

PLAYERS: 2 to 6 players. Up to 3 players may play individually. More than 3 players must be in teams.

EQUIPMENT: Game Board, Playing cards, Playing chips, Game instructions. When two players or two teams are playing, use only two sets of chips. Three sets of chips are used only when there are three players or three teams.

SEQUENCE: A connected series of five of the same colored chips either up and down, across or diagonally on the playing surface.

OBJECT OF THE GAME: For one player or team to score ONE SEQUENCE before their opponents.

SETUP: Place the game board on a flat surface with enough room around the game board for placement of the draw deck of cards, chips and discards for each player.

For teams: Players must be evenly divided into teams. Team members must alternate their physical positions with opponents around the playing surface.

The dealer should shuffle the cards and deal out the same number of cards to each player as follows: **For 2-3 players: 5 cards each;**

For 4-6 players: 4 cards each. Each player or team selects one color of chips. (Be sure all members of a team use the same color chips.)

PLAY: Beginning with the player to the left of the dealer and moving in a clockwise direction, each player selects a card of their choice from their hand and places it face up on a discard pile (players should start their own discard pile in front of them visible to all other players) and then places one of their marker chips on the matching picture on the game board. Each card is pictured twice on the game board.

A player can play on either one of the spaces as long as it is not already covered by another marker chip. The player then draws a card from the draw deck and their turn is now over. Play continues in the same manner with the next player. Once a marker chip has been played, it cannot be removed by an opponent except when using a 'MEOW' card, as explained below.

'PURRR' & 'MEOW' CARDS: There are two 'PURRR' and two 'MEOW' cards in the card deck. To play a 'PURRR' card, place it on your discard pile and place one of your chips on any open space on the game board. To play a 'MEOW' card, place it on your discard pile and remove one of your opponent's chips from the game board. That completes your turn. You cannot place one of your chips on that same space during this turn. Also, you cannot remove a marker chip that is already part of a **COMPLETED SEQUENCE**. Once a SEQUENCE is achieved by a player or team, it cannot be broken.

DEAD CARD: If you hold a card in your hand which does not have an open space on the game board because both spaces representing that card are covered by a chip, you are holding a DEAD CARD and you may turn it in for a new card. When it is your turn, place the dead card on your discard pile, announce that you are turning in a Dead Card and take a replacement card (one card per turn). You then proceed to play your normal turn.

LOSS OF CARD

Once you have taken your turn and placed your marker chip on the game board, you must take a card from the draw deck. If you fail to take a card before the next player makes a move AND takes his/her card, you lose the right to take a card and you must finish the game with fewer cards than the other players - a disadvantage.

When the draw deck becomes depleted during play, all discard piles are shuffled together to create a new draw deck. Play continues in a clockwise direction until one player or team scores a SEQUENCE, at which point that player or team wins the game.

CARDS

ABYSSINIAN

The high spirited and curious abyssinian is known as the "clown" of the cat world.

RAGAMUFFIN

This especially friendly cat has a soft, rabbit-like coat that can come in many colors and patterns.

AMERICAN CURL

The American curl cat is named for the unique curl of its ears.

AMERICAN SHORTHAIR

The American shorthair came from Europe to North America with the early settlers.

SAVANNAH

This loyal cat is a cross between a serval cat (a wild African cat) and a domestic cat.

BALINESE

The Balinese cat has siamese markings with a sleek, flowing coat and luxurious tail.

BENGAL

The Bengal's coat can have an iridescence caused by a feature in its hair called "glitter."

LA PERM

The la perm is a clever and affectionate cat. Its coat is light, airy and curly.

CORNISH Rex

With its silky, wavy coat, the Cornish rex cat is adept at leaping, sprinting and agility games.

CHARTREUX

The Chartreux cat is very intelligent and vocally quiet. Its dense, blue fur feels like sheep's wool.

BURMESE

The "voice" of the Burmese cat has a raspy quality, as if it's been "talking" too much.

BRITISH SHORTHAIR

The British shorthair cat appears to have a "smiling" face. It has a luxurious, dense, velvet-like coat.

BOMBAY

The Bombay is an intelligent cat that loves to play. Its all black coat has a beautiful sheen and its eyes are copper colored.

BIRMAN

The Birman is a very gentle, loving cat. It is soft spoken with a soft, chirp-like voice.

DEVON Rex

The Devon rex is an intelligent, curious and active cat with a soft, rippled coat.

EGYPTIAN MAU

One of the oldest breeds of domestic cats, their ancestors are found in artwork of the ancient Egyptians.

EXOTIC SHORTHAIR

This cat has the features and personality of the Persian, except its coat is short and dense.

TABBY

"Tabby" is not a breed, but refers to a color pattern that appears in many kinds of cats.

HIMALAYAN

This gentle cat has a gorgeous Persian coat with Siamese coloring.

JAPANESE BOBTAIL

The Japanese bobtail has been portrayed in Japanese art and writings for over 1000 years. It is known as the "good luck" cat of Japan.

TURKISH VAN

The Turkish van is often referred to as "the swimming cat." Its coat is waterproof, which allows it to enjoy swimming and playing in the water.

OCICAT

The Ocicat looks like a wild cat but is a domestic cat with an affectionate disposition.

NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT

This cat is known as the "skogkat" in Norway, where it has existed for centuries.

NEBELUNG

"Nebelung" is from the german word meaning mist or fog, describing this cat's "frosted," silky blue fur.

MUNCHKIN

The short legs of the munchkin cat can't keep it from being speedy and agile.

MANX

Charming and intelligent, the manx is well-known for its lack of a tail.

MAINE COON

Native to North America, this large, longhair breed is the official cat of Maine.

KORAT

The Korat is an ancient cat from Siam (now Thailand). Its fur is tipped with a glistening silver.

ORIENTAL

An elegant, long, lean cat, the oriental is found in over 300 color and pattern combinations.

PERSIAN

The sweet-tempered cat can be recognized by its flat face, large round eyes and luxurious coat.

RAGDOLL

This happy, friendly cat will often go limp when held, like a child's stuffed doll.

RUSSIAN BLUE

Also known as the "archangel cat," this breed has only one coat color, a silvery blue. Its eyes are emerald green.

SCOTTISH FOLD

Recognized by the forward fold on its ears, this cat is born with straight ears which fold at about 3 weeks old.

SELKIRK REX

The affectionate cat has big round eyes and plush coat with curls.

SIAMESE

This breed is known for its almond-shaped, deep, rich, blue eyes and its pointed color pattern.

TURKISH ANGORA

Moving with a grace of a dancer, the Turkish angora cat is well known for its semi-long, soft, silky fur.

TONKINSESE

This affectionate cat is very social and lively. It is a cross between the Siamese and the Burmese.

SPHYNX

The Sphynx cat is not always hairless. It can have a fine suede-like coat that feels warm to the touch.

SOMALI

A very active and curious cat, the Somali has a beautiful semi-long coat.

SNOWSHOE

The snowshoe is recognizable by its four white paws and white "inverted" face marking.

SINGAPURA

Sometimes known as "puras," these cats are small, with a top weight of about 6 pounds.

SIBERIAN

With a full ruff around its neck, this cat's coat gets thicker in cold weather and less dense in the summer.

MEOW

Remove one opponent's chip

PURRR

Place your chip on any open space