

GEODUCK (Geographic Designs of the Unusual and Conventional Kinds): “Geo, dude, is real, and strong, and it’s my friend.”

Round 6

By Kenji Shimizu

1. A variety of this food from Suriname named Madame Jeanette was rumored to have been named after a Brazilian prostitute. The presence of this food gives ají sauces their name. In the state of Puebla, this food is served with a walnut sauce and pomegranate seeds in a dish meant to resemble the colors of the Mexican flag. The “Butch T” and “7-Pot” varieties of this food are closely related to an awesomely named variety called the (*) Trinidad scorpion. Like vanilla, these plants were often used as additives to chocolate drinks in many Mesoamerican cultures. A type of this plant called the Scotch bonnet is often incorporated into Jamaican jerk seasoning. Varieties of this wrinkly-skinned plant were named after the capitals of Cuba and French Guiana. For 10 points, Scoville units measure the intensity of what plants, whose varieties include habanero and cayenne?

ANSWER: peppers [or Capsicum; accept specific types, such as chilis]

2. A facade at this site is topped by a row of twenty-two baboons with their hands raised. Madrid, Spain was gifted the Temple of Debod [day-”BODE”] for their participation in preserving this site. It’s not in Ireland, but a structure at this site was designed so that its back wall is illuminated only twice a year, in February and October. Giovanni Battista Belzoni cleared the sand from an entrance at this site, which is flanked by (*) four seated statues, one of which has its entire upper body missing. The smaller of this site’s two temples is dedicated to Nefertari, while the larger depicts scenes from the Battle of Kadesh. UNESCO headed the effort to relocate the entirety of this site away from the rising waters of Lake Nasser. For 10 points, name this temple complex in southern Egypt built by Ramesses II.

ANSWER: Abu Simbel

3. Bridgeport, Connecticut is home to a Gutzon Borglum-designed example of these structures named for Nathaniel Wheeler. The dentist Henry D. Cogswell designed many frequently vandalized examples of these structures, which, like similar, larger structures, often incorporated statues of the mythological figure Hebe. Sixty-seven of them scattered around Paris are named after Richard Wallace and each feature four caryatids, one of which exemplifies sobriety. These structures, once called (*) “bubblers,” proliferated in the United States through the efforts of the Woman’s Christian Temperance Union. One in Washington, D.C. incorporates figures of dolphins, which produce a certain product once meant as an easy-access alternative to alcohol. For 10 points, name these structures that dispense water for human consumption.

ANSWER: drinking fountains

4. This city lends its name to a meatball dish coated in white sauce and served with capers, which were sarcastically called “revanchist meatballs” during the Cold War. It’s not in Germany, but this city includes a Brandenburg Gate along its Bagration [bug-rat-tee-AHN] Street. This city was built on the site of a Teutonic fortress whose name honored Ottokar II. To commemorate the 750th anniversary of this city’s founding, its main university was renamed for its hometown hero (*) Immanuel Kant in 2005. A set of landmarks along this city’s Pregel River inspired a classic problem in graph theory proposed by Leonhard Euler. For 10 points, identify this city that was called Königsberg under Prussian ownership, and is now the namesake city of an oblast separated from the rest of Russia.

ANSWER: Kaliningrad [or Königsberg until it is read]

5. A possible site for observing this activity is a formation adjacent to Sotra Patera with the name “Doom.” Evidence for this activity can be seen in the area around the Baghdad and Damascus Sulci [SULK-eye], which form so-called “tiger stripes.” The newly discovered Ahuna formation was most likely formed by this activity, lending credence to the theory that two (*) “bright spots” in the Occator region were also formed by it. One of the first observations of this phenomenon was recorded during a flyby of Enceladus, which appeared to eject a mix of methane, carbon dioxide and water vapor that later became part of the E Ring of Saturn. For 10 points, name this phenomenon often seen on faraway moons in which frozen gases are expelled instead of lava.

ANSWER: cryovolcanism [or ice volcanism; accept word forms; do not accept just “volcanism”]

6. Massive scroll paintings called *thongdrels* are unveiled during this country’s *tshechu* [SHET-chew] festivals, which are held on different dates in different cities. In this country, scarves called *kabney* [KAB-nay] come in different colors to represent social classes, with the saffron variety reserved for a head of state and a chief abbot. The Dordenma statue in this country houses 100,000 smaller copies of itself. This country’s ruling class often lived in white-walled fortresses called (*) *dzongs* [ZONGS]. This country, which has frequently deported thousands of Lhotshampa [loht-SHAM-pa] people, uses police booths instead of traffic lights to direct traffic. In 2010, it became the first country to prohibit tobacco, and in 1999, it unbanned television. For 10 points, name this Himalayan country ruled by a “Dragon King,” which notably uses Gross National Happiness.

ANSWER: Bhutan

7. The Red Lands in the south of this country supported its steel industry, which was dominated by the Arbed company. Astra satellites, which broadcast television channels throughout Europe, are made by a company based in this country called SES. The world’s largest steel producer, ArcelorMittal, is headquartered in this country. This was the smallest of the six member states of the European (*) Coal and Steel Community. This country’s three main rivers include the Moselle, along which its village of Schengen is located. A fortress in this country’s namesake capital became known as the “Gibraltar of the North” and was the focus of an 1866 “crisis” between its two largest neighbors, France and Germany. For 10 points, name this smallest of the three “Benelux” countries.

ANSWER: Luxembourg

8. Jadav Payeng has diligently performed this action since 1979 in an area now named “Molai” after his nickname. Participant countries in the AFR100 program, established after a 2015 conference, pledged to perform this action, which has led to the frequent arrest of Wangari Maathai. Large-scale performance of this action is how the GGWSSI in the (*) Sahel would be created. Over a million volunteers in Uttar Pradesh smashed a world record by performing this action 66 million times in 12 hours in July 2017. Another large-scale program that does this action aims to halt the expansion of the Gobi Desert and is nicknamed the “Green Great Wall.” For 10 points, name this action that anyone, even Chris Ray, can do by burying acorns or saplings.

ANSWER: planting trees [or planting forests; or reforesting]

9. An NOAA campus in this city includes a Douglas Hollis-designed set of steel towers topped with weather vanes with organ pipes attached. Isamu Noguchi's sculpture *Black Sun*, which may have inspired the title of a 1994 song, is in this city's Volunteer Park. A song partly titled for this city was written after a reading of the biography *Shadowland*, about its resident actress (*) Frances Farmer. The fictional band Citizen Dick played in this city in the movie *Singles*. The Sub Pop record label was based in this city and promoted the 1989 debut album *Bleach*. This city's Museum of Pop Culture was built around Paul Allen's memorabilia collection and was once called the "Experience Music Project." For 10 points, name this birthplace of Jimi Hendrix and the center of the 1990s grunge scene.

ANSWER: **Seattle**, Washington (The first clue refers to *A Sound Garden*, the namesake of the band Soundgarden.)

10. Supposed alcohol and drug trafficking routes flow through the small town of Mintabie, which otherwise depends on the sale of this substance. It's not salt, but a group of Serbian prospectors for this substance have built underground cathedrals. Many dinosaur fossils were discovered around deposits of this substance at Lightning Ridge. Residents of a town supported by the sale of this substance live in "dugouts" to escape the summer heat; that town's name may derive from the phrase "white man's waterhole" in an (*) Aboriginal language. The most precious "black" varieties of this substance are mined at Coober Pedy [PEE-dee] and other small settlements in Australia, which is responsible for producing 95% of the world's supply. For 10 points, name this silicate birthstone of October that can shine in colors across the visible spectrum.

ANSWER: **opal** [prompt on silica]

11. Sydney Cohen became known as "the king of" this island after a garrison surrendered to him while he was merely stopping for fuel. This largest of the Pelagic [pel-LAG-ee-ay] Islands is part of a territorial division with nearby Linosa and was briefly ruled by princes of the Tommasi family. In 2016, each head of state in the European Union received a copy of the documentary *Fire at Sea*, which was filmed entirely on this island. After the deaths of over three hundred people traveling to this island, Operation (*) Mare Nostrum was launched. An author whose name includes this island wrote about the prince Fabrizio losing political power during the Risorgimento in his only novel, *The Leopard*. For 10 points, name this Italian island that serves as an entry point for north African migrants.

ANSWER: **Lampedusa**

12. The U.S. Department of Defense hypothesized that a coating that covered a poppy emblem on a 2007 model of these objects was a form of nanotechnology. Another variety of these objects earned its unusual shape during the World War II-era, when they were made from tombac. Some of these objects were nicknamed "godless" for omitting the words "DEI GRA" from a depiction of George V. The Dynamic Earth museum in Sudbury includes a replica of one of these objects that represents its (*) nickel industry. The 1988 Winter Olympics were partially funded by profits from phasing out the "voyageur" design for these objects in favor of a design that shows a bird on a lake. The "loonie" and the "toonie" are examples of, for 10 points, what metal objects used as currency in Toronto?

ANSWER: **Canadian** dollar **coins** [accept specific amounts of currency; accept **loonies**; accept **toonies**; prompt on Canadian dollars, Canadian currency, and partial answers]

13. **The open-source Android app Aikuma was designed to assist with this process, which the Long Now Foundation aims to achieve by engraving a two-inch nickel disk. A heavily Christianity-influenced method for performing this process in Mexico led to the founding of the Summer Institute, which now compiles a web database dedicated to it. The student Guillaume Leduey began to carry out this process through social media posts after learning about the death of (*) Marie Smith Jones, a member of the Eyak people. This process attempts to save facets of small cultures endangered by globalism and the favorability of Mandarin, Spanish, or English. National Geographic's Enduring Voices project carries out, for 10 points, what process that can prevent constructs like Yaghan, Ainu, or Cherokee from going extinct?**

ANSWER: **language preservation** [accept obvious equivalents; prompt on anything that suggests preserving cultures, such as salvage ethnography, by asking "What specific aspect?"]

14. **Several expeditions to this river have attempted to discover a dragon-like cryptid called the ninki nanka. Three forts at the mouth of this river were established by the Duchy of Courland and Semigallia, making this river one of the few colonization targets of Poland-Lithuania. A capital city along this river was renamed from Bathurst to a Mandinka phrase meaning "rope." A depiction of this river is surrounded by small white stripes and red and green bands on a national flag. In 2011, an island at the mouth of this river was renamed to (*) Kunta Kinte Island, after the protagonist of Alex Haley's *Roots*, by then-president Yahya Jammeh. For 10 points, identify this river which lends its name to the smallest country in Africa, which is completely surrounded by Senegal.**

ANSWER: **Gambia** River

15. **A phonetic alphabet created by Isaac Pitman was the basis for an alphabet of this name popularized by George D. Watt. A 300,000-acre ranch that encompasses three counties in central Florida is known by this name. The constitution of Iowa was used as a model in an area of this name which deliberately avoided encompassing the Willamette [will-LAM-met] Valley and areas settled during the California Gold Rush. The professor Hugh Nibley suggested that this term evolved from the name of the Red Crown of Lower Egypt. A (*) proposed state of this name included much of modern-day Nevada and Arizona, but was dissolved after the Compromise of 1850, leading to the governorship of Brigham Young. For 10 points, give this name of the territory that eventually became the state of Utah, which originates from a word meaning "honeybee" in the Book of Mormon.**

ANSWER: **Deseret**

16. **At the suggestion of Giovanni Maria Lancisi, the physician to Pope Clement XI, anyone afflicted with this non-malaria disease was put to death. An 1890s outbreak of this disease originated from the port of Massawa, eventually causing the deaths of over half of the Maasai people, among others. To combat this non-pox disease, Dutch farmers soaked cloth in a diseased individual's mucus and sewed it into a healthy individual. For developing a vaccine against this disease, Walter Plowright was awarded the 1999 World (*) Food Prize. A campaign against this disease was hindered by civil war in Sri Lanka and by religious barriers in India. That campaign made this the second disease to be eradicated from Earth, after smallpox. For 10 points, name this disease that often spelled doom for European cattle herds.**

ANSWER: **rinderpest** [or cattle plague; prompt on murrain]

17. Over half of this country's students receive private tuition, resulting in a billion-dollar private tuition industry. Reforms in this country's education system were sparked by the popularity of the film *I Not Stupid*. It's not in the UK, but this is the smallest country that requires its students to take GCE O-levels and A-levels. The word "kiasu," describing competitiveness, appears in this country's Hokkien-influenced dialect of (*) English, as does the filler word "lah." This country's schools, which require taking "mother tongue" courses taught in Tamil, Malay, or Mandarin, still employ caning as a disciplinary action. For 10 points, name this country whose oldest school is named after Stamford Raffles and produced its first Prime Minister, Lee Kuan Yew.

ANSWER: Singapore

18. According to local legends, Wicked John traversed this region carrying a red hot coal after evading the Devil and being told to "start a hell of your own." Several thousand acres of this area were purchased by Erik Prince to create a training facility for his private military company Blackwater. No one knows exactly how Lake Drummond formed at the center of this area. George Washington formed a company to survey this area, which was later home to a canal whose southern end flows into (*) Albemarle Sound. Communities of "maroons," or escaped slaves, who resided in this area inspired Harriet Beecher Stowe to write the novel *Dred*, whose subtitle mentions this area. For 10 points, identify this wetland on the Virginia-North Carolina border with a gloomy name.

ANSWER: Great Dismal Swamp

19. In this country, goat cheese called *tulum* is produced by placing curds inside a goatskin casing. A circular container divided into five compartments is used to serve five different flavors of sweet paste called *macun*. It is illegal to export wild orchids from this country because of its use in a flour called *salep*. This country once fined an iced tea manufacturer for airing an advertisement that supposedly insulted (*) *ayran*, a drink that's essentially iced yogurt. Bergamot oranges and rosewater are some of the possible flavorings of a chewy treat from this country. This modern-day country may have left bags of coffee beans after retreating from the Siege of Vienna, introducing coffee to the rest of Europe. For 10 points, name this country that produces chewy, sugar-coated sweets known as its namesake "delight."

ANSWER: Turkey

20. One of the oldest of these places in Chilpik is now topped by a telecom tower and appears on the coat of arms of Karakalpakstan ["care"-a-call-"PACK"-stan], an autonomous region of Uzbekistan. The opening of the Dar ul-Funun University led many to break into these places to obtain supplies. These places are usually divided into three separate rings: the outermost for men, the middle for women, and the innermost for children. In the 1970s, many of these places, including one in the city of Yazd, finally fell into disuse. In India, these places are called *doongerwadis*, including one on (*) Malabar Hill whose function is disrupted by the lack of vultures in the area. Ossuary pits are built at the middle of these structures, which are called *dakhma* in Farsi. For 10 points, name these structures by which Zoroastrians dispose of their dead through "sky burial."

ANSWER: Towers of Silence [or dakhma until it is read]

21. In December 2016, this company announced the opening of a theme park alongside Warner Bros. and Ferrari theme parks on Abu Dhabi's Yas Island. Many of this company's resources were obtained from a facility at South Oak Bay in British Columbia that closed in 1992. This company's Ohio location was sold in 2001 when it was still under the ownership of Anheuser-Busch. The Canary Islands' Loro Parque, mainly known for its parrots, has received six (*) non-parrot animals from this company. This company employed Dawn Brancheau, who was killed in 2010 by a show animal named Tilikum. This company's income nosedived after the release of the documentary *Blackfish*. For 10 points, name this company that puts on shows featuring killer whales named Shamu.

ANSWER: SeaWorld Entertainment

22. Members of this ethnic group blow through conch shells as others add rice to a pot of boiling milk during the harvest festival of Pongal. A landmark built by this ethnic group depicts a lion-elephant hybrid called a *yali* in its Thousand Pillar Hall. Widespread protests broke out after this ethnic group's bullfighting tradition of Jallikattu was banned in January 2017. An absurdly colorful temple dedicated to (*) Meenakshi was built by this ethnic group in the city of Madurai. The earliest literature produced by this ethnic group originates from the Sangam period, although those are less important than their Five Great Epics, which were written in a Dravidian language. For 10 points, name this ethnic group of southern India that constituted the Pallava and Chola dynasties.

ANSWER: Tamil people

23. Description acceptable. This expedition was the subject of a play by TV director Misha Williams. This expedition pursued a lead found in a document known as Manuscript 512. The leader of this expedition previously surveyed an area after a conflict over the territory of Acre, and was the most likely inspiration for the novel *The Lost World* by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. It is theorized that this expedition's desired endpoint may have been the Kuhikugu [koo-hee-KOO-goo] complex along the Xingu [sheeng-GOO] River. The (*) Kalapalo Indians' oral history about this expedition was documented by David Grann in a 2009 book subtitled "A Tale of Deadly Obsession." Robert Pattinson plays a corporal who declines participating in this expedition headed by Percy Harrison Fawcett. For 10 points, identify this expedition to find an El Dorado-like settlement in the Amazon Rainforest, portrayed in a 2016 film.

ANSWER: Lost City of Z expedition [or Percy Harrison Fawcett's expedition; prompt on answers that only mention Brazil or the Amazon Rainforest by asking "What specific location?"]

24. A small Free Republic of Rehoboth was established in this country by a mixed-race ethnic group who, like a similar group in a country to its south, took their name from a European word for "bastard." A still-ongoing trial in this country concerns members of the CLA, who seek to form a separate state for the Lozi people. This country is the only non-European country that is majority Lutheran, owing to missionary work by the Finnish among its majority Ovambo people. Four years after its independence, this country regained control of the port of (*) Walvis Bay. This country is the primary home of the Herero people, who were targeted by policies that may have served as the basis for the Holocaust. For 10 points, name this country once known as German South-West Africa.

ANSWER: Namibia