

Each school has a different rule by which the wand woods work. “First things first” hints that for Durmstrang, we must add a letter to the beginning of a wood type to get the picture shown. “Her accent sounds funny to you” hints that we should use homophones for the Hogwarts pictures. Finally, “All our wands are mixed up” hints that we should use anagrams to find the woods for Beauxbatons. All of this is shown on the following pages for each school.

In addition, we must balance the scales using torque rules. If we find the appropriate weights for each picture that will balance the torque of the scales, then we can use the weights as indices into the woods that each picture represents.

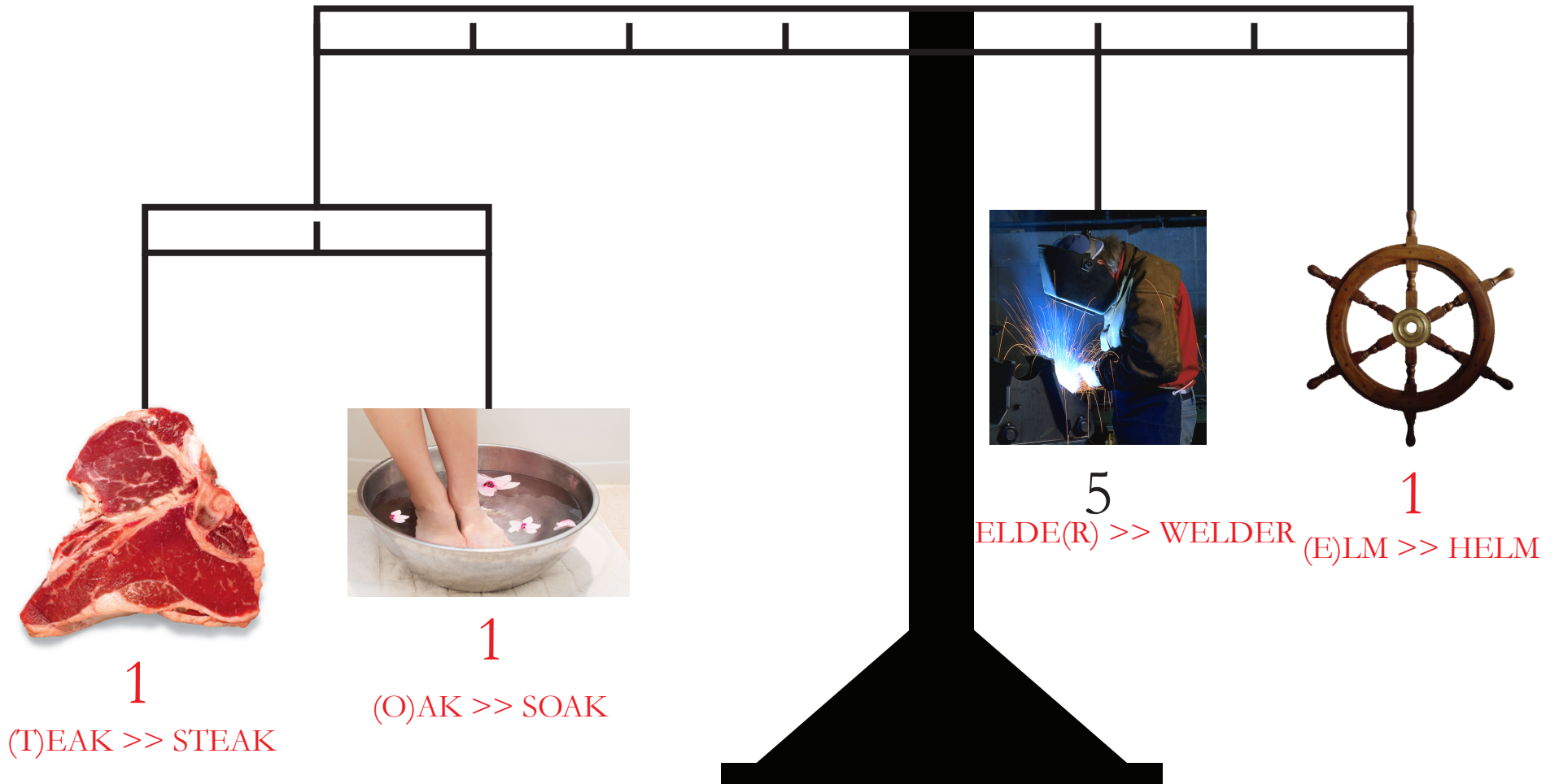
For Durmstrang, this should yield TORE. Applying Durmstrang’s rule one more time forces TORE to become STORE.

For Hogwarts, this should yield WIDTH. Though not a perfect homophone, this is close to WITH.

Finally, for BEAUXBATONS, this should yield PHONIES. The only thing PHONIES anagrams to is IPHONES.

Taking these three transformed words gives the message STORE WITH IPHONES. This leads to our answer: **APPLE**

DURMSTRANG



$$(1 + 1) \times 4 = 8 = 5 \times 1 + 1 \times 3$$

TORE

HOGWARTS

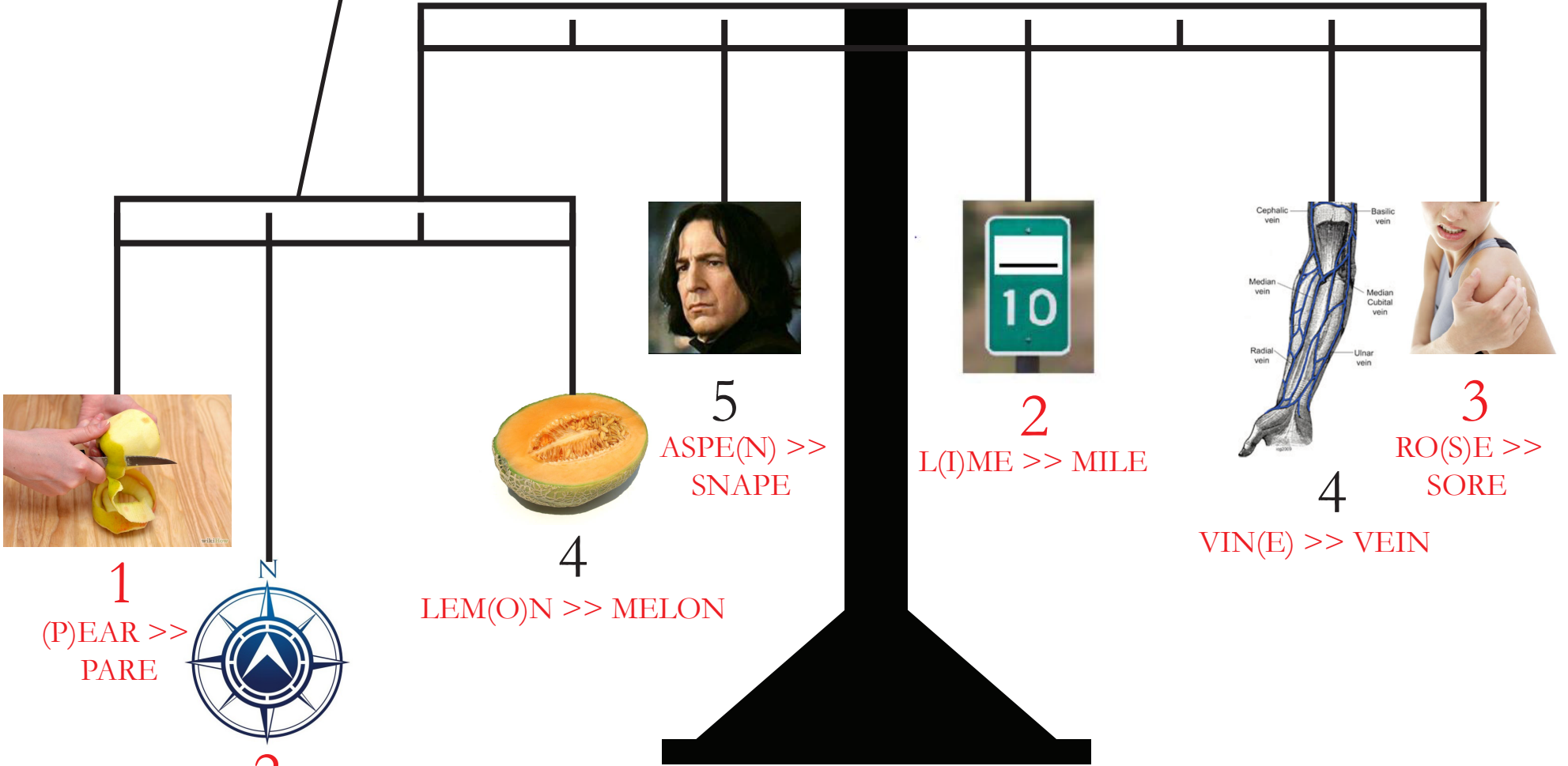


$$3 \times 5 + 2 \times 3 + 4 \times 1 = 25 = 5 \times 2 + 5 \times 3$$

WIDTH

BEAUXBATONS

$$1 \times 2 + 2 \times 1 = 4 = 4 \times 1$$



1

(P)EAR >>
PARE



2

T(H)ORN >> NORTH



4

LEM(O)N >> MELON



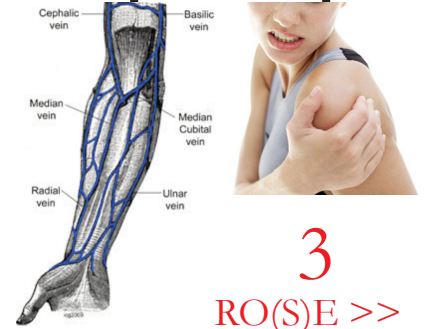
5

ASPE(N) >>
SNAPE



2

L(I)ME >> MILE



4

VIN(E) >> VEIN

3

RO(S)E >>
SORE

$$(1 + 2 + 4) \times 3 + 5 \times 1 = 26 = 2 \times 1 + 4 \times 3 + 3 \times 4$$

PHONIES