

POLLUX (80-100 plaintext letters)

Each digit from 0 to 9 represents a dot, dash, or a divider. Two dividers are used to separate words. We usually use 4 dots and 3 of the other symbols in any order. Morse code alphabet is used. Morse code letters, numbers, and punctuation can be found in Appendix 1.

The best solving procedure is to try to locate the x's, remembering that 3 x's in a row are impossible. Because of the length of Morse characters, either the second, third, fourth, or fifth number in the ciphertext must be a divider (unless special signs or numbers are used).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
x	-	.	.	x	.	-	-	x	.

pt: Luck helps.

Morse code: ····x··-x-···x-·-xx····x·x····x·-·-·x···

CT: 08639 34257 02417 68596 30414 56234 90874 5360.