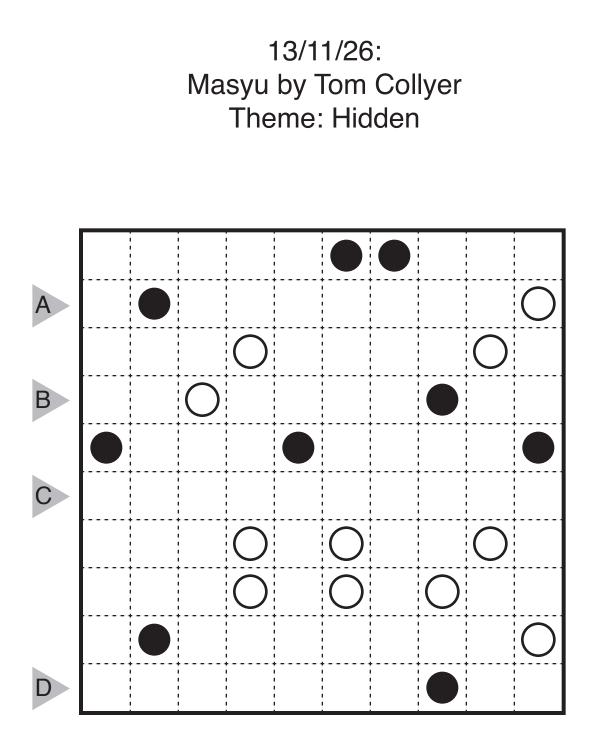


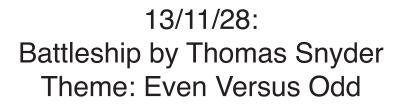
			A	BC				D				
			*	1 2 ?	*	*	*	2 * 1	? 2 *	*	?	4
2	4	2										
		*										
?	?	?										
3	3	2										
* 1	?	1										
	?	?										
	6	3										
?	1	*										
*	2	*										
	4	5										

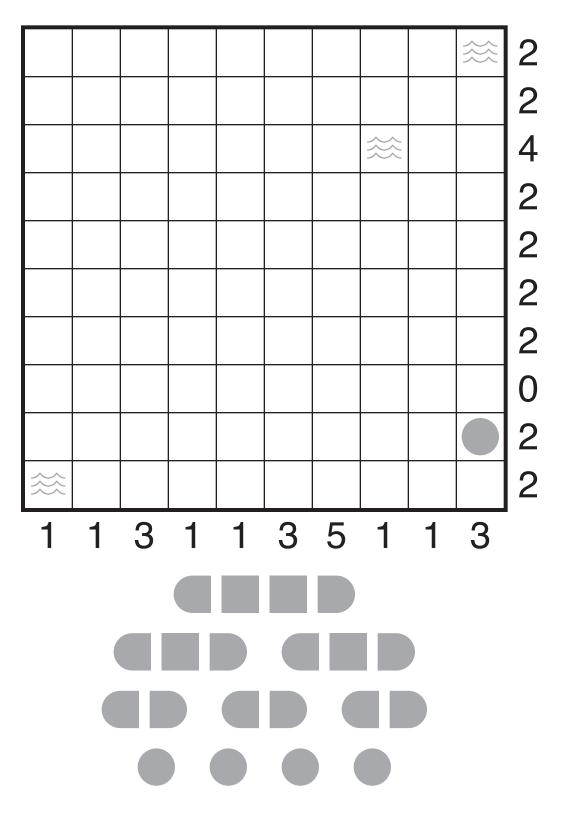


## 13/11/27:

Sudoku by Thomas Snyder Theme: Virginia is for Sudoku Lovers (Playoff puzzle created for Arlington Puzzle Festival)

A	1				7				
	2				9				
		3		1			9		
		4		9 8			8		
		5		8		7		2	
			6			4		2 5	
			7			3	2	4	
					2				6 3
В					1				3

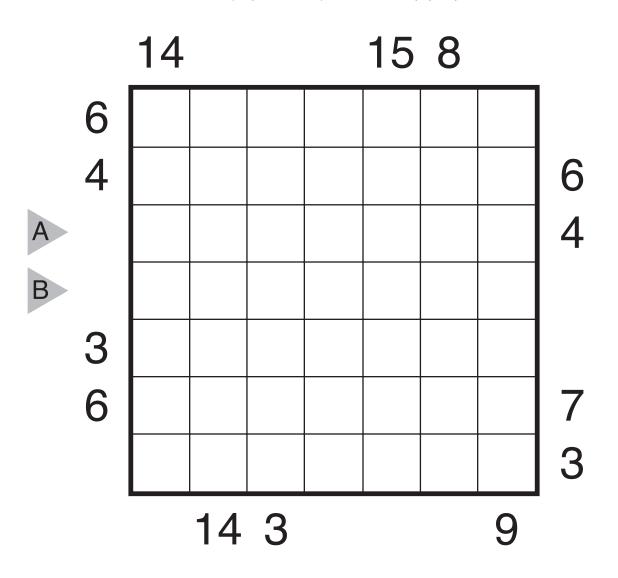




## 13/11/29: Easy as Japanese Sums by Serkan Yürekli Theme: Clue Symmetry

Rules: Fill some cells with digits 1-5 so that each row and column contains each digit from 1 to 5 exactly once as well as two empty cells. Numbers outside the grid indicate the sum of all digits in the first connected group in that direction as in a Japanese Sums puzzle. For example, the row X345X12 could have a 12 clue on the left or a 3 on the right.

**ANSWER ENTRY:** Enter the marked rows from left to right, separating the two rows by a comma. Use an X (capital letter) for each empty square.



## 13/11/30: Hexa Briquets by Palmer Mebane Theme: Clue Symmetry

Rules: Place some blocks of three hexagons connected in a line (briquets) into the grid so that they do not overlap themselves or the numbered cells. For each numbered cell, the top clue indicates how many of the surrounding cells containing a briquet segment; the bottom clue indicates how many different briquets are in the surrounding cells. All cells that are not covered by briquets, including the numbered cells, must be part of a single connected group. **ANSWER ENTRY:** For each marked row, enter the length in cells of each group of connected cells

that are part of briquets. Separate each row's entry with a comma (eg "5,16,33,14").

