What do you get when you cross Fibonacci numbers with binomial coefficients? Fibonomial coefficients, of course! Fibonomials are defined like binomial coefficients, with integers replaced by their respective Fibonacci numbers. For example, \( \left( \frac{10}{3} \right)_F = \frac{F_{10} F_9 F_8}{F_3 F_2 F_1} \). Remarkably, \( \left( \frac{n}{k} \right)_F \) is always an integer. In 2011, Bruce Sagan and Carla Savage derived two very nice combinatorial interpretations of Fibonomial coefficients in terms of tilings created by lattice paths. We believe that these interpretations should lead to combinatorial proofs of Fibonomial identities. We provide a list of simple looking identities that are still in need of combinatorial proof. (Received September 03, 2014)