

An exciting graphics adventure game for the ZX81

Sorcerer's Lair

The Plot

King Xmon was furious. "That rogue Zabad the Sorcerer has stolen the Chalice of Power," he roared. "It must be recovered — summon my Champion, Melion!"

Melion was called and appeared before his King. The King wasted no time and charged him with the immediate recovery of the Chalice.

As the powers that Melion was about to encounter were essentially magical, he decided to take with him his magic staff. The staff would provide him with defence, the power to attack and money, if needed. Fully charged, it held 1000 units of power, and as he took it from its place, glistening in the light and with an aura of power shimmering around it, he knew he would need all the power it possessed.

Zabad dwelt in an underground system of chambers connected by tunnels and inhabited by many evil creatures. Originally excavated as burial chambers, this had for many years been the lair of Zabad and his 'pets'. For far and wide, people trembled at the very mention of the **Sorcerer's Lair**.

A mental command to his staff and the universe spun round. Melion was transported to an empty chamber in the Sorcerer's Lair. Already 500 units of his staff's power was exhausted. Now he could only return if he found the Chalice. With only 500 units of power left, it wasn't going to be easy . . .

Machine Code

This program uses four machine code routines. They are as follows, and are held in the first line (a REM line).

- 1) 16514 to 16527 Subroutine to check if key is pressed and find its value (in Register A)
- 2) 16528 to 16552 Routine calling 1) to check if valid key is pressed (compares to C\$)
- 3) 16553 to 16623 Routine to move/scroll map sideways calls routine 2, prints elements of M\$
- 4) 16624 to 16637 A search routine to check and find the inverse X position on screen

Also held in the REM are two 'look-up' tables for the program.

- 16638 to 16721 An 84 byte table of chamber coordinates related to M\$(YI,XI) for each room position
- 16772 to 16889 A 168 byte table containing room relationships, eg connecting rooms

At first I held these tables in two strings; however, this meant that each table occupied over twice as much memory because they were held once in the BASIC listing, and again in the variables area. My solution was to transfer them to the REM where they are only kept once, then to PEEK at them.

```
9000
       PRINT "ADDRESS TO START ?":
9010
       INPUT A
9020
       PRINT A
      LET A$=""
9030
9040
      LET X = \emptyset
9050
       IF AS="" THEN INPUT AS
9060
      IF A$="S" THEN STOP
9070
       IF X=0 THEN SCROLL
9080
      IF X=0 THEN PRINT A; ":
9090
       PRINT A$ ( TO 2);"
       POKE A, 16 * CODE A$ + CODE A$ (2) - 476
9100
9110
      LET A=A+1
      LET A$=A$ (3 TO )
9120
9130
       LET X = X + 1
9140
      IF X=6 THEN GOTO 9040
9150
      GOTO 9050
9200
      PRINT "START ADDRESS ?"
9210
       INPUT A
9220
       FOR I = \emptyset TO 21
9230
       SCROLL
9240
       PRINT A; ":
9250
       FOR J = \emptyset TO 5
      TET P=PEEK A
9260
      LET N=INT (P/16)
9270
9280
       PRINT CHR$ (N+28); CHR$ (P-16*N+28);"
                                                  ";
9290
       LET A=A+1
9300
       NEXT J
9310
       NEXT I
       IF CODE INKEY$<>118 THEN GOTO 9320
9320
9330
      GOTO 9220
```

Program 1. Hex loader routine.

To set up this section of the program, type in Program 1, which is a variation of the Hex loaders which have been printed many times: if you already have one then use that. Note that the code from line 9200 provides a mini disassembler — useful for checking your entries.

Before running this program, type in 1 REM

followed by 380 dots, and newline.

If you now type POKE 16510,0 newline, you'll find 1 REM . . . has now become 0 REM . . . and cannot be removed - a useful safety device.

Now RUN the program and to the prompt "START ADDRESS" enter 16514 newline. Now enter all the code in Fig. 1 - very carefully. I suggest you enter the six bytes (12 characters) of each line - no spaces - and newline, then double check with the screen. If you do make an error, input S newline, RUN the program, enter the address at the start of the error line and re-enter all six bytes — continue as before. When it is all in, press S newline, and relax.

```
16514
         CD BB Ø2 44 4D
                          51
16520
         14 28 F7 CD BD
                          07
16526
         7E C9 CD 82 40
                          Ø1
16532
         06 00
               2A 1Ø 4Ø
                          9
16538
         ØE Ø1
                BE C8 57
                          3E
                7A
16544
         17 BE
                   28 EB
                          23
16550
         Ø3 18
                F3
                      CD
                   Ø1
                          90
16556
         40
                   B9 C8
            3E
                Ø3
                          3D
16562
         B9
            3A
                A9
                   40
                       20
                          07
16568
         3 D
            FE
                00
                   28
                       ED
                          18
16574
         Ø5
            3C
                FE
                   31
                       28
                          E6
16580
         32 A9
               40
                   2A ØC
                          40
16586
         Ø1 22
                00 09 EB
                          2A
16592
         10 40 01 12 00
                          09
16598
         Ø6 ØØ 4F Ø9 Ø6
                          15
16604
         C5 Ø1 2Ø ØØ ED BØ
16610
         13 Ø1
               2F ØØ Ø9 C1
16616
         10 F2 18 BE 3E
                          01
         18 D4 Ø1 D6 Ø2
16622
                          2A
16628
         ØC
            40
                3E BD ED
                          B1
16634
         EØ 44
                4D
                   C9 Ø1
                          2A
16640
         Ø4 ØF
                04
                   2A
                      04
                          43
16646
         07 06
                07
                   ØF
                      07
                          18
16652
         07
            21
                07
                   2A Ø7
                          33
16658
         07
                07
            3B
                   43
                      Ø7
                          4B
16664
         ØA Ø3
                12 Ø6 ØA
                          09
16670
         ØE ØB 12 ØF ØA
                          11
16676
         ØE 13 12 18 ØA
                          18
16682
         ØE 1D 12 21 ØA
                          23
16688
         ØE 25 10 29 ØA
                          2D
16694
         ØE 2F
               12 33
                      ØA
                          35
16700
         ØE 37
               12 3B
                      ØA
                          3D
16706
         ØE 3F
               12 43
                      ØA
                          45
16712
         ØE 47
                12
                   4A
                      ØA
                          4E
16718
         15 13
                15
                   3E
                      02
                          03
16724
         04
            ØØ
                Øl
                   05
                      06
                          07
16730
         01
            08
                09
                   ØA
                       01
                          ØB
16736
         ØC
            ØD
                02
                      ØF
                          10
                   ØF
16742
         02
            11
                12
                   13
                       02
                          14
16748
         15 16
                       13
                Ø3
                   17
                          19
16754
         Ø3 1A
               1B 1C
                      03
                          1 D
16760
         1E 1F
               04
                   20
                          22
                      21
                24 25 Ø4 26
16766
         Ø4 23
16772
         27 28 Ø5 1Ø 28 ØØ
16778
         Ø5 29
                00 00 05 0E
16784
         11 00
               06 10 13
                          ØØ
16790
         06 29
               00 00 06 11
16796
         14 00
               07 13 16
                          ØØ
16802
         07 29
               00 00 07
                          14
16808
         17 ØØ
                Ø8 16 19
                          ØØ
16814
         Ø8 29
                00 00 08
                          17
16820
         1A ØØ Ø9
                   19
                      18
                          ØØ
16826
         09
            1A
                10
                   ØØ
                      9
                          18
16832
         1D ØØ
                ØA 1C
                      1F
                          00
16838
         ØA 2A
               00 00 0A
                          1D
16844
         20 00
               ØB 1F
                      22
                          ØØ
16850
                ØØ ØØ ØB
         ØB 2A
                          20
16856
         23 ØØ
               ØC 22 25
                          ØØ
16862
         ØC
            2A ØØ
                   ØØ ØC
                          23
16868
            ØØ
                   25
                      28
                          ØØ
         26
                ØD
16874
         ØD
            2A
                ØØ
                   ØØ
                       ØD
                          ØE
16880
         26 00
                ØF
                   12 15
                          18
        1E 21 24 27 1B 1B Fig. 1. Hex code.
16886
```



Check all is in position by the following tests:

Type	Correct No on screen
PRINT PEEK 16527	201
PRINT PEEK 16699	0
PRINT PEEK 16624	1
PRINT PEEK 16889	39

If anything different turns up then type GOTO 9200 enter 16514 to the prompt and carefully check the screen against the print until you find the error.

Now SAVE your program, because if anything is still wrong, the following tests could destroy it.

Type RAND USR 16514 newline. The screen should be clear; pressing any key should produce a 0/0 report - if so, then it's OK. Add lines:

3 REM 5 DIM C\$ (5) DIM M\$ (21,79) 10

It is essential that lines 5 and 10 occupy these positions and in this order, else the machine code will be unable to find them when the time comes. Temporarily type:

20 LET C\$="IANU*" LET X= USR 16528 30

RUN this, the screen will be blank until any of the four keys in C\$ are pressed - even Break doesn't work! This provides the perfect INKEY\$ function as no other code is required for checking keypress validity! Also X becomes the value (1 to 4) depending on the order in C\$. Therefore you could type

20 LET C\$="4321*" and X

This would return the value of 5-key, ie inverted values.

To check the next two sections you will need to type in all the code from line 9500 to 9720. Once you have done this, type

20 GOSUB 9500 30 LET C\$="LRE*" 40 LET X= USR 16620

50 STOP

RUN this (after SAVEing) and, if all is OK, by pressing L and R the map should scroll from side to side. Press E when you get fed up to return to BASIC.

Finally to check the last section change and add the lines:

10 LET Y=INT (RND*42+1) 5Ø LET YI = PEEK (16637 + Y * 2 - 1)60 LET XI = PEEK (16637+Y*2)70 LET M\$(YI,XI) = "X"80 LET C\$="LRE*" 90 LET X=USR 16620 100 LET X=USR (16624)-1

RUN this, as before scroll the map back and forward until the room in which the inverse X appears is on the

screen — press E.

Type Print X — a high number should appear (this may vary depending on how much BASIC has been entered). Typing POKE X,128 should produce an inverse square on the screen in the same place as the inverse X occupied previously.

The second secon	5000 to 5150 6000 to 6220 7000 to 7190 8000 to 8030 8500 to 8740 9200 to 9230	Surrounding rooms print subroutine Title and instructions Scroll CLS routine Wandering monsters subroutine Assign beasties to rooms subroutine
	9200 to 9230	Assign beasties to rooms subroutine Set up map in M\$
		ons and functions of lines in Program 2.



BASIC

If all is well then enter the main program, Program 2. It may be wise to delete your existing lines in order to avoid confusion as you should no longer need them.

The only area which is likely to cause problems is the 'Map' section, the correct spacings and inverse characters must be used. The map diagram is for you to check your program with, adjust faulty lines until it is correct with Fig. 2. Note that if wrong, the machine code will still work OK, but your map will print in a disconnected, mixed-up way.

Playing the Game

You and the Sorcerer start in random rooms. You will be given clues as to what is lurking in adjacent rooms. To find out exactly what lies in wait, use the 'View' facility; this uses power, however. To move, use the Move option: you will be shown the map from the left side. Use keys L/R to scroll the map left or right to get your character (inverse X) onto the screen. Also position the map so that the room you wish to move to is on screen; once you are ready, press E. Now move your character along the tunnels using cursor keys (5,6,7 and 8).

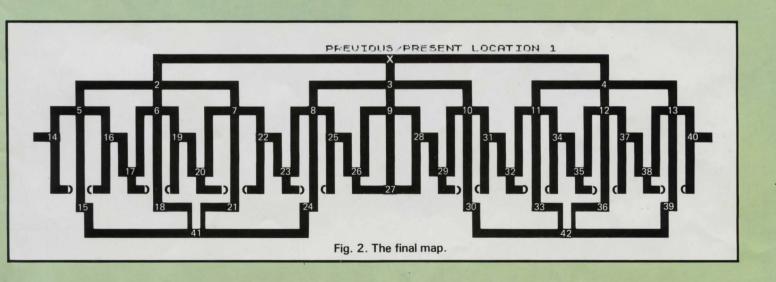
You may be attacked along the way; if so, you must decide whether to use more of your precious staff power or to retreat. If you retreat you will be put back into the room you started from. When you reach a new room (or return to your starting room), the screen will clear and the details of the room will be printed.

When (and if) you locate the Sorcerer, you must chase him around — he will always escape if there is an exit — until he is in a room with only two tunnels (eg, 15, 18 etc). You can block his exit by creating a magic wall in one of the attached rooms, then approach him from the other side (he cannot get past you). However, sometimes the magic wall doesn't work and it all takes up precious power from your staff!

Emergency Cover

If you encounter any problems with getting the program to run, it is almost certainly caused by a slip or two whilst entering the data. Get someone esle to go over the whole thing for you. If you follow the instructions given here, it will work. You may think you've done it perfectly, but get it checked all the same.

If all else fails then you can write for assistance to Poster Programs No 3, ASP Ltd, 145 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H OEE. Please note that we cannot deal with *any* enquiries by telephone.



```
345 PRINT , , , , , HB 0, 350 LET C$="YN*"
350 LET C$="YN*"
360 IF USR 16528=2 THEN STOP
370 LET M$(YI,XI)=CHR$ U
380 GOTO 60
390 PRINT , "OH DEAR, YOU APPEAR
TO BE DEAD. DO YOU WANT TO BE
E112-ENDTED ?"
400 LET C$="YN*"
410 IF USR 16528=2 THEN STOP
420 PRINT , "WITH THE SAME SORC
ERER ?"
425 IF INKEY$<>"" THEN GOTO 425
      425 IF INKEY$<>"" THEN GOTO 425
430 IF USR 16528=2 THEN GOTO 37
  440 LET X=0
450 GOSUB 9200
460 LET Y=RM
465 LET M$(YI,XI)=CHR$ U
470 GOSUB 700
475 CLS
480 GOTO 165
500 FOR I=1 TO 50
510 NEXT I
530 RETURN
600 LET M=M-R
610 PRINT ,,"YOU HAVE USED ";R;
" UNITS.", "YOU HAVE ";M;" UNITS
```

```
620 GÓTÓ 500

700 LET YI=PEEK (16637+Y*2-1)

710 LET XI=PEEK (16637+Y*2)

720 LET U=CODE M$(YI,XI)

730 LET M$(YI,XI)="B"

740 RETURN

800 LET M$(YI,XI)=CHR$ U

810 LET XI=(XI=79)+(79 AND XI=1
           $10 LET XI=(XI=79)+(79 AND XI=1)

$20 LET M$(YI,XI)="""

$30 GOTO 2000

900 IF (0=15 AND PEEK (Z-1)=189)

OR (0=17 AND PEEK (Z+1)=189) T

HEN GOTO 2120

905 LET FL=0

910 FOR E=Z-(3 AND A=1) TO Z+(3

AND A=4)

915 IF PEEK E=118 THEN LET FL=1

920 NEXT E

925 LET M$(YI,XI)=CHR$ U

930 LET XI=XI+4*((Q=17)-(Q=16))

940 LET Z=Z+3*((Q=17)-(Q=16))

950 IF FL=0 THEN POKE Z,CODE "
935 LET XIXI (YI, XI) = CHR$ U
9330 LET XIXI (YI, XI) = (O=16)
940 LET X = XIXI (4=17) - (0=16)
950 IF FL = 0 THEN POKE Z, CODE
960 POKE P, U
970 LET P = Z
980 LET M$ (YI, XI) = O
980 POKE P, U
970 LET P = Z
980 LET M$ (YI, XI) = O
980 POKE P, U
970 LET P = Z
980 LET M$ (YI, XI) = O
980 POKE P, U
970 LET P = Z
980 LET M$ (YI, XI) = O
980 POKE P, U
970 LET P = Z
980 IF FL = 1 THEN GOTO 2005
990 GOTO 2120
1000 PRINT ("RED DRAGON" AND A (Z) = 2) + (C)
11 + (C) CREEN DRAGON" AND A (Z) = 3) + (C)
12 + (C) CREEN PENT AND A (Z) = 5) + (C) SIL
14 (C) CREEN PENT AND A (Z) = 5) + (C) SIL
15 (C) CREEN PENT AND A (Z) = 5) + (C) SIL
16 (C) CREEN PENT AND A (Z) = 5) + (C) SIL
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18 (C) CROUNT AND A (Z) = 5) + (C) SIL
18
```

```
3050 GOSUB 9200
3060 LET C=RM
3070 GOTO 3160
3080 FOR I=1 TO 4
3090 LET T=PEEK
3090 LET T=PEEK (
3100 IF T=0 OR T=
3100 IF T=0 OR T=
3103 IF A(T)=10 T
3103 IF A(T)=10 T
3103 IF F=1 THEN
3110 LET U=0
3113 GOSUB 3470
3115 IF F=1 THEN
3120 NEXT I
3140 PRINT "THE S
3150 PRINT "THE S
3150 PRINT "THE S
3150 PRINT "THE S
3150 PRINT "YOU F
3190 GOSUB (Y) <>11
3200 PRINT "YOU F
3195 IF A(Y) <>11
3200 PRINT "YOU F
3210 LET MAGIC
3210 LET MAGIC
3210 LET MAGIC
32210 LE
         R.";R; "GOLD", "CO
3255 LET B=0
3260 LET C$="YN*
3270 IF USR 16528
3280 PRINT , "HE
3290 GOTO 3450
3300 LET K=0
3300 LET X=Y
3305 PRINT , "THE
3307 GOSUB 1000
3310 PRINT "IS AB
3310 PRINT "IS AB
3310 PRINT "IS AB
3310 PRINT "TAB 9
3320 PRINT , TAB 9
3320 PRINT , TAB
3415 IF H(2) UR
GOTTO 3430

3420 PRINT "2213

3423 LET X=R(Y)

3427 GOSUB 9200

3430 LET GERND

3433 IF R=3 RND

PRINT "EFFTS"

3435 IF R=3 RND

LET GERND

3440 IF K=0 RND

NT "ONLY DRZED."

3445 IF K=0 RND

B=INT (RND*8+1)

3450 GOSUB 600

3455 IF B>2 RND

3460 RETURN

3470 LET F=0

3480 FOR J=1 TO

3490 LET T=PEEK
   )
3495 IF T(1 THEN
3500 IF A(T)=11
3510 NEXT J
3520 RETURN
4000 CLS
4010 PRINT "WHICH
UISH TO CREAT
```

n program in BASIC.

(16721+(C*4-4+I) Y OR T=L OR T=P THEN GOTO 3120 GOTO 3040 RETURN SORCERER HAS RUN SORCERER TROD ON HEN RETURN THEN GOTO 3230 HAVE JUST TRODDE C SPOT.",,,, TI =CHR & U THEN GOTO 3300 RND *20) +20 GNOME WILL TEL E SORCERER IS FO DINS.... Y OR N 6=2 THEN RETURN ... E "; BOUT TO ATTACK", OICES:",;TAB 9; ;"#RANSPORT IT", IT" 6;"PRESS S,T OR * 5528 ,0;"AMOUNT OF MA AND A=1)+("TRAN ("KILL" AND A=3) R>M THEN GOTO 33 (R)5+0±5/3) THEN (R)S+Q*5/3) THEN (R (S+RND *S) THEN SECRETAL ..

(R)5*4+0*5) THEN (R)5*4+0*5) THEN THEN PRI THEN LET 1>0 THEN GOTO 33

4 (16721+(C*4-4+J) GOTO 3510 THEN LET F=1

H CHAMBER DO YOU TE THE MAGIC WAL

4020 INPUT L. 4030 IF L<1 OR L>N THEN GOTO 402 4040 IF A(L) <>0 THEN GOTO 4080
4050 PRINT , "THE MAGIC WALL NOW EXISTS IN CHAMBER "; L
4060 GOTO 4110
4080 PRINT , "CONTAINS MAGIC, THE WALL FAILS."
4090 LET L=0
4110 PRINT
4120 LET R=INT (RND*21+20)
4130 GOSUB 600
4140 RETURN
5000 PRINT , "WHICH CHAMBER TO U IEW ?"
5005 INPUT P 5000 PRINT ,, "WHICH CHAMBER TO U
IEU ?"
5005 INPUT P
5010 IF P>0 AND P<N THEN GOTO 50
30
5015 GOSUB 9200
5015 GOSUB 9200
5020 GOTO 5005
5030 LET F=0
5035 FOR I=1 TO 4
5040 IF B(I) =P THEN LET F=1
5050 NEXT I
5050 IF F=0 THEN PRINT , "YOU MA
Y ONLY VIEW ADJACENT", "CHAMBERS." 5063 IF F=0 THEN GOTO 5005
5065 GOSUB 500
5067 CLS
5070 IF P=C THEN PRINT "YOU HAVE
FOUND THE SORCERER"
5080 IF A(P)=0 AND P=C THEN GOTO
5130
5090 IF A(P)=0 THEN PRINT "THE C
HAMBER IS EMPTY"
5095 IF A(P)=0 THEN GOTO 5130
5120 PRINT "THERE IS A ";
5110 LET Z=P
5115 GOSUB 1000
5120 PRINT "...IN CHAMBER ";P;". LET R=INT (RND+21+10)
GOSUB 600
RETURN
LET F=0
FOR I=1 TO 4
LET B(I)=PEEK (16721+(Y*4-4) 5130 5140 5150 6000 6010 6020 +I)) 6025 6035 6045 6045 5050 5070 5080 FOR I=1 TO 4
5083 IF B(I) = 0 THEN GOTO 5150
6090 LET T=A(B(I))
6095 IF T<=0 OR T>11 THEN GOTO 6
150
6100 PRINT "I CAN HEAR ";
6110 IF T>0 AND T<4 THEN PRINT "
6120 IF T>3 AND T<7 THEN PRINT "
A BEFFELL HISSING"
6130 IF T>6 AND T<11 THEN PRINT "
MONEY RATTLING"
6140 IF T=11 THEN PRINT "MAGICAL MUSIC"
6150 NEXT I
6160 PRINT , "YOU ARE IN CHAMBER "; 1; Y 6162 IF A(Y)=0 THEN GOTO 6170 6163 PRINT "THERE IS A "; 6164 LET Z=Y 6165 GOSUB 1000 6170 PRINT ,, "TUNNELS LEAD TO:"; 6180 FOR I=1 TO 4 6190 IF B(I) > 6 THEN PRINT B(I);" 6200 NEXT I 6210 PRINT 6220 RETURN 7130 PRINT AT 0,9;"ETROESESS LAI 7140 PRINT ,," YOUR TASK IS TO T RAP THE EVIL", "SORCERER AND RE TURN THE MAGIC",, "CHALICE."
7150 PRINT ,," YOUR ONLY PROTE CASE PRINT ,," "MAGIC STAFF HISELY TO DEFEAT", "THE HA ZARDS OF THE SORCERERS", "LAIR"
7160 PRINT AT 21,4; "PRESS TO CONTINUE"
7170 IF CODE INKEY\$ <> 118 THEN GO 7170
7180 GOSUB 8000
7190 RETURN

7999 STOP 8000 FOR I=0 TO 21 8005 PRINT AT 21,31; 8010 SCROLL 8020 NEXT I 8030 RETURN 8500 LET R=INT (RND*10+1) 8510 LET A\$=" 9516 LET M\$ (2,15 TO) =" 順" M\$(3)=M\$(2) M\$(4)=" 9540 LET M\$(5)= 9550 LET M\$ (6) =M\$ (5) 9560 LET M\$ (7) =" 9570 LET M\$(8) =" 9580 LET M\$(9) =M\$(8) 9590 LET M\$(10) =" 9500 9670 LET M\$ (18) =" 7 LET M\$(19) =" 园田" M\$ (20) =M\$ (19) M\$ (21) =" 圖… 9690 LET 9700 LET 9720 RETURN



















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Sorcerer's Lair

Sorcerer's Lair is not a game to be entered upon lightly — danger and temptation lurk everywhere in the chambers and tunnels in the underground home of Zabad the Sorcerer.

Your quest is to locate and recover the stolen Chalice of Power... Armed only with your wits and your magic staff you must search the chambers and tunnels: peek into each room before you enter or you might come face to face with a fierce dragon or be attacked by an armed dwarf! If you're lucky you may encounter a friendly gnome who can be bribed with gold to tell you where the Sorcerer and Chalice are. All of your encounters are bound to cost you power from your staff.

Assuming you manage to find the Sorcerer, you must try to trap him by building magic walls in adjoining rooms — he can't get past you but he may penetrate the wall and escape . . .

Sorcerer's Lair is an exciting and absorbing graphics/adventure game for the 16K ZX81 (RAMpack needed) and is written in both BASIC and machine code. Full details on how to enter and run the program are given inside — even a simple-to-use machine code loader is included! The program itself has been exhaustively tried and tested to ensure that you will have little difficulty with the listing, and the game is carefully balanced to guarantee an exciting challenge to the player.

This is not a game that can be played and won in a matter of minutes — so if you have ever dreamed of being the hero or heroine who takes on the forces of evil in order to save the world, this could be just the trial run you've been looking for!



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