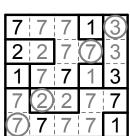
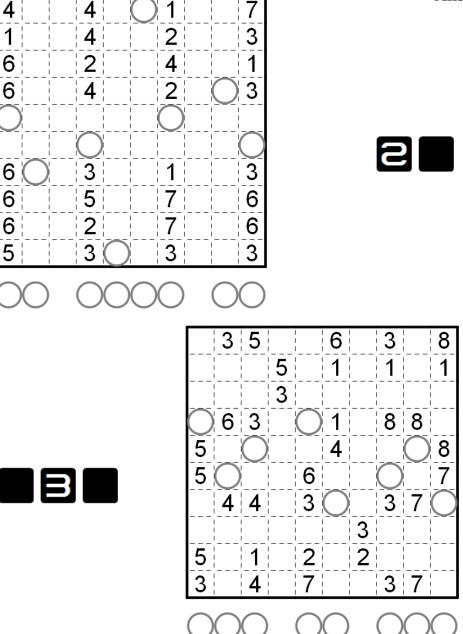
Classic Fillomino (1, 2)

Divide the grid squares into polyominoes. Every number in the grid must be contained in a polyomino containing that quantity of squares. No two polyominoes containing the same quantity of squares may share an edge. A polyomino may contain one, more than one, or none of the numbers originally given.

This page has the first and second classic puzzles out of four.



Answer: 7273



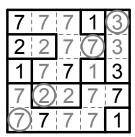




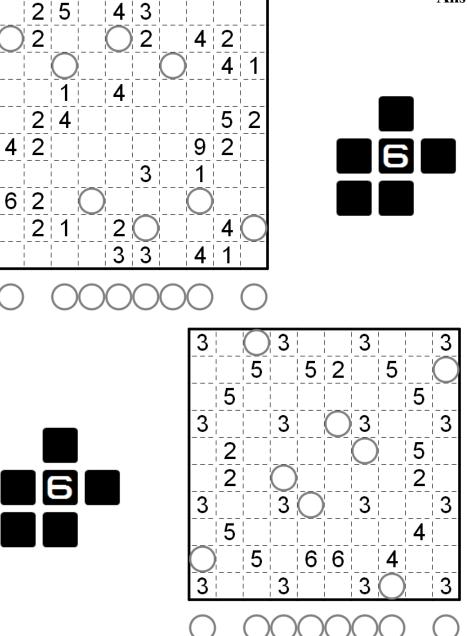
Classic Fillomino (3, 4)

Divide the grid squares into polyominoes. Every number in the grid must be contained in a polyomino containing that quantity of squares. No two polyominoes containing the same quantity of squares may share an edge. A polyomino may contain one, more than one, or none of the numbers originally given.

This page has the third and fourth classic puzzles out of four.



Answer: 7273





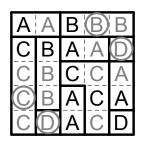


Best of Fillomino-fillia 1

Divide the grid squares into polyominoes. Every number in the grid must be contained in a polyomino containing that quantity of squares. No two polyominoes containing the same quantity of squares may share an edge. A polyomino may contain one, more than one, or none of the numbers originally given.

Answer Entry: Enter the units digits (last digit) of the number in each circled cell starting with the leftmost column and going right. For Cipher, answers providing either the letters or substituted units digits will be accepted. Answers mixing letters and numbers will be marked wrong.

Cipher: The given numbers have been replaced by letters. All instances of a particular letter represent the same number, but two different letters must represent different numbers.



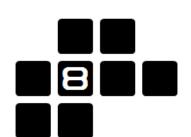
Answer: 4131/CDBD



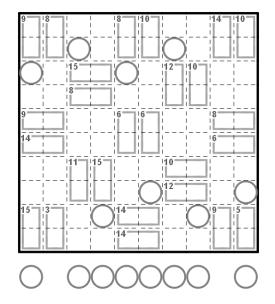
Sum: The grid contains some cages. The number at the top left of each cage gives the sum of all numbers that appear inside of it.

2 <u>3</u> 3

Answer: 3354



Numbers may be repeated in cages.









Snake Fillomino

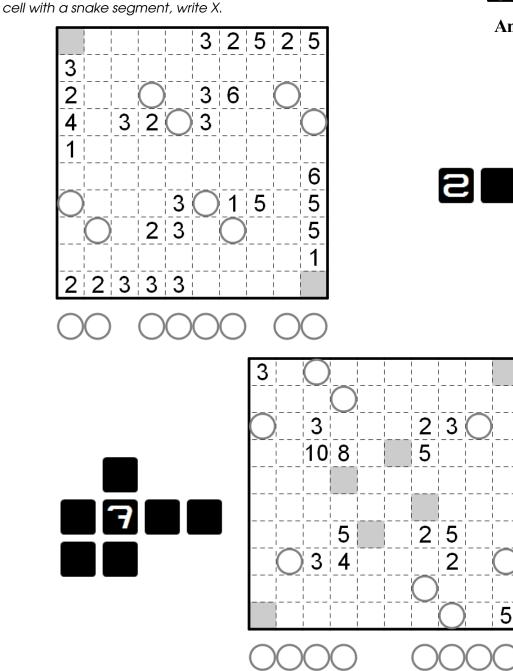


Divide the grid squares into polyominoes. Every number in the grid must be contained in a polyomino containing that quantity of squares. No two polyominoes containing the same quantity of squares may share an edge. A polyomino may contain one, more than one, or none of the numbers originally given.

A snake with a head and tail and unknown length must be drawn in the grid so that it contains all shaded cells. The snake does not touch itself, even at a point. The remaining spaces must be divided into polyominoes satisfying the usual Fillomino rules. The snake may touch polyominoes of the same size as itself.

	\bigcirc	2	2	8
1		8	8	8
4		2	2	8
4				8
$\overline{4}$	4	1	8	8

Answer: 4X88

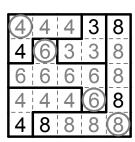




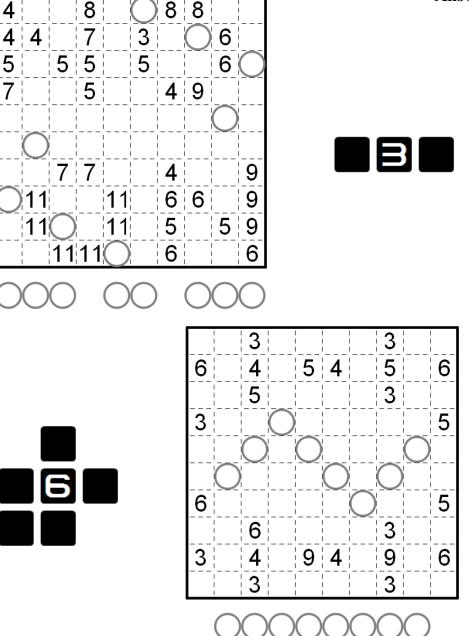
No-rectangles Fillomino

Divide the grid squares into polyominoes. Every number in the grid must be contained in a polyomino containing that quantity of squares. No two polyominoes containing the same quantity of squares may share an edge. A polyomino may contain one, more than one, or none of the numbers originally given.

None of the polyominoes can form a rectangle.



Answer: 4668





Walls Fillomino

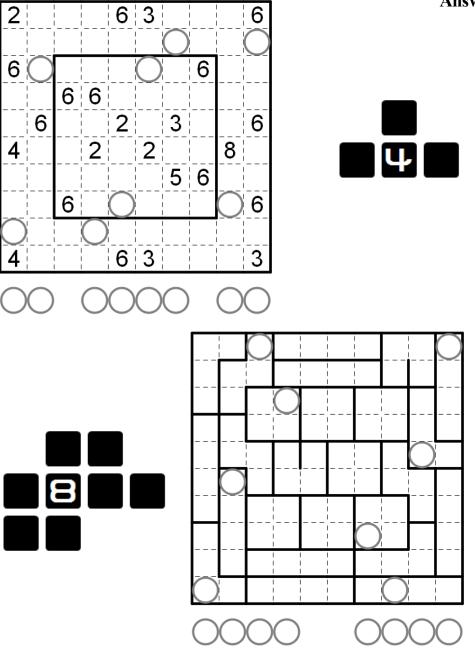


Divide the grid squares into polyominoes. Every number in the grid must be contained in a polyomino containing that quantity of squares. No two polyominoes containing the same quantity of squares may share an edge. A polyomino may contain one, more than one, or none of the numbers originally given.

A pair of cells with a thick border between them must contain different numbers.

1	4	6	1	6
2	4	6	6	6
\bigcirc	4	4	6	(4)
4	2	2	4	4
4	4	4	1	4

Answer: 2264

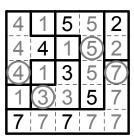




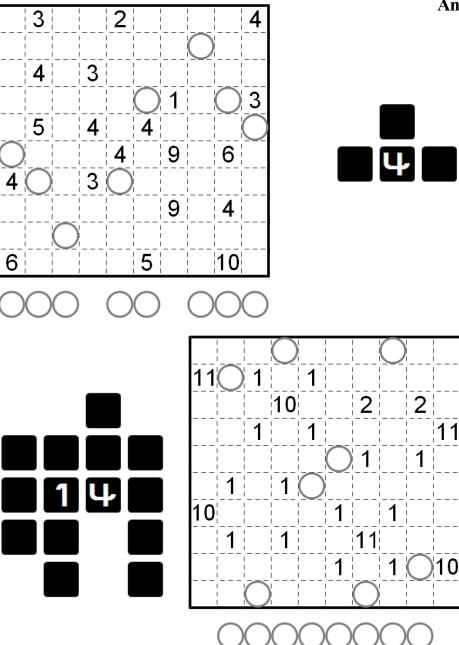
Nonconsecutive Fillomino

Divide the grid squares into polyominoes. Every number in the grid must be contained in a polyomino containing that quantity of squares. No two polyominoes containing the same quantity of squares may share an edge. A polyomino may contain one, more than one, or none of the numbers originally given.

Two orthogonally adjacent cells may not contain consecutive numbers.



Answer: 4357

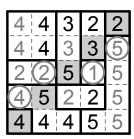




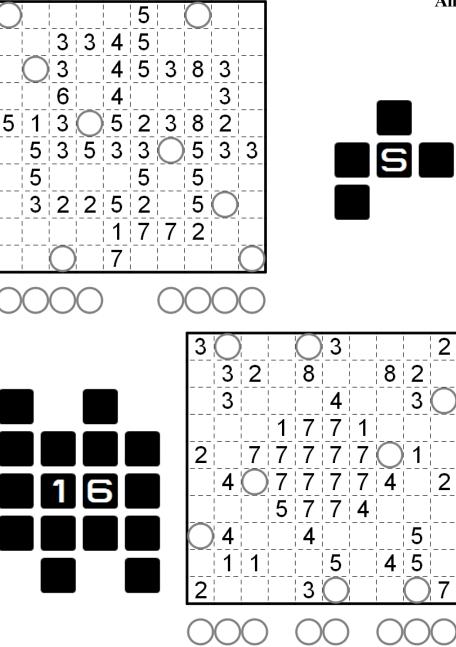
Liar Fillomino

Divide the grid squares into polyominoes. Every number in the grid must be contained in a polyomino containing that quantity of squares. No two polyominoes containing the same quantity of squares may share an edge. A polyomino may contain one, more than one, or none of the numbers originally given.

Exactly one given number in each row and column is false.



Answer: 4215



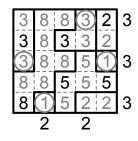


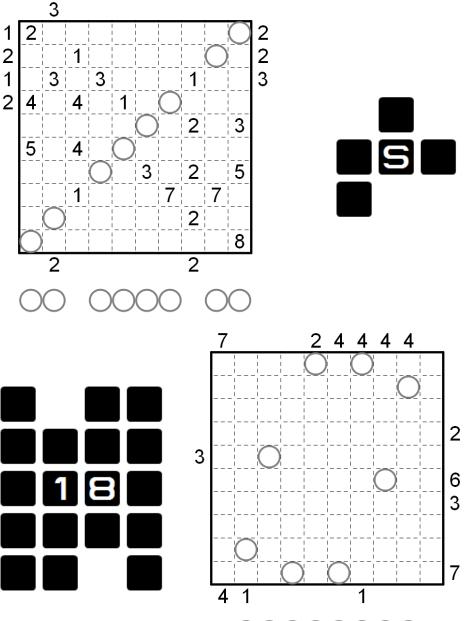
Skyscrapers Fillomino

Divide the grid squares into polyominoes. Every number in the grid must be contained in a polyomino containing that quantity of squares. No two polyominoes containing the same quantity of squares may share an edge. A polyomino may contain one, more than one, or none of the numbers originally given.

The numbers in the grid should be treated as building heights. Numbers on the outside of the grid tell how many buildings are visible when looking from that direction. A building obscures all buildings behind it whose height is equal to or smaller than itself.

Answer Entry: Enter the units digits (last digit) of the number in each circled cell starting with the leftmost column and going right.





Answer: 3131