

AGE 13+
TIME 2-3 HOURS
2 PLAYERS

Questions?

U.S., Canada, Asia Pacific & Latin America
www.wizards.com/customerservice

Wizards of the Coast, Inc.
P.O. Box 707
Renton WA 98057-0707
U.S.A.

Tel: 1-800-324-6496 (within the U.S.)
1-206-624-0933 (outside the U.S.)

U.K., Eire & South Africa

Hasbro UK Ltd.
P.O. Box 43
Newport, NP19 4YD
UK

Tel: + 800 22 427276

Email: wizards@hasbro.co.uk

All Other European Countries

Wizards of the Coast p/a Hasbro Belgium NV/SA
't Hofveld 6D
1702 Groot-Bijgaarden
BELGIUM

Tel: +32.70.233.277

Email: custserv@hasbro.be

Keep these addresses for your records.

www.avalonhill.com



Axis & Allies



Color of parts may vary from those pictured.

©2007 Wizards of the Coast, Inc., P.O. Box 707, Renton, WA 98057-0707. Wizards of the Coast and its logo are trademarks of Wizards of the Coast, Inc., in the U.S.A. and other countries. Avalon Hill, Axis & Allies, Hasbro, and their logos are trademarks of Hasbro, Inc. © denotes Reg. U.S. Pat. & TM Office. All rights reserved. **MADE IN CHINA.**

30095774000001EN

Axis & Allies

GUADALCANAL

OPERATIONS MANUAL

Guadalカナル

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Object of the Game	3
Summary of Play	3
How to Win	3
Game Components	4
Game Setup	8
Units	9
Land Units	9
Sea Units	10
Air Units	13
Sequence of Play	14
Phase 1: Movement	14
Phase 2: Combat	16
Phase 3: Regroup	21
Appendix 1: Optional Rules	24
Advantage Tokens	24
Hidden Movement	25
Appendix 2: Battle Box Results Chart	25
Appendix 3: Designer's Notes	26

CREDITS

Game Design: Larry Harris

Game Development: Nate Heiss and Bill McQuillan

Additional Playtesting: Steve Warner, Mons Johnson, Gregory Marques, Rich Baker, Scott Larabee, Erik Lauer, Mike Turian, Frank Gilson, Graeme Hopkins, Alan Comer, and Courtenay Moore

Editing: Bill McQuillan

Art Direction: Blake Beasley

Cover Illustration: Tommy Lee Edwards

Graphic Designer: Scott Okumura

Brand Management: Linda Cox, Laura Tommervik, and Brian Hart

Production Management: Bob Carrasca

Thanks to all of our project team members and the many others too numerous to mention who have contributed to this product.

OBJECT OF THE GAME

It is August 1942 and Japan has occupied much of the Solomon Islands chain. The goals of the occupation are to protect the flank of the Japanese offensive in New Guinea, form a security barrier for the Japanese base at Rabaul, and interfere with Allied supply lines. The United States has just begun its counterattack with a surprise landing on Guadalcanal, capturing the under-construction airfield there, which will later be renamed Henderson Field.

Summary of Play

An **Axis & Allies: Guadalcanal** game generally lasts 4 to 6 turns. Each turn, the players alternate moving their units, one unit type at a time. Combat occurs in contested zones in three stages—air, sea, and then land—in an attempt to seize control of the island zones and the all-important airfields. Finally, the players will call for reinforcements and build more airfields.

How to Win

The first player to reach 15 victory points wins. You earn victory points by controlling airfields and destroying capital ships (battleships and aircraft carriers).

GAME COMPONENTS

- 1 Game Board
- 1 Rulebook
- 1 Storage Tray
- 1 Battle Box
- 12 Dice
- 2 Base Cards (Rabaul and New Caledonia)
- 2 Reference Charts
- 1 First-Player Token
- 2 Victory Point Markers
- 6 Control Markers
- 9 Airfield Markers
- 20 Supply Tokens
- 16 Advantage Tokens
- 85 Plastic Chips (10 red, 75 grey)
- 85 Total Allies Playing Pieces (green):
 - 6 Battleships
 - 5 Aircraft Carriers
 - 10 Destroyers
 - 8 Cruisers
 - 10 Transports
 - 8 Submarines
 - 8 Fighters
 - 7 Bombers
 - 10 Infantry
 - 7 Artillery
 - 6 Antiaircraft Guns

GAME COMPONENTS (continued)

- 87 Total Axis Playing Pieces (brown):
 - 6 Battleships
 - 5 Aircraft Carriers
 - 10 Destroyers
 - 8 Cruisers
 - 10 Transports
 - 8 Submarines
 - 8 Fighters
 - 7 Bombers
 - 12 Infantry
 - 7 Artillery
 - 6 Antiaircraft Guns



GAME COMPONENTS (continued)

Game Board

The game board is a map of the Solomon Islands in the South Pacific.



Route to Base

The United States and Japan have route-to-base zones on opposite ends of the game board. These sea zones connect with the waters on the appropriate base card.

Sea Zone

These are marked with the letters A through M for reference. Sea and air units can enter sea zones. Land units can enter sea zones only if they're being carried by destroyers or transports.

Island Zone

Each of these has a name and an airfield capacity. For example, up to 2 airfields can be put on Guadalcanal. Controlling island zones will grant you more reinforcement points.

Victory Track

The first player to reach 15 victory points wins. You earn victory points by controlling airfields and destroying capital ships.

GAME COMPONENTS (continued)

Base Cards (Rabaul and New Caledonia)

These serve as each country's launching point for the Solomon Islands campaign. Each card represents a base that is much further away than a normal sea zone, but moving from its sea zone to its connecting route-to-base sea zone on the board takes just 1 movement. Your base also houses damaged units for repair and is where you place your reinforcements when you purchase them.

Airfield Markers

If you control the airfields, you control the war. Each undamaged airfield can hold up to 2 aircraft and is worth 1 victory point per turn.

Supply Tokens

Use these for building and repairing airfields, repairing damaged sea units, and for expediting the deployment of reinforcements. They can be carried on destroyers and transports. Spent supply tokens are returned to the game box.



Control Markers

Use these during the final phase of each turn to indicate control of the island zones.

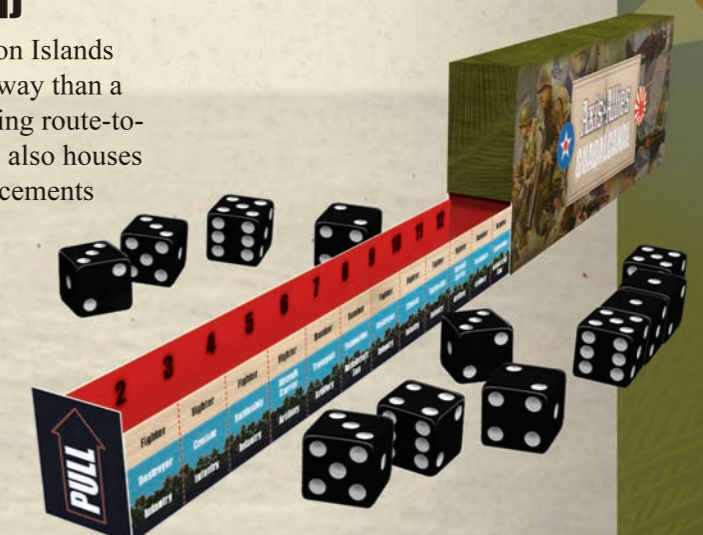
First-Player Token

The player who has this will move each type of unit first and will choose the order of zones when resolving combat.



Advantage Tokens

Use these for optional rules to add a twist to game play. (See page 24.)



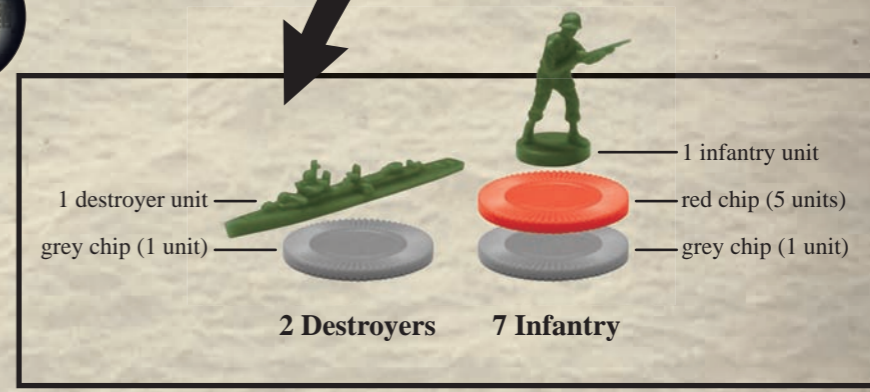
Battle Box and Dice

Use the battle box to determine the results of combat. Place the 12 dice in the neck of the battle box, and then slide it in.

Plastic Chips

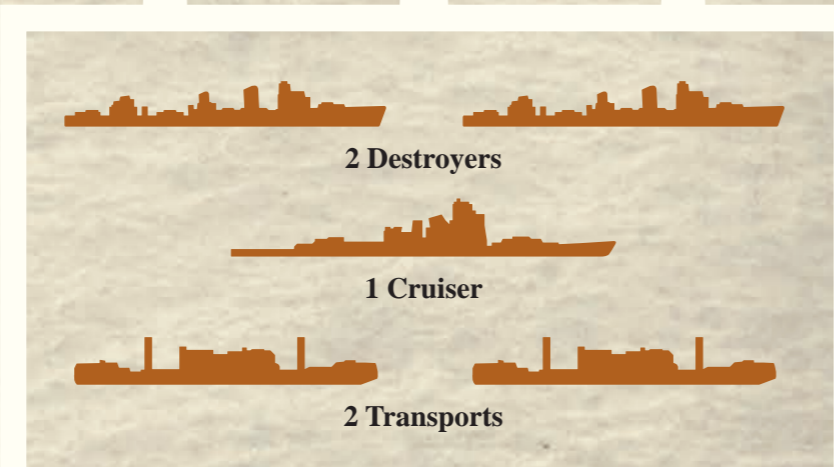
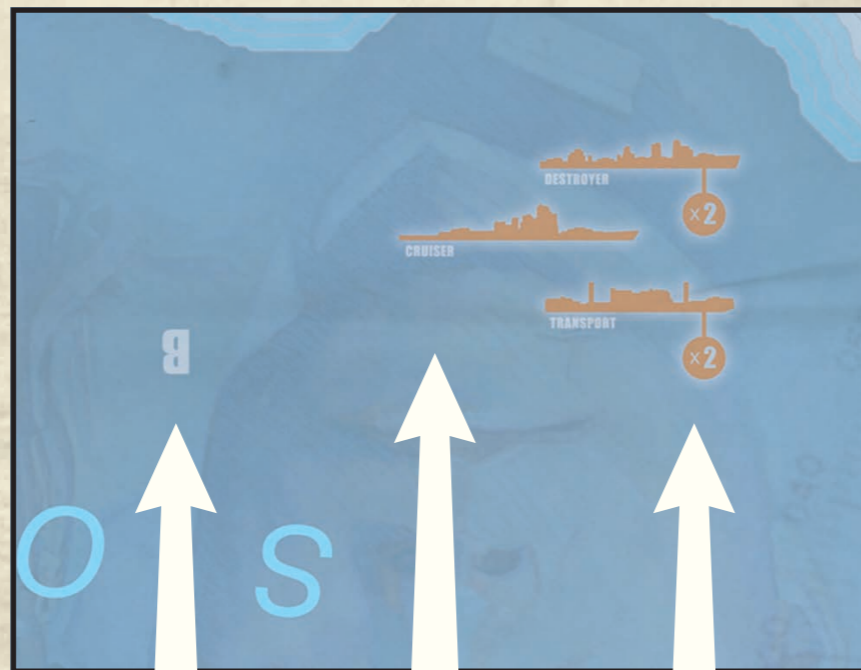
Use these to save space in overcrowded zones. Putting a grey chip under a unit shows that there is an additional unit of that unit type in the zone. Putting a red chip under a unit shows that there are an additional five units of that unit type in the hex.

Example: A destroyer with 1 grey chip under it counts as 2 destroyers. An infantry with 1 grey and 1 red chip under it counts as 7 infantry.



GAME SETUP

- Decide who will play the Axis and who will play the Allies. Sit on the appropriate side of the board.
- Give the Axis player the first-player token.
- Put your base card adjacent to your route-to-base zone(s).
- Put the victory-track markers on the victory tracks.
- Put 1 airfield marker on Guadalcanal and 1 on Bougainville. The Allies player controls the airfield on Guadalcanal and the Axis player controls the airfield on Bougainville.
- Put an Allies control marker on Guadalcanal and Axis control markers on the other islands.
- Put units on the board as indicated by the printed silhouettes, using plastic chips as needed.
- Put the 12 dice into the battle box.



UNITS

This section includes detailed information for each unit in the game. Keep any units you aren't using in your game box. Whenever a unit gets destroyed, put it back into the game box.

There are three categories of units in the game: land, sea, and air. Each unit type is defined by the following characteristics:

★ **Cost:** This number is the unit's cost in reinforcement points.

Attack: This is how many dice a unit contributes to an attack against the indicated unit category (land, sea, and air). Also, land attack power is used to determine control of island zones.

★ **Special Abilities:** Some units have special abilities.

Land Units

Land units can attack only when in an island zone. They can be carried by transport or destroyer across sea zones.

Infantry



Axis: Japan



Allies: United States

Infantry is the basic land unit of war. They are not effective against air and naval units but are key in capturing and controlling the disputed islands. It is easy to deploy a large number of infantry onto the battlefield.

Cost: 1

Air Attack: 0

Sea Attack: 0

Land Attack: 1

Artillery



Axis: 70mm Howitzer



Allies: 105mm Howitzer

Artillery is the most powerful land unit in the Solomon Islands campaign. It can influence the tide of battle both on land and at sea.

Cost: 2

Air Attack: 0

Sea Attack: 1

Land Attack: 1

Special Abilities

Ranged Fire: May attack into 1 adjacent sea zone each turn during the Attack Sea Units step of combat.

UNITS (continued)

Antiaircraft Guns



Antiaircraft guns provide a powerful umbrella that helps protect your airfields and land units from aircraft assaults.

Cost: 2

Air Attack: 3

Sea Attack: 0

Land Attack: 0

Sea Units

Each sea unit can move 1 sea zone per movement phase. They can never move into island zones.

Transport



Axis: Hakusan Maru class



Allies: Liberty Ship



Island warfare is all about the transports. Land troops can't maneuver between islands without them. All the other ships and planes are there to make sure these key units can carry the war to the enemy.

Cost: 2

Air Attack: 0

Sea Attack: 0

Land Attack: 0

Special Abilities

Transportation: A transport has 2 spaces for transporting land units and supplies. Each unit or supply token takes up 1 space.

Submarine



Axis: I class



Allies: Ray class



This unit has its own particular way of conducting war. These lone wolves can target specific ships and cause great problems for an unsuspecting target.

Cost: 4

Air Attack: 0

Sea Attack: 0

Land Attack: 0

UNITS (continued)

Special Abilities

Torpedo Attack: After moving (or deciding not to move), a submarine makes a 1-die attack on the target of your choice in the same sea zone. This special attack happens during the movement phase, so a unit damaged or destroyed by this attack will be removed from the zone before it can attack.

Destroyer



Axis: Fubuki class



Allies: Johnston class



A naval task force with a good ratio of destroyers will always prove to be a deadly force. Intentionally limited in both land and air attack abilities—jobs best left to the cruisers and battleships—destroyers are the infantry in a world where the oceans are the battlefields.

Cost: 5

Air Attack: 1

Sea Attack: 1

Land Attack: 0

Special Abilities

Makeshift Transport: A destroyer has 1 space for transporting a land unit or supply token.

Resilience: Damaged instead of destroyed on a hit roll of 2.

Cruiser



Axis: Takao class



Allies: Portland class



With the ability to participate in land, sea, and air battles, these warships will have a lasting impact on all three dimensions of this struggle.

Cost: 7

Air Attack: 1

Sea Attack: 2

Land Attack: 1

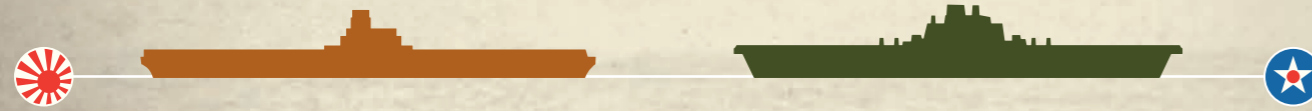
Special Abilities

Ranged Fire: May attack into 1 adjacent island zone each turn during the Attack Land Units step of combat.

Resilience: Damaged instead of destroyed on a hit roll of 2.

UNITS (continued)

Aircraft Carrier (Capital Ship)



Axis: Shinano class

Allies: Wasp class

Capable of transporting fighter aircraft to any island or sea zone on the battlefield, these capital ships are indeed the heart and soul of the fleet. Protect them well!

Cost: 7

Air Attack: 0

Sea Attack: 0

Land Attack: 0

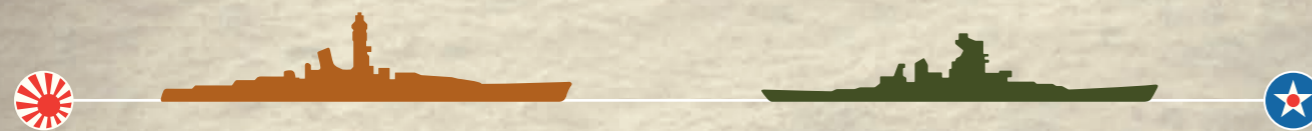
Special Abilities

Flight Deck: Up to 2 fighters can land on a friendly aircraft carrier.

Capital Ship: Your opponent earns 1 victory point for destroying a capital ship.

Resilience: Damaged instead of destroyed on a hit roll of 2.

Battleship (Capital Ship)



Axis: Yamato class

Allies: Iowa class

These capital war ships are the cornerstones of power. The presence of a battleship in a given sea zone will always signal the ultimate effort and center of activity.

Cost: 12

Air Attack: 1

Sea Attack: 3

Land Attack: 2

Special Abilities

Ranged Fire: May attack into 1 adjacent island zone each turn during the Attack Land Units step of combat.

Heavy Armor: Ignore the first hit on a battleship each turn (a roll of 1 or 2).

Capital Ship: Your opponent earns 1 victory point for destroying a capital ship.

Resilience: Damaged instead of destroyed on a hit roll of 2.

UNITS (continued)

Air Units

Fighters and bombers can move into and attack island zones or sea zones. They can land on airfields you control and on the land zone of your base card. Fighters can also land on your aircraft carriers.

Bomber



Axis: G4M2E Model 24J "Betty"

Allies: B-17

Transporting powerful payloads over great distances, bombers can turn the tide of any battle—be it on land, sea, or air. They will be your powerful fist ready to strike where and when they are needed.

Cost: 5

Air Attack: 1

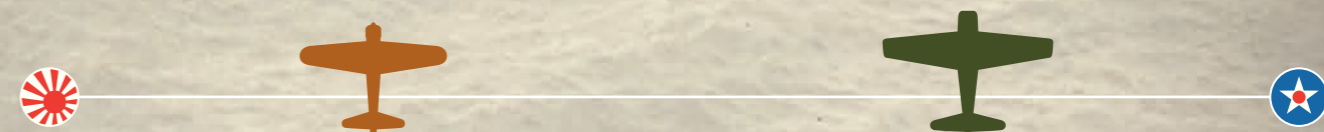
Sea Attack: 2

Land Attack: 2

Special Abilities

Range 3: Can move up to 3 zones during movement and 3 zones during regroup.

Fighter



Axis: A6M2 Zero-Sen "Zero"

Allies: Carrier Based Fighter

Land-based or flying off the decks of carriers, these weapons will dictate the terms of any engagement. In the end, these machines replaced ships as the dominant weapons of the time.

Cost: 3

Air Attack: 2

Sea Attack: 1

Land Attack: 1

Special Abilities

Range 2: Can move up to 2 zones during movement and 2 zones during regroup.

SEQUENCE OF PLAY

Axis & Allies: Guadalcanal is played in turns. A turn consists of 3 phases, followed in order.

Turn Order

Phase 1: Movement

Phase 2: Combat

Phase 3: Regroup

Phase 1: Movement

In this phase, the players alternate moving their units by unit type. How an individual unit moves depends on whether it's a sea, air, or land unit.

- **Sea unit:** May move 1 sea zone.
- **Air unit:** May move multiple zones and can move into sea and island zones.
- **Land unit:** May only be moved by transport or destroyer.

The sea zone on your base card is one move away from the route-to-base sea zone(s) indicated on the board.

Movement Sequence

1. Load and move transports
2. Move battleships
3. Move aircraft carriers
4. Move cruisers
5. Load and move destroyers
6. Move and attack with submarines
7. Move bombers
8. Move fighters

For each step of the movement sequence, the first player completes that step for his or her own units, and then the other player does the same. Then go to the next step of the sequence.

When you finish a given step, let your opponent know it is his or her turn.

1. Load and Move Transports

You may load land units and supplies from adjacent island zones onto transports. Each transport has 2 spaces for transporting land units and supplies. Each unit or supply token takes up 1 space.

Put the units you wish to load on a transport into the sea zone next to the transport. If you're loading multiple transports in the same sea zone, indicate exactly how you're splitting up the units and supplies among the transports. This is important in case any of the transports are destroyed and you need to determine which cargo is lost.

When you move a loaded transport to a different sea zone, keep the loaded units next to the transport.

2. Move Battleships

Battleships don't have any special movement rules. They can simply move 1 sea zone.

3. Move Aircraft Carriers

Any fighters that are loaded on the carrier move along with the carrier for free into the new zone it moves into.

4. Move Cruisers

Cruisers don't have any special movement rules. They can simply move 1 sea zone.

5. Load and Move Destroyers

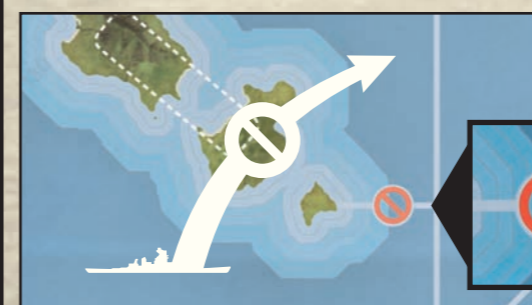
Load and move destroyers like you did transports, except destroyers have less space. Each destroyer has only 1 space for transporting a land unit or supply token.

SEQUENCE OF PLAY (continued)

Examples of Sea Movement



This cruiser moves 1 zone from the U.S. base card to sea zone J.



This battleship can't move through New Georgia from sea zone I to sea zone G, because the island zone is between those zones.



Likewise, a sea unit couldn't move from sea zone C to sea zone H.

6. Move and Attack with Submarines

A submarine attack is a special 1-die attack on a sea unit of your choice in the zone the submarine is in. The submarine may make this attack even if it does not move, or declare that you're not moving, the submarine. Choose a sea unit in the zone and roll the dice in the battle box. Apply the result of the first die in the box to the target you chose. Read more about attacks and how they work on page 16.

7. Move Bombers

A bomber moves up to 3 zones.

8. Move Fighters

A fighter moves up to 2 zones.

Example of Air Movement

You have a fighter on New Caledonia and you want to move it onto the game board. The first move is into the sea zone on the New Caledonia card, and the second is into sea zone J. Later in the turn, during the regroup phase, the fighter can move another 2 zones to land, allowing it to land on your Guadalcanal airfield.



SEQUENCE OF PLAY (continued)

Phase 2: Combat

In this phase, resolve combat in each zone that contains opposing units.

Combat Sequence

1. Attack air units
2. Attack sea units
3. Unload transports and destroyers
4. Attack land units and/or airfields

For each step of the combat sequence, the first player chooses the order in which zones are resolved. For details on how attacks are resolved, see How to Attack on the next page.

1. Attack Air Units

The first player attacks the opposing air units in the zone of his or her choice. Then the other player attacks the opposing air units in that zone. After both players have rolled their attacks, then remove the destroyed air units from the board. Repeat this process for each zone in which air units can be fired upon.

2. Attack Sea Units

Do what you did for air units in step 1, but this time for each sea zone in which sea units can be fired upon. Also, some sea units can be damaged instead of destroyed. Put them on the damaged area of their base cards at the same time you remove destroyed sea units.

Each artillery may fire into only **1 adjacent sea zone each turn**. The attacker must declare if the artillery is part of the attack for each sea zone adjacent to it. Once declared as part of an attack on a sea zone, an artillery can't attack another sea zone this turn.

3. Unload Transports and Destroyers

The first player may unload units and supply tokens from transports and destroyers onto adjacent island zones. The other player then does the same.

4. Attack Land Units and/or Airfields

Do what you did for air and sea units in steps 1 and 2, but this time for each island zone in which land units and/or airfields can be fired upon. For each of your air units and sea units participating in the attack (not land units), decide whether it will attack the enemy's land units or airfields. It can't attack both.

When attacking airfields, the attack is made with the combined attack power of each unit chosen to attack the airfields in the island zone. Ignore the unit types listed on the neck of the battle box when attacking airfields. Simply look at a number of dice in a row—starting with the outside tip of the neck—equal to the attack power. For every 2 hits scored on those dice (a roll of 1 or 2) damage one enemy-controlled airfield in the zone. Flip the airfield marker over to indicate that it is damaged.

Each cruiser or battleship may fire into only **1 adjacent island zone each turn**. The attacker must declare if the cruiser or battleship is part of the attack for each island zone adjacent to it. Once declared it as part of an attack on a island zone, a cruiser or battleship can't attack another island zone this turn.

SEQUENCE OF PLAY (continued)

How to Attack

Use the following sequence for resolving attacks against each category of unit—air, sea, and land:

1. Determine Total Attack Power
2. Roll Dice in the Battle Box
3. Declare Your Hits

1. Determine Total Attack Power

Add up all the attack powers of the attacking units. That is your total attack power and determines how many dice you will be rolling for that attack.

Each unit has 3 attack numbers. Each number tells you how many dice it rolls against the indicated category of unit—land, sea, and air.

Example: A battleship has an air attack power of 1. This means it will add 1 die to your air attack against all the enemy air units in the same zone as the battleship. The battleship also has a sea attack power of 3, so it will also add 3 dice to your attack against the enemy sea units in the same zone. Finally, the battleship has a land attack power of 2, so when it is time to attack land units in an adjacent island zone, you may add its 2 dice to your attack in that zone.

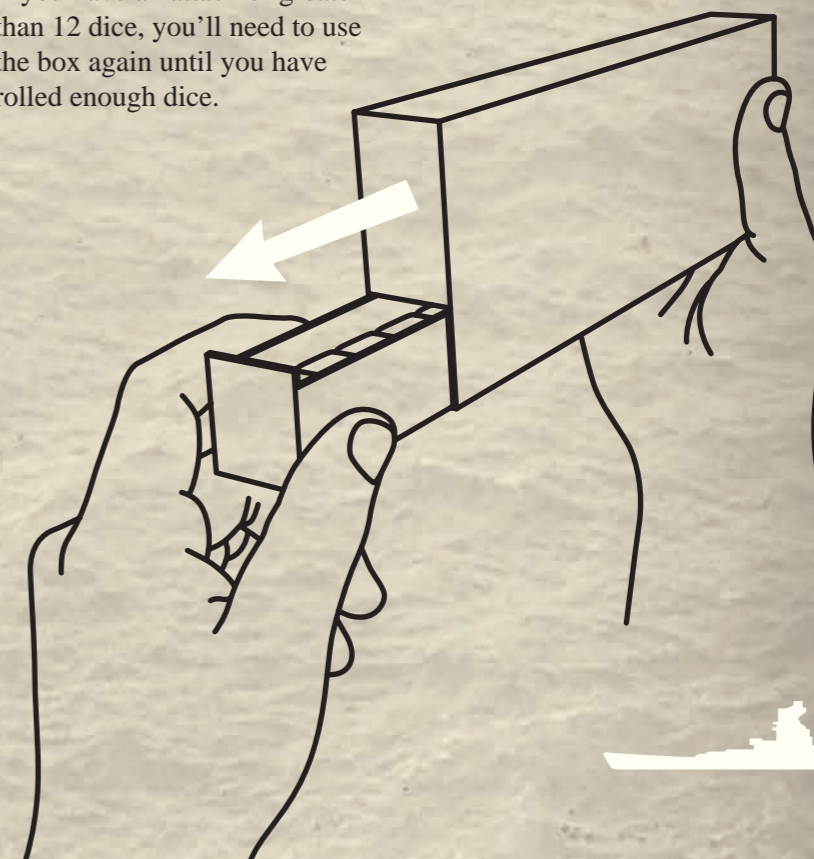
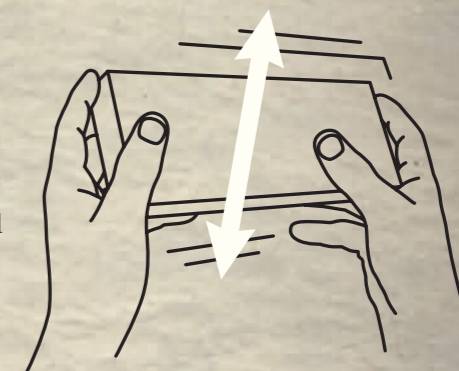
A battleship or cruiser may add its land attack power to an attack on 1 adjacent island zone per turn. Similarly, an artillery may add its sea attack power to an attack on 1 adjacent sea zone per turn. Other units add their attack powers only to attacks in their own zones.



2. Roll Dice in the Battle Box

Make sure all 12 dice are in the battle box and the neck is fully inserted. Shake the box to randomize the dice, tilt the box slightly downward, and then pull the neck out. The dice will come out in a straight line in the neck.

If you have an attack of greater than 12 dice, you'll need to use the box again until you have rolled enough dice.



SEQUENCE OF PLAY (continued)

3. Declare Your Hits

Starting with the first die at the tip of the neck, check a number of dice in a row equal to the power of the attack. Each die result of 1 or 2 is a hit. The inside of the neck of the box is numbered to make this easier.

Tell your opponent which specific unit types are hit by reading them off from slot 1 and counting up. To do this, look at the outside portion of the neck of the box where your hit is positioned. Then read off the unit type indicated on that slot for the category of unit you are attacking (air, sea, or land).

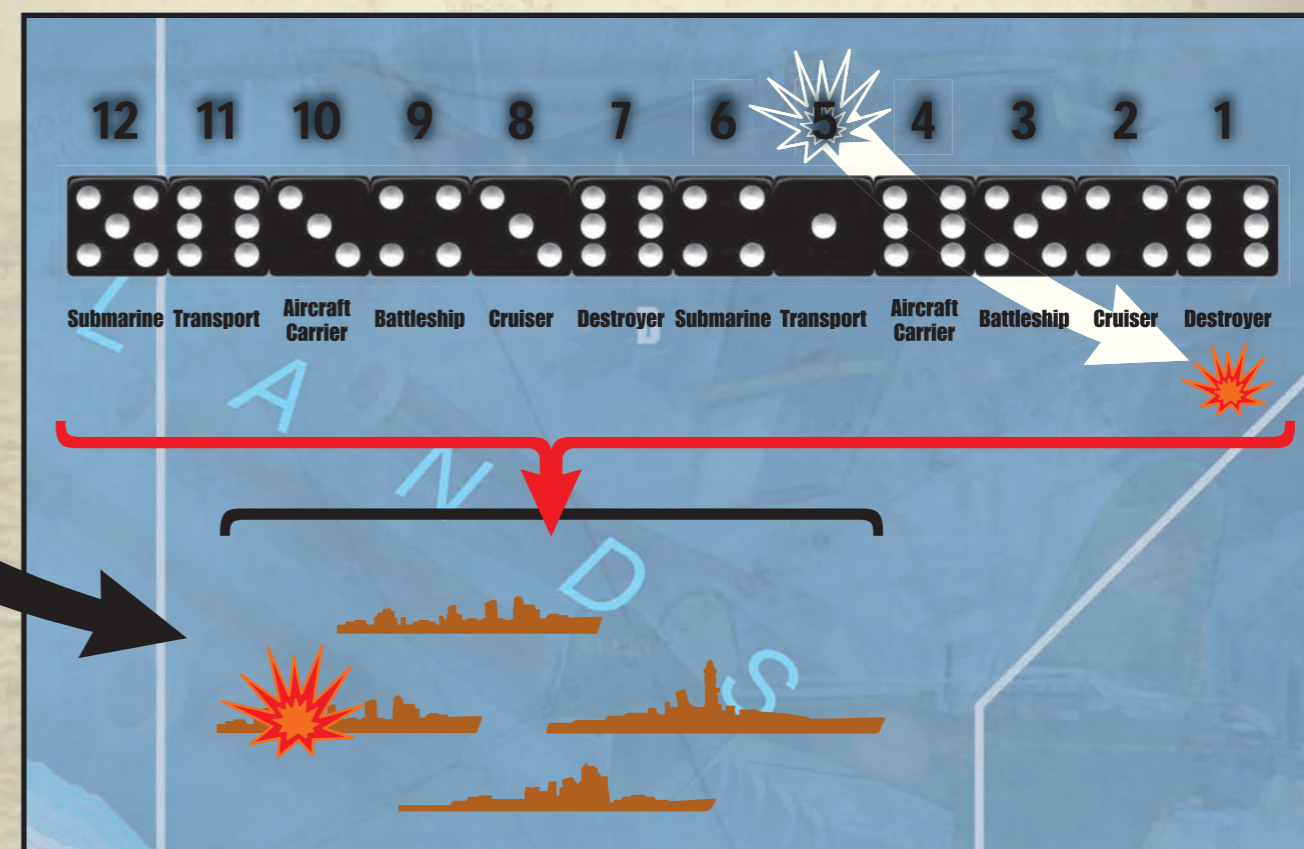
Hitting Units the Enemy Doesn't Have

During an attack, it's possible you'll hit a unit type your opponent doesn't have in that zone or a type for which all units in that zone have already been destroyed. In that case, the hit still counts, but it will hit a different unit type in that category.

To find out what it hits, look at the unit types listed on the neck of the battle box. Starting with the unit listed for slot 1, look to see if there is an undestroyed enemy unit of that type present in the zone. If so, the hit goes to that unit. Keep reading up the neck from slot to slot until you reach a type of unit in that zone that can take the hit.

Example: You are attacking sea units with 12 dice, and your opponent has 2 destroyers, 1 cruiser, and 1 battleship in the zone you're attacking. You score a hit on a transport, which your opponent doesn't have in that zone. This hit will go to a destroyer, because it's the first unit type listed on the neck of the box that your opponent has.

SEQUENCE OF PLAY (continued)



Battle Box Example

Let's say you attack with a total attack power of 8, and you are firing at air units. You get this roll:



Since it is an attack with 8 dice, you only need to pay attention to the first 8 dice in the neck of the box.

The first hit was with the first die rolled! Look at the neck of the box in the slot where that hit is located. There are three units listed there: fighter, destroyer, and infantry. Since you are firing at air units, this hit is going to be on a fighter. Let your opponent know about it so he will remove it from the board after firing at air is finished.

This hit is also on a fighter.

This hit is on a bomber! Nice shooting.

Loss of Cargo

If a transport or destroyer gets hit, the units and supply tokens it was carrying are destroyed.

If a carrier gets hit, the fighters that were on it are not destroyed. They stay in that sea zone but will need to find a new place to land during the regroup phase.

When assigning hits, on a result of a 2 the defender chooses which unit of the appropriate type actually takes the hit. On a 1, the attacker chooses. This is important in cases involving multiple transports or destroyers carrying different units.

Example: You make an attack and roll a 1 in the transport slot of the dice box. Your opponent has 2 transports in the zone. One of them has no

units on it, and the other has 2 supplies. You can now choose to assign the hit to the one with 2 supplies because you rolled a 1. If it was a 2, the opponent could have it go to the empty transport.

Damaging and destroying units

Most units in the game are destroyed on any hit of a 1 or 2. When a unit is destroyed, you remove it from the board at the end of the combat step in that particular zone.

Destroyers, cruisers, battleships, and aircraft carriers have the ability to sustain damage but not be completely destroyed. If any of these units are hit by a roll of a 1, then they are destroyed just like any other unit. However, if they are hit by a roll of a 2, then

instead of being destroyed, they are damaged.

When a unit is damaged, instead of returning it to the game box when you are removing casualties, place it on the damaged area of your home base card. This represents the ship returning for repairs. The ship will remain there until you spend 1 supply token during the regroup phase to repair it.

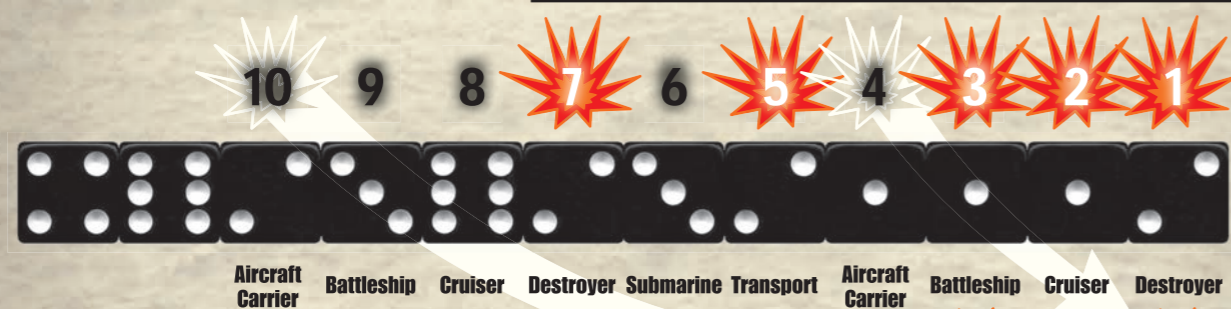
When a unit is damaged in combat, it is still possible for it to be destroyed during the same attack. If the damaged unit is hit with a second hit (be it 2 or 1), then it is destroyed. Hits are applied to undamaged units before damaged ones, so this will only happen when all the other units of the same type as the damaged unit have also been damaged or destroyed.

SEQUENCE OF PLAY (continued)

Example of a Sea Attack

You are making a 10-power attack in a sea zone containing the following enemy sea units: 2 destroyers, 1 cruiser, 1 battleship, and 2 transports. One of the transports has a supply token and 1 artillery on it, and one of the destroyers is carrying 1 infantry.

You shake up the battle box and roll:



Okay, nice rolling! Let's assign these hits. Start from the first slot and make your way up, only counting the first 10 dice.

Slot 1: "2" — Damage a destroyer. Your opponent chooses which one because you rolled a 2. He chooses the one without the infantry, since the infantry would be destroyed otherwise.

Slot 2: "1" — Destroy the cruiser!

Slot 3: "1" — Hit the battleship, but due to its special ability of ignoring the first hit per turn, this hit is ignored.

Slot 4: "1" — This hit would destroy an aircraft carrier, but there isn't one, so the hit is assigned to the first unit available listed from left to right on the battle box neck, starting with the unit listed for slot 1. It hits the undamaged destroyer and destroys it because it was a roll of a "1." This also destroys the infantry on it.

Slot 5: "2" — Hit and destroy a transport of the defender's choice. He chooses the one with nothing in it.

Slot 6: "3" — Miss.

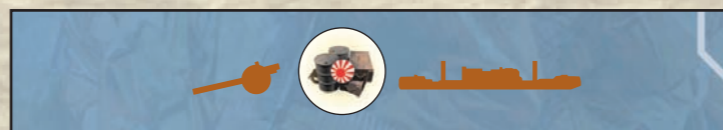
Slot 7: "2" — This hits the damaged destroyer, because it is the only destroyer left, destroying it!

Slot 8: "6" — Miss.

Slot 9: "3" — Miss.

Slot 10: "2" — This would hit and damage an aircraft carrier, but there isn't one, so the hit is assigned to the first unit available listed from left to right on the battle box neck, starting with slot 1. The first listed unit available is found in slot 3 — the battleship. The battleship is damaged.

The end result is that you damaged a battleship, sending it home for repairs, and destroyed everything else except a lone transport delivering an artillery and supply.



SEQUENCE OF PLAY (continued)

Phase 3: Regroup

This is the final phase of the turn.

Regroup Sequence

1. Determine control of island zones
2. Land air units
3. Build airfields
4. Reinforce, repair, and deploy
5. Score victory points and check for victory
6. Pass the first-player marker

1. Determine Control of Island Zones

For each island zone, total up the players' respective land attack powers of land units in the zone to determine who controls it. Land power is determined by the number of land attack dice the units in that zone would roll. For example, an artillery has 1 land attack power, and an antiaircraft gun has 0 land attack power. Air units do not contribute to controlling an island zone.

If you have at least 1 land unit in the island zone, your adjacent cruisers and battleships also exert their land attack power on that zone.

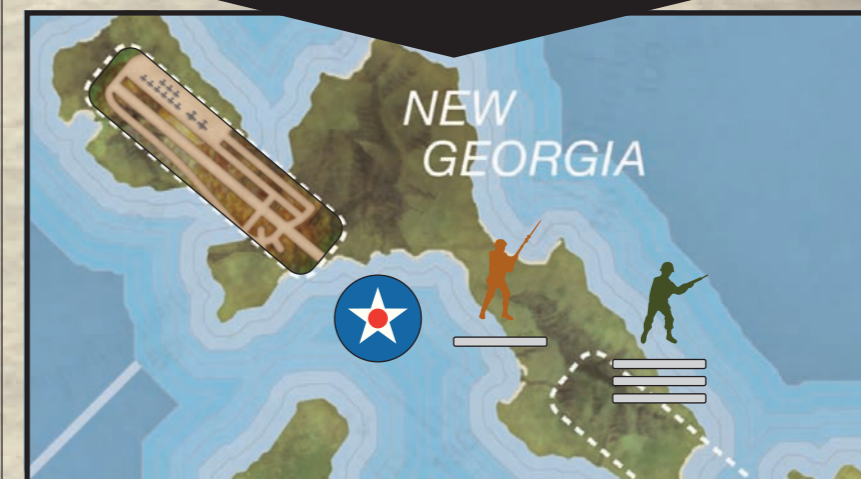
Whichever player has the highest total land attack power in the zone controls it. In a tie, the person who has control keeps it. Mark the island zone with the appropriate control marker.

* Capturing Airfields and Supplies *

If there are no enemy land units remaining in an island zone during this step, capture all enemy airfields and supply tokens in that zone. Treat them as if you had built them. You can spend the supplies and land air units on the airfields in the same turn you capture them. You will also score the victory points for the airfields.

Because you have to eliminate all opposing units on an island to capture any enemy-controlled airfields there, it's possible for a player to control an island zone but not the airfields on it.

Example: The Allies player unloads 5 infantry into Axis-controlled New Georgia, where the Axis player controls an airfield and 4 infantry.



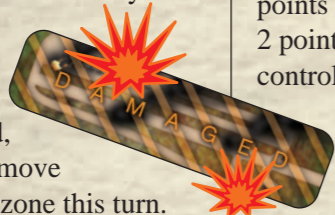
After combat, the Allies player has 4 infantry remaining, and the Axis player has 2. The Axis player loses control of the island zone, but retains control of the airfield because there are still Axis units on the island.

SEQUENCE OF PLAY (continued)

2. Land Air Units

Fighters and bombers must land now. Bombers may move up to 3 zones and can land only on their home base or on any controlled airfield. Fighters may move up to 2 zones and can land on their home base, a controlled airfield, or on a friendly aircraft carrier. Any air unit that can't land is destroyed.

An aircraft can't land on a damaged airfield, even if it didn't move from that island zone this turn.



Landing Capacities

- **Home Base (Rabaul or New Caledonia):** Any number of air units
- **Airfield:** 2 air units per airfield marker
- **Aircraft Carrier:** 2 fighters (no bombers)

3. Build Airfields

Starting with the first player, players may build airfields. To build an airfield, spend 3 supply tokens you control on an island zone that has an empty airfield slot. Place an airfield marker on that island zone. You control the airfield you build, even if you don't control that island.

Guadalcanal, Bougainville, and New Georgia can each have up to 2 airfields. Santa Isabel, Malaita, and Choseul can each have no more than 1 airfield.

On each island that can hold 2 airfield markers, it's possible for each player to control an airfield marker on the same island.

4. Reinforce, Repair, and Deploy

In this step, players will bolster their forces, repair their damaged units, and stage their attack for the following turn.

Reinforce

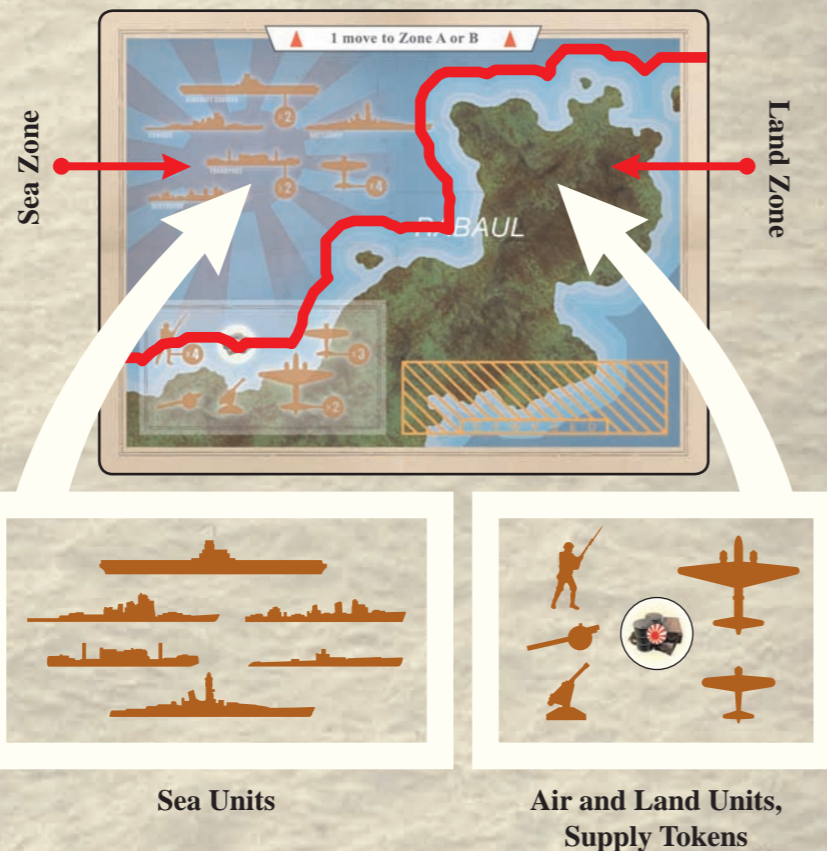
Each player gets 5 reinforcement points to spend each turn plus 2 points per island he or she controls. Thus, a player controlling 3 islands would get 11 reinforcement points.

Starting with the first player, spend reinforcement points. Put any reinforcements bought onto the appropriate base card, with land units, air units, and supply tokens going on the land zone and sea units going in the sea zone.

If you buy a transport, destroyer, or aircraft carrier, you may immediately load units onto it from your base card.

Reinforcement Costs	
Unit Type	Cost
Infantry.....	1
Artillery.....	2
Antiaircraft Gun.....	2
Transport.....	2
Submarine.....	4
Destroyer.....	5
Cruiser.....	7
Aircraft Carrier.....	7
Battleship.....	12
Bomber.....	5
Fighter.....	3
Supply Token.....	2

Any reinforcement points you do not spend are lost. Spend them wisely!



SEQUENCE OF PLAY (continued)

Repair

Starting with the first player, each player may repair airfields and sea units.

You may spend 1 supply token at your home base to repair a damaged sea unit there. Put the repaired unit into the sea zone on your base card. You may do this for each damaged sea unit you control.

You may spend 1 supply token on an island zone to repair a damaged airfield you control on that island. Flip the airfield marker over to the undamaged side. You may do this for each damaged airfield you control.

Deploy

Starting with the first player, players may deploy their sea units from their base cards directly onto the game board by spending supply tokens at the home base.

The sea zones on the sides of the board have deployment numbers on them. You may deploy a sea unit from your home base card to one of those zones on your side of the board by spending a number of supply tokens equal to the deployment number in that zone.

Any units loaded on that sea unit move with it at no extra supply cost. This can be an effective way for getting troops or fighters into combat where they otherwise wouldn't reach.

5. Score Victory Points and Check for Victory

Each player scores 1 victory point for each undamaged airfield he or she controls. Adjust the victory tracks accordingly.

When a player reaches 15 victory points during this step, that player wins the game. (If a player goes to 15 points or above during the combat phase because he or she destroyed a capital ship, that player doesn't win the game until this step.)

If both players reach 15 victory points in the same turn, the player with more victory points wins the game. If they are tied, the game continues until the tie is broken.

6. Pass the First-Player Marker

The player with the first-player marker passes it to the other player. That player is now the first player. Start the next turn of the game.

Example: You have 1 battleship, 1 transport, and 3 supply tokens at your base at New Caledonia. Your transport is loaded with 2 infantry. You decide to spend 1 supply token to put the transport (with its cargo) into sea zone J, and then spend another 2 supplies to put the battleship into sea zone I.



APPENDIX 1: OPTIONAL RULES

Once you've played a few games, you may want to try out one or both of the two optional rules: advantages and hidden movement.

Advantages

Axis & Allies: Guadalcanal comes with 16 advantage tokens—8 per player—that you may use to add a twist to your games. You can spend an advantage token at the appropriate time to generate the effect of the advantage. Once expended, the token can't be used again for the rest of the game.

You may choose to include all the advantages in a single game, or use only some of them. Each player should get the same number of tokens, though.

Axis Advantages

Command Decision

1 token

When used: At the beginning of combat before any attacks are made.

Effect: Choose a zone and choose air, sea, or land. After both players make their attacks against the chosen category of unit in the chosen zone and take casualties, both players attack again against that unit category in that zone.

Banzai Charge

1 token

When used: During combat, before the land combat step begins.

Effect: Choose an island zone. Each 3 you roll against land units counts as a hit in that zone this turn.

Night Fighting

2 tokens

When used: During combat, before the sea combat step begins.

Effect: Choose a sea zone. Each 2 you roll against sea units in that zone this turn counts as a "destroy" hit, just like rolling a 1.

Quick Drop

2 tokens

When used: At the end of the movement phase.

Effect: Choose a sea zone. You may unload all your destroyers and transports in that zone onto an adjacent island zone.

Superior Fighters

2 tokens

When used: During movement, before you move your fighters.

Effect: Your fighters may move 3 zones during movement and regroup this turn instead of 2.

Allies Tokens

Command Decision

1 token

When used: Use at the beginning of a combat phase before any attacks are made.

Effect: Choose a zone and choose air, sea, or land. After both players make their attacks against the chosen category of unit in the chosen zone and take casualties, both players attack again against that unit category in that zone.

Good Logistics

1 token

When used: During regroup, before you buy reinforcements.

Effect: Whenever you buy a supply or artillery this turn, get a second one of the same type free.

Amphibious Assault

2 tokens

When used: During combat, after unloading but before land combat.

Effect: Make an attack against the land units in 1 island zone of your choice with each unit you unloaded there this turn. Resolve the effects of this extra attack immediately, without the enemy returning fire.

APPENDIX 1: OPTIONAL RULES (continued)

PT Boats

2 tokens

When used: During combat, before sea combat begins.

Effect: Place this token in a sea zone where you have at least one unit. This token counts as a sea unit—a PT boat—that has 1 sea attack power. If your opponent attacks your sea units in the zone with your PT boat and hits a type of unit you don't have there, your PT boat takes that hit and is destroyed. (This token stays in play until hit.)

Coast Watchers

2 tokens

When used: During movement, before moving a specific unit type of your choice.

Effect: You do not move that unit type until all other units have moved this turn.

Hidden Movement

A factor to consider in World War II naval warfare was that often unit movements went undetected. Smart commanders could keep the enemy second guessing about their true objectives.

If you'd like to simulate this effect, replace the steps of the movement phase with the following steps:

1. Load Transports and Destroyers

Starting with the first player, each player loads his or her transports and destroyers.

2. Hidden Sea Movement

Both players secretly write down the movements of their sea units on paper by indicating the letter of the sea zone the units originated from, and the letter of the sea zone they are moving to. If you want to split up a force in one zone and have it move to two separate places, simply write the units that are splitting off and their new destination.

Once both players are done, reveal your plans and move your units as you pre-determined.

3. Move Bombers

Starting with the first player, each player moves his or her bombers.

4. Move Fighters

Starting with the first player, each player moves his or her fighters.



APPENDIX 2: BATTLE BOX RESULTS CHART

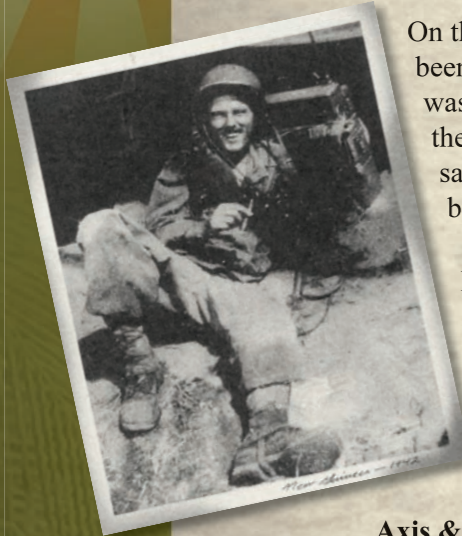
For reference, the slot lineup on the neck of the battle box is:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Fighter	Fighter	Fighter	Fighter	Bomber	Bomber	Fighter	Fighter	Fighter	Fighter	Bomber	Bomber
Destroyer	Cruiser	Battleship	Aircraft Carrier	Transport	Submarine	Destroyer	Cruiser	Battleship	Aircraft Carrier	Transport	Submarine
Infantry	Infantry	Infantry	Artillery	Artillery	Antiaircraft Gun	Infantry	Infantry	Infantry	Artillery	Artillery	Antiaircraft Gun

APPENDIX 3: DESIGNER'S NOTES

A Guadalcanal Diary

Some of you know that my father was an infantryman in the South Pacific and fought in the Solomon Islands as well as New Guinea and the Philippines. I usually don't miss an opportunity to write or talk about this whenever I have an audience. I'm sure my pride in my dad comes shining through each time.



On the surface, the South Pacific was nothing short of paradise. Think of what it must have been like. . . . An 18-year-old kid from New England, back in the 1940s when the world was a much bigger place, was getting a tropical vacation all paid for by Uncle Sam. All the transportation, food, and ammo you would need would be provided. There were white sandy beaches, palm trees, and lush jungles. It was just like in the movies. It must have been confusing when the enemy artillery and bombs began to fall.

My father kept a wartime diary of his experiences. His diary was just a small book with probably two hundred or so, now yellowed pages. Nonetheless, it is a big book in so many other ways. It is amazing that it has survived after so much and for so long. Many of the pages show wear. On a couple of them, rain drops that fell many years ago formed blue spots where the ink and water met. They serve as a testimony of a rainy day on Guadalcanal. This small book is now one of my most cherished possessions.

Axis & Allies®: Guadalcanal is indeed a very special game to me. It of course takes on a deeper meaning. The islands and the names on the map take on more significance than usual. They now have a more personal context. Guadalcanal is a place where Japanese war ships and planes bombarded my father's position. A quote from his diary:

"At night and especially under the full moon, the bombers came over and dropped their bombs and the Jap destroyers came down the slot and poured their huge shells into us. A shell coming in sounded just like a freight train."

The island of Rendova and the town of Munda, both part of the New Georgia Islands group, were places where Corporal Harris made two of what would prove to be many beachheads.

"It was dawn when we went over the side of our transport, down the landing nets, and into our Higgins boats. Before we headed in, our ships bombarded the beach with 16-inch shells and scores of rockets. Our planes were swarming in over our heads strafing the beach. The thoughts running through my head were: 'This is it. . . . When that ramp goes down, you'll probably run right into a Jap machine gun nest. If you live through today, nothing can ever worry you again, because you will be living on borrowed time.'"

Being bombed by enemy aircraft is always, I'm sure, a terrifying experience. For the Americans, new to the war in the Pacific, this happened with a certain painful regularity. The Guadalcanal and Solomon Islands campaigns were among the few campaigns in which the two opposing forces could be considered on an equal par. After this battle the Japanese would never again be equal to the American air force, but for the moment the contest for air supremacy had not yet been resolved.

"I was looking up to what was thought to be low-flying American bombers. Suddenly I spotted the Jap rising sun markings. That's when all hell broke loose. The bombers came flying in low, hopping over a small mountain that hid their approach. The planes were strafing and bombing our beachhead. They were doing a devastating job of blowing up

APPENDIX 3: DESIGNER'S NOTES (continued)

everything. In addition to the blast of the bombs, the stacks of ammunition and shells were exploding. The drums of gasoline were bursting into flaming liquid, shooting high into the air. Hundreds of men were running every which way and being cut down by the explosions."

Manning the jungle perimeter during the rainy season, when the nights were so black that one could not see his own hand in front of his face, the sounds of the killing were muffled by the falling rain and everything seemed to move in slow motion.

"We tied the empty ration cans together and strung them out and around our foxholes so if the Japs were moving around us in the dark they would rattle the cans and then we could open up with our rifles and machine guns. This happened almost every night because the Japs were strongly entrenched in the jungle and were all around us. They tried to infiltrate our perimeter at night and bayonet our men. You could swear that every bush around you was moving with a Jap behind it."

The diary also speaks of more uplifting events. It talks about when his troop train crossed the country from the east coast to the west coast and how at every small town and railroad crossing local people came out to wave at the soldiers. . . . how they tossed cases of cold beer and cola onto the slow passing train. . . . how there were more cookies and cakes than they could eat and more books and magazines they could ever read.

The diary talks about crossing the Pacific on an unescorted troop ship filled to capacity with 5,000 people and tons of equipment badly needed on Guadalcanal. Upon entering a channel to the island of Espiritu Santo the ship suddenly shuddered and shook. Not once but twice. The ship had hit two mines in the harbor and sunk within minutes. With but a handful of casualties, 5,000 U.S. Army troops found themselves shipwrecked with no equipment and late for their scheduled appointment at Guadalcanal to join the Marines already fighting there.

Axis & Allies: Guadalcanal and the other games in the **Axis & Allies** series are what could be called an artistic interpretation of the historical battles they represent. I use the word artistic because I'm a designer and sincerely see games to be an art form. If these games were paintings they would have been painted with a broad brush indeed. Nonetheless, they bring information and often shine a bright light on the subject.

All the games are a result of a sincere effort on my part to recapture the significance and meaning of the struggles they portray. It is my hope that they honor your friends and relatives that may have participated in these epic events.

It is my hope that once you have played **Axis & Allies: Guadalcanal**, you will have a better understanding and appreciation for what occurred on that great battlefield of ocean and jungle. I think this game offers something different from the written text of a dedicated book on the subject. When such a text is combined with the playing of this game, a greater insight of the subject can be had. Historical games permit you to be in the drivers seat and steer the events. You can experiment with them. You can study "what ifs." You are in charge!

I for one have learned much about the struggle for the Solomon Islands while designing this game. This has been a personal voyage of discovery as well. Being better informed, I walk away from this project even more proud of my father than I was before. How could that be possible? Enjoy!

— Larry Harris

