Let $P$ be a puzzle on a graph $G$ with chromatic number $\chi(G)$. An **asolution** to $P$ is a coloring of the vertices of $G$ using $1, 2, \ldots, \chi(X)$, the chromatic number of $G$ such that adjacent vertices are assigned different numbers and so that the sums of the numbers assigned to the pieces of the partition are all different. We say $G$ is **apuzzling** if there is a puzzle on $G$ with a unique asolution.

We investigate the concept of apuzzling graphs, detailing classes of graphs that are apuzzling and classes of graphs that aren’t. (Received September 24, 2012)