



1. The Mysterious Affair at Styles.

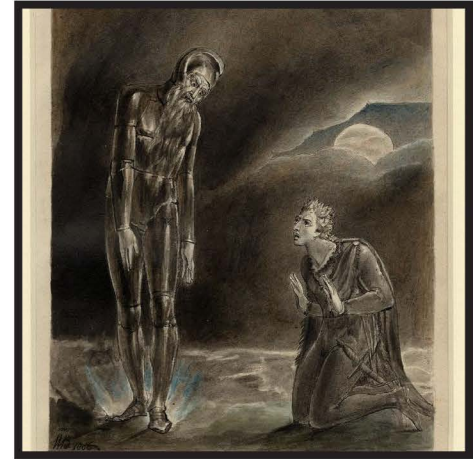
Clue: Given titles such as "Duchess of Death", the "Mistress of Mystery", Dame Agatha Christie is one of the most popular authors in the world. *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* was Christie's first published novel and introduced the character of Hercule Poirot, a detective featured in many of her mystery novels.



2. Chernobog.

Clue: Chernobog is a Slavic diety whose name translates to "black god". He is often linked to the devils, demons, and evil.

Image: By The Brothers Hildebrandt; Spiderwebart; ©The Brothers Hildebrandt



3. Characters from Hamlet.

Clue: *The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark*, often shortened to *Hamlet*, was written by William Shakespeare around 1600. It is one of the most-studied plays in history. The play follows a prince as he seeks revenge against his uncle for murdering his father.

Image: By William Blake; Wikimedia Commons; Public Domain



4. Hominid Skulls.

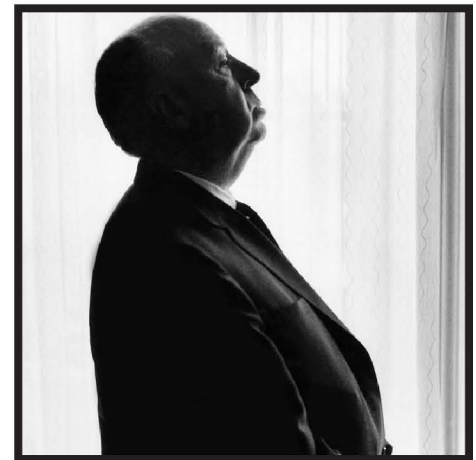
Clue: These skulls are from early hominids that lived between 7 and 1.9 million years ago.

Image: By Various Artists; Wikimedia Commons; CC BY-SA 4.0, CC BY-SA 3.0



5. Mary Shelley.

Clue: Mary Shelley was an English writer best known for writing *Frankenstein*. Famously written for a story contest with Lord Byron and Percy Shelley, *Frankenstein* is considered the first horror novel. It was published anonymously in 1818 before being republished with the author's name in 1823.



6. Alfred Hitchcock.

Clue: Known as the Master of Suspense, Sir Alfred Hitchcock was a British filmmaker who created some of the best movies of the twentieth century, including classic horror films like *Psycho* and *The Birds*.

Image: By Rex; Independent; Public Domain

SEARCH & FIND

OCTOBER – HAUNTED HISTORY

Sapling– Page 2



7. Plague Rat.

Clue: Rats (genus *Rattus*) were often blamed for spreading diseases like the Plague of Justinian and the Black Death. The real culprit was the fleas (order Siphonaptera) that traveled with the rats.

Image: By AnemoneProjectors; Wikimedia Commons; CC BY-SA 2.0



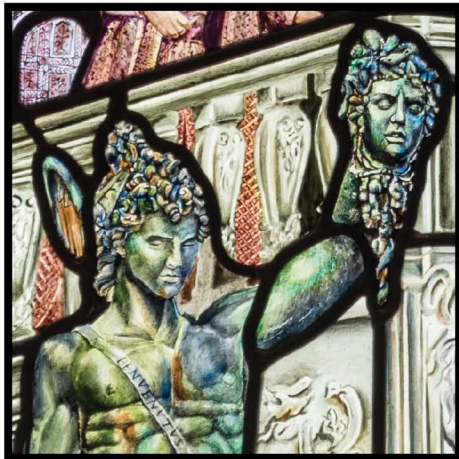
8. King Tutankhamun's Tomb.

Clue: The tomb of Tutankhamun in 1922. The tomb is one of the greatest archaeological finds in history because it was never robbed or disturbed until it was rediscovered. There is said to be a curse upon anyone who disturbs the resting place of King Tutankhamun, as many as five of the excavators died within a few years of the re-discovery.



9. Grotesque.

Clue: Often called gargoyles because there visual similarities, grotesques are decriptive figures designed to looke like mythical or fantastical creatures. They were placed on churches to scare off evil or harmful spirits.



10. Perseus With the Head of Medusa.

Clue: Benvenuto Cellini's *Perseus with the Head of Medusa* is a bronze statue commemorating the victory of Perseus over Medusa in Greek mythology.



11. Emily Dickinson.

Clue: Emily Dickinson is one of the most well-known and loved American poets from the 19th century. Her poetry is often said to have changed the art of poetry as she violated convention within her writing. Her poetry is insightful and occasionally creepy.

Image: By Unknown; Wikimedia Commons; Public Domain



12. Pyramids at Giza.

Clue: The Pyramids of Giza are one of the Wonders of the Ancient World. They were built around 2560 BCE to serve as burial monuments for the pharaohs of Egypt. In modern times, there have been various reports of supernatural apparitions haunting the pyramids.

Image: By Cordon Press; National Geographic; ©Cordon Press