

FOUR-LEGGED ZOO



We went to the Four-Legged Zoo to visit our four-footed friends!

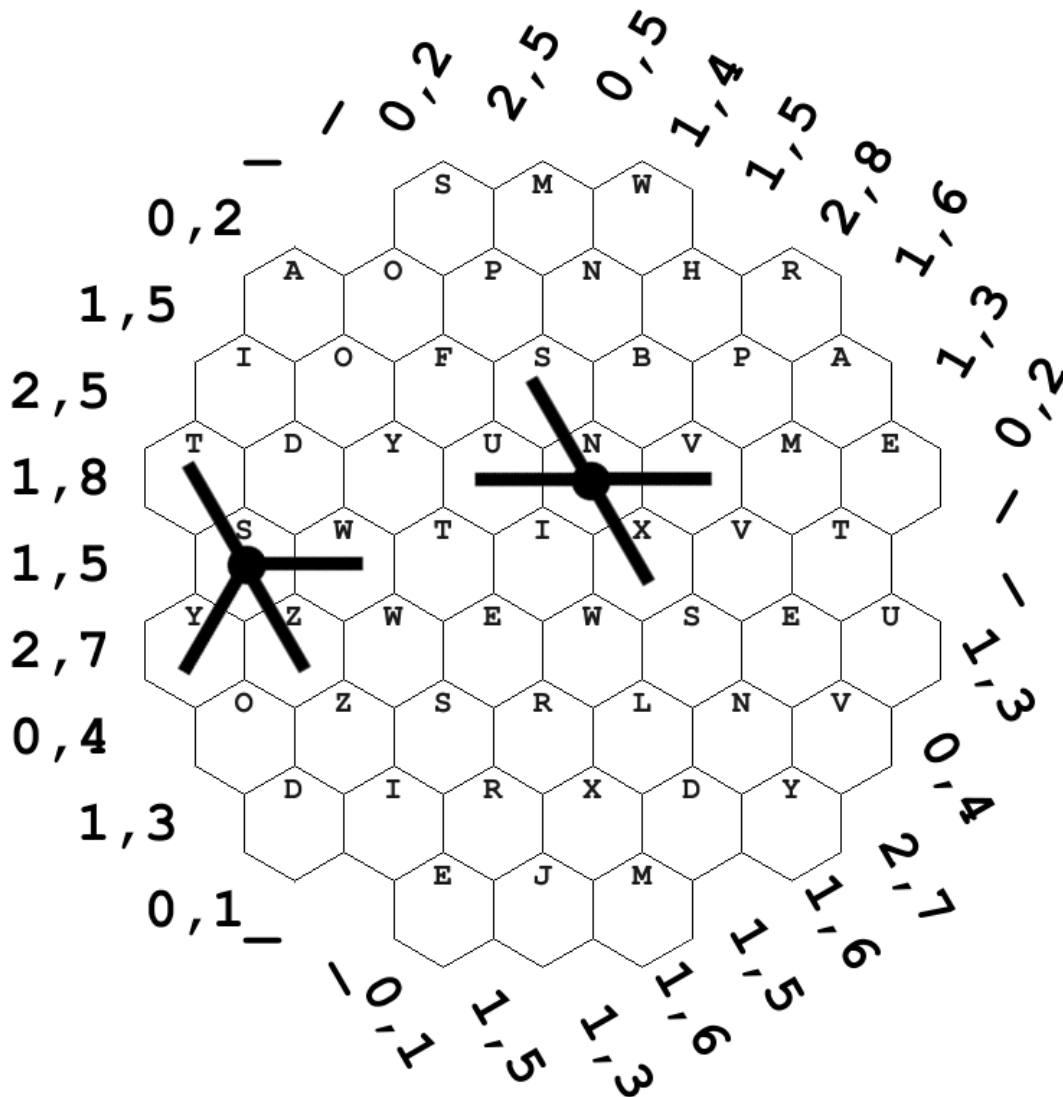
Below is a grid showing the layout of the zoo from above.

Eight four-legged animals are lying down somewhere in the zoo. Each animal's body fills one hexagonal cell and each of their four legs sticks out into a neighboring cell in some direction. Each cell is either empty, filled with one animal body, or filled with one animal leg. Two animals and their legs are shown to get you going.

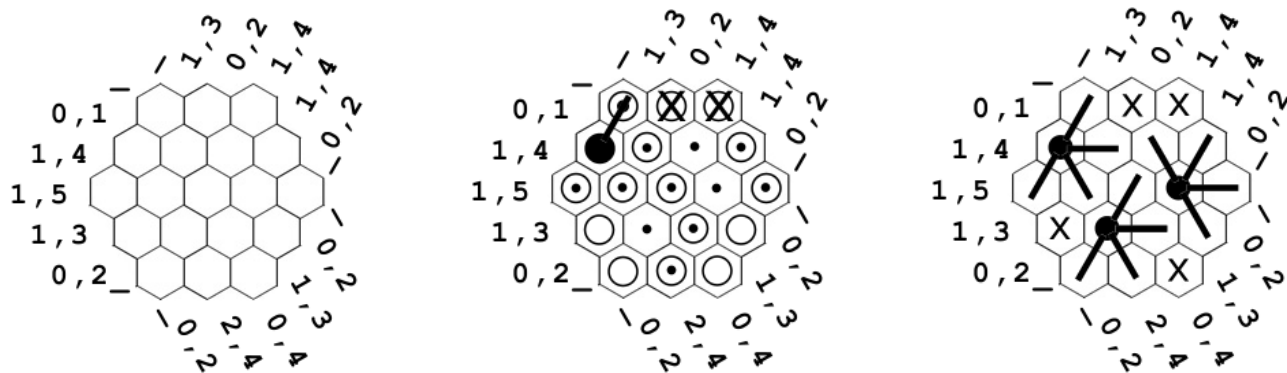
For each row and from each side, **the number on the left is the number of cells filled with *animal bodies*** in that row and **the number on the right is the number of cells filled with *animal bodies and legs*** in that row.

Can you figure out where the animals are, **which cells are empty**, and what animal was our favorite?

See the next page for a small example puzzle and some solving tips.



FOUR-LEGGED ZOO: PUZZLE GUIDE



Sample empty, partially completed, and completed puzzle

The middle puzzle above was partially completed using the following steps.

1. Dots ("." representing cells that must be filled with a body or leg) were entered in rows that have a right number equal to the total number of cells in the row, as all cells must have a body or leg.
2. Open circles ("O" representing cells that *cannot* have a body) were entered in rows that have a "0" for the left number. Os must eventually have a leg (a dot . connected to a neighbor body) or be empty (X).
3. A large black circle (representing a body) was entered in cell in the upper left diagonal "1,3" row because the left "1" indicates that there is a body in that diagonal row and that cell is the only cell in that diagonal row with four neighbors that could accommodate legs, and also is the only cell left in that diagonal row with no O.
4. The bar (representing a leg) shown in the upper left cell was connected to the body because its other neighbor cells have Os in them indicating that they cannot have bodies in them.
5. The Xs (representing empty cells) were entered in the top row because the top row shows "0,1" indicating only one leg in that row, and one cell has already been filled by the leg in the top left.
6. Continuing beyond this step would involve looking for more cells that must be filled (.) or can't have bodies (O), or must have bodies, or must have legs connected to bodies, etc.