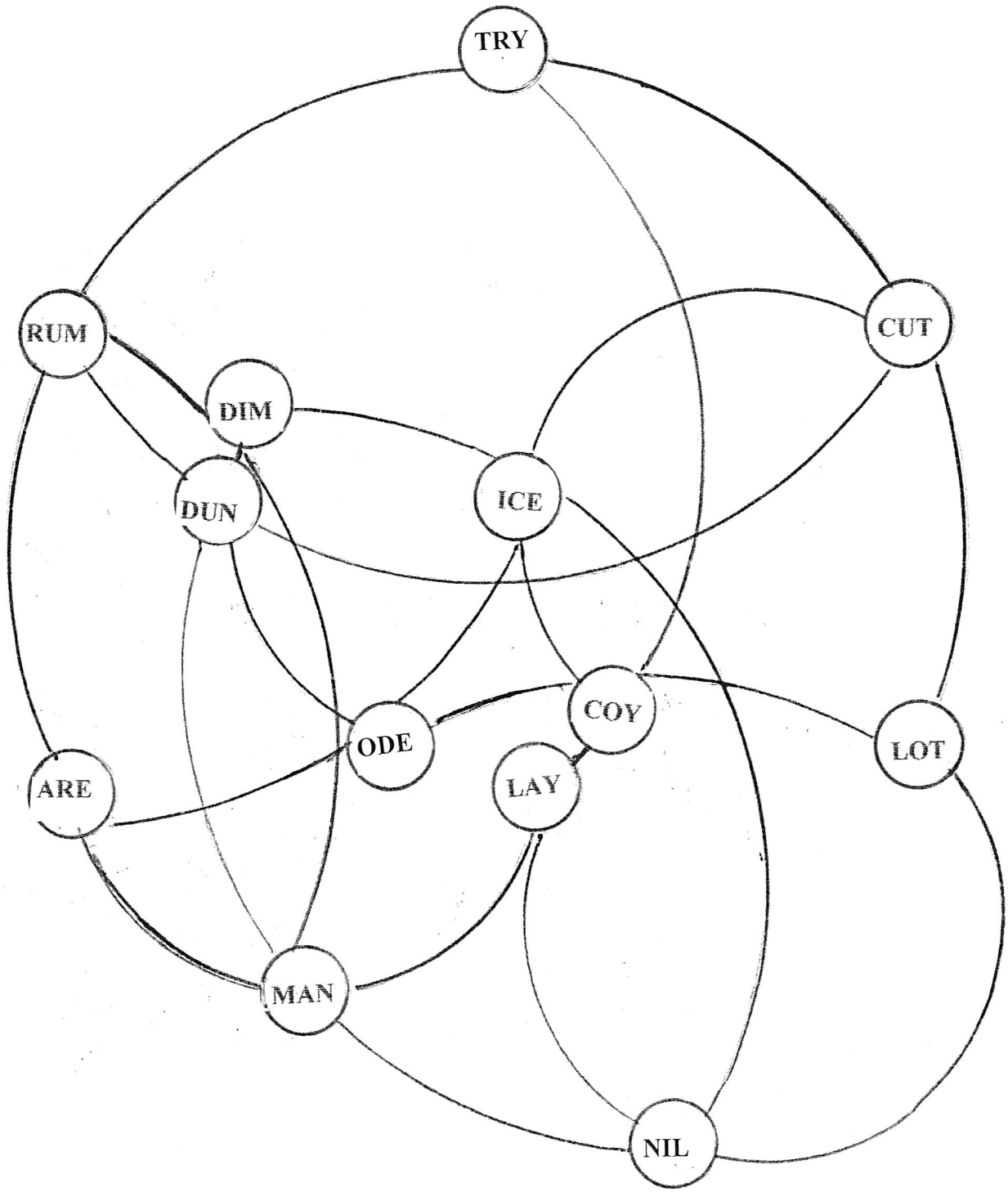
(A)	HUMUS	(15)	HUMMUS
(B)	TAXING	(8)	TAXIING
(C)	RENTER	(12)	REENTER
(D)	SMOOTHER	(3)	SMOOTHER
(E)	DOGIE	(1)	DOGGIE
(F)	RIFLE	(10)	RIFFLE
(G)	MOPED	(7)	MOPPED
(H)	DESERT	(13)	DESSERT
(I)	CORAL	(2)	CORAL
(J)	RUDER	(9)	RUDDER
(K)	FIBER	(14)	FIBBER
(L)	CANON	(5)	CANNON
(M)	TITLE	(4)	TITTLE
(N)	RAZED	(11)	RAZZED
(O)	STOLEN	(6)	STOLLEN

Paragraphically Speaking (KICKSHAWS)

D. Morice

Here is a paragraph that goes across the page and
then heads down the right side and
turns again and goes all the way back across the page
until the next word is in
sight. Now from here we find ourselves caught
in a box with no
way to get out of here so let's just continue on
and see where this
leads. Reading sentences this way surely
isn't for the
fainthearted. It definitely gets a little
scary in
here as I don't see if there may be
a
way out. I am at the end
of the line and trapped!





Letter Perfect

R. Lederer

1. Each word begins with a letter sound. 2. Each word ends with a letter sound. 3. Each word begins and ends with the same sound differently spelled. 4. Each word begins and ends with the same letter differently sounded. 5. Each word is a homophone of a pronoun.

6. Each word is a homophone of a pronoun that is part of a contraction. 7. Each word is a heteronym of a pronoun that is part of a contraction; that is, each word changes pronunciation when an apostrophe is appropriately inserted. 8. Each word is a homophone of a number. 9. These words feature five different pronunciations of *-ough*. 10. Each word is a homophone of an animal.

11. Each word is a capitonym, a word that changes pronunciation when capitalized. 12. Each word is a heteronym, a word that yields two different pronunciations and two different meanings

“M” Bellishments

S. Kahan

(A)	STORY	(2)	STORMY
(B)	CORNEAL	(6)	CORNMEAL
(C)	REEDY	(12)	REMEDY
(D)	SENTIENT	(17)	SENTIMENT
(E)	FILED	(1)	FILMED
(F)	TRANSIT	(10)	TRANSMIT
(G)	CRAPS	(15)	CRAMPS
(H)	UNTIED	(4)	UNTIMED
(I)	RUINATION	(18)	RUMINATION
(J)	GAINS	(3)	GAMINS
(K)	SQUIRING	(16)	SQUIRMING
(L)	SALON	(19)	SALMON
(M)	HERETIC	(8)	HERMETIC
(N)	CREATE	(13)	CREMATE
(O)	COMAS	(5)	COMMAS
(P)	REARED	(20)	REARMED
(Q)	TREBLE	(14)	TREMBLE
(R)	ARREST	(9)	ARMREST
(S)	PAPER	(11)	PAMPER
(T)	PASTIES	(7)	PASTIMES

Equation Words

Anil

Multiply is the word I couldn't solve. Maybe if you *multiply* all possible combinations, etc.

abacus $(1 \times 2) - 1 - 3 + 21 = 19$

calculus $-3 + 1 + 12 - 3 = 21 - 12 - 21 + 19 [=7]$

easy $5 + 1 + 19 = 25$

gyrate $7 + 25 - 18 + 1 = 20 - 5 [=15]$

incus $9 - 14 + 3 + 21 = 19$

kangaroo $11 + 1 + 14 = 7 + 1 + 18 + 15 - 15 [=26]$

multiply ??

opening $15 + 16 - 5 = 14 - 9 + 14 + 7 [=26]$

quarrel $17 + (21 \times 9)(18 - 18) = 5 + 12 [=17]$

sixteen $19 + 9 - 24 + 20 = 5 + 5 + 14 [=24]$

unless $21 - 14 - 12 + 5 = 19 - 19 [=0]$

Word Ways $23 + 15 - 18 + 4 - 23 = 1^{(25-19)} [=1]$ (#1 of course!)

xenophobia $24 + 5 - 14 - 15 + 16 = 8 + 15 + 2 - (9 \times 1) [=16]$

yacht $(25 \times 1) + 3 - 8 = 20$

beagle $(2 \times 5 \times 1) + 7 = 12 + 5 [=17]$

divide $-4 - 9 + 22 = -9 \times (4 - 5) [=9]$

forty $6 \times 15 / 18 + 20 = 25$

hundred $8 + 21 - 14 + 4 = 18 + 5 - 4 [=19]$

joint $10 + 15 + 9 = 14 + 20 [=34]$

love $12 + 15 = 22 + 5$ (a balanced word—how apt!)

nineteen $14 + 9 - 14 - 5 + 20 = 5 + 5 + 14 [=24]$

painstaking $16 + 1 + 9 + 14 - 19 = 20 + 1^{(11-9+14-7)} [=21]$

rabbi $-18(1-2) = 2 \times 9 [=18]$

three $20 + 8 - 18 = 5 + 5 [=10]$

vertex $22 + 5 - 18 + 20 = 5 + 24 [=29]$

zebra $26 = 5 + 2 + 18 + 1$

