Knots by Stitch: Where the L?

Twelve L shapes like the ones below have been fitted into a rectangular shape.

Each L has one hole, and there are three of each type in the rectangle. No two pieces of the same type are adjacent, even at a corner. They fit together so well that the spaces between pieces do not show. From the locations of the holes, can you tell where each L is?
AN ACTIVITY FOR THE EVENING

Barring unforeseen events, we will bring the chess boards, a go board and some playing cards to the lobby of hotel Kompas after the afternoon session. Come and play!

To the right, there is a very basic go problem you should be able to solve if you know the rules (and you can read up on those in a few minutes).

BONUS PROBLEM

![Go board problem]

White to capture black’s stones.

A BIT OF BLED AND TRENTA

First, some dry material about Bled.

The altitude of the lake is 501m, the Castle Hill is 103m above the lake level. The altitude of a nearby view spot Mt. Straža is 646m. Bled has 5476 inhabitants and 4000 beds for tourists. The lake is length 2120m long and 1380m wide with an area of 144ha and a maximum depth of 30.6m. The maximum annual water temperature is 26°C or 79°F., so it might be warm enough for a swim.

Four years ago a group of participants of the Bled conference swam to the island and found it a great experience (it is worth finding the spot closest to the island). The organizers kindly ask you to keep in mind the bus departure time when you decide what to do in Bled.

Things to do in Bled: take a trip across the lake, climb up to the castle and enjoy the view, walk around the lake (approximately one hour), visit the island with the Gothic church and a famous wishing bell.

AND NOW FOR SOMETHING COMPLETELY DIFFERENT

Yesterday, the teleGraph recommended a walk to the romantic artificial lakes Jasna. Today we move away from artificial lakes to Zelenci Springs, a (natural) 2m deep lake, whose waters are noted for their deep, brilliant green. To get there, you can walk (or bike) along the old road towards Rateče; walking should take about half an hour. We are not including a photo, since a very beautiful colour photo of Zelenci has been used for the cover of the book of abstracts, posters and timetables.

Sir Humphry Davy, the famous Cornish naturalist who visited the area in 19th century was impressed: “The valley of the Save, with its cataracts and lakes, particularly struck me. I have seen nothing so beautiful in Europe.” We reserve the right to pass judgment silently if you don’t think that makes it worth seeing.

Zelenci is a wetland and has a very diverse flora and fauna; the former even includes a carnivorous sundew. Unfortunately, the editorial board had no luck tracking down images of the right plant. Zelenci Springs is considered the beginning of the longer of the two sources of the Sava, the longest Slovenian river at 221 km and a tributary of the Danube. The porous chalk of the lake bed allows the constant upwelling of groundwater in the form of tiny jets, a phenomenon unique in Slovenia. The lake formed by the springs has a constant year-round temperature of 6°C or 43°F.