

Arrows (**)

In the outer part of the diagram arrow must be placed pointing into diagram. This can be either horizontally, vertically or diagonally. The numbers tell you how many arrows are pointing to them. Can you place the 28 arrows correctly?

	3	4	0	3	2	0	2
	6	3	3	4	1	2	3
	5	7	3	5	2	3	4
	3	4	2	2	2	0	2
	4	2	1	5	0	2	1
	3	3	1	3	3	0	4
	3	5	2	4	2	5	3

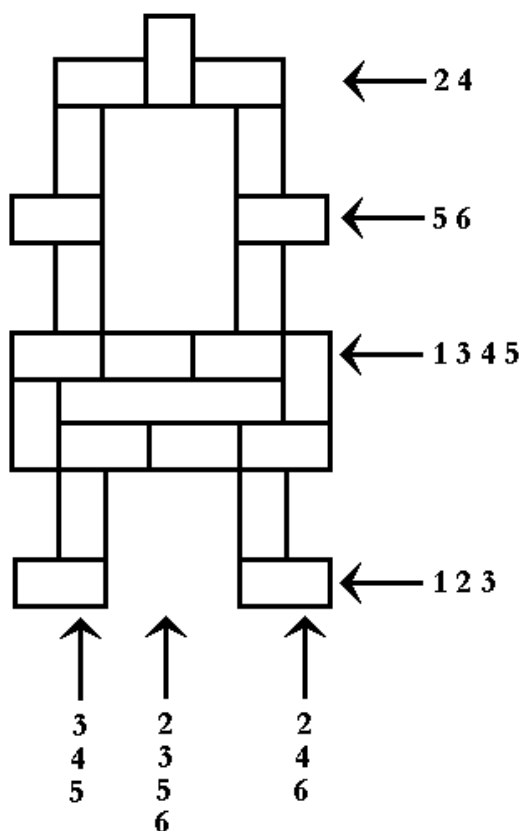
Firehouses (*)

Nine firehouses are guarding a dangerous coast. 14 yachts are sailing in this water. Boats can't touch each other and the firehouses, not even diagonally. The numbers in the firehouses tell you how many boats are sailing in the row and column where the firehouse is placed. All boats are watched by at least one firehouse. Where are the boats situated?

						3			
	1								
							5		
			1						
					4				
2									
								2	
		2							
									5

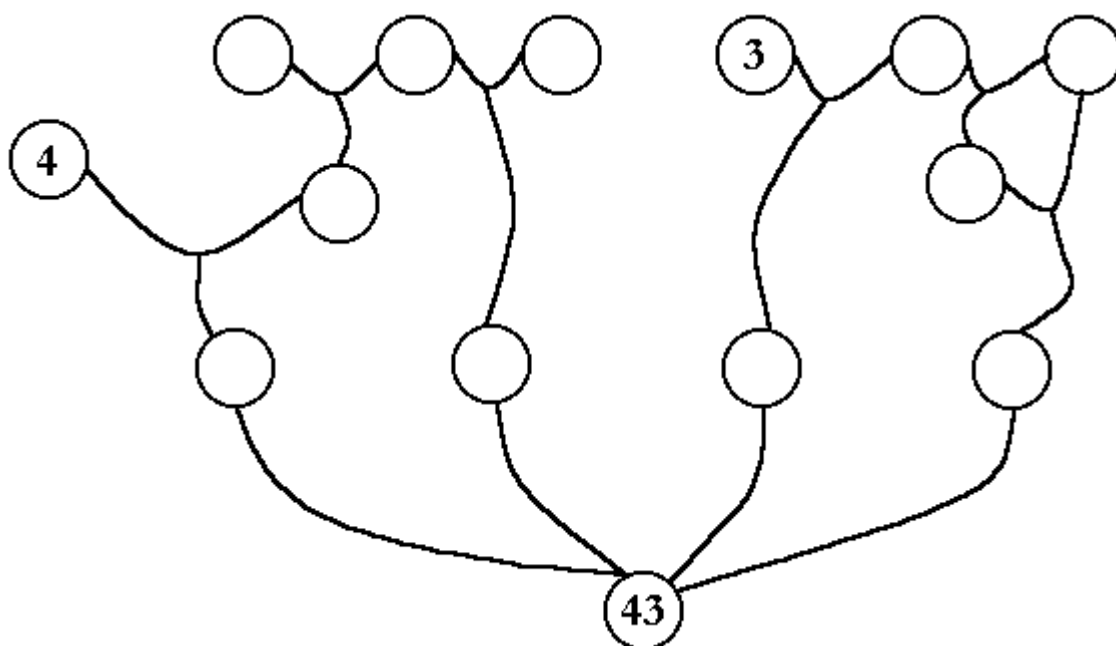
Dominos (**)

A full set of 21 stones (from 1-1 to 6-6) is placed on a field. Stones can only touch each other on a side with equal value. Can you find how the stones are placed in the field below? The numbers and arrows tell you what numbers you can expect in the corresponding rows or columns.



Number Tree (**)

Fill in the numbers 1 to 13. Two numbers are already given. Each number is the sum of the numbers above. How are the numbers placed when the total sum of the 4 last numbers is 43?



The Grouping Problem #1 (***)

The 144 cells below must be divided into 24 groups of exactly six different characters (A to F). There is only one possible solution for this problem, can you find it?

B	D	C	B	B	E	D	A	E	F	A	D
F	C	E	F	D	D	C	C	F	A	D	C
F	D	C	E	B	B	E	F	E	C	A	B
B	A	E	A	E	E	F	A	C	E	B	F
D	D	B	F	F	B	A	A	D	B	B	A
C	A	A	C	A	C	D	C	B	E	C	D
E	A	A	B	B	F	D	E	D	F	B	F
E	B	C	C	E	C	A	F	E	C	A	D
F	D	C	F	D	E	A	C	F	B	C	F
B	A	A	F	B	E	D	B	F	A	D	B
E	D	E	E	A	C	E	F	E	D	D	A
C	D	F	F	D	B	F	B	A	C	E	C

The Grouping Problem #2 (*****)

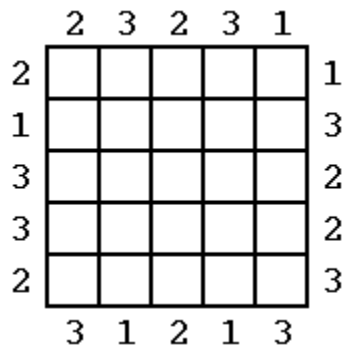
The 256 cells below must be divided into 32 groups of exactly eight different characters (A to H). There is only one possible solution for this problem, can you find it?

A	D	H	G	D	F	B	E	A	C	D	E	D	B	B	G
A	G	G	A	B	D	E	H	F	G	D	A	B	G	C	H
C	E	B	E	H	A	C	H	E	B	A	F	D	F	H	E
B	C	E	B	D	F	G	H	C	B	G	C	H	E	D	C
F	F	F	G	E	A	C	C	G	E	A	B	A	C	F	D
H	C	D	F	H	C	C	H	B	F	F	E	G	G	A	C
D	H	A	D	A	G	E	A	E	D	H	A	C	F	B	A
F	B	G	E	F	H	B	G	C	C	D	H	D	B	G	E
E	A	G	D	A	H	D	B	F	G	F	D	G	E	H	H
B	B	G	C	D	G	A	B	D	E	C	F	F	D	C	F
D	H	C	H	H	A	F	E	G	H	G	A	B	E	G	B
G	C	C	F	D	F	B	B	H	H	A	E	B	B	D	F
E	F	A	H	A	B	E	C	F	D	H	G	F	A	A	D
D	G	H	B	H	E	E	D	A	E	E	G	H	E	G	E
E	G	D	A	C	E	D	F	C	C	H	A	F	B	C	G
A	B	F	C	F	A	B	H	G	B	F	A	D	C	C	H

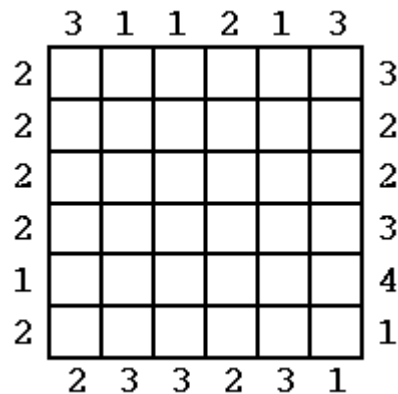
Skyscrapers variation (*, *** & ****)

Next 3 puzzles are skyscraper puzzles, the only difference between these and regular skyscrapers are that in these puzzles there are blanks. The rules of a skyscraper puzzle are as follows: In every row and column skyscrapers are built with each a different height. The numbers around the map tell you how many skyscrapers you can see when looking from that side. You can see a skyscraper only when all the skyscrapers in front are smaller. Example looking from left to right we will see 3 skyscrapers in the sequence 1,4,5,2,3. And looking from right to left we will see only 2 buildings. All possible heights are used exactly once in every row and column. In these puzzles below there are blanks, parks or squares so to speak. They are not skyscrapers and low enough not to block their sight, so they won't be counted. 1~4 indicates that only heights 1, 2, 3 and 4 are used on that map. Can you place the buildings on these maps?

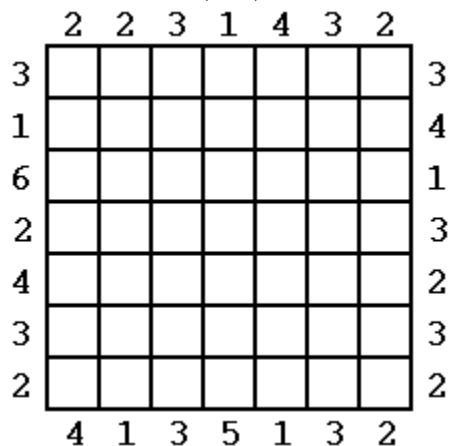
(1~4)



(1~4)

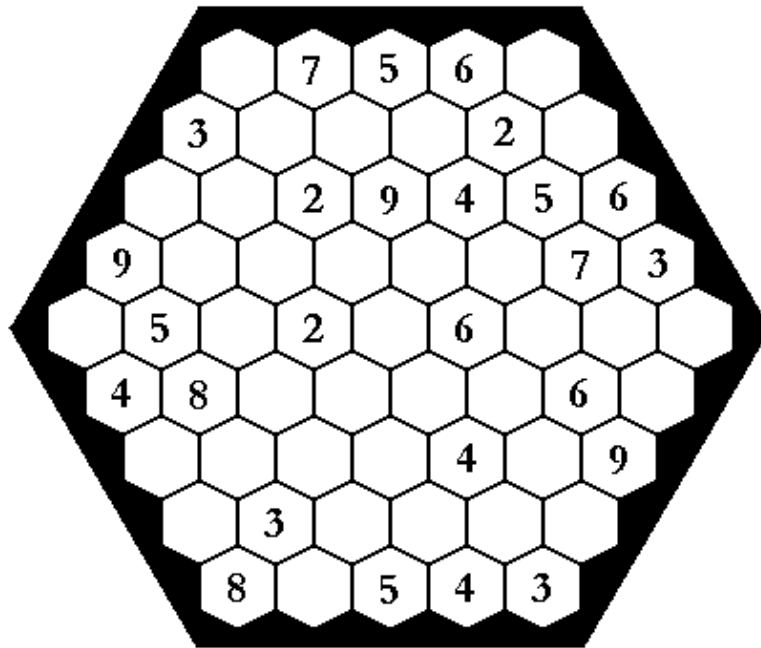


(1~6)



Hexagonal 1-9 fit in (*****)

Fit in one of the numbers from 1-9 in each empty cell, such that in every row and all diagonals each number only occurs once.



Hexagonal 1-2-3 game (***)

Fill in the numbers 1,2 and 3 in the diagram below according to the following rules. The topnumber gives you the sum of the numbers in the row the arrow is pointing to. The bottomnumber tells you how many numbers are in that row. The cells marked with 'X' stay empty.

