

Squares

THE DIAGRAM CONSISTS OF THREE LARGE SQUARES, each made up of several smaller ones. Square A is 3x3, Square B is 4x4, and Square C is 5x5. The clues will help you fill in the smaller squares via six three-letter words (three across and three down) for Square A, eight four-letter words for Square B, and 10 five-letter words for Square C.

Each row's answer as well as each column's answer will first be scrambled before you enter its letters into the diagram. For the record, in some cases the scrambling may be so intense as to set the letters back into their original order. Thus some rows and columns will appear not to need scrambling at all!

The rows of the three large squares are independent of one another and are denoted a through l. The columns, however, are related. All three letters in Column 1 of A also appear in Column 1 of C. The two extra letters in C will be the first two letters of the final answer. Columns 2 and 3 work the same way. Each pair will have to be ordered correctly to produce the final answer.

All four letters in each of B's columns will appear in the same column in C. The four extra letters, i.e., the ones appearing in C but not B, will be the last four letters of the final answer.

Square A does contain the letter missing from B for Column 2 and again for Column 3. Thus both squares share two letters, not three, per overlapping column.

A.1 A.1 A.2 A.2 A.3 A.3 B.2 B.3 B.4 B.5

The final answer also happens to be the dedicatee of this puzzle.

The clues are cryptic clues. This means that one end is a fairly straightforward definition of the answer, while the other is an alternative, often mechanical, way of getting to the same word. In this puzzle, the mechanical means I use may include puns, homophones, anagrams, constructions, and double definitions. (For a further explanation of cryptic clues, e-mail me at Thomas.Toce@ey.com.) Ignore punctuation, which is intended to mislead.

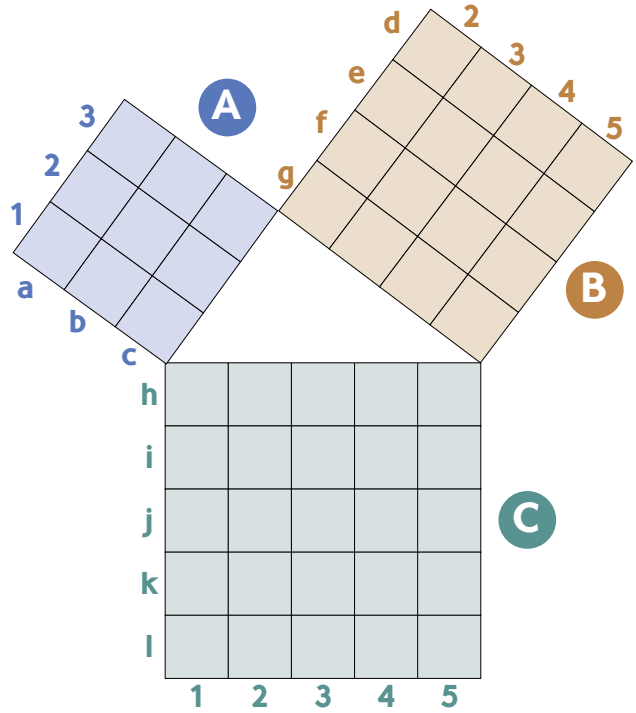
Except for one proper noun, every clue's answer is a common word that can be played in Scrabble. The final answer is a proper noun as well.

Thanks to Eric Klis and Bob Fink, for test-solving and editorial suggestions.

The Clues

Square A—Across

- a. Said to be sick from beer
- b. Philbin's partner shedding a tear



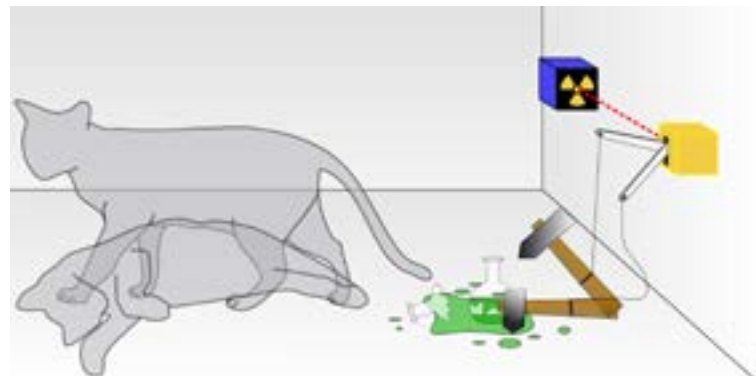
c. Noisy block of frat houses—it's the one after Pi

Square A—Down

- 1. Hurray for god (overheard in Cairo)
- 2. With bromine gone, cook with petroleum
- 3. Each agent flip-flopped

Square B—Across

- d. Term used by Schrödinger in conversation as a sign of exasperation
- e. An infinitesimal piece of a Jovian moon at retrograde



- f. Repeatedly strike gym class with Lawrence Taylor
- g. All the others, take it easy

Square B—Down

- 2. Handle Paris on departing
- 3. Look at Gram simulate
- 4. Location of random ties
- 5. Sort orts or sort tors, sorting sort of stinks



Square C—Across

- h. Speakers summon vision

- i. At Roanoke, returning after 4 by main artery
- j. Remaining one or the—ridiculous!
- k. A transcendental number to each one who must be paid
- l. Knocks 'em dead auditioning Christmas vehicles

Square C—Down

- 1. Play like an angel at club with shrewish woman
- 2. “Drunk Whore” in print
- 3. Pager going off in Muscat
- 4. Stayed put, that is, for playful French composer
- 5. Classes of the same roads

Solutions may be e-mailed to Thomas.Toce@ey.com. In order to make the solver list, your solutions must be received by Nov. 30, 2010.

Answer to Previous Issue’s Puzzle—idolaters

- 1. STARLET —Anagram of “rattles”
- 2. OIL—Central letters of “Troilus”
- 3. SITE—Anagram of “ties”
- 4. LARD—LA (“Los Angeles”) + RD (abbrev. of road, from “freeway”)
- 5. EOS—Sixth through eighth letters of “Galileo’s”
- 6. ORAL—Double definition
- 7. STORIED—Double definition

- 8. AIRED—A(IRE)D (“advertisement full of wrath”)
- 9. TITO—TI (“note”) + TO
- 10. DRILL—DR (“Doctor”) + ILL (“evil”)
- 11. SILO—Anagram of “Lois”
- 12. DAD—Even letters (“disregarding the odds”) in “T’d card”
- 13. STOLE—Double definition
- 14. SODAS—SOD (“what you might find on the fairway”) + AS (“now”)
- 15. READ—Homophone of “reed” (“clarinet piece”)
- 16. ASTEROID—A (“A-Rod’s earliest”) + STEROID (“drug”)
- 17. RETAIL—Pun on re-tail (“repeated sexual conquest”)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
a	I	T	E	S	O	L	A	R	D
b	S	R	A	T	I	D	L	E	O
c	O	D	L	A	R	E	T	I	S
d	E	I	S	L	A	O	R	D	T
e	R	O	T	D	E	I	S	L	A
f	L	A	D	R	S	T	I	O	E
g	D	L	I	E	T	A	O	S	R
h	T	E	R	O	L	S	D	A	I
i	A	S	O	I	D	R	E	T	L

Solvers who did not use the 3x3 square hints

Dean Apps, Lois Cappellano, Todd Dashoff, Deb Edwards, Bob Hupf, Paul Ivanovskis, Eric Klis, Jim Muza, David and Corinne Promislow, Debbie Rosenberg

Solvers who did (or didn’t make it clear they didn’t) use the 3x3 square hints

John Boorack, Andrew Buckley, Tim Connor, Gregory Dreher, Matthew Eberhardt, Bob Fink, Nick Franceschine, George Green, Paul Haley, Rich Harder, Jason Head, Pete Hepokoski, Ruth Howald, Ruth Johnson, Paul Kolell, James Lamenzo, Louis Lana, Kevin Larsen, Dave McGarry, Lee Michelson, Brett Miller, Anil Narale, David Olsho, Victor and Erin Rutherford, Bill Scott, John Slipp, Sally Jane Smith, Betsy Uzzell, Joshua Wallace, Dave Wallman, Frank Zaret

TOM TOCE is a senior manager for actuarial services with Ernst & Young in New York and is a member of the Jeopardy! Hall of Fame.