the number of benches that you'll pass is another clue: _ Carry on, along the path but not towards the bike's location, later between water and boulder and on to your destination. You'll learn from the board that's near that relics of the _____ were discovered here. Later go towards the one that's every fisherman's savior that holds when the wave pushes back, that is an ______ There, beyond the water you will see a great boulder in the distance. Go around it and see what event it brings up. It's 75th anniversary of wedding Poland to the sea. Next we have another statue, a hero like no other, that is a famous general _____ For Kashubians, he's a living symbol actually for he was the one who came to Baltic sea with the Polish army to return Pomerania to its homeland for ever and for good and returning the beach of Puck to Poland was also his input. It is true that the actual place of this act was a former naval aviation base whose area today is not available publicly, so they moved it to access it more easily. This is confirmed by a replica of the Wedding Post and the memory of February 10, 1920 is not yet lost. Go back to the bench (big, made of tree) that you've passed few moments from now, carefully look around and go to where something's written on a black background. Go close enough that you see a bright word: the town of $-\frac{1}{22}$ - our today's host. And I, who showed you around the town practiced a profession that was here very common and well-known. The golden plaque will tell you, my dear, that I was a local privateer. That is, a seaman who from a principal most often a king who made it all legal, for large share in profits often received various naval tasks to complete. Here and now are your quest's last steps and meanwhile your treasure is as close as it gets. Find the letters and numbers hidden in the passwords and they will guide you to a treasure. Believe me, it works! 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

If you noticed any changes on the route of the quest or a lack of treasure, please report it to the quest supervisor. Contact us at kontakt@questing.pl

19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26



Where is it?

Puck is located in the northern part of the Pomeranian voivodeship.

Driving directions

Voivodeship road No. 216 leads to Puck.

Start of the quest

Market Square in Puck.

You will need:

A pen.

Time to complete the quest

45 minutes.

How to find the treasure

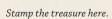
The game is about reading the tips included in the text of the quest. Your mission is to collect hidden numbers and do the tasks on your way. When you solve all of the puzzles, you will find the treasure at the end of the route.

Quest supervisor

Muzeum Ziemi Puckiej (Museum of the Puck Region), phone: +48 58 673 22 29

Author of the front page photo:

Piotr Zatoń



More quests can be found in the largest quest database

www.Questing.pl





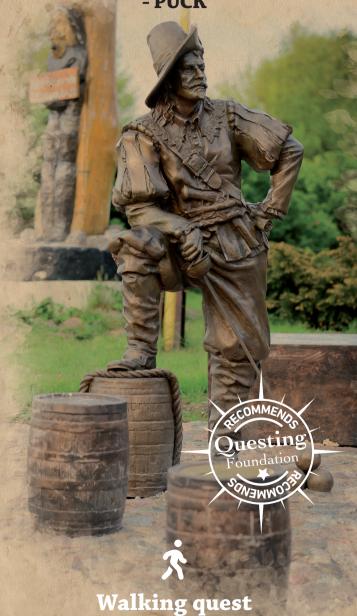




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Questing®

ROYAL PRIVATEER TOWN
- PUCK



ROYAL PRIVATEER TOWN - PUCK

Dearest quest hunter, welcome to Puck, a royal city known as a former privateer district. Here you can find many traces of history, from the shadows of slavery to the glory of victory. I will show you around my beautiful town, but who I am should for now be left unknown. At this stage of this quest you should focus on the clues and do your best. Some of them will show you the way to the goal of our quest and with hidden content of the passwords will help you the rest. So that thanks to numbers and letters hidden here and there you finally find the treasure that will end the game. The beginning is in the central square of the town that in the Middle Ages was given its form. Surrounded by beautifully restored tenement houses, on one of them a couple of animals reveal their faces. Look for another, where a statue can be seen; this couple has left a trace in town's history. And from the symbols of Puck you can figure this out that ____ and ____ are what we are talking about. You will find the crest on a town hall's wall and it is important to say it once and for all that there has been an eel once but is not anymore and instead a salmon its face here shows. Then off you go towards the square, follow a darker strip of pavement when you're on your way there. If you look closely you will see a date and it's round _____ It's important, so you'd better remember or write it down. On a nearby different foundation outline look closely and you'll see a sign that's also a number that we can all agree marks a longer period of time, which is _ _ th century. There are still some more puzzles here where you now are and now to hear about the bugle call finally it's time. There's a plaque on a town hall's wall that tells us at 1:48 we can hear a bugle call. Now go take a look at heraldic animals and be aware that they look as if they were dancing in the square. The look of a curious fish will give you clues of the direction that you should now choose. Did you choose well? If yes, your feet should be walking down $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{14}{14}$ $\frac{1}{14}$ street. On one of the buildings seen somewhere there, when you are walking from the market square, you'll see another fish with lion, and writing under those: Continue straight, on to where crossroads may lead you your feet and now you must turn into ____ street where the oldest 2-story frame building can be found that has once a shelter for the poor housed and people referred to it as HOSPITAL.

Today to save the history of this place from oblivion one can visit here 19 24 (MUSEUM OF THE PUCK REGION). About the secrets of many professions you can learn there, like fisherman, blacksmith, shoemaker or a carpenter. Now move on and bear that in mind that where now a building No. 9 can be found once opposite was a gate that straight to the city of Gdańsk led. Also there you can see one of Puck cemeteries that has been there since Middle Ages. Now turn into _____ street, but don't go just anywhere, far from it. Go where the numbers all go down and next along the lampposts in great amount. Continue along Morska street and you will find St. Peter and Paul church on your right. If only you have some time to spare go inside, see the interiors and if you want say a prayer. The distant lineage of this magnificent church, results of pilars and foundations research, as well as notes in church documents suggest the origin of the temple in ages past, maybe even in 13th century, since Romanesque relics despite the reconstruction did not disappear. And yet before 1309 the first change in the architecture was defined. A tower with a decorative frieze was built and its defensive character was maintained. Some time between 1330-1400 was built a northern wall of the church with chapels. The current shape of the Puck temple was formed in the second half of the 14th century when it was given the remaining walls and the rainbow arch was added indoors. The idea of reformation also brought changes when the church became a seat for the who rebuilt the south wall adding a porch and a three-wall E=H chapel to all. However, then chapel of the Holy Cross that's truly refined was built entirely according to their design.

Inside the church many centuries ago rested members of the families well-renowned and respected who had a considerable share in Pomerania's history and did the same profession that I do, literally. Their chapel can be found behind a forged steel grate with a painting that by Herman Han was made. Usually the side door to the church is open,

monuments are precious and people should care about them Founded by Jacob, who used his money to build in the church a chapel of Weiher family who were the founders of Weiherowo in 1637 and held many positions that at this time were major. If you've seen the interiors stand in front of the front gate and proceed for a while down the road and then turn into _____ street. Carry on down the street that you've just guessed and go to the board. Could you read what it said? It says here and the news is official it functioned as a brick residential building. It had a kitchen and chapel, one story and a basement, as well as the attic that served as grain storage unit. It served the Teutonic administration of these lands to collect strict taxes and duties from the residents. In 1454 the castle together with Gdańsk Pomerania region came under Polish ruling and expanded with a new residential building. It gained an armory, a brewery and a granary by the stable. In 1626 during the Swedish attack Puck and the castle were too weak to fight back, so after the war the reigning king Władysław IV Vasa ordered the expansion and strengthening of town and castle. Because the king had no funds, the ambitious plans were not fully realized, but Puck and the castle during the fights put up a resistance supported by the inhabitants of Gdańsk. After the first partition of Poland Puck fell to Prussia, who, like Teutonic Order, felt towards Polishness nothing but At the beginning of the 19th century the castle was demolished and in 1845 an Evangelical church was erected on the ruins; dedicated to Holy Trinity, by some fate tricks it was demolished in 1956. Some cellar walls survived from the castle. outline of foundations that archaeologists made visible, as well as gothic cellars, partially preserved, where once food and drinks were safely kept. The remains of the gate and foregate were also found and we also know the castle mill whereabouts.

Also the remains of a brick furnace in the courtyard that was used for heating the baths, the idea was smart.

Apart from remains of earthenware crockery scattered everywhere also remains of tile stoves could be found there, arrowheads, bolts, musket balls - so I've heard,

and small panes from windows framed in lead. The ceremonial spurs are a valuable treasure

and a sign that not just anyone could cross the threshold. Right next to it was a defensive moat

and here, where the cobblestones, the river flowed. Walk on them straight until there's water in your field of view,