

# HONEY BOO BOO

20:20

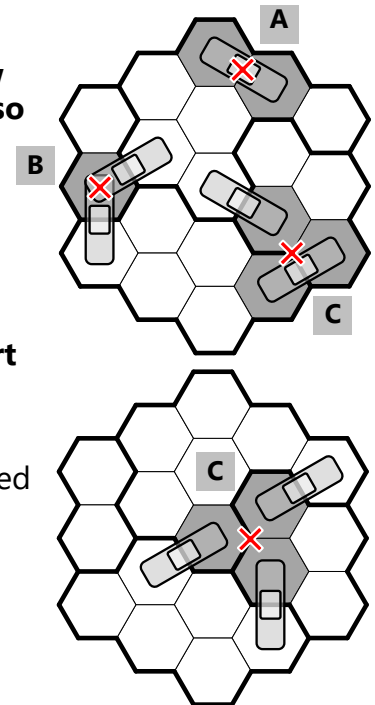
Oh no! The honeycomb on the next page has broken and shattered into many pieces! The bees have started to reassemble their hive, but they need your help to make sure these pieces stay together.

**Connect each block to all its neighboring blocks with exactly once bandage each. The numbers along the sides of the grid indicate how many cells are part of a bandage in each line. The bandages must also obey the following three rules:**

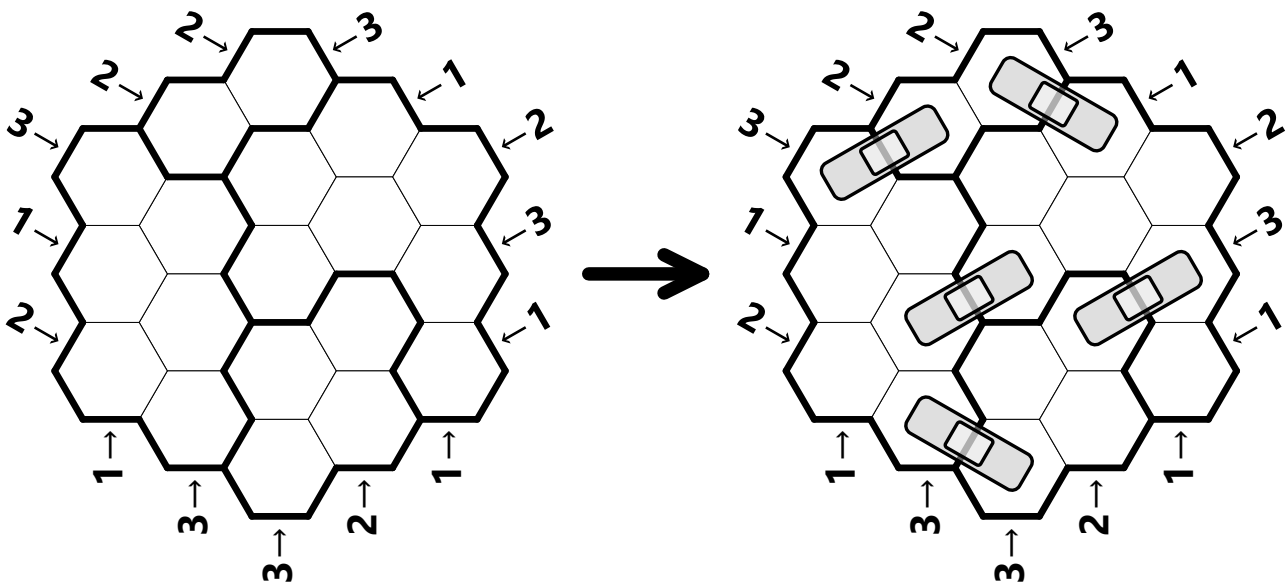
- A. A bandage connects two adjacent cells that belong to different blocks. A bandage may NOT connect two cells in the same block.**
- B. No cell may contain more than one bandage.**
- C. No group of three cells that share a vertex may all be used as part of a bandage.**

The pictures to the right show examples of placements that violate these rules, with the offending cells highlighted. The rules offended are indicated by letters in gray boxes.

**Once completed, look at every cell such that all its neighboring cells have a bandage on them. Read the letters in those cells in reading order to get your final answer.**



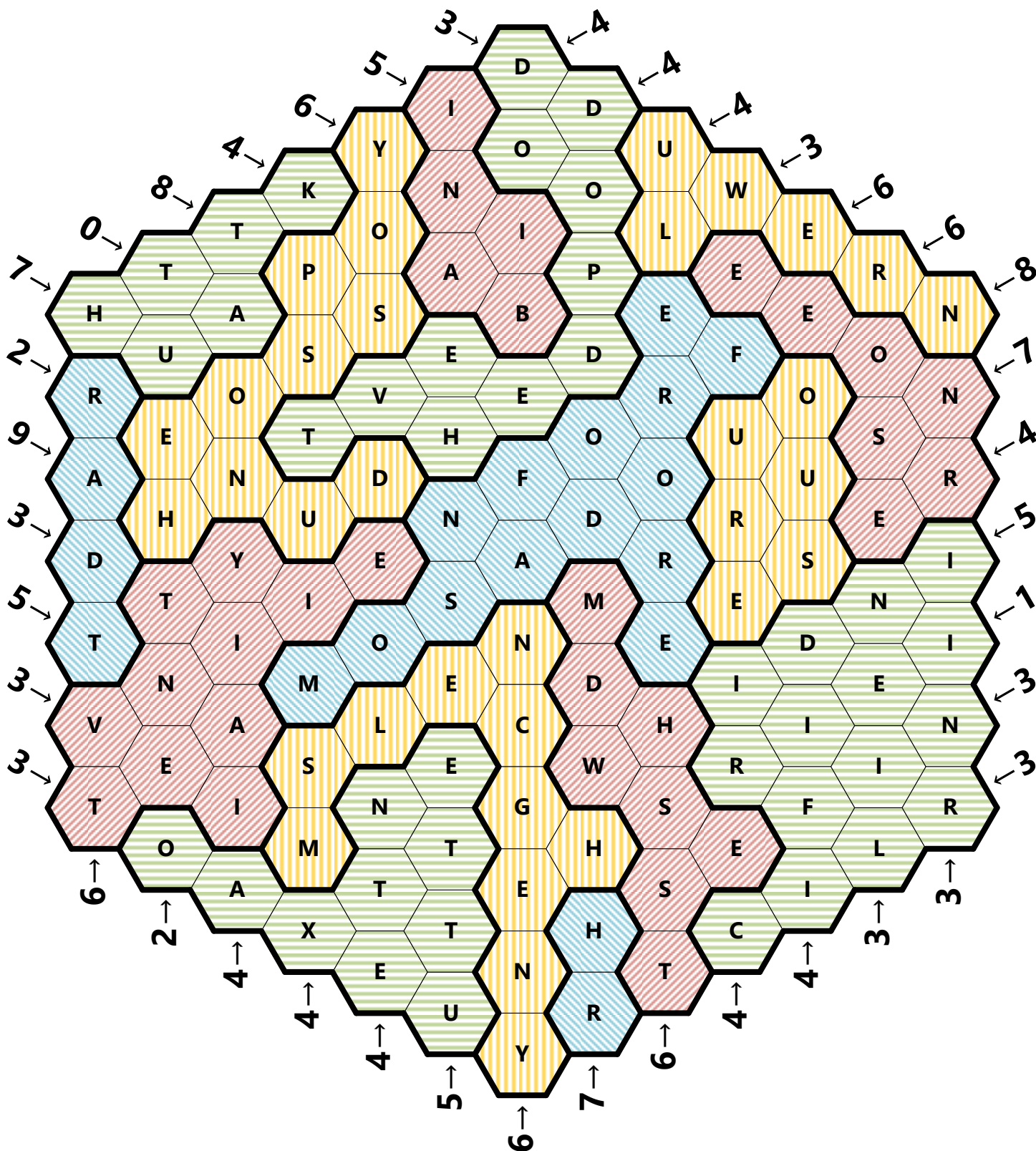
Example of a completed puzzle:



*Important note: This document contains two copies of the same puzzle: one with each block colored and textured, and the other without any coloring. You may solve either one, depending on which version you find easier to work with. This will most likely depend on whether you're printing your puzzles on paper or solving them in your favorite image editing software.*

**COLOR VERSION**

Each hexagonal block is colored and textured to accentuate which blocks are which. They are not relevant towards the mechanics of the puzzle, but they might be able to make boundaries easier to see at a quick glance.



**BLACK AND WHITE VERSION**

This is the same puzzle as on the previous page, but without the colors and textures. Depending on your preferred solving medium, you might find this version easier to work with.

