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(Rummy-Cube) For 2 to 4 players, Ages 8 to adult

The original rummy tile game of creating runs and sets of numbers now comes in a vintage gift box edition. Played by millions for over 50 years, Rummikub is a classic all-family game. The new edition features an all-wooden storage box, complete set of 106 Rummikub game tiles and nifty slide-off lids which double as wood tile racks.



Object:

Be the first player to eliminate all the tiles from your rack by forming them into sets of runs and groups. Try to keep as few points in your rack as possible. At the start of the game, you decide how many points to reach to end the game.

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Contents:

106 tiles (2 sets of tiles numbered 1 to 13 in four colors: black, red, blue, orange; 2 Jokers); 4 playing racks.

- Tile Rack Set Up:
 - 1. Lay rack, face down
 - 2. Insert short end of support brace into rack
 - 3. Rack should face player, tilting back to hold tiles



Game Set Up:

Place the tiles on a table face down. Each player picks a tile; the one who selects the highest number goes first and play proceeds in a clockwise direction. Return the tiles to the table and mix them. Each player takes 14 tiles and places them on his rack; the remaining tiles (face down) for the pool.

Playing:

There are two kinds of sets: A group is a set of either three or four tiles of the same number in different colors.



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A run is a set of three or more consecutive numbers, all in the same color. *The number 1 is always played as the lowest number; it cannot follow the number 13.*

In order to place tiles on the table, each player must make an initial play of at least 30 points in one or more sets.

These points must come from the tiles on the player's rack and not from tiles already played on the table. A tile is worth its face value. A Joker may be used for any tile and its point value is that of the tile it represents. The penalty for holding a Joker if another player wins the round is 30 points. If a player cannot enter the round, or purposely chooses not to, the player must take a tile from the table and the turn ends.

After players have made their initial plays, they can also build on other sets on the table with tiles from heir racks. If a player cannot add onto the other sets, the player picks a tile from the table and the turn ends. A player cannot lay down a tile he has just picked; he must wait until his next turn. Play continues until one player empties his rack and calls, "Rummikub". That ends the round and players tally their points (see Scoring). When the pool is finished, play continues until no more plays can be made; that ends the round.

Time Limit:

There is a time limit of 2 minutes per player, per turn. A player who goes over the time limit must draw a tile from the table and his turn ends.

Incomplete Runs:

A player who unsuccessfully builds on or manipulates other sets on the table must replace the illes in their original positions, take back the tiles he played and draw three tiles from the pool.

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Building on Sets:

A player may build onto a set in any of the following ways (or in any combination of these ways) as long as there are only legitimate sets on the table and there are no loose tiles left at the end of his turn.

Add one or more tiles from the rack to extend a run:



Blue 4, 5, 6 are on the table; the player adds a blue 3 and a blue 7 from the rack.



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The player splits the run and uses the red 6 to form two new runs.

Combined split:



The player places a blue 1 from the rack with the green 1 from the run and red 1 from the group to form a new group.

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Multiple split:Tiles on rack105

The player manipulates the three existing sets on the table and uses the black 10 and the blue 5 from the rack to make three new groups and one new run.



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The Joker:

There are two jokers in the game. They can be used for any tile in a set. A joker used in the opening set scores the value of the tile it represents. A joker can be retrieved from a set on the table by a player who can replace it during his turn with a tile of the same numerical value and color it represents. The tile used to replace the Joker must come from a player's rack and not from the table.

In the case of a group of 3, the joker can be replaced by the tile of either of the missing colors. A joker that has been replaced must be used in the player's same turn with 2 or more tiles from his rack to make a new set.

Players cannot retrieve a joker before they have laid their initial set(s). A set containing a joker can have tiles added to it and can be split apart or have tiles removed from it.

The joker has a penalty value of 30 points if it remains on a player's rack at the end of a game.

Strategy:

The beginning of a round of Rummikub may seem slow, but as the table builds up, more plays are possible. In the early stages of the game it's a good idea to hold back some tiles so that other players open up the table and provide more opportunities for play. Sometimes it is useful to hold back the fourth tile of a group or run and lay only three, so that on the next turn you can lay a tile instead of drawing from the table.

Keeping a joker on your rack is also a good strategy; however, you risk being caught with it (earning a penalty of 30 points) when another player goes "Rummikub".

Scoring:

After a player has cleared the rack and called "Rummikub", the losing players add up the value of the tiles they are holding on their racks. This score is totaled as a minus (negative) amount. The winner of the round receives a positive (plus) score equal to the total of all the losers' points. At the end of each round, each player totals his minus and plus scores to produce a total score. The player with the highest score at the end of the game wins.

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As an aid to checking the figures, the plus score should equal the total of the minus scores in each round and in the final tally. In the rare case that all the tiles on the table are used before any players goes "Rummikub", the player with the lowest count on his rack wins that round. Each loser adds up his total tile value and subtracts from it with the winner's total. This result is scored as a minus amount. The total of these is scored to the winner as a plus amount. After scoring the round, place all the tiles back on the table, and begin the next round by following directions under set-up.

Winning:

The player with the highest score at the end of the game wins.

Score Table:

Round 1 Round 2 Round 3	Player A +24 -6 -32	<i>Player B</i> -5 -11 -13	<i>Player</i> C -16 +22 -2	<i>Player D</i> -3 -5 +47					
					Total	-14	-29	+4	+39

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