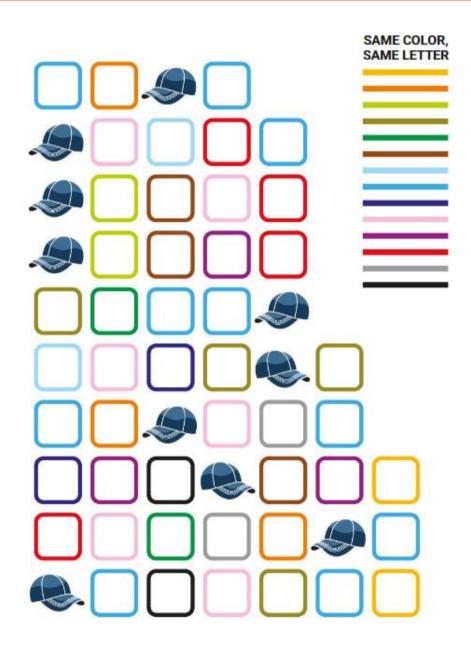
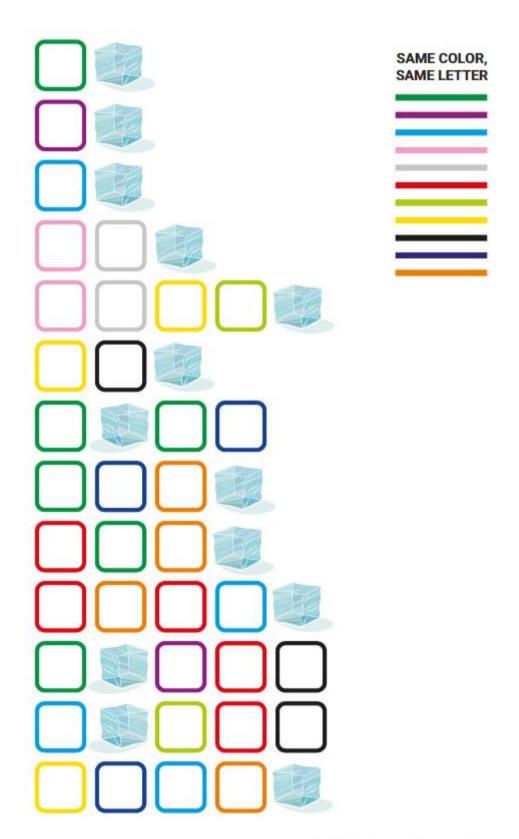


Two-Way Rebuses ♥♀ BY ESTEBAN GRINBANK & RODOLFO KURCHAN

The goal of these puzzles is to make words containing letter sequences represented by a picture. For example, a picture of an bus would represent the letters B-U-S. When the image is reversed, so are the letters—meaning that if the image of the bus were facing the other direction, it would then represent S-U-B. The colored squares represent the other letters in the word; they are coded as shown in the key accompanying each puzzle. ANSWERS, PAGE 73



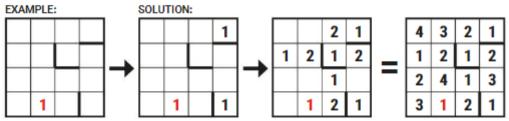


ONE UP \PQ

BY RODOLFO KURCHAN

This new puzzle is the sudoku alternative you've been waiting for! Place the numbers 1 to n in each row and column, where n is the number of cells between thick walls. For example, if a space is only one square long, it must contain the number 1. If the space is two squares long, it will contain the numbers 1 and 2, in some order. The 4x4 example below explains the solving process in more detail. The puzzles start off easy and get more difficult.

ANSWERS, PAGE78

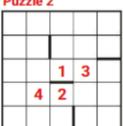


First, you can place the number 1 wherever there is a space with only one square. Then, look for the 2-squares spaces where you can only place the numbers 1 and 2. Finally, you can complete the other numbers. Note that, unlike in sudoku, numbers may be repeated in a row or column of the diagram.

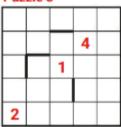
Puzzle 1



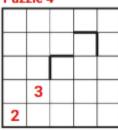
Puzzle 2



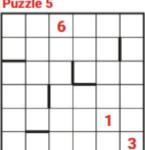
Puzzle 3



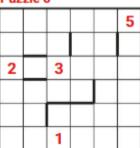
Puzzle 4



Puzzle 5



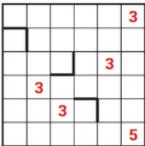
Puzzle 6

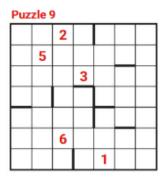


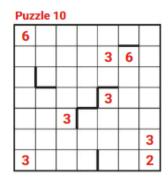
Puzzle 7



Puzzle 8







Puzzle 11									
	1				5				
				2					
		6				4			



