## Pythagoras


a.k.a. Richter Anchor Stone Puzzle No. 12
F. Ad. Richter \& Co., Germany, 1890's / early 1900's
(cardboard box 3 by 3 by $9 / 16$ inches, 8 stone pieces, and booklet; the Anchor Puzzle Book dates this puzzle as first made in 1891; described on pages 81-83, 117-118 of the 1893 Hoffmann book; similar in construction to the Anchor Puzzle Tangram;
the inside of the box cover shows how to pack the pieces into the box;
the inside of the box bottom has a testimonial dated 1899;
the booklet has multi-language text inside the covers and on pages A to Q at the front, and 64 pages with 197 shapes to make,
where the last 16 pages are shapes made in combination with another puzzle)

## The Pythagoras Booklet Shapes

Described on page $L$ of the booklet, the last 16 pages are shapes made in combination with another puzzle; shapes 182 to 185 use the Anchor Puzzle, shapes 186 to 189 use the Tormentor, shapes 190 to 193 use the Circular Puzzle, and shapes 194 to 197 use the Cross Puzzle.


Note: These pages are shown in order (left to right, top to bottom), except that page 64 (pattern 197) is shown with page 1 (patterns 1 through 3 ).

## The Other Pages of the Pythagoras Booklet

Here are the front and back cover, the inside front cover, pages A through Q that come before the problem pages, and the inside back cover. The text in German, French, and English discusses this and other puzzles, and gives testimony from a satisfied customer.


## Pythagoras, Continued



Similar to the version on the first page, but
box has different construction with a lip on the bottom, booklet has multi-language text on inside covers and 6 unnumbered pages, and the booklet has the same problems but drawn with black and white art (first three pages of problems shown above)

## Pythagoras, Continued




## Pythagoras.

Although it consists of only seven stones, this puzzle is hard enough to have taxed even the brain of the famous Greek mathematician for whom it is named. As the drawings in this box show, the stones can be combined in 181 ways, each calling for all the stones. No puzzle is correctly solved unless the design is exactly reproduced. Merely to make something similar won't do.

From 182 to 197 each of the figures demands two puzzles, these are: Pythagoras and Anchor from 182 to 185; Pytha-

goras and Tormentor from 186 to 189; Pythagoras and Circular from 190 to 193 ; Pythagoras and Cross from 194 to 197. In the double puzzles all the stones in the two boxes must be used. Don't get discouraged because some of the puzzles seem impossible. All can be solved with patience and perseverance. By drawing lines on the figures in this book to show the positions of the stones in each puzzle solved, you keep a permanent record of your victories. There are also ready-made keys to be had.

Other puzzles just as baffling and fascinating as the Pythagoras are the Anchor, Be Quiet, Columbus, Lightning Conductor, Cross, Not too Hasty, Sphinx, Circular, Goblin, Patience-Prover, The Nine, Tormentor, Trouble Killer, Wrath Breaker, Heart Puzzle, Magic-Egg.

(cardboard box 3.1 by 3.1 by $1 / 2$ inches, 8 stone pieces, and booklet; the inside of the box cover shows how to pack the pieces into the box; the booklet has the same 64 pages with 197 shapes to make as the puzzle on the first page, where the last 16 pages are shapes made in combination with another puzzle, and the extra double-sided sheet describes them)

## Pythagoras, Continued


(cardboard box 3 by 3 by $1 / 2$ inches, 8 stone pieces, and booklet; the cover slides on;
the booklet is 48 pages of 181 puzzles;
these 48 pages are the same as the first 48 pages of the puzzle on the first page; there is an extra double-sided text page in German between pages 18 and 19,
that seems to be a bit out of place because it discusses the combinations that would be on the other 16 pages)

