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Let  $n$  be a positive integer and let  $(a, b)$  be an ordered pair such that  $ab = n$ . An  $(a, b)$ -Sudoku Latin square is an  $n \times n$  array partitioned into  $a \times b$  regions in the natural way so that every row, column, and  $a \times b$  region contains every symbol  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  exactly once. An  $n \times n$  array has property K if no two adjacent cells, that is cells that share an edge, contain consecutive integers. We will investigate the necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of  $(a, b)$ -Sudoku Latin squares that have property K. (Received September 19, 2017)