The object of the game is to surround totally your opponent's Bee, whilst at the same time trying to block vour opponent from doing likewise to your Queen Bee. The player to surround their opponent's Bee wins the game. The surrounding pieces can be comprised of a mixture of both yours and your opponent's pieces.

Placing

(When a new piece is introduced to the game) The game begins with each player placing down in turn any one of their pieces. Except for these first two pieces, all pieces that are placed into the game, from then on, can only be placed where they do not touch an opponent's piece. Once a piece is placed, on your next turn, it may be moved to a position where it is touching

an opponent's piece. Once a piece has been placed into the game, it cannot be taken out of the game.

Movina

(When a piece that has already been placed into the game is moved to another position). With the exception of your Bee, not all your pieces must be placed before you move any. You can choose to either move or place any one of your pieces on your turn but you can only start moving your pieces once your Bee has been placed into the game.

The only way a game of Hive can end on a draw is if the last piece that completes the surrounding of one Bee also completes the surrounding of the other Bee. The likelihood of a draw is greater if both Bees are next to each other. A draw may also be called if both players are in a position where they are forced to move the same two pieces

over and over

again

One Hive Rule

(The Hive being the pattern that is created by pieces of both sides linked together) the pieces in play must at all times be linked. At no time can you leave a piece stranded (not joined to the Hive) or separate the Hive in two. This rule can be used to your advantage. By moving your pieces to strategic positions around the hive, you can restrict your opponent's movement. Moving the black Ant here will result in creating two separate Hives, making this an illegal move.

Even moving it to a position where it re-links the Hive is an illegal move, as whilst moving it, the Hive is left unlinked when the piece is in transit.

Freedom to Move

Except for the Beetle when it climbs up onto another piece or the Grasshopper who can jump in or out of a position, all the pieces can only move if they are free to do so. If a piece is surrounded to the point that it can no longer physically slip out of its position, it may not be moved. In the same way no piece may move into a space that it cannot physically slip into. The Freedom to Move

rule also applies to pieces moving across the top of the Hive, so a piece may have to step onto a piece to move past it.

Play Tips

Hive can be played at a very fast pace, increasing the pace of the game by placing and moving your pieces straight after your opponent's turn. Using their playing time to think can give you a mental advantage.

There is no advantage in going first, but if you can be the first to block your opponent's Queen Bee while still keeping yours mobile, you will gain a big advantage and can dominate the game by forcing your opponent to play defensively.

Bring out Spiders early on in the game as they are very good as short runners when the Hive is still small.

Keep Grasshoppers in reserve for end moves to get into positions that are surrounded.

A favorite opening combination:

Spider, Ant, Bee, in a V formation. If the

opponent brings out one of their Ants,

Bee, it can be a devastating piece as you can then place directly around it. Look for opportunities to move your

The Beetle can be easily underestimated but

if moved on top of your opponent's Queen

Bee out of a possible surround situation, as a one space move by your Bee can be devastating to your opponent's plans.

you can block it with yours. This gives you the advantage of having an Ant free while your opponent will have to place another piece.

Another favorite opening combination: Bee. Spider. Spider, also in a V formation, then blocking early with one of the Spiders

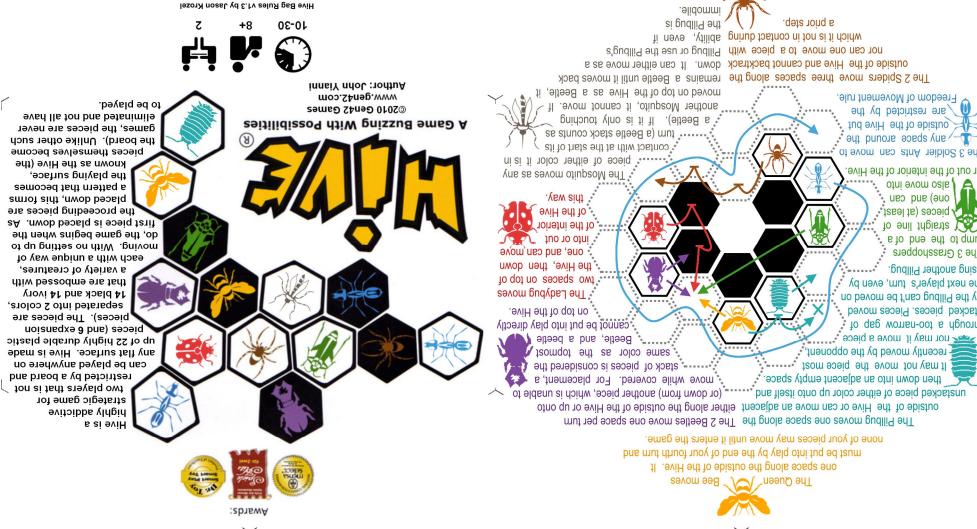
or even both if your opponent brings out their Bee on their fourth placement.

Keep an eve on your opponent's holding set; even if it looks like you're in a losing position, you can turn the game around by blocking spaces if they have no Grasshoppers or Beetles to place.

Try and keep your pieces on the outside edge of the Hive and your opponent's on the inside, as this will restrict their movement and give you freedom of movement. Ants are very good at keeping control of the outside edge of the Hive.

Always take

advantage of the two-for-one deals, where your opponent places two of their pieces in a line, enabling you to block both of their pieces with one of yours. This gives you control of the outside edge of the Hive and forces your opponent to place again.



none of your pieces may move until it enters the game. must be put into play by the end of your fourth turn and one space along the outside of the Hive. It

Freedom of Movement rule. are restricted by the but side of the Hive but

any space around the

The 3 Soldier Ants can move to

or out of the interior of the Hive.

also move into

oue) and can 🧎

🖍 pieces (at least 😯

using another Pillbug.

the next player's turn, even by

by the Pillbug can't be moved on

stacked pieces. Pieces moved

through a too-narrow gap of 😲

To enil the of

lump to the end of a

The 3 Grasshoppers

a prior step.