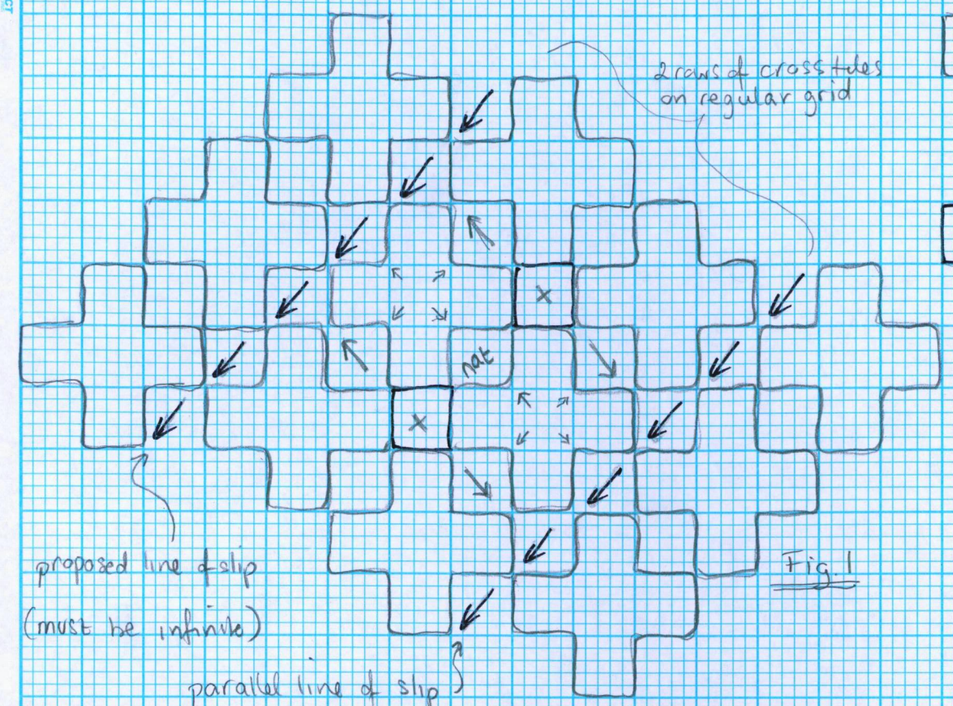

Fig 1

Only key tile with at least two out arrows is C.

nat = not a tile : no tile has 4 'in' arrows

indicates A or B tile ; arms not shown , colour of arrows not determined. Has red stripe just clockwise from out arrow, blue stripe orthogonal

indicates C tile. It has 4 out arrows and stripes not yet determined in colour.

Cross tile has 4 out arrows. Colours of arrows and head to tail and side-arm stripes not determined

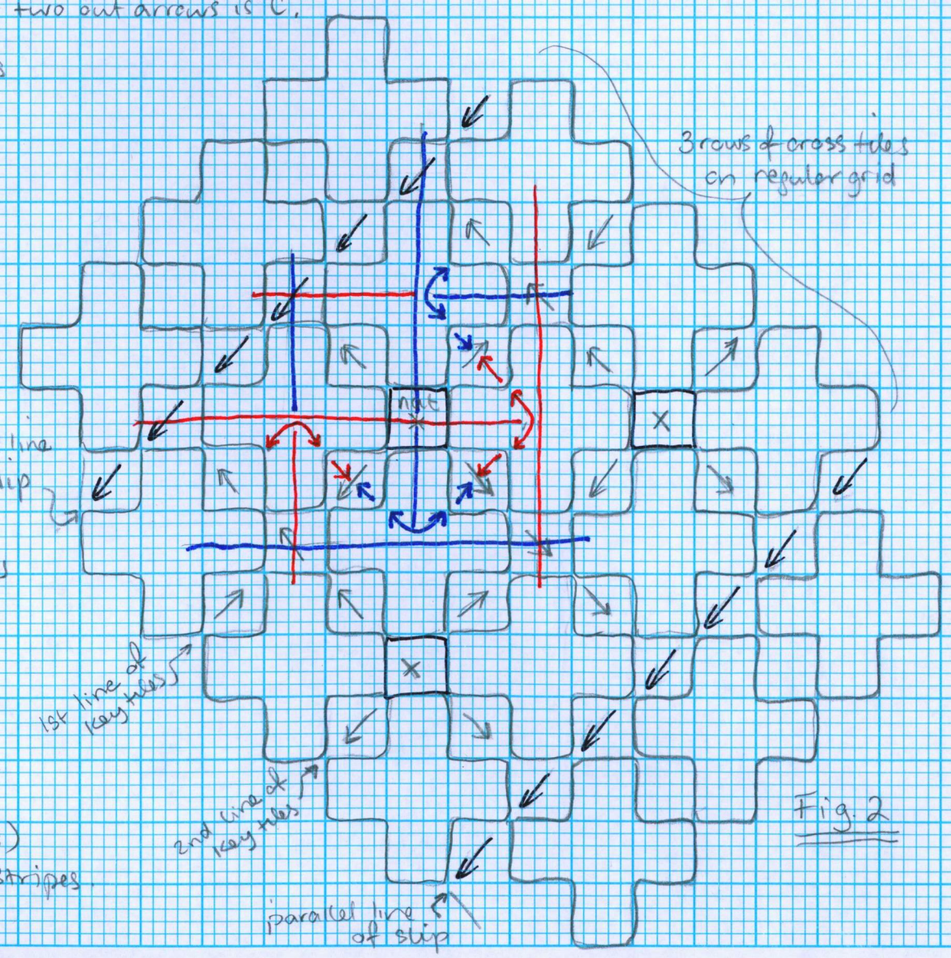

Fig. 2

Arrow directions on all tiles are in agreement

Some stripes are coloured from A/B tiles.

Then arrow colours follow as indicated, resulting in a C tile (nat) with impossible coloured stripes.

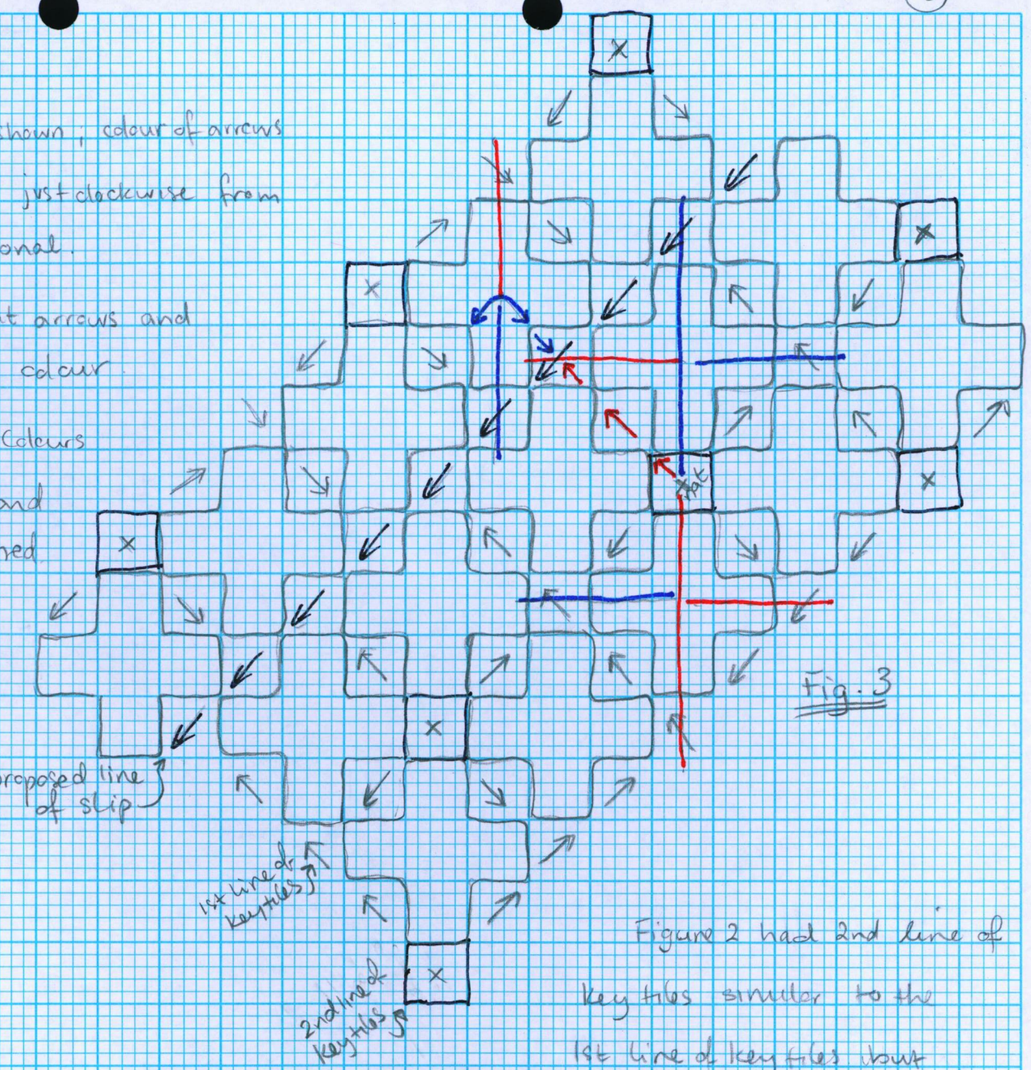

Fig. 3

Figure 2 had 2nd line of key tiles similar to the 1st line of key tiles (but shifted 2 tiles, which was shown to be impossible. Here we use the only other arrangement of key tiles for the 2nd line. We discover another impossibly coloured C tile (nat). Alternate C tiles along 1st line of key tiles are similarly affected. If the 2nd line of key tiles is shifted by 4 tiles the same result occurs to the other C tiles in the 1st line. By symmetry other variants yeild similar results. Therefore no grid-slip is possible