Let $L_{n}$ denote the polyomino of size $n$ formed by placing a single square atop the leftmost square of a row of $n-1$ squares. A necessary condition for a rectangle to be tileable by $L_{n}$ is that its area is a multiple of $n$. We previously conjectured that, for odd $n$, this condition is also sufficient, if both sides are large enough. We also made the stronger conjecture that the same is true, even if the tile $L_{n}$ may only be rotated, but not reflected.

We discuss the motivation for and significance of these conjectures, and show how they recently became theorems. (Received September 06, 2009)

