

# BEST OF 2021 SHADING

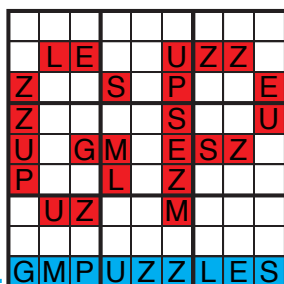


Chris Green  
Serkan Yürekli  
Takeya Saikachi  
Palmer Mebane  
Grant Fikes

Cross the Streams\*  
Tapa  
Kurotto (Hex)  
Hungarian Tapa  
Nanro (Signpost)

\*Best Shading puzzle; also, Top 3 of 2021

## GRANDMASTER PUZZLES



[www.gmpuzzles.com](https://www.gmpuzzles.com)



<https://www.gmpuzzles.com/blog/category/shading/>



<https://www.gmpuzzles.com/blog/category/other-posts/bestof/>

# Cross the Streams by Chris Green



					1					1	
		*	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	*	1
3	3										
3	3										
3	3										
2	2										
1	1										
1	1										
2	2										
2	2										
4	4										
2	2										

*Pairs*

# Tapa by Serkan Yürekli

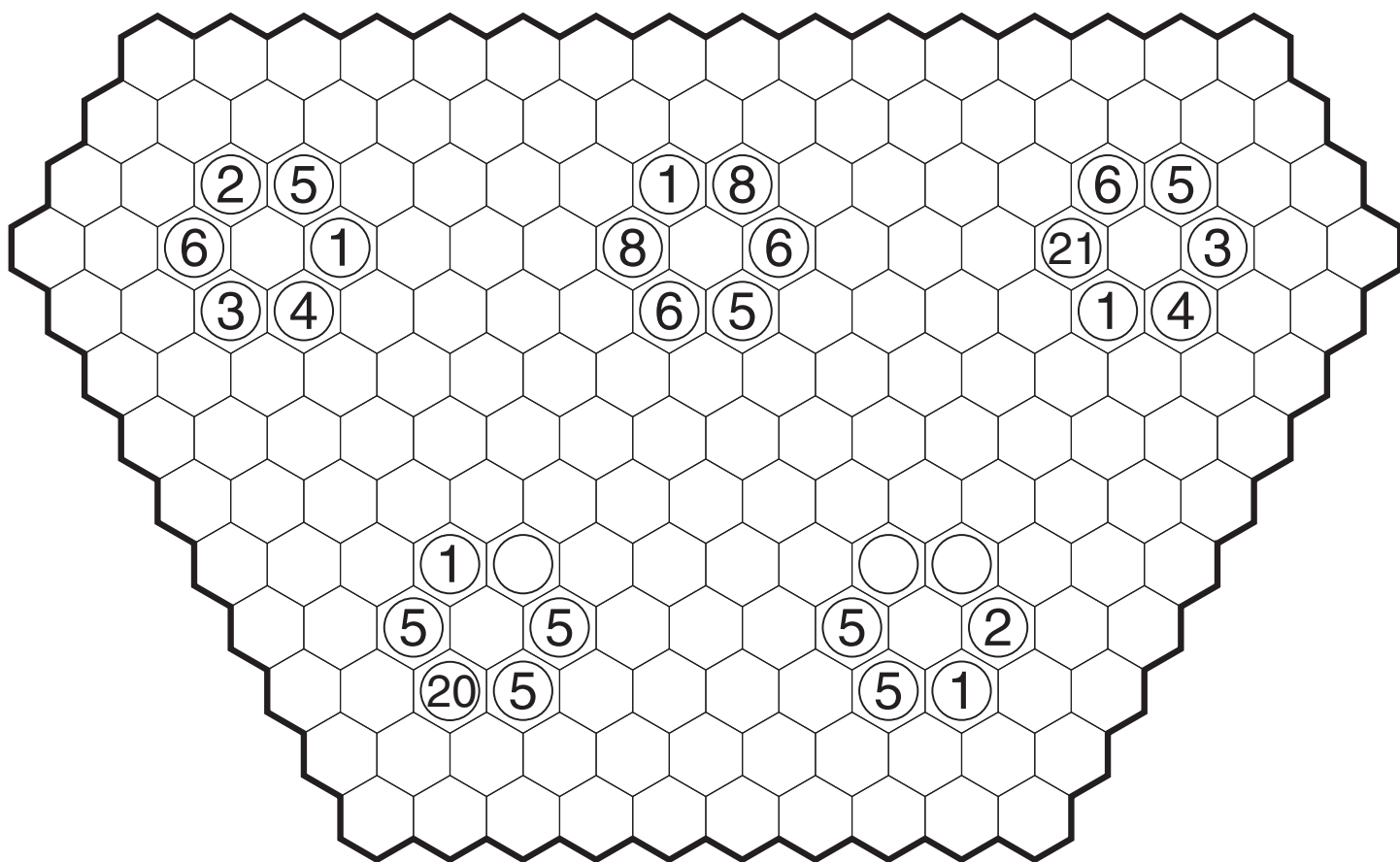


	2		2		2		2		2		2	
2				<sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub>				<sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub>				3
3							<sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub>			<sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub>		3
			<sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub>				<sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub>					
3												3
					<sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub>				<sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub>			
3		<sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub>			<sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub>							3
3				<sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub>				<sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub>				3
	3		3		3		3		2		3	

*MJ*

# Kurotto (Hex) by Takeya Saikachi

Rules: Standard Kurotto rules. Also, the grid is hexagonal.



*Five Rings*

# Hungarian Tapa by Palmer Mebane

Rules: Shade some empty cells black to create a single connected wall. Cells with numbers cannot be shaded, and the shaded cells cannot form a 2x2 square anywhere in the grid. Each row and column must contain eight shaded cells (four for the example). Place a number from 1 to 8 (1-4 for the example) into each shaded cell so that each number appears once in each row and column.

Numbers in a cell indicate the sums of the numbers of consecutive shaded blocks in the neighboring cells. If there is more than one number in a cell, then there must be at least one white (unshaded) cell between the black cell groups.

Numbers on the shaded cells can repeat in a sum.



Example

				16		
12						
			<sup>1</sup> <sub>11</sub>			
						<sup>1</sup> <sub>3</sub>
		4				

Example by Serkan Yürekli

Solution

	2	1	3	16	4	
	1		4	3	2	
12	4		1		3	2
4	3	2	<sup>1</sup> <sub>11</sub>			1
1		3	2	4		<sup>1</sup> <sub>3</sub>
2		4		1		3
3		4		2	1	4

{1–4}

# Hungarian Tapa by Palmer Mebane



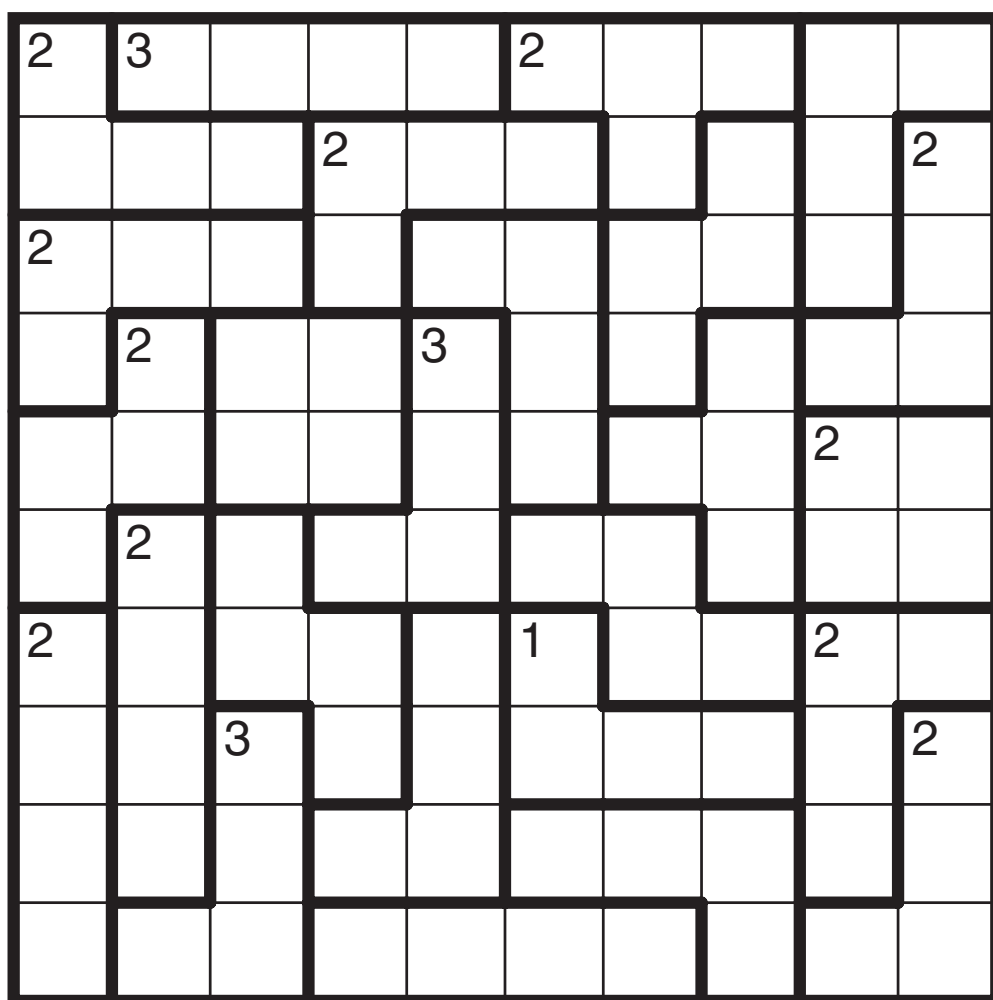
								31						8
						7 9 12								
		5 3 7 7									5 3 7 5			
										5				
					8 16									
	11 16										20			
							6 7 13							
6 7			5 15								7 24			17
							7 21							
			2 33										2 5	
									22					
				8 22										
		3 3 7 5										3 1 7 5		
								4 29						
7						4 15								

*Four Corners of Four*

{1–8}

## Nanro (Signpost) by Grant Fikes

Rules: Variation of Nanro. Label some cells with numbers to form a single connected group of labeled cells. No 2x2 group of cells may be fully labeled. Each label number (including black given numbers) must be equal to the total count of labeled cells in that bold region, and all bold regions contain at least one labeled cell. The given numbers indicate how many cells are labeled in that region (but not necessarily which cells are labeled). When two label numbers are orthogonally adjacent across a region boundary, the numbers must be different.



*Tetrominoes*