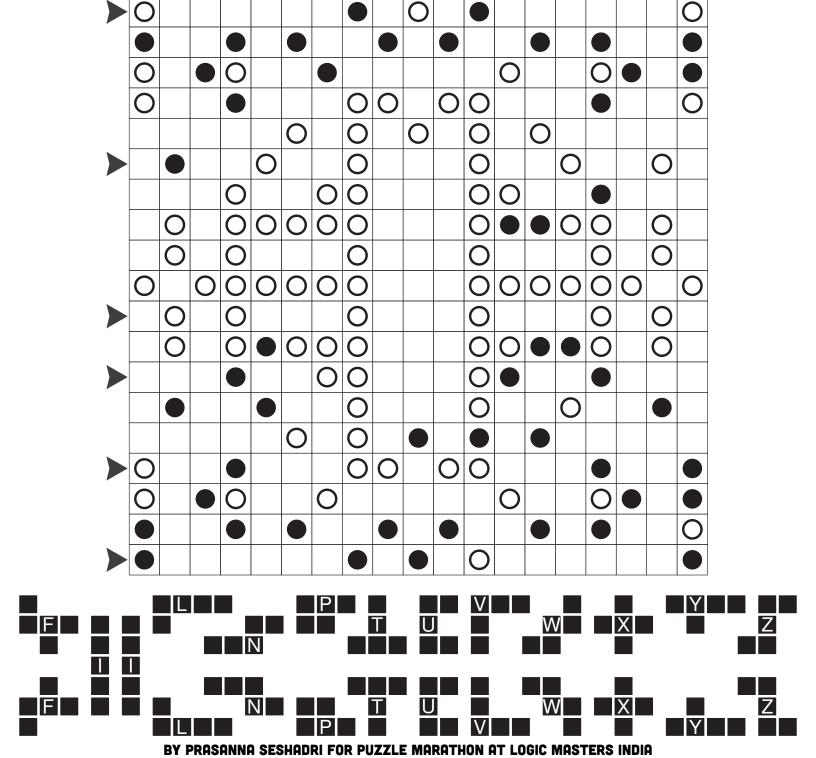
STATUE PARK



Place each of the shapes from the given bank of shapes exactly once into the grid, with rotations and reflections allowed. No two shapes can overlap or be orthogonally adjacent, and all of the space not occupied by shapes must be connected. Black circles in the grid represent spaces that must be contained in one of the shapes, and white circles represent spaces that must not be contained in a shape.

This puzzle uses 2 sets of standard pentominos.

Answer key 1: Enter the first <u>three</u> pentominos seen along the marked rows. (– if not enough pentominos). Answer key 2: Enter the first <u>three</u> pentominos seen along the marked columns. (– if not enough pentominos).



FILLOMINO



Divide the grid along the dotted lines into regions called polyominoes so that no two polyominoes with the same area share an edge. Inside some cells are numbers; each number must represent the area of the polyomino it belongs to. A polyomino may contain zero, one, or more of the given numbers.

Ignore the circles while solving.

Answer key: Enter the digits in circled cells from left to right. In case of double or triple digit numbers, enter only the unit (right most) digit.

	20	15				 		4	3			 		 	2	4	
	3	5				 		1	2			! !		!	20	15	
			5	4	4	5					1	3	5	2			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			5					2	 		5	[
1	5		2	15	1	20					3		li Ii	5	 	1	15
3	5		1					15	20		4			1		9	10
			2	3	4	5					5	6	7	8			
						; ; ; ; ;						 		: : : :			
						 	 			 		! ! ! !		 	 		
	20	20				; ; ; ; ; ;		3	20	 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		! ! ! ! !		 	15	9	
	1	2				! ! ! !		4	5			! ! !			15	9	
		19				! ! ! !				 J		! ! !			 		
			,			 	 			 		 					
					11	! ! ! !					5	6	1	3			
1	5			3	2	 		8	4		4					1	7
3	4				3						3	2	1	20	 	4	6
					4	 						! ! ! !		1			
			1	2	3	4					3	2	1	20			
	1	2				! ! !			4			! ! !		 	1	4	
	4	3				 		8	2			 			2	6	1

Z

NURIKABE

Shade some empty cells black so that the grid is divided into white areas, each containing exactly one number and with the same area in cells as that number. Two white areas may only touch diagonally. All black cells must be connected with each other, but no 2×2 group of cells can be entirely shaded black.

Answer key 1: Enter the lengths of longest horizontal shaded cell block for the marked rows Answer key 2: Enter the lengths of longest vertical shaded cell block for the marked columns In case of double digit numbers, enter only the unit (right most) digit.

	Y				Y		Y				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
11													2		4		3	
							2				4							
7								1		1					2			
						3			8			2						
4		4		2									2		1		2	
						2						4						
				8									5		23			8
10			8		3									1				
										2								
																		6
		2				1										6		
										2								
2				2										6				6
		2				2				5						6		



NURIKABE

Shade some empty cells black so that the grid is divided into white areas, each containing exactly one number and with the same area in cells as that number. Two white areas may only touch diagonally. All black cells must be connected with each other, but no 2×2 group of cells can be entirely shaded black.

Answer key 1: Enter the lengths of longest horizontal shaded cell block for the marked rows Answer key 2: Enter the lengths of longest vertical shaded cell block for the marked columns In case of double digit numbers, enter only the unit (right most) digit.



	9						11			6				4	
8			8									4			4
							3								
	7									4				4	
7															
							4								
			8								5		23		9
10		8		3								1			
								2							
															6
	2				1									6	
								2							
2			2									6			6
	2				2			5						6	

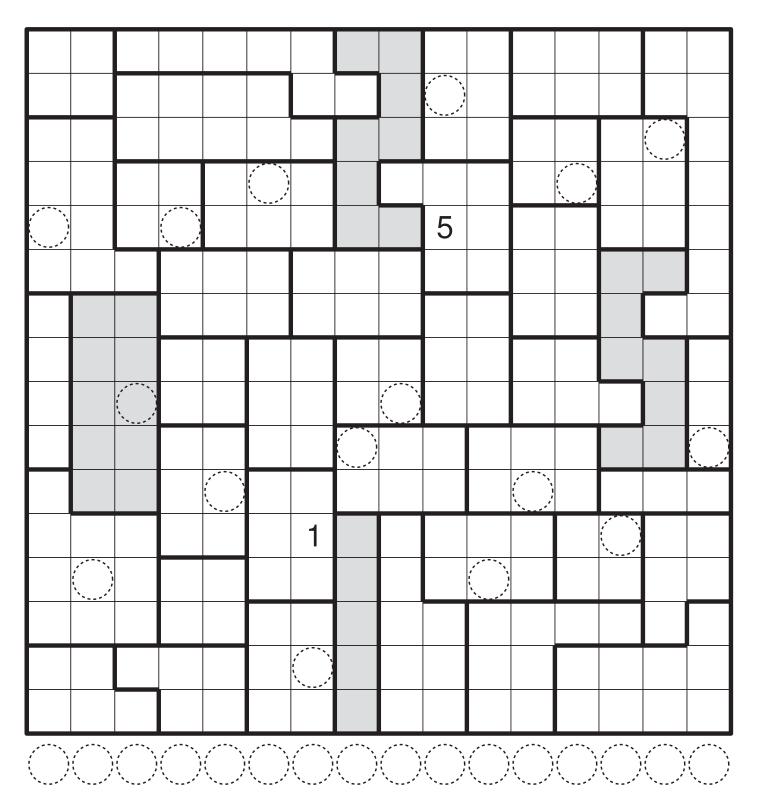
K

MEANDERING NUMBERS

Place a number into each empty cell so that each cell has exactly one number and cells that contain the same number do not touch each other, not even diagonally. Each outlined area must contain the numbers from 1 to N (where N is the size of the outlined area in cells) such that consecutive numbers within an outlined area are orthogonally adjacent. (In other words, for each region it must be possible to draw a path that starts at 1 and ends at N, going through each other cell exactly once and in numerically increasing order.)

Shading is for visual / aesthetic appeal only. Ignore shading and the circles while solving.

Answer key: Enter the digits in circled cells from left to right. In case of double digit numbers, enter only the unit (right most) digit.



TURNING FENCES



Draw a closed loop by connecting dots horizontally and vertically. The numbers in the grid indicate the amount of turns taken on the four dots around it.

Answer key 1: Enter the lengths of the longest horizontal loop segment for the marked rows. ("-" if no horizontal loop segment)

Answer key 2: Enter the lengths of the longest vertical loop segment for the marked columns ("-" if no vertical loop segment)

In case of double digit numbers, enter only the unit (right most) digit.

2	2	3	2	3	3		2	3	3		2	3	3	3	2	3
3	3	2	2	3	3		1	2	1		1	2	3	2	1	2
1	2	1	3	2	2		2	2	1		1	2	3	2	1	2
2	3	2		3	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	1		2	2	1
2	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	2
3	3	2	2	2								1	3	2	3	3
			1	2		2	3		2	1		2	2			
3	3	2	1	2								2	1	1	2	3
3	3	2	2	2		3		3		2		2	2	2	1	2
3	3	3	2	2		1				2		3	3	1	1	3
			2	2		1	3	3	2	1		3	2			
2	2	1	2	2								3	2	1	1	1
1	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2
1	1	2		3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3		3	2	3
2	2	3	1	2	2		3	3	3		2	2	3	1	2	2
1	2	3	1	2	3		2	2	3		3	2	2	2	3	2
	3		2	1	3		2				3	2	2		2	
																,

REGIONAL BATTLESHIPS

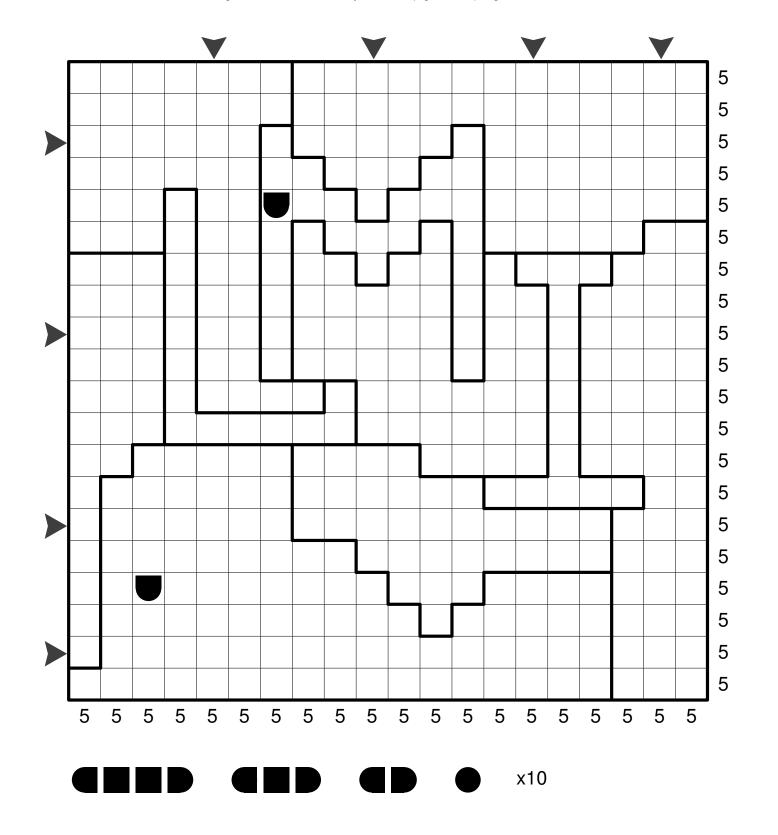


Place one copy of the fleet shown inside each black-edged region of the grid. The ships do not touch, not even diagonally, and cannot cross the boundaries of the regions. The number of ship segments in each row and column is indicated outside the grid. Some ship segments may be already placed.

Answer key 1: Enter the lengths of the first 3 consecutive groups of unoccupied cells for the marked rows (from left to right). Enter "-" if less than 3 groups.

Answer key 2: Enter the lengths of the first 3 consecutive groups of unoccupied cells for the marked columns (from top to bottom). Enter "-" if less than 3 groups.

In case of double digit numbers, enter only the unit (right most) digit.



REGIONAL CODED SNAKE



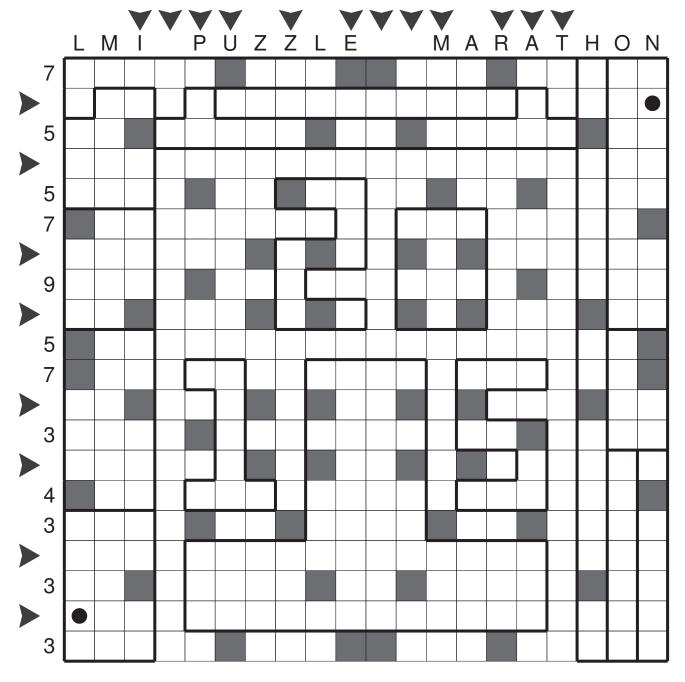
Find a snake which forms a single continuous path from the head to the tail. The head and tail of the snake are marked with black circles. Adjacent cells of the snake are connected horizontally or vertically. The snake has one cell width and cannot touch itself even at a point.

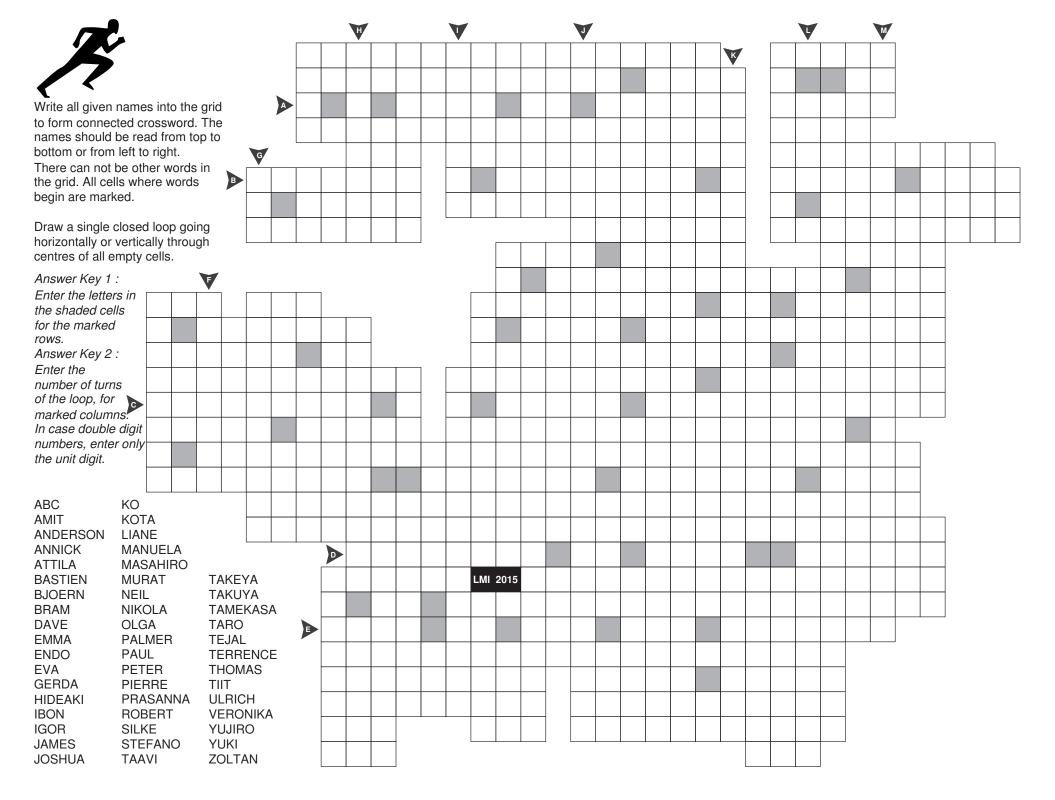
In the grid, there are some regions surrounded by thick lines. Each of these regions MUST contain exactly 5 segments of the snake. There are also some cells which do not belong to any region as they are not surrounded by thick lines on all sides.

Each of the alphabets at the top represents the code for a different number from 1 to 13. Same alphabet indicates the same number and different alphabets indicates different numbers. The alphabets indicate the number of snake segments in the particular column. The numbers on the left indicate the number of snake segments in the particular row.

Some cells are already grayed. These cells cannot form part of the snake.

Answer key 1: # of cells occupied by the snake in the marked rows. Answer key 2: # of cells occupied by the snake in the marked columns. In case of double digit numbers, enter only the unit (right most) digit.





HIDOKU



Write a different number between 1 and 400 into every cell of the diagram, using each number exactly once. Consecutive numbers must be in orthogonally or diagonally adjacent cells.

Ignore the circles while solving.

Answer key: Enter the digits in circled cells from left to right. In case of double or triple digit numbers, enter only the unit (right most) digit.

									/**\										
	186	195			200							227							
184			194									226			31				36
			188	191	198	233									221		217	$\langle \hat{C} \rangle$	
182	173															213			39
					260					206		252			211		215		26
			179													23			
	168			178													22	42	
169			177				59	60	102	238	275	274							
			165				58					245				20			45
	88			108			266					280			17		48		
	85			93			96					338							356
							74					53					15		13
		91		77			111	73	65	66	334	348							
156				160															3
	81		159														1	6	
	80		127		131	70				114		345	287			306		304	
					134		329				344					8			
146	152				133		328	326			320								
				137			327						314	309		299		296	
150		140		138			118			322					310			295	
																			0

HIDOKU



Write a different number between 1 and 400 into every cell of the diagram, using each number exactly once. Consecutive numbers must be in orthogonally or diagonally adjacent cells.

Ignore the circles while solving.

Answer key: Enter the digits in circled cells from left to right. In case of double or triple digit numbers, enter only the unit (right most) digit.

									, e = = 5,						I	Τ			
	186				200				$\binom{n}{n}$										
184			194									226			31				36
			188	191	198	233									221		217		
182	173															213			39
					260					206		252	12		211		215		26
			179																
	168			178													22	42	
							59	60	102	238	275	274							
			165				58					245							45
	88						266					280			17				
	85			93			96					338							356
							74					53							13
				77			111	73	65	66	334	348					-		
156				160															3
	81																1	6	
	80		127			70				114		345	287					304	
					134		329				344					8			
146	152				133		328	326			320								
				137									314	309		299		296	
150		140		138			118			322					310			295	
			\bigcirc				\bigcirc											\bigcirc	



SUMMON

Fill the grid digits from 1 to 3, so that each region includes all digits exactly once. Same digits cannot touch each other, even diagonally. Outside clues show the sum of all numbers in the corresponding direction. Numbers should be read from left to right or top to bottom.

Shading is for visual / aesthetic appeal only. Ignore shading and the circles while solving.

Answer key: Enter the digits in circled cells from left to right. Enter X for blank cells.

