## Rummikub Rules

## Introduction:

All over the world people are discovering the joys of Rummikub® an exciting, fast-moving game which combines the element of luck with strategic planning to provide hours of fascinating play Rummikub ${ }^{\circledR}$ brings together the most popular features of a number of wellknown pastimes, including MahJongg®, dominoes, rummy and even an element of chess, into a modern game which holds the attention, stimulates the imagination, challenges the wits and pleases the eye of today's demanding game players.

## How to Play Rummikub ${ }^{\circledR}$, The Sabra Way

## RULES:

SABRA WAY is played by 2,3 , or 4 people. It is played very much like cards except you play with tiles. There are 106 tiles in the game including 2 jokers.
There are 4 different color tiles, black, red, orange, and blue numbering 1 through 13.
The object of the game is to be the first to eliminate all the tiles from your rack by forming them into sets of runs and groups, and then melding them onto the table.

Your objective, therefore, is to keep as few points in your hand as possible.

## SETTING UP THE GAME

Mix the tiles thoroughly face downward on the table. Each player picks a tile to see who goes first. The one who selects the highest tile is the first to play. The others follow going counterclockwise.
After you determine who plays first, all the players pick 14 tiles.

## BEGINNING

In order to place tiles on the table each player must make an initial meld of 50 points in one or more sets. These points must come from tiles in the hand only, and not from tiles already on the table. Each tile is worth the number of points as valued on the tile. A joker may be substituted for any tile and its point value is the same as the tile it represents when melding, and worth 30 points when held on your rack while another player wins.

## RUNS

All runs must consist of at least 3 tiles of the same color - EXAMPLES: 4,5,6 red 1,2,3,4 orange

## GROUPS

Groups must consist of 3 or 4 tiles of different colors. EXAMPLE: \#4 red, \#4 blue, \#4 black
Not acceptable \#4 orange, \#4 orange, \#4 red

## MELDS

EXAMPLES:
A) \#4 Blue, Joker (replacing \#5 blue), \#6 Blue - Total 15 points
B) \#13 red, \#13 orange, \#13 black - Total 39 points
C) \#10 orange, \#11 orange, \#12 orange - Total 33 points

## PLAYING THE TABLE

Once you have placed your initial 50 points down, you are free to play on the table and manipulate and rearrange melds. If you cannot add onto the other runs or groups of yours or opponents, you must pick a tile from the table. Then you must wait until your next turn to play. You continue to pick tiles until you are able to play - you can never lay down once you have pulled a tile. EXAMPLE:
A) \#4 orange, \#4 black, \#4 red, are on the table. You can add the \#4 blue. You are, therefore, able to take on one of the \#4's to use for another group or run. You must leave at least 3 tiles in order to make another meld.
B) \#6 red, \#7 red, \#8 red, are on the table. You can add either a \#5 red or a \#9 red. If you have a joker in your hand you could make the following addition: \#4 red, Joker (substituting the \#5 red), \#6 red, \#7 red, \#8 red

If there are more than 3 tiles in one group or run, you can take the excess to make a new group or run. Each set must contain at least 3 tiles.
C) \#6 blue, \#7 blue, \#8 blue, \#9 blue, are on the table You make take the \#6 blue if you have a \#5 and a \#7 blue and make a new run. Or, if you have a \#6 red and a \#6 orange you can make a new group of \#6's. The same would apply to the \#9 blue, you would still be leaving 3 tiles if you took either the 6 or the 9 .
D) \#5 red, \#5 blue, \#5 orange, \#5 black, are on the table You can take one of the 5's and add it with a \#4 and a \#6 of the same color and make a run. Or if you had two more \#5's in your hand you could take a different color \#5 and make another group.
E) \#6 orange, \#7 orange, \#8 orange, \#9 orange and \#9 red, \#9 blue, \#9 black, are on the table. If you have an 8 blue and 10 blue in your hand you can move the 9 orange over to the group of 9 's and then take the 9 blue for your run. Therefore, you are still leaving 3 in each set.
F) \#1 blue, \#2 blue, \#3 blue, \#4 blue and \#1 orange, \#2 orange, \#3 orange, and \#4 orange and \#1 red, \#2 red and \#3 red, are on the table. If you have a \#4 black in your hand and a \#1 black you can use them to make the following groups.
\#1 blue, \#1 orange, \#1 red, \#1 black; \#2 blue, \#2 orange, \#2 red; \#3 blue, \#3 orange, \#3 red; and \#4 blue, \# orange, \#4 black

## THE JOKER

A Joker may be substituted for any tile when you make a meld. You can add a tile to a meld containing a Joker, either the fourth tile in a group or to either end of a run. You may not take a tile away from a meld which includes a Joker. You may take a Joker from a run or group in exchange for a tile of the same value from your hand. You must use the Joker immediately with 2 more tiles from your hand to make another meld onto the table. You may not hold the Joker to use at a later time. Under tournament rules, a Joker taken from a group of three tiles must be replaced with both missing tiles. A meld containing a Joker may not be manipulated. After a Joker has been taken from a meld as shown above, the meld may be manipulated.

## TIME LIMIT

Two minutes per turn - per player.

## SCORING

Each loser adds up the value of the tiles left on his rack, counting 30 points for a joker and face value for all other tiles, and scores this as a minus (negative) amount.
The sum of all the losers' scores is credited to the winner as a plus amount. At the end of the session, each player's final score is totalled for the final results. The total of the plus scores should equal the total of the minus scores if all the arithmetic has been done correctly.

In the rare case that all the tiles are used up before anyone goes Rummikub®, the player with the lowest count remaining on his rack is considered the winner. Each of the losers adds up his total remaining tile value, subtracts the winner's total and scores the result as a minus amount, and the winner gets a plus score by totalling the losers' scores.

## PENALTIES

A player who plays past the two-minute time limit must draw one tile from the pool.
A player who manipulates the tiles unsuccessfully and leaves incomplete melds on the table, must replace the tiles in their original positions, take back the tiles he has melded, and draw three additional tiles from the pool.

