

STRATUM™

OBJECT OF THE GAME

To cover more of your opponents' pieces while exposing more of your own.

GAME PREPARATION

Decide who plays what color and distribute the game pieces as follows:

For 2 players: 18 beige, 18 dark brown.

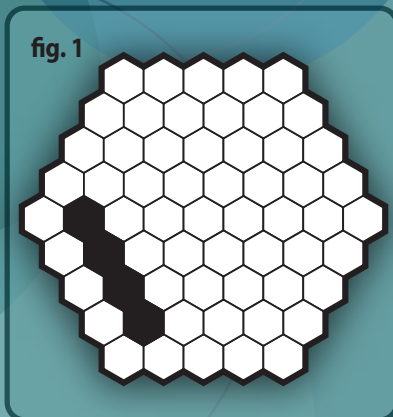
For 3: 12 beige, 12 dark brown, 12 brown.

For 4: 9 beige, 9 dark brown, 9 brown, 9 orange.

GAME PLAY

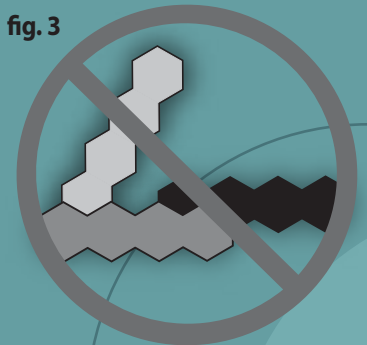
Decide who plays first. In turn, players position one of their pieces on the board, keeping within the grid pattern (fig. 1). The pieces may be placed in any direction; vertically, horizontally, or diagonally. When all available space has been covered up on one level, the game continues ON TOP of the previously played pieces following specific layering laws:

- 1) A new piece must cover a minimum of two different pieces (fig. 2). It may not completely cover up only one piece. There is no concern for colour.



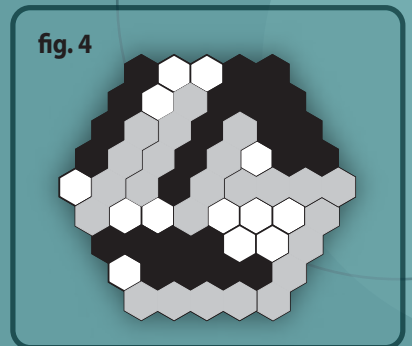
- 2) No part of the piece may be left in the air, including a bridge-like situation (fig 3).

fig. 3



- 3) Each level must be as covered as possible before creating a new level. Eg. in fig. 4, 13 hexagonal spaces cannot be used for the remainder of the game because pieces do not fit there. Now the game goes up a level.

fig. 4

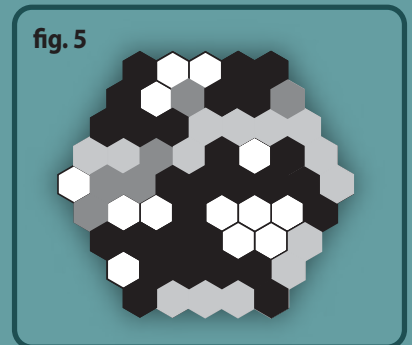


- 4) A player may not miss a turn.

WINNING

The game ends when it is no longer possible to add any more pieces into play either due to running out of playing pieces, or more likely, when your options run out. Count the number of

fig. 5



individual hexagonal sections of your pieces that are showing. In fig. 5, the player with dark pieces is the winner with 28 hexagons against 6 brown and 14 of the light. If it is a tied game, simply play again!



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