













2.1 Determine Shark Attack Casualties

The red die are evaluated in order of the number of shark fins.
The dice that show triple-fins attack first , then double-fins , then single-fins .

Ignore results that show a water-wave .

A Triple-fin eats:

 if present,
or else eats a   if present,
or else eats a    if present,
or else eats a   if present,
or else eats nothing.





Blue Dice that are eaten in a shark attack are removed to the middle of the table. For each dice removed, take a yellow "Shark Attacks" sign and lay it in front of you (i.e. on your beach). Take the sign from the pool in the middle of the table. If there are no more yellow signs there, take one from the beach of the opponent of your choice.



All uneaten swimmers escape and are put to the side for calculating points.
If the throw shows just blue "water-wave" results (the blue dice face shows waves), then proceed per 2.2.






A Double-fin eats a:



 if present,
or else eats a   if present,
or else eats a  if present,
or else eats nothing.



A single-fin eats a:

 if present,
or else eats a  if present,
or else eats a  if present,
or else eats nothing.

2.2. More Swimmers Flee the Water.

After the throw, all blue dice showing the "water-wave"  face must be re-rolled, together with the red shark dice . After each throw in which there were shark attack casualties, add another red dice to represent sharks attracted by the blood (up to a maximum of four shark-dice). Then proceed as per 2.1.
Keep rolling until all the swimmers are eaten or escaped (i.e. no more swimmers are in play). For each swimmer who escapes, add one point to your score.

2.3. Special Case: „Blessing in Disguise“.

If all the swimmers escape, with none being eaten, then the whole episode is regarded as a harmless and exciting adventure with positive publicity. Therefore in this case your score for escaped swimmers is tripled.

2.4. Notes on the Number of Fleeing Swimmers.

Q: How can more swimmers flee the waters than entered them?
A: Not all the escapees are hotel guests. You get positive publicity for rescuing swimmers that are not hotel guests, such as snorkelers and divers.

Q: How can fewer swimmers flee the water than in the earlier case when all the swimmers escape?
A: Well, there are other ways to escape the water than swimming to the private beach. Perhaps a boat has rescued some swimmers. You only get publicity for those guests that you rescue off your beach.

3. End of the Game.

Once a player has reached a total of 100 points, the game is over.

For Game-play examples, player aids, and supplementary materials, see www.sphinx-games.com



Due to small parts not suitable for children under 3 years.

THE BLOODY DICE GAME
BY HENNING POEHL





Only he who dares, wins.

THE BLOODY DICE GAME BY HENNING POEHL

FOR TWO TO SIX PLAYERS

Age: 10+




Playing time: 15-30 min

with illustrations by Michael Holtschulte.

translated by Phil Eklund of Sierra Madre Games

COMPONENTS:

16 dice

-  11 blue swimmer-dice with faces: 3 x water, 1 x 1 swimmer, 1 x 2 swimmers, 1 x 3 swimmers
-  4 red shark-dice with faces: 3 x water, 1 x 1 shark, 1 x 2 sharks, 1 x 3 sharks
-  1 yellow event-dice with faces: 2 x rain, 2 x sunny, 2 x Shark Attacks!

6 yellow counters („Shark Attacks“ signs)



In addition, you will need a pen and a piece of paper.

INTRODUCTION

You are the owner of a fashionable beach hotel. When business is booming, many tourists swim in the waters. Unfortunately, the beaches are frequented by sharks, and the negative publicity of a shark fatality drives away future visitors. Therefore, try to maximize the number of guests in the water, while saving as many as possible in case of shark attack. At the end of your turn, depending on the roll of the dice, record how many swimmers you have, or how many rescued.

SETUP

- Separate the dice by color and place in the middle of the table, along with the six yellow signs.
- Choose one player to be the lifeguard. He gets the pen and paper, so he can record scores and see when the end of the game arrives (the recommended ending score is 100 points).
- The Starting Player is the one who has the most recently seen a shark. If this cannot be determined, take turns rolling the four red shark-dice, and the person rolling the most sharks is the Starting Player.

GAMEPLAY


The Starting Player goes first, then proceed clockwise.
On your turn, get 7 blue dice, unless your beach has yellow “Shark Attacks” signs displayed. For each sign, reduce the number of blue dice by one.

1. The Swimmers Enter the Water.

Roll all your blue dice, which determines how many swimmers there are in the water at your beach.

1.1. Beach Decision

After throwing your blue dice, choose one of three options:

- If satisfied with your score, end your turn and write down the number of swimmers. If you have one or more “Shark Attacks” signs on your beach, remove one and put it into the middle of the table.
- If your dice throw shows only swimmers (i.e. no “water-waves” are showing) then you can throw a Beach Party, which ends your turn. Write down the number of swimmers and double it for your score, and remove two of the “Shark Attacks” signs from your beach.
- Re-roll your water-wave dice  (the blue dice results whose face shows the Water-Wave) to get more points. But before you roll these, first roll the yellow Event Dice. There are three possibilities:



Sun. Its a hot day, and the beaches are packed. Therefore, get one more blue dice from the middle of the table.
Then proceed per “1.2 More Swimmers enter the water”.




Rain. Its a rainy day, and many swimmers leave. Therefore, put one of your blue dice back into the center of the table.
Then proceed per “1.2 More Swimmers enter the water”.
Note: If you lose your last blue dice, then you can throw a Beach Party per 1.1b.





Shark Attacks. Bummer, dude! Somebody spots a dorsal fin, changing the gameplay completely. Replace all your blue dice back to the middle of the table. Then, in order to get the swimmers already in the water safely out, take a number of blue dice equal to the number of swimmers in the water. Also add one red Shark-Dice.
Then proceed per “2.0 Swimmers Flee the Water”.

1.2. More Swimmers Enter the Water.

After the number of blue dice has been modified by the weather , roll them to see how many additional swimmers enter the water. Then proceed as per “1.1 Beach Decision”, to see if you are satisfied, or you wish to proceed further.

2.0 Swimmers Flee the Water.

Roll the number of blue dice  reflecting how many swimmers are still in the water, together with the red dice .