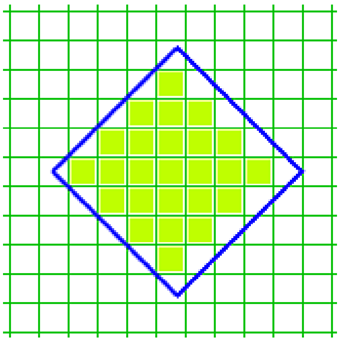
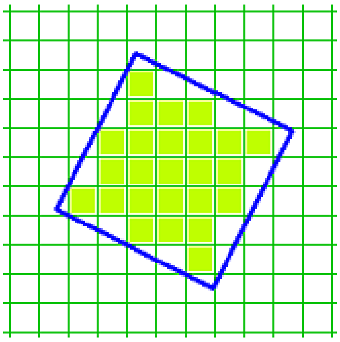
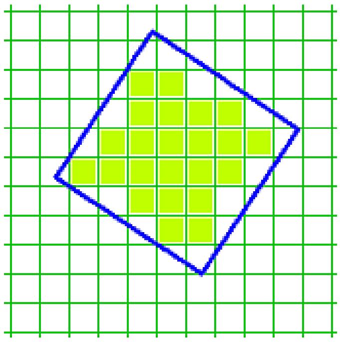
For n=5 there are two maximal polyominoes known that, properly slanted, fit the n x n square. For n=6 there are 5 such maximal polyominoes know:



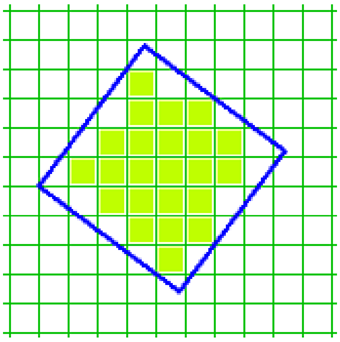
Pic.1



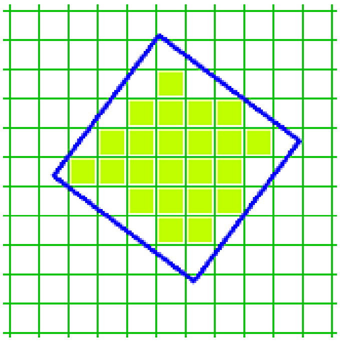
Pic.2



Pic.3



Pic.4

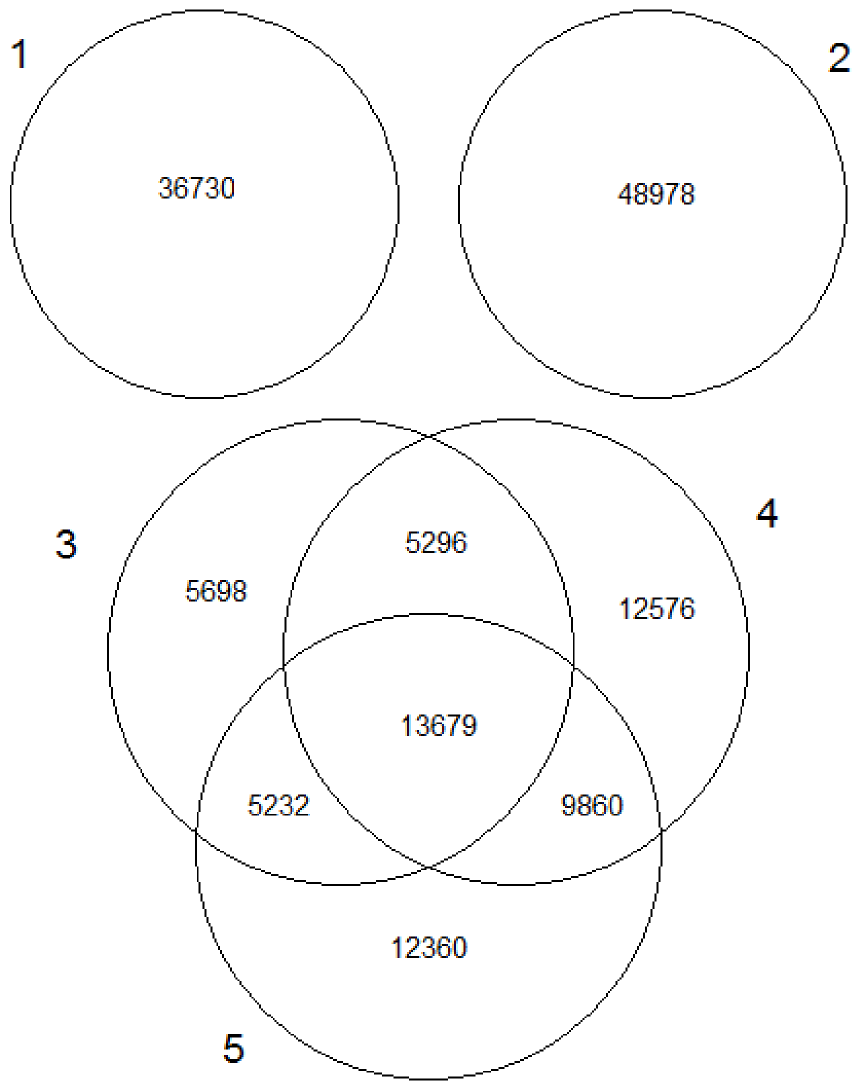


Pic.5

The slanted squares 6x6 that contain these maximal polyominoes are determined by the fractional parts of the coordinates of the “leftmost” vertex and the slope:

1. (1/2, 1/2); -1
2. (3/5, 1/5); -1/2
3. (7/13, 4/13); -2/3
4. (0, 0); -3/4
5. (13/25, 9/25); -3/4

The following diagram shows the number of polyominoes that are contained in these maximal polyominoes, and do not fit the original, “aligned” square.



Altogether: 150409 polyominoes.
Therefore: A268427(6)=A268416(6)+150409.

As the diagram shows, some “slanted” polyominos are contained in two or three maximal polyominoes; this can also be read directly from Pictures 1–5.