

KAHUNA

An aerial view of a tropical island chain in the Pacific Ocean. The main island is large and irregularly shaped, covered in dense green palm trees and vegetation, with a sandy beach. Several smaller, similarly vegetated islands are scattered around it in the turquoise water. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds.

A GAME BY
GÜNTER CORNETT
FOR 2 PLAYERS,
AGES 10 YEARS AND UP

KOSMOS

Game Overview

Two Kahuna — ancient sorcerers of the Pacific — want to find out who is more powerful. To this end, they compete to bring as many of the twelve islands as possible under their control. Both players build bridges between the islands of the South Seas. When a player has established a majority of the possible bridges to an island, as a sign of power, the player places a Kahuna token on the island.

Goal of the Game

Three scoring rounds are played. When scoring takes place, you receive points if you have claimed more islands with Kahuna tokens than your opponent. And if you have more points than your opponent at the end of the game, you gain control of the island kingdom and win the game.

Game Components

- 1 Game board depicting 12 islands interconnected by dotted lines
- 50 Kahuna bridges (25 black and 25 white)
- 20 Kahuna tokens (10 black and 10 white)
- 24 Island cards (2 per island)



Preparation

- Place the game board between the two players. Each player receives 25 bridges and 10 tokens of one color, which are placed in front of each player.
- One player shuffles all of the island cards and gives each player three face-down cards, which the players draw into their hand. To get a better overall view, the cards should be held in such a way that their orientation matches that of the game board (the turtle and dolphin symbols on the board and on the cards help with alignment).
- Place three more cards face up beside the game board.
- Organize the remaining island cards face down into a draw pile next to the three face-up cards.
- The player who more desperately needs a vacation begins. Afterward, the players alternate turns.



Gameplay

General rule: On your turn, you play any number of your island cards. You may also abstain by not playing any cards. Afterward, you draw one card. However, your hand may not contain more than five cards at any given time.

1 Playing Island Cards

- When you play a card, place a Kahuna bridge on a free connecting line that starts from the island indicated on the card (marked in red) and leads to any neighboring island.
- If you play multiple island cards, play the cards one at a time (except during the removal of Kahuna bridges, as explained in step 3).
- If you want, you can abstain from playing a card.
- All played cards are placed on a discard pile.
- If your hand contains five island cards and you cannot or do not want to play any island card(s), you must place one or more of your cards face down under the discard pile in order to draw a new card.

2 Controlling Islands: Placing Kahuna Tokens

- If you have placed your own Kahuna bridges on **more than half** of an island's connecting lines, you have gained control over it. Place one of your Kahuna tokens on this island.

Note: The number of lines below the names of the islands on the cards indicates how many connecting lines (3, 4, 5, or 6) lead off the respective island.

- **Remove** all of your opponent's Kahuna bridges **connected** to this island and return them to their owner.

Important: The removal of Kahuna bridges may cause a player to lose control of neighboring islands, with the result that he or she must remove Kahuna tokens from these islands.

3 Removing Kahuna Bridges

- You can also remove one of your opponent's Kahuna bridges by playing two suitable island cards at the same time. To do this, you must play two cards that each show one of the two islands connected by the opponent's bridge. The two cards can show the same island or both islands.

Example: The connection between HUNA and ELAI can be severed by means of one of the following three pairs of cards: "HUNA - ELAI", "HUNA - HUNA" or "ELAI - ELAI".

- If you can also play another suitable island card (in the example, this card would be HUNA or ELAI) that allows you to place one of your own Kahuna bridges on the connecting line you just removed your opponent's Kahuna bridge from, the implications can be far-reaching (see also the detailed example on page 5 of these game rules).

4 Drawing an Island Card

- At the end of your turn, draw one card. Regardless of whether you have played no cards, one card, or multiple cards, you may only draw one card.
- Either take one of the three face-up cards and immediately replace that card with one from the face-down draw pile or draw the top island card from the face-down draw pile.
- You may abstain from drawing a card, unless your opponent has abstained from drawing a card on his turn immediately before.
- If your hand already contains **five** cards, you are not allowed to draw another card. If your opponent has abstained from drawing a card on his turn immediately before and your hand contains five cards, you have to play or discard at least one card so you can draw a card at the end of your turn.
- Once you have drawn a card, your turn ends.

Interim Scoring

- There are two interim scorings. Once the face-down draw pile is depleted and the last of the three face-up island cards has been drawn, the players briefly interrupt the game.
- Each player counts the islands he or she has marked with his or her Kahuna tokens.
- If there is a tie, none of the players receives a point.
- In the **first** interim scoring, the player who has more Kahuna tokens on the game board receives **one point**.
- In the second interim scoring, the player who has more Kahuna tokens on the game board receives **two points**.
- Each player should make a mental note of his or her score or write it down on a piece of paper.
- Afterward, shuffle the island cards of the discard pile, create a new draw pile and once again place three cards face up.
- Both players keep the cards they already have in their hands.
- The turn of the player who triggered the interim scoring ends and the other player takes his or her turn.



Final Scoring and End of the Game

When the draw pile is depleted for the **third time** and the last of the three face-up island cards has been drawn, each player takes **one** more turn. This is the last time they can play their cards. Afterward, the **final** scoring takes place. The rules for the final scoring are different than the rules for interim scoring.

- Once more, each player counts the Kahuna tokens he or she has on the game board. **The player with more tokens receives points equal to the difference between the players' token counts.**
- **The player with the higher point total from the two interim scorings plus the final scoring wins the game.** In case of a tie, the winner is the player with the higher point total in the final scoring. If, after the three scorings, both players have zero points, the player who has more bridges on the game board wins. If there is still a tie, there is no winner.

Premature End of the Game

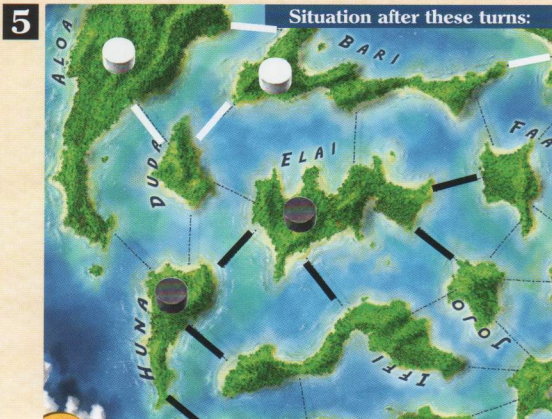
If, during the second or third scoring round, one of the players no longer has any Kahuna bridges on the game board, the game ends prematurely. In this case, the other player wins.



Detailed example, illustrating how control over the islands can change within two game rounds:



White's turn:
The white player places a bridge between BARI and DUDA **1**, gains control over BARI and places a Kahuna token on the island **2**. White removes the black bridge between BARI and ALOA **3**. As a result, Black loses control over ALOA and must remove his Kahuna token there **4**.



White's turn (continued):

Next, White places a bridge between ALOA and BARI **5**. Now he has control over ALOA and places a Kahuna token there **6**. He removes the black bridge between ALOA and HUNA **7**, as a result of which Black also loses control over HUNA and must remove his Kahuna token from this island **8**.

Black's turn:

First, Black plays two HUNA cards and therefore may remove the white bridge between HUNA and ELAI ⑨. Then, Black plays an ELAI card, places a bridge between HUNA and ELAI ⑩, and thus gains control over HUNA and ELAI. He places Kahuna tokens on each of the two islands ⑪ and removes the white bridges between HUNA and DUDA, DUDA and ELAI, and ELAI and BARI ⑫. Furthermore, White removes his Kahuna token from DUDA ⑬, since he has lost control there as well.

Variant 1

If you want to play the game with fewer surprise effects and proceed more strategically, you can change the rules as follows:

- A player may only place a Kahuna bridge on a free connecting line between two islands if none of these two islands is under the opponent's control (none of them is marked with one of his or her Kahuna tokens). If a player can remove a Kahuna bridge by playing two suitable island cards, he or she may place one of his or her own Kahuna bridges on the connecting line that has thereby become available, without playing an additional card. Here, too, he or she may only place the bridge if none of the two islands is under the opponent's control.

Variant 2

If you want a game that relies more on tactics and less on luck, you can use the following variant:

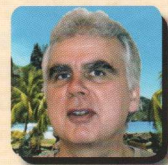
- If a player draws a card **face up**, he or she must place it face up in front of himself. He or she may play it like the cards in his or her hand, and it also counts as a card in his or her hand.

Handicap Play

When an experienced player plays with a beginner or when it becomes apparent that the players have different playing abilities, they can also play with a handicap. In this case, after dealing the cards the less experienced player may place one, two, or three bridges of his or her color on any connecting line of his or her choice, depending on the agreement.

The Game Designer

Günter Cornett was born in 1960 in Flensburg, Germany, and lives in Berlin. Among other things, he has been a professional driver, garden worker, and game salesman. He works as a game reviewer and in multimedia. He dedicates his free time to kayaking, the Internet, and "Bambus Spieleverlag," his own independent game publishing house, which originally published several hundred copies of this fascinating two-player game with a different graphic design and under a different name. The game designer and publisher thank the many game testers and people who reviewed the game rules.



Art: Claus Stephan

Graphic Design: Pohl & Rick

Editorial Team: TM-Spiele, Michael Baskal, Ralph Querfurth

English Translation: Gavin Allister

English Text Editing: Ted McGuire

Additional Design: Dan Freitas

© 1998, 2012 Franckh-Kosmos Verlags-GmbH & Co. KG
Pfizerstr. 5-7, D-70184 Stuttgart, Germany.

© 2014 Thames & Kosmos, LLC, Providence, RI, USA

Thames & Kosmos® is a registered trademark of Thames & Kosmos, LLC.
Distributed in North America by Thames & Kosmos, LLC, Providence, RI 02903
Phone: 800-587-2872 Email: support@thamesandkosmos.com

Customer Service UK: 01580 212000

www.thamesandkosmos.co.uk

Printed in Germany / Imprimé en Allemagne