

All puzzles in this pack created by David Millar in 2006 on the date specified for each puzzle．

## Pentomino Crosswords

Use the clues to fill in the grids with letters．Letter clues correspond to the pentominoes，whose 5 －letter words can be oriented in odd ways（upside down，curved，never scrambled）．Number clues correspond to 4 －letter words in 3 of the rows（in order from the top）．Grayed out grids require you to find the pentominoes as well as the words．


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## Multi Sum Sudoku

This is a set of 4 attatched sum sudoku．Each row and column in a separate $4 \times 4$ square has each digit 1－ 4．The sum of the digits in a section is given in the section（as well as 4 additional answered boxes as clue）．


## More Sum Sudoku

More sum sudoku like the above puzzle，except not attached．Each one has different numbers being used．


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## Food Scrambles

Unscramble the letters below each column to form the names of food (across and down the grid, like in 'peachy oatmeal' below). Words in the grid are separated by black squares, but not the end of rows.



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Hawaiian Search Word - April 15.
Find these English words in Hawaiian in the grid below.

| $\mathbf{i}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{l}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ | $\mathbf{h}$ |
| $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{i}$ |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{u}$ | $\mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{i}$ |

Grid 1:

- to run
- underground oven
- delicious
- yes

| $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{l}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{u}$ | $\mathbf{i}$ | $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{h}$ |
| $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{l}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ |
| $\mathbf{u}$ | $\mathbf{k}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |

Grid 2:

- house
- angry
- saltwater/the sea
- walk

| $\mathbf{p}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{p}$ | $\mathbf{u}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{u}$ | $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{p}$ |
| $\mathbf{k}$ | $\mathbf{i}$ | $\mathbf{u}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{k}$ |

Grid 3:

- hole
- finished
- sacred or 'keep out'
- drum

| $\mathbf{l}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{l}$ | $\mathbf{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{i}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{l}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{k}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{l}$ |
| $\mathbf{p}$ | $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{i}$ |

Grid 4:

- a cliff
- heaven/sky
- crumbling lava
- path or road

| $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{h}$ | $\mathbf{l}$ | $\mathbf{h}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{i}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ | $\mathbf{k}$ |
| $\mathbf{u}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{l}$ | $\mathbf{i}$ |
| $\mathbf{u}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{h}$ |

Grid 5:

- work
- turtle
- coconut
- crazy


## Word Sudoku - April 21.

Each row and column has all of the letters used in the puzzle. When complete, there will be a word in the puzzle denoted by stars. Some puzzles have double letter boxes. Two letters go in these boxes, but the pair of letters is not the same throughout the puzzle.

|  | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{T} / \mathbf{O}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\star / \star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{P}$ | $/ \mathbf{S}$ |
| $\mathbf{O}$ | 1 |  | $\mathbf{R}$ |


| $\star$ | $\prime$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\star$ |  | $\prime$ |
|  | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{E} / \star$ |  |
| $\mathbf{A} / \mathbf{T}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{M}$ |


| $\mathbf{N}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{I / P}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{A} /$ |  |  | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| $\star$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\star / *$ | $\mathbf{N}$ |


| $\mathbf{R}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{A}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{R}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{K}$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{P}$ |  |


|  | $\mathbf{I}$ |  | $\mathbf{N}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $\mathbf{I}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{K}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ |  |

Greater-Than/Less-Than Sudoku - May 2.
Each row and column has each digit 1 to 4 with no repeats. Use the greater-than and less-than signs along with the clues to determine the position of the digits.


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## Contrast - May 13 ${ }^{\text {th }} / \mathbf{1 4}^{\text {th }}$

Modeled after a puzzle I'd seen in the Nikoli Puzzle Cycolpedia, this puzzle contains several digits. Each digit $n$ represents a polyomino of $n$ size. Clear polyominoes contain only hollow digits, whereas shaded polyominoes contain a normal digit. Polyominoes of the same color cannot share borders, but may share corners. Every square is part of a polyomino with a digit. A sample solution is provided.

| 3 |  | 5 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 8 |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  |



|  | $\mathbf{5}$ |  | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 |


| $\Omega$ |  |  | $\mathfrak{\Omega}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3 | $\mathfrak{V}$ | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5 |


| $\mathbf{3}$ | $\boldsymbol{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6 |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |  |


| 1 |  |  | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 5 |  |  |
|  | 5 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |


| $\Omega$ |  |  | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | $\Omega$ |  |
|  |  | 3 |  |


|  | $\mathfrak{q}$ |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |
| $\boldsymbol{5}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{3}$ |

## Greater-Than/Difference Sudoku - May 14 ${ }^{\text {th }}$

Each row and column has each digit 1 to 4 with no repeats. Use the greater-than and less-than signs to determine which digits are larger or smaller than other digits, and use the differences to determine how much of a difference there is between the two digits. (ie, a difference of 3 means that $|a-b|=3$, so the boxes would have to be 1 and 4)


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## The One Ring－May 22／28

Form a loop by connecting the spots in the diagram．There can be only one loop with no intersections and it must follow the grid lines and follow these rules：
－A devil spot $(\boldsymbol{\otimes})$ is always a spot where the line turns 90 degrees．Both the dots before and after a devil dot along the loop must follow straight through the dot（no turns）．All devil spots are part of the loop．
－An angel spot（ $\odot$ ）is always a spot where the line goes straight（ 180 degrees）through the spot．One of the two dots before and after an angel spot must be a turn．All angel spots are part of the loop．
－A blocker spot $(\theta)$ must NOT be part of the loop，but a force spot $(\mathbb{\star})$ must be part of the loop．
－A number in the grid tells how many of the surrounding lines are walls．


|  | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ |  | $\mathbf{3}$ |


| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |  | 2 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2}$ |  | 3 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |  | 3 | 3 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |

## 0-2-5

The grid is divided into several shapes. Each shape either has all zeros, twos, or fives in its boxes. The numbers outside of the grid represent the sum of digits in the boxes in each row. A sample puzzle has been completed for you below.

| $\star$ | 9 | 20 | 9 | 7 | $\star$ | 9 | 20 | 9 | 7 | $\star$ | 10 | 12 | 6 | 9 | Created by David Millar on May 22, 2006. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 |  |  |  |  | 12 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  | 9 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  | 12 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  | 12 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\star$ | 12 | 11 | 4 | 11 | $\star$ | 12 | 14 | 4 | 17 | $\star$ | 14 | 14 | 7 | 5 | $\star$ | 5 | 10 | 7 | 9 | $\star$ | 17 | 7 | 17 | 9 |
| 12 |  |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |

## Mind Your Ps and Qs - June 3

Each row and column has one P and one Q , and two starred squares. The letter on the outside of each column or row is the first letter in that column or row. A blank space on the outside of a column or row doesn't necessarily mean that the first square contains no letter.


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## Bottles - May 28

There are 9 bottles on a table. 3 red, 3 blue, 3 yellow. Each color has 3 sizes; smallest (1), medium (2), and tallest (3). By looking at the color table on the edge of each row and column, determine where the bottles are in the grid. The color table represents the colors of the light coming through at each height. For example, green means that a yellow and a blue bottle are in that row/column and tall enough to reach the height where the green appears. The starred square contains no bottle.

|  | PURPLE | YELLOW | BLACK | BLACK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\theta$ | PURPLE | YELLOW | ORANGE | BLUE |
|  | PURPLE | WHITE | ORANGE | GREEN |
| RED |  |  |  |  |
| RED |  |  |  |  |
| GREEN |  |  |  |  |
| BLACK |  |  |  |  |
| ORANGE |  |  |  |  |
| ORANGE |  |  |  |  |
| GREEN |  |  |  |  |
| GREEN |  |  |  |  |
| GREEN |  |  |  |  |
| BLACK |  |  |  |  |
| YELLOW |  |  |  |  |
| ORANGE |  |  |  |  |



|  | BLUE | BLACK | YELLOW | RED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BLUE | PURPLE | YELLOW | ORANGE |
|  | GREEN | PURPLE | ORANGE | WHITE |
| BLACK |  |  |  |  |
| RED |  |  |  |  |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |
| GREEN |  |  |  |  |
| GREEN |  |  |  |  |
| GREEN |  |  |  |  |
| RED |  |  |  |  |
| PURPLE |  |  |  |  |
| PURPLE |  |  |  |  |
| BLACK |  |  |  |  |
| YELLOW |  |  |  |  |
| ORANGE |  |  |  |  |


|  | BLUE | ORANGE | BLACK | BLACK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\theta$ | BLUE | WHITE | YELLOW | RED |
|  | PURPLE | WHITE | GREEN | ORANGE |
| BLUE |  |  |  |  |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |
| BLACK |  |  |  |  |
| BLUE |  |  |  |  |
| PURPLE |  |  |  |  |
| YELLOW |  |  |  |  |
| YELLOW |  |  |  |  |
| GREEN |  |  |  |  |
| RED |  |  |  |  |
| RED |  |  |  |  |
| ORANGE |  |  |  |  |


| $\boldsymbol{*}$ | red + blue | purple |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | blue + yellow | green |
|  | red+ yellow | orange |
|  | red + blue + yellow | white |
|  | none | black |

## 8 Foot Snake - June 4th

There's an 8 foot snake in the grid. Each section of the snake is numbered and takes up one square. Find the snake in the grid by locating all of the sections. Blackened squares are walls were the snake cannot be. Digits outside the grid represent the number of sections in that row or column. Black digits inside the grid represent sections of the snake. Grey digits inside the grid represent the difference in the number in the sections of the snake in neighboring squares. Grey symbols in the grid mean either one section is larger or smaller than the other's number, or there is no section in at least one of the two squares. Below is an example snake of length 5 .


Funny Image Sudoku - June 4th
Each row and column has one and only one of each image.


## Multi Level Maze

The maze is divided into several sections. When you encounter an arrow, you may move one grid in that direction.


## Product Sudoku

The number in each shape of the grid is the product of the digits in each square of the shape. Each row and column must have each digit from 2 to 5 , but shapes may include the same digit more than once.


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## Mazes with Bridges

Get from start to finish. Some paths go under other paths via bridges as shown below.



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## Mirrored Sudoku

The grey squares mirror from one grid to the other.
2 becomes S, 8 becomes B, 3 becomes E. 5 becomes Z, 1 becomes I. 4 becomes A.
The center column of each set contains the numbers and letters used - not the pairs that are mirrored.


|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3 |  | 2 |
| 4 |  | 8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| 2 B |  | E |  | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 A |  |  |  |  |
| 45 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 E | A |  | B |  |

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## Cross Out

Each grid has a specific trait that describes some of the squares in the grid. Cross out the squares that are not described by the trait to reveal the name of a place.

| 51 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | 21 | 3 | 77 |
| 15 | 11 | 33 | 42 |
| 12 | 19 | 29 | 58 |
| prime |  |  |  |


| A | A | A | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | A | A | A |
| A | $\mathscr{\mathscr { t }}$ | $\mathscr{O}$ | $\mathscr{\mathscr { t }}$ |
| A | A | A | A |
| cursive |  |  |  |


| 8 | B | - | * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 田 | * | ๑ | † |
| \$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | * | D |
| (1) | $\pm$ | ( $)$ | ** |
|  | webdings |  |  |


| orange | orange | red | orange |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yellow | green | orange | yellow |
| yellow | blue | red | yellow |
| red | purple | yellow | orange |
| contains blue |  |  |  |


| 11 | 17 | 53 | 27 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 87 | 43 | 31 | 29 |
| 73 | 2 | 18 | 6 |
| 21 | 91 | 15 | 41 |
| even |  |  |  |


| w | w | w | w |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| w | w | w | w |
| w | w | w | w |
| w | w | w | w |
| size 12 |  |  |  |


| 1101 | 1111 | 2 | 0000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1001 | 1100 | 0102 | 0011 |
| 1001 | 0111 | 0201 | 0010 |
| 1101 | 0110 | 1103 | 0111 |
| binary |  |  |  |


| $v$ | $r$ | $q$ | $w$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $b$ | $u$ | $e$ | $a$ |
| $m$ | $i$ | $o$ | $e$ |
| n | $y$ | $t$ | $r$ |
| vowel |  |  |  |


| $\odot$ | $\odot$ | $\odot$ | $\odot$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\odot$ | $\boldsymbol{*}$ | $\boldsymbol{*}$ | $\odot$ |  |
| $\odot$ | $\boldsymbol{*}$ | $\boldsymbol{*}$ | $\odot$ |  |
| $\odot$ | $\odot$ | $\odot$ | $\odot$ |  |
| star |  |  |  |  |

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## Greater-Than/Difference Sudoku - May 14 ${ }^{\text {th }}$

Each row and column has each digit 1 to 4 with no repeats. Use the greater-than and less-than signs to determine which digits are larger or smaller than other digits, and use the differences to determine how much of a difference there is between the two digits. (ie, a difference of 3 means that $|a-b|=3$, so the boxes would have to be 1 and 4)


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## Two-Doku

Fill each row and column of the grid with each digit 1-8. Each square should have two numbers, and the smaller digit comes first in each pair. The numbers in the bottom of the grid are the sums of the 2 digit numbers in each column. The shaded pairs of squares contain the same digits.

| $3_{-}$ | -8 | $2_{-}$ | -4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -6 | $1_{-}$ | $3_{-}$ | $7_{-}$ |
| -7 | -3 | $\_^{8}$ | $5_{-}$ |
| -8 | $-_{7}$ | $5-$ | $-^{3}$ |
| 126 | 153 | 135 | 171 |

## Word Sudoku

Each row and column contains each letter of the word being spelled.


| S | P |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I |
| N |  |  |  |
|  | S |  | P |



| S |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I |  |  | K |
|  |  | K |  |
|  |  | N | S |

## Multi-letter Crosswords

Each crossword puzzle has 2 letters per box. The shaded row or column contains an anagram for one or more words.


Across:

1. Jamaica flavored

KoolAid is made from these flowers
5. Opposite of gives
6. Practice college entrance test
7. Connects upper and lower leg
Down:

1. Give employment
2. Upper arm muscle
3. ANAGRAM - vehicle and dog toy
4. Utilizes


Across:

1. Like a cupcake
2. Form of dementia associated with older people
3. Sleeping devices Down:
4. One of the nine Goddesses in Greek mythology associated with song and dance 2. ANAGRAM - casket 3. A body of water like a cove or bay


Across:

1. Baked treat
2. Walking body parts
3. Matching set of 2
4. US State whose name contains another state name
Down:
5. Planner for dates
6. Beer holders
7. ANAGRAM - dried grapes
8. Baking or cooking dish
 this mega packet of puzzles!

David Millar (Web Designer/Puzzle Creator)

