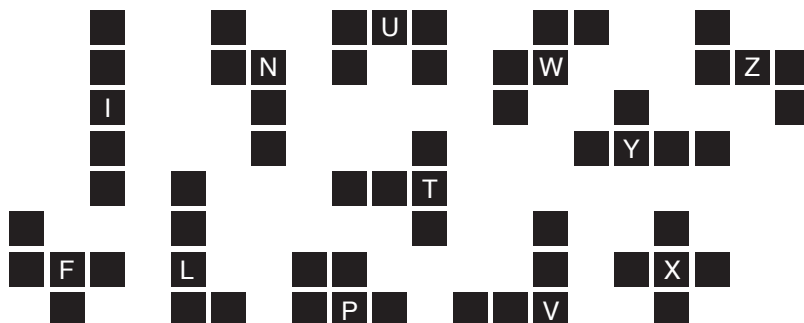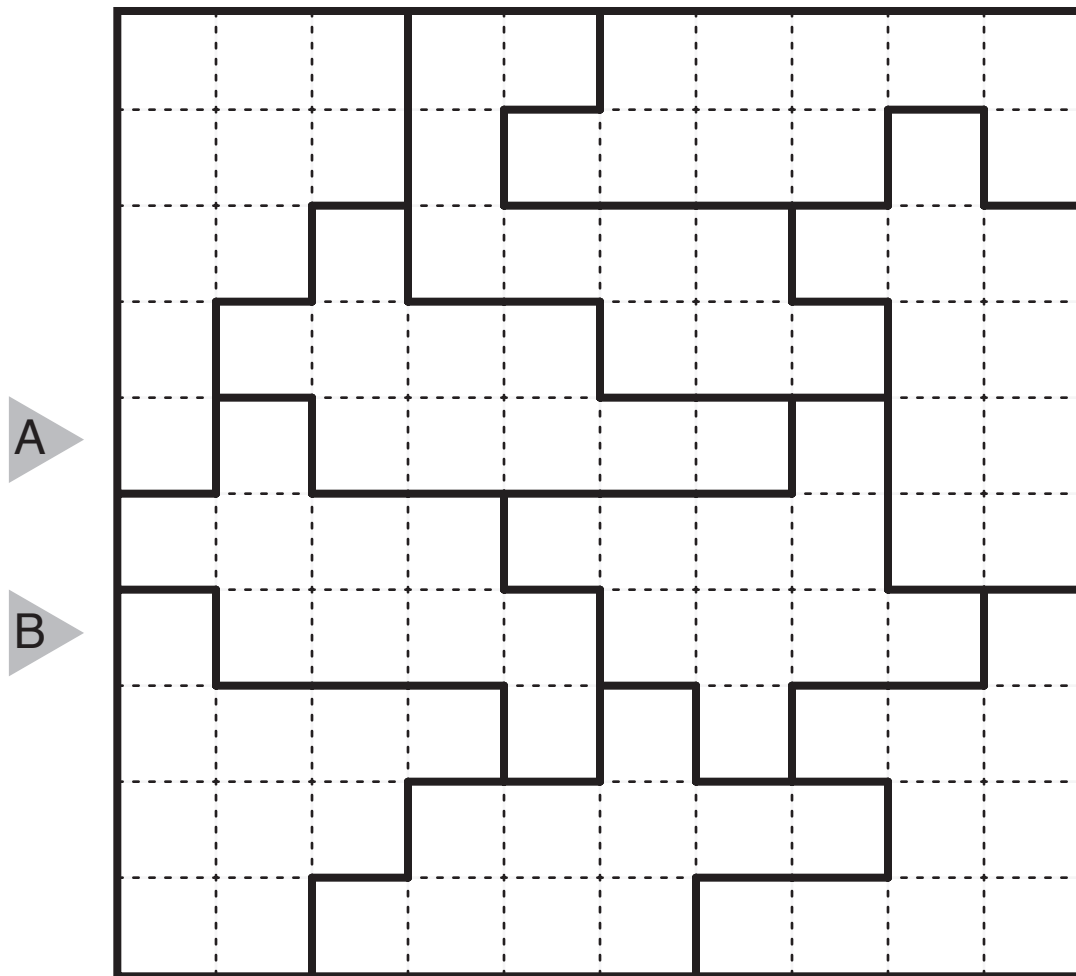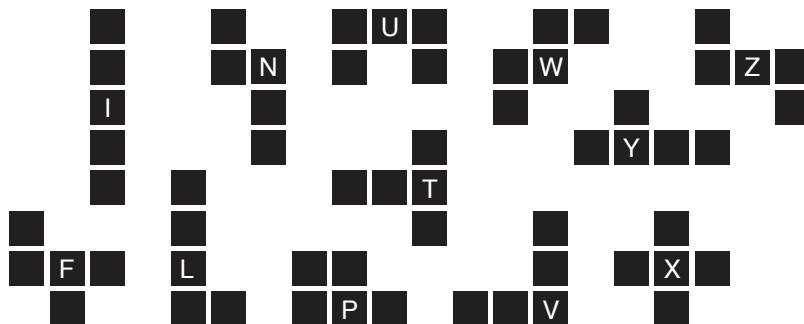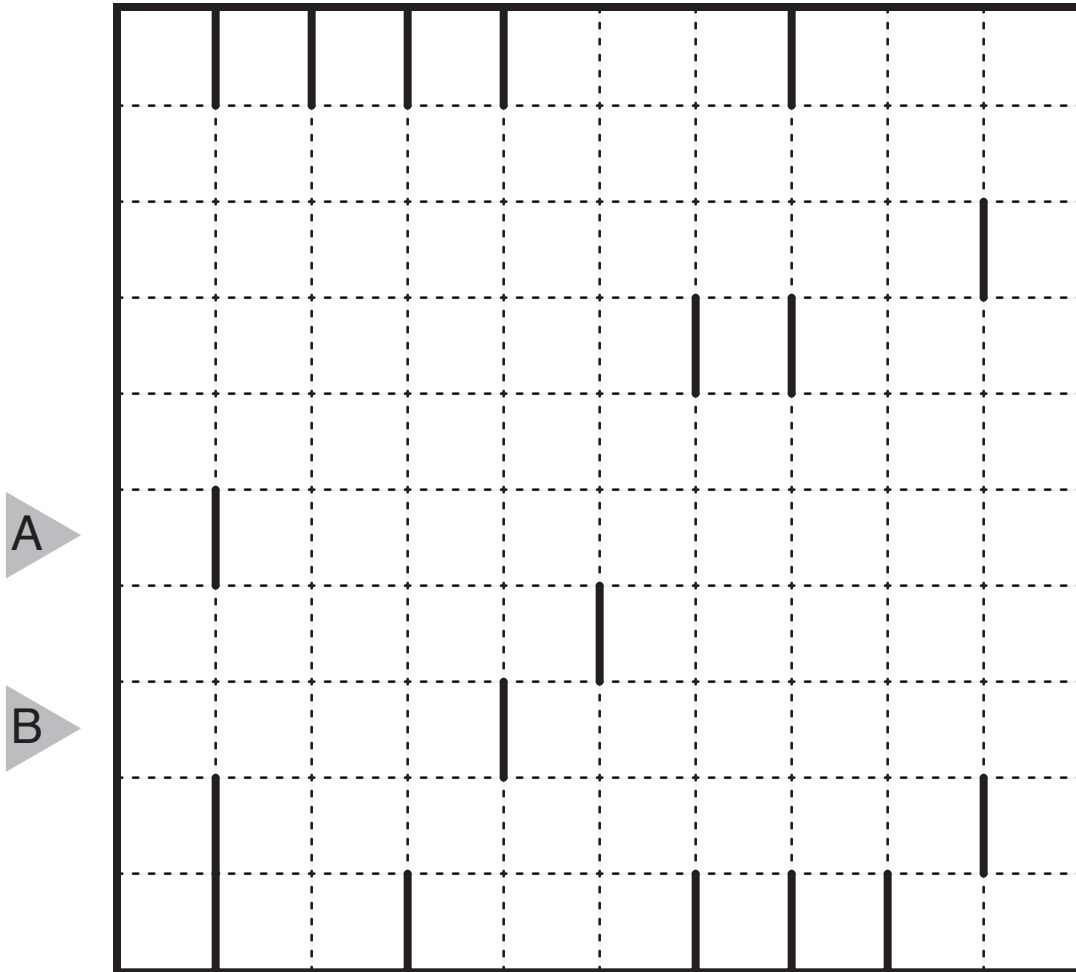# 16/05/23:
Pentominous (Borders) by Grant Fikes
Theme: Buddy System

Divide this grid into 20 pentominoes each containing 5 cells. Pentominoes with the same shape (including rotations/reflections) cannot share an edge. Some borders between pentominoes are already drawn.

A ▶

B ▶

16/05/24:
Pentominous (Borders) by Grant Fikes
Theme: Vertical Hold

Divide this grid into 20 pentominoes each containing 5 cells. Pentominoes with the same shape (including rotations/reflections) cannot share an edge. Some borders between pentominoes are already drawn.

A ▶

B ▶

16/05/25:
Pentominous (Borders) by Grant Fikes
Theme: Logical

Divide this grid into 20 pentominoes each containing 5 cells. Pentominoes with
the same shape (including rotations/reflections) cannot share an edge.
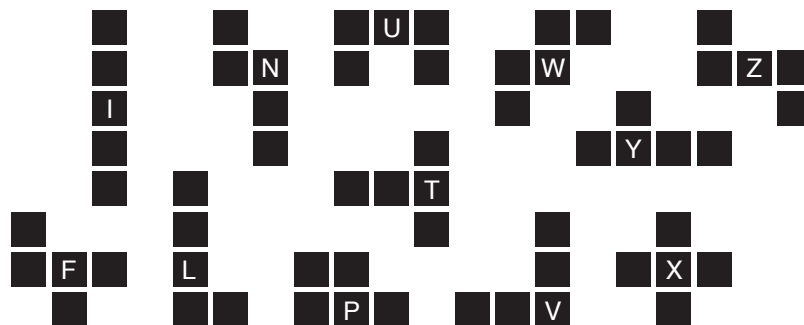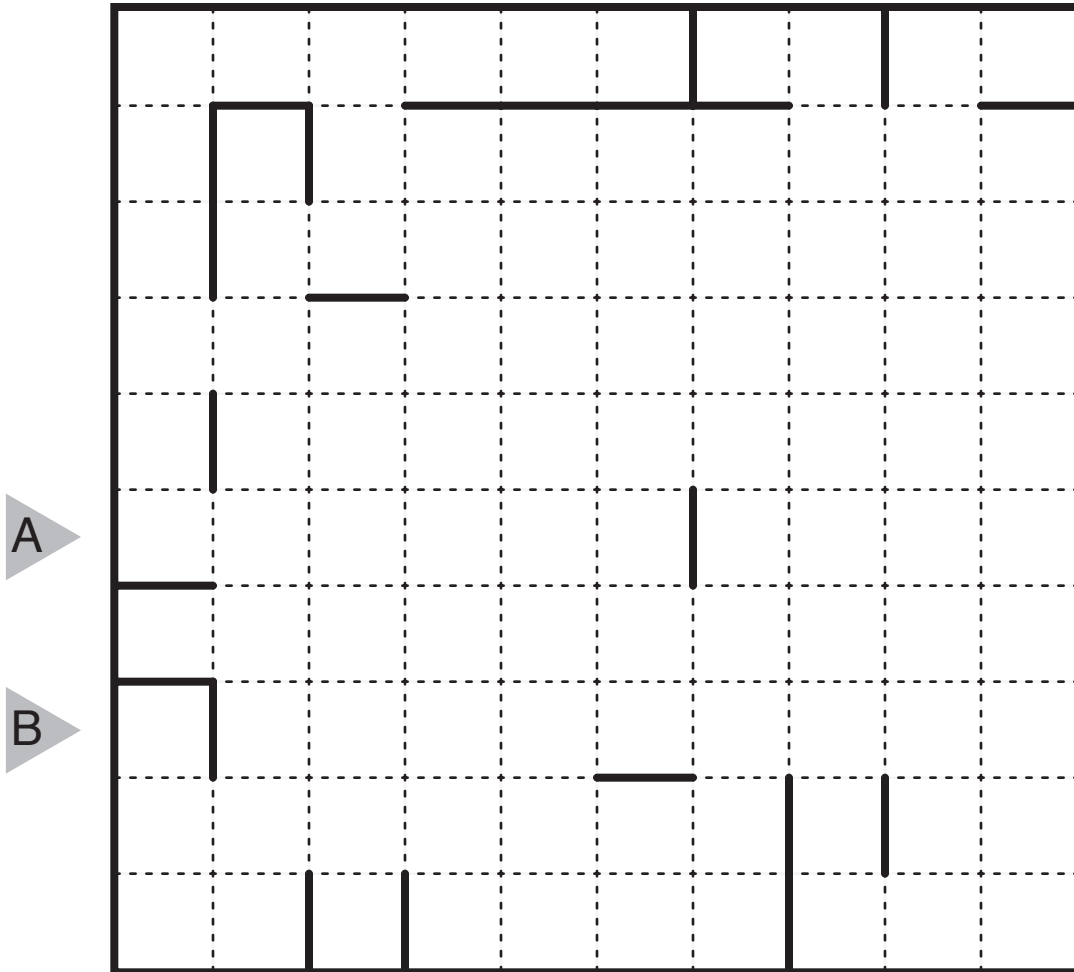Some borders between pentominoes are already drawn.

16/05/26:
Nanro (Signpost) by Thomas Snyder
Theme: Pentominoes

Rules: Label some cells with numbers to form a single connected group of labeled cells. No 2×2 group of cells may be fully labeled. Each number must be equal to the total count of labeled cells in that bold region, and all bold regions contain at least one labeled cell. The given numbers indicate how many cells are labeled in that region (but not necessarily which cells are labeled). When two numbers are orthogonally adjacent across a region boundary, the numbers must be different.

16/05/27:
Nanro (Signpost) by Thomas Snyder
Theme: Clue Symmetry and Logic

Rules: Label some cells with numbers to form a single connected group of labeled cells. No 2×2 group of cells may be fully labeled. Each number must be equal to the total count of labeled cells in that bold region, and all bold regions contain at least one labeled cell. The given numbers indicate how many cells are labeled in that region (but not necessarily which cells are labeled). When two numbers are orthogonally adjacent across a region boundary, the numbers must be different.

Example puzzle (empty):

4		2			
	3		3		3
1		2			

Example solution:

4	4	2			
4		2	2	1	
4	3	3	3		3
	3		3	3	
1		1	2		3
			2	3	3

Main puzzle grid (10×10) with clues:

Row 1: _, _, _, 4, _, _, _, _, 3, _
Row 2: _, 3, _, _, _, _, _, 3, _, _
Row 3 (A): _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _
Row 4: 2, _, _, 3, _, _, _, _, 1, _
Row 5 (B): 1, _, _, _, 1, _, _, _, _, _
Row 6 (C): _, 3, _, _, _, _, 2, 2, _, _
Row 7: _, _, 1, _, _, _, _, 1, _, _
Row 8: _, _, _, _, _, 2, _, 2, _, _
Row 9: 2, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _
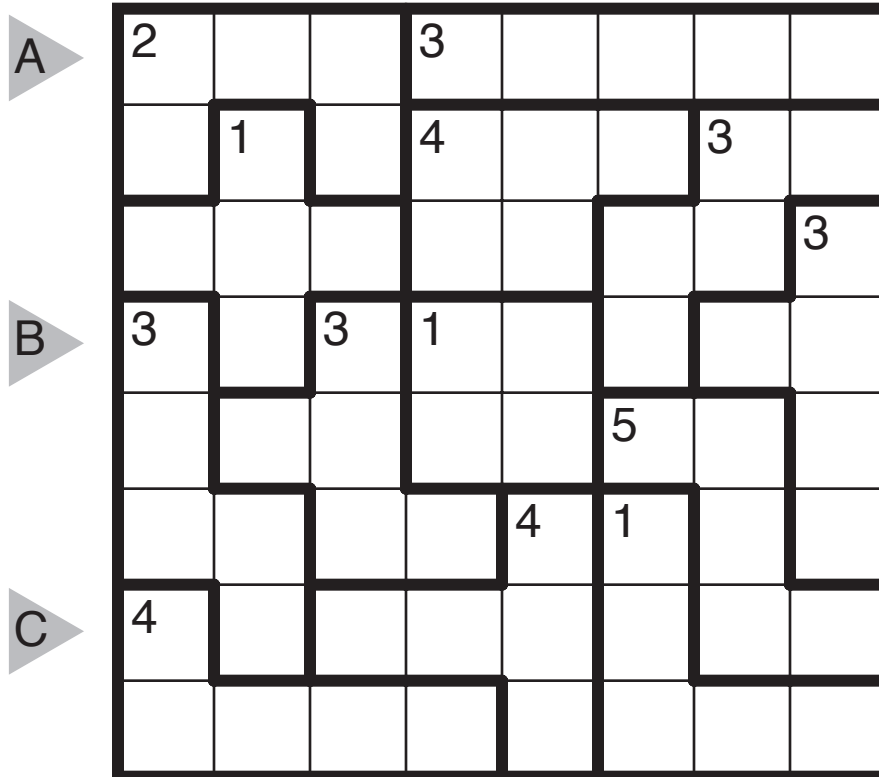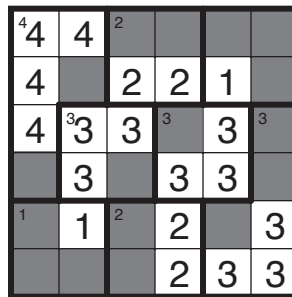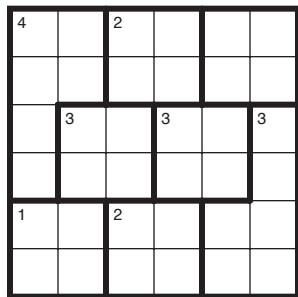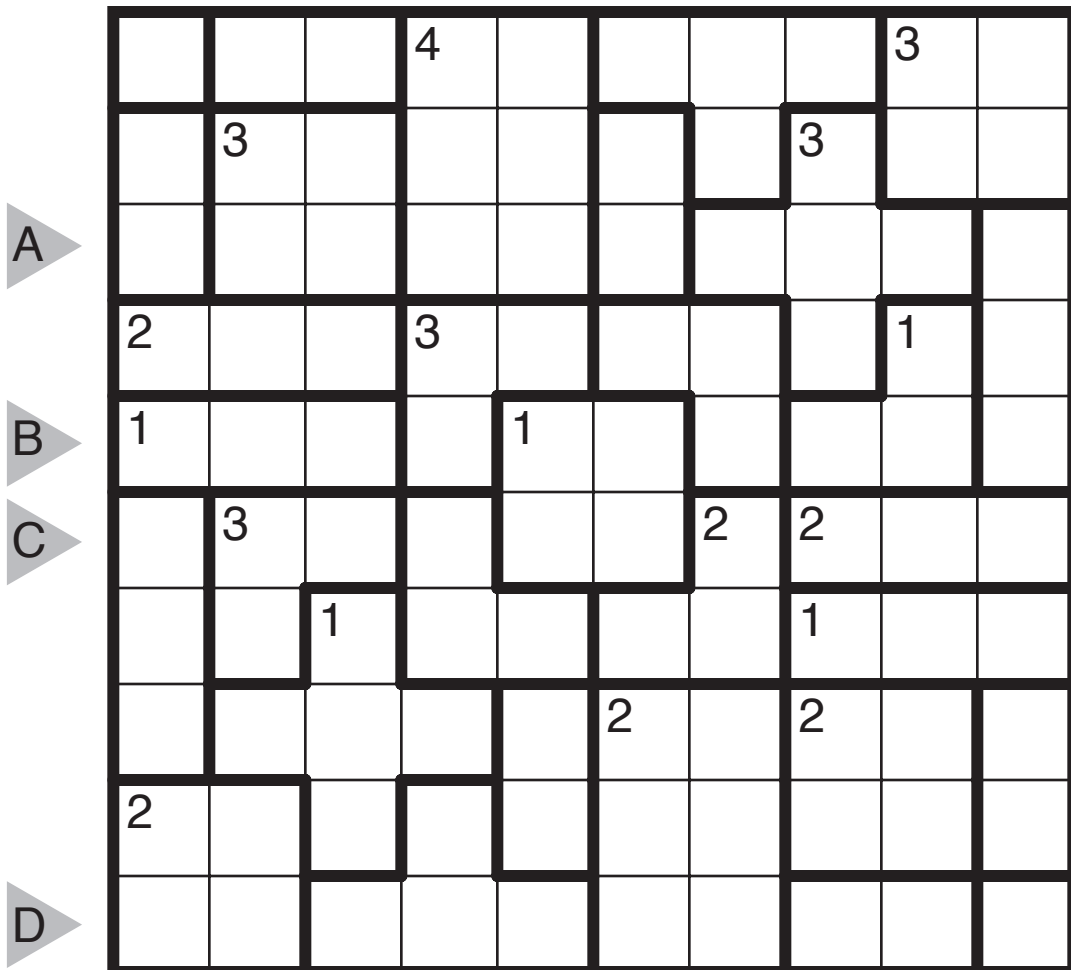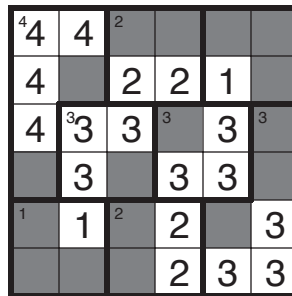Row 10 (D): _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _

16/05/28:
Nanro (Signpost) by Thomas Snyder
Theme: Fives

Rules: Label some cells with numbers to form a single connected group of labeled cells. No 2×2 group of cells may be fully labeled. Each number must be equal to the total count of labeled cells in that bold region, and all bold regions contain at least one labeled cell. The given numbers indicate how many cells are labeled in that region (but not necessarily which cells are labeled). When two numbers are orthogonally adjacent across a region boundary, the numbers must be different.
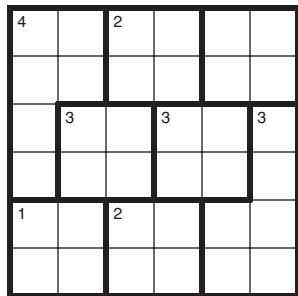
Example grids:

4		2			
	3		3		3
1		2			

4	4	2			
4		2	2	1	
4	3	3	3		3	3
	3		3	3	
1	1	2	2		3
			2	3	3

Main puzzle grid:

5									
	5					5			
			5						5
3									
			6						
	2					6			5

Row labels: A, B, C, D