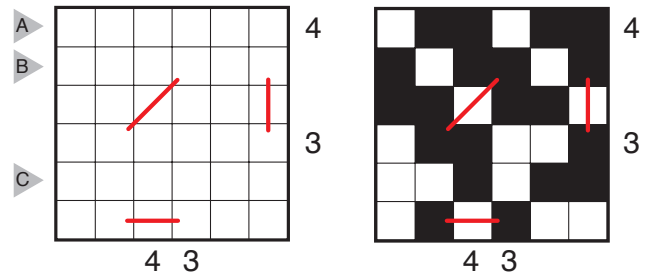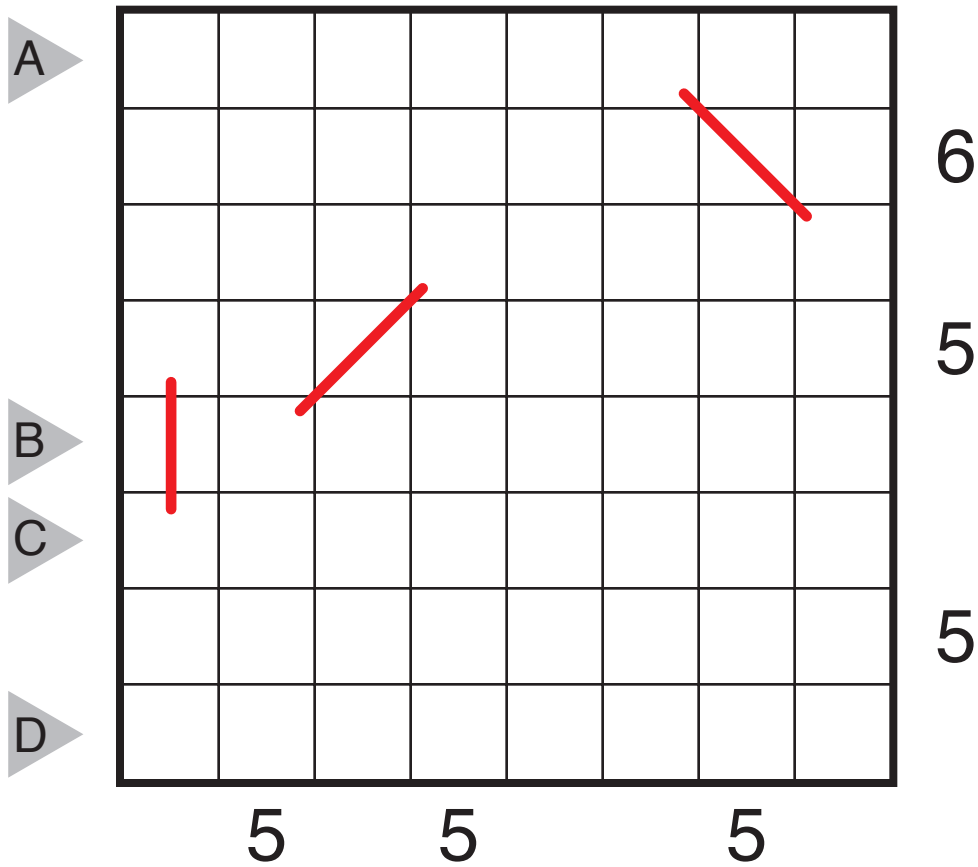# 17/10/02:
Sunglasses by Eden
Theme: Logical

Rules: Shade some cells to make sunglasses. The sunglasses consist of a bridge (a given line, in red) and two lenses made out of orthogonally connected black 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. The numbers on the right and bottom edges of the grid indicate the number of shaded lens cells in that row or column.

Answer Entry: Enter the length in cells of each of the black lens segments from left to right for the marked rows, starting at the top. Separate each row's entry with a comma. This example has the key "22,121,12".

17/10/03:
# Snake Pit X by Takeya Saikachi
Theme: X Box

Rules: Divide the grid along the boundary lines so that every cell belongs to a snake. A snake is a one-cell-wide path at least two cells long that does not touch itself, not even diagonally. Circled cells must be at one of the ends of a snake. A snake may contain one circled cell, two circled cells, or no circled cells at all. Numbered cells must be part of a snake with a length of exactly that number of cells. A snake may contain one number, multiple identic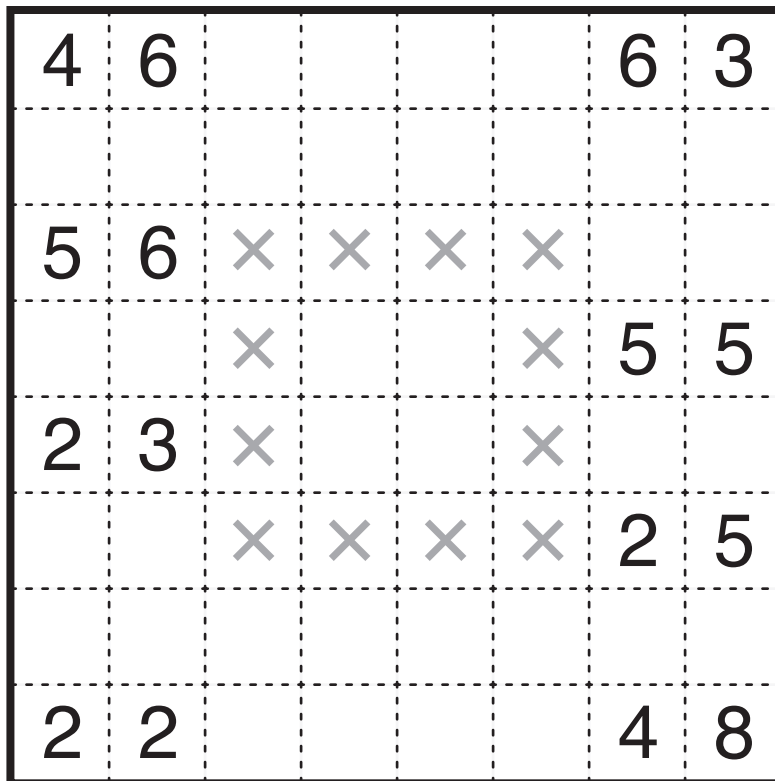al numbers, or no numbers at all. Two snakes of the same length cannot touch each other horizontally or vertically. Cells with an X cannot be an end of a snake.
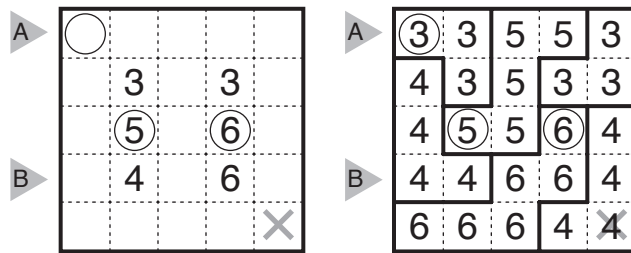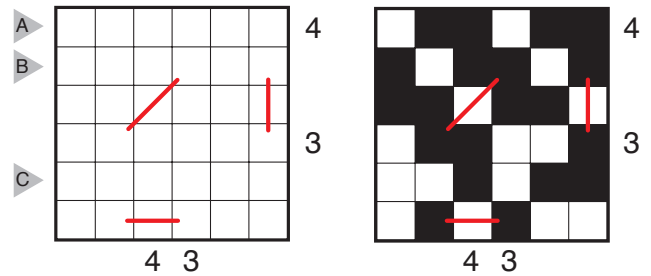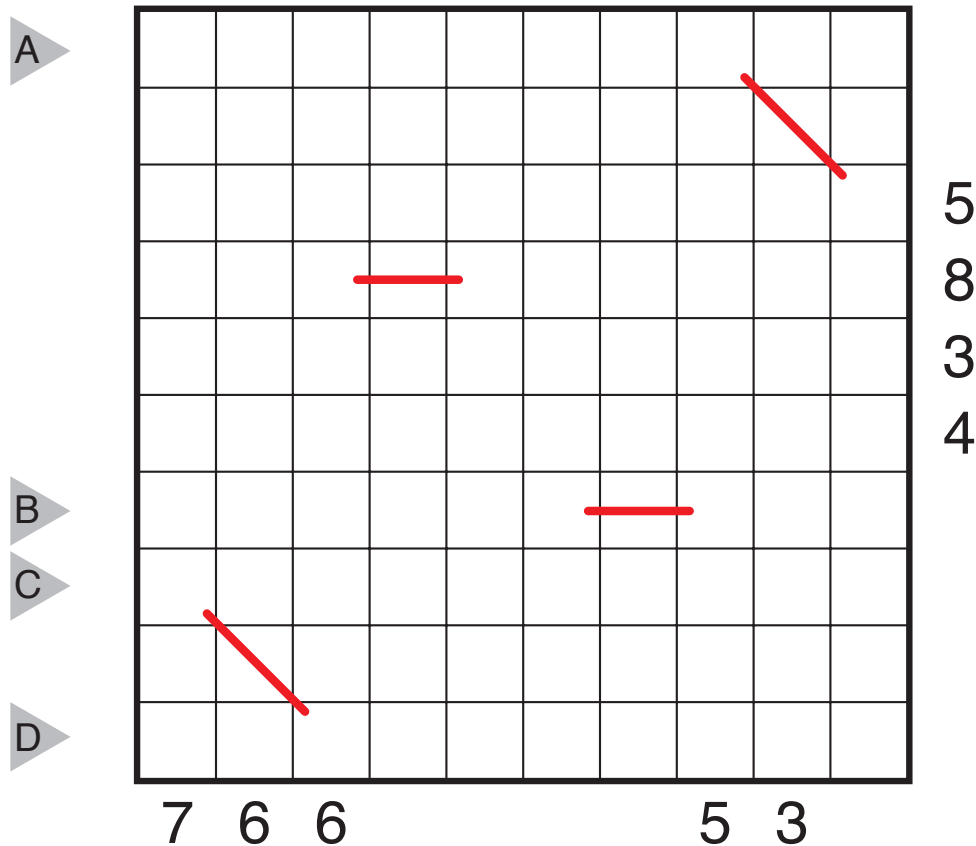
17/10/04:
Sunglasses by Yuki Kawabe
Theme: Bridge Symmetry and Logic

Rules: Shade some cells to make sunglasses. The sunglasses consist of a bridge (a given line, in red) and two lenses made out of orthogonally connected black 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. The numbers on the right and bottom edges of the grid indicate the number of shaded lens cells in that row or column.

Answer Entry: Enter the length in cells of each of the black lens segments from left to right for the marked rows, starting at the top. Separate each row's entry with a comma. This example has the key "22,121,12".

17/10/05:
# Snake Pit X by Shinichi Aoki
Theme: Eight 8s

Rules: Divide the grid along the boundary lines so that every cell belongs to a snake.
A snake is a one-cell-wide path at least two cells long that does not touch itself,
not even diagonally. Circled cells must be at one of the ends of a snake. A snake
may contain one circled cell, two circled cells, or no circled cells at all. Numbered
cells must be part of a snake with a length of exactly that number of cells.
A snake may contain one number, multiple identical numbers, or no numbers at all.
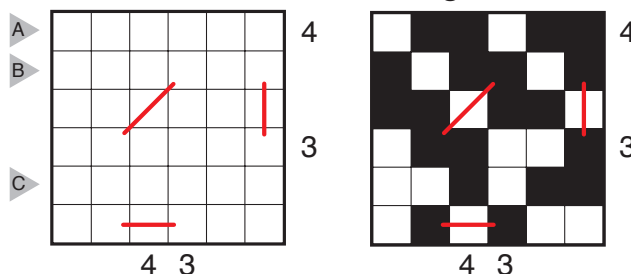Two snakes of the same length cannot touch each other horizontally or vertically.
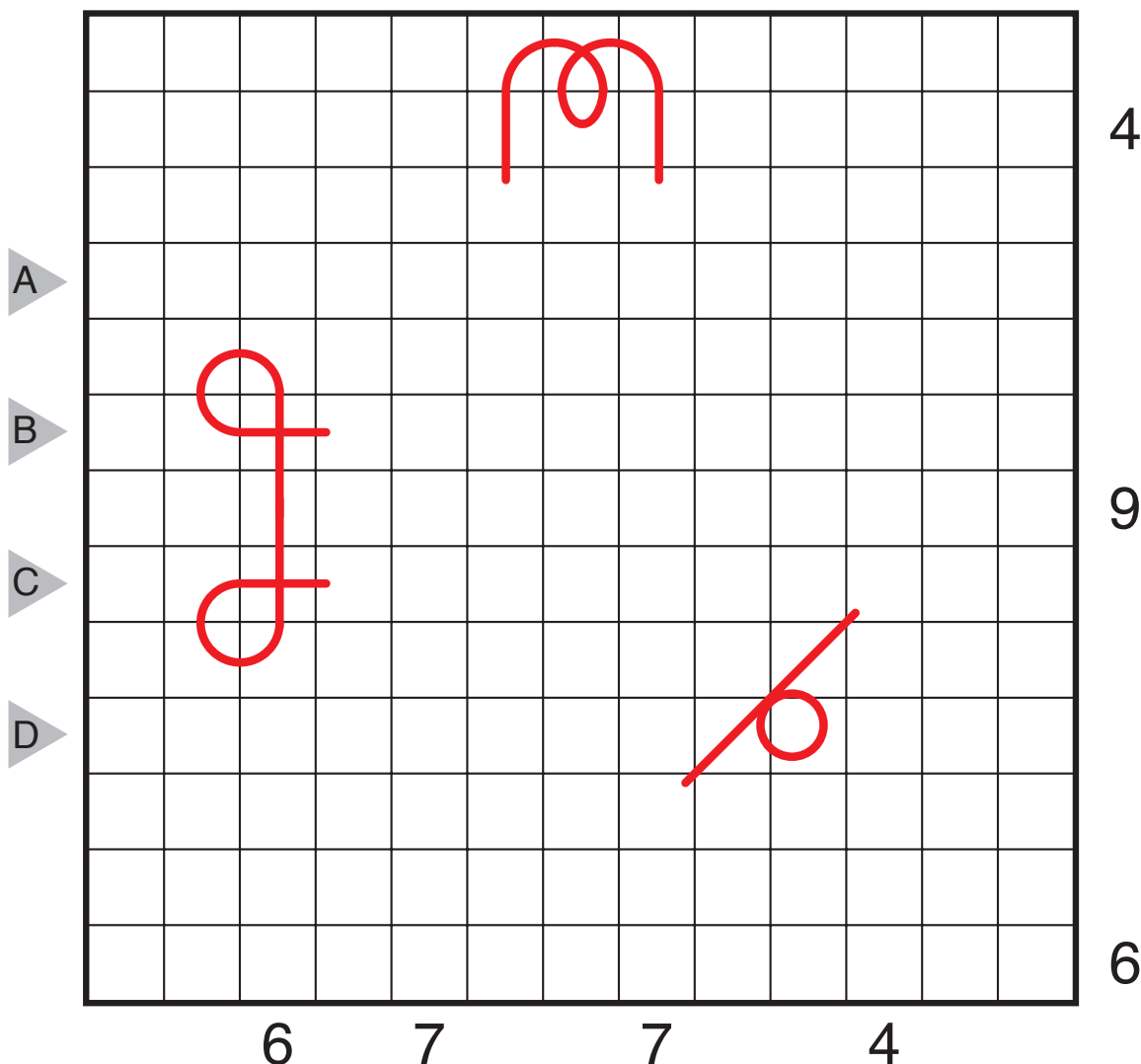Cells with an X cannot be an end of a snake.
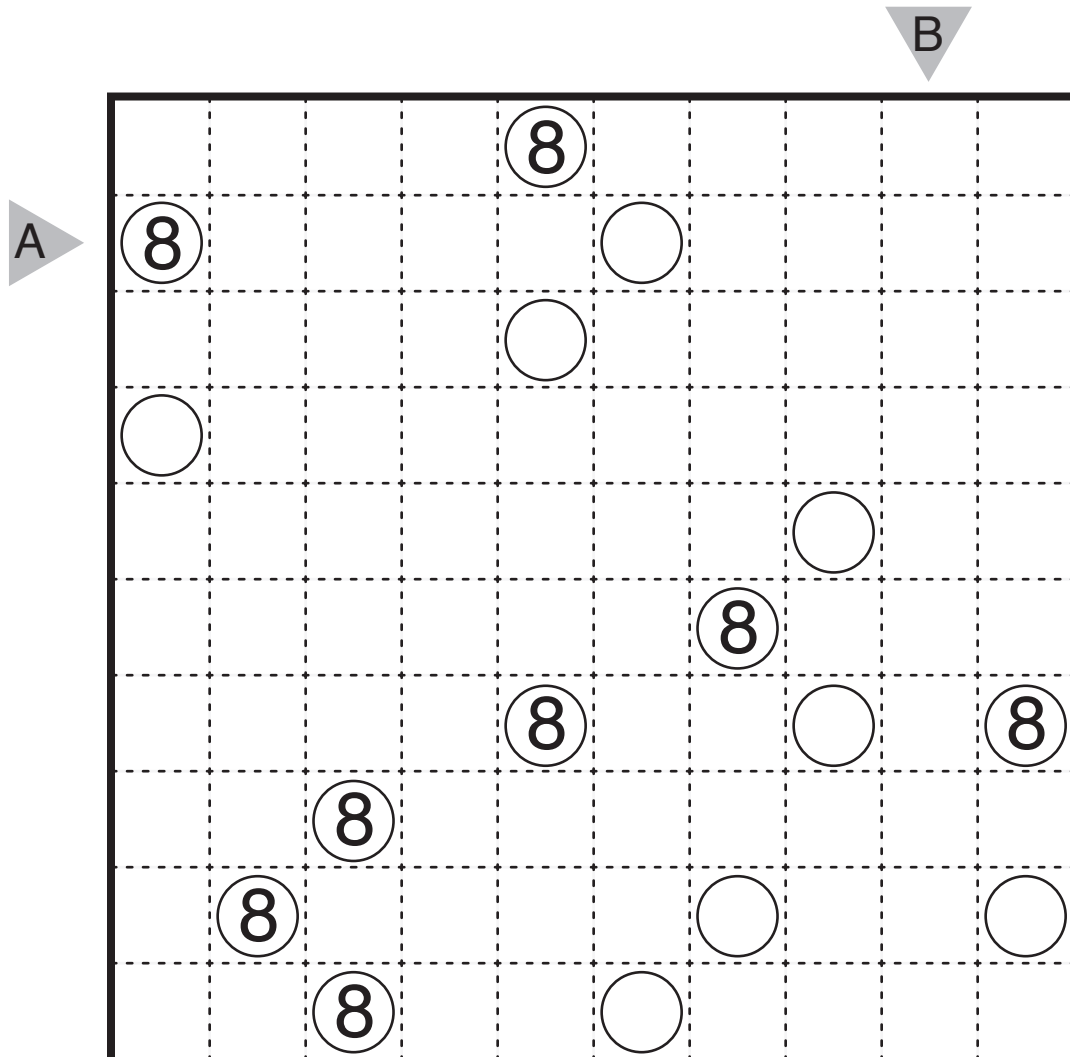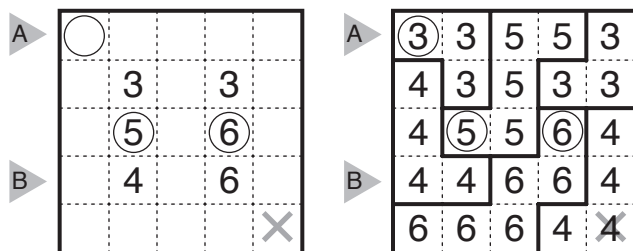
17/10/06:
Sunglasses by Gomatamago
Theme: GMP (see Bridge Shapes)

Rules: Shade some cells to make sunglasses. The sunglasses consist of a bridge (a given line, in red) and two lenses made out of orthogonally connected black 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. The numbers on the right and bottom edges of the grid indicate the number of shaded lens cells in that row or column.

Answer Entry: Enter the length in cells of each of the black lens segments from left to right for the marked rows, starting at the top. Separate each row's entry with a comma. This example has the key "22,121,12".

17/10/07:
Snake Pit X by Ken Endo
Theme: Clue Symmetry and Logic

Rules: Divide the grid along the boundary lines so that every cell belongs to a snake. A snake is a one-cell-wide path at least two cells long that does not touch itself, not even diagonally. Circled cells must be at one of the ends of a snake. A snake may contain one circled cell, two circled cells, or no circled cells at all. Numbered cells must be part of a snake with a length of exactly that number of cells. A snake may contain one number, multiple identical numbers, or no numbers at all. Two snakes of the same length cannot touch each other horizontally or vertically. Cells with an X cannot be an end of a snake.