# 2019/02/11: <br> Nanro (Doubleback) by Ken Endo Theme: Rectangles 

(Variation of Nanro Signpost puzzles) Label some cells with numbers to form a single connected group of labeled cells; no $2 \times 2$ group of cells may be fully labeled. Each bold region must contain at least one labeled cell. The small clue numbers indicate how many cells in that region are used. When two numbers are orthogonally adjacent across a region boundary,
 the numbers must be different. Each bolded region must be visited twice (i.e., have exactly two distinct connected groups inside it).

## 2019/02/12: <br> Transporter by Takeya Saikachi Theme: Clue Symmetry and Logic

Draw a route that starts at the gray Start circle (S) and passes through adjacent cells without crossing itself or revisiting any cells. Some cells may not be part of the route. White circles with letters represent packages that are to be picked up and delivered to the black circles marked with the same letter. The carrier has a maximum capacity of packages that can be handled at once, shown below the grid. The carrier must pick up and deliver all packages on the route, returning to $S$ with no packages in hand.
ANSWER ENTRY: Enter the number of turns in each row, starting at the top and proceeding to the bottom. This example has the answer " 224244 ".


Capacity $=2$

## SSS (Sundoko Snake Shape) Rules and Examples

Combination of Sundoko, Snake, and Shape puzzle styles.
Sundoko: Shade some cells to make sunglasses, consisting of a bridge (a given line, in red) and two lenses made out of orthogonally connected cells that are symmetric with respect to the perpendicular bisector of the bridge. Two lenses may not share an edge, but can intersect at a point. Cells with the bridges are not shaded, except at the bridge ends. Numbers in the grid are unshaded, and indicate the total count of unshaded cells connected vertically and horizontally to the numbered cell,
 including the cell itself.

Snake: Shade some cells to create a one-cell wide snake in the grid that does not cross or touch itself, not even diagonally. The snake starts and ends at the black circles and must pass through all white
 circles.

Shape: Place each of the given shapes into the grid (rotations and reflections allowed). Shapes cannot touch each other, not even diagonally.


In SSS, shade some cells to make sunglasses, create a single snake, and place all of the shapes in the grid. Shaded cells of different categories (sunglasses, snake, shapes) cannot share an edge. Number clues referring to unshaded cell counts consider all three categories of objects as shaded cells in this hybrid.


2019/02/13:
SSS by Yuki Kawabe Theme: Logical


# 2019/02/14: <br> Nanro (Doubleback) by Takeya Saikachi Theme: Grid Symmetry and Logic 

(Variation of Nanro Signpost puzzles) Label some cells with numbers to form a single connected group of labeled cells; no $2 \times 2$ group of cells may be fully labeled. Each bold region must contain at least one labeled cell. The small clue numbers indicate how many cells in that region are used. When two numbers are orthogonally adjacent across a region boundary,


|  | 2 | 3 |  | 3 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  | 3 | 6 |  | 6 |
| 4 | 4 |  | 4 | 6 | 6 |
|  | 5 | 4 | 4 |  | 6 |
| 4 |  | 5 |  | 4 | 2 |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 |  |

Example by Thomas Snyder the numbers must be different. Each bolded region must be visited twice (i.e., have exactly two distinct connected groups inside it).


## 2019/02/15: <br> Transporter by Gomatamago Theme: Clue Symmetry and Logic

Draw a route that starts at the gray Start circle (S) and passes through adjacent cells without crossing itself or revisiting any cells. Some cells may not be part of the route. White circles with letters represent packages that are to be picked up and delivered to the black circles marked with the same letter. The carrier has a maximum capacity of packages that can be handled at once, shown below the grid. The carrier must pick up and deliver all packages on the route, returning to $S$ with no packages in hand.
ANSWER ENTRY: Enter the number of turns in each row, starting at the top and proceeding to the bottom. This example has the answer " 224244 ".


Capacity $=3$

2019/02/16: SSS by Yuki Kawabe Theme: Logical


