EMPORION

A game of exploration and Greek conquest

2-4 players | 30-45 mins. | 12 years & up

INTRODUCTION

Greek ships from the remote Asian cities of Hellas roam the seas looking for new enclaves and trading routes in the Mediterranean. Expeditions of settlers from Phocaea arrive on the Iberian coasts where they establish Emporion, the first Greek Polis on the peninsula. They settle next to native Iberian tribes such as the Indiketes and compete with the Phoenicians to gain the commercial upper hand. How prosperous will the Polis built by these pioneers be? Will they manage to set up an empire that lasts for centuries?

CONTENTS

110 cards divided into:



68 History cards: Culture (green), Trade (blue) and War (red)



18 Prestige cards 4 Special Prestige cards (yellow)



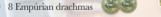
14 Goods cards (purple)

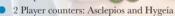


1 First player card



5 Action cards (Trade, Culture, War, Expedition and Reserve)







AIM OF THE GAME

The aim of the game is to collect cards with Victory Points (VP). These can be found on Prestige, Goods and some History cards.

SETTING UP

- 1. Choose who goes first: decide who goes first and give this player the First player card.
- 2. Set up the Action area: place the 5 Action cards face up in a row in the centre of the table.











3. Set up the piles: set aside all History start cards (these cards have a Greek alfa), in the bottom right-hand corner on the face-up side of the







card). Shuffle the remaining History cards and place them in a pile, this is the History pile. Shuffle the Prestige and Trade cards together and place them in a pile to make the Development pile. Place the two piles with the cards face down next to each other near the Action area.





Development bile bile

- 4. Set up the Port: take the 4 top cards from the History pile and place them face up at the top of the Action area.
- 5. Deal the first cards: the player going first takes a Hoplites or Sophistes card from the History start cards and places it face up in his Realm. The other players also choose a Hoplites or Sophistes and place it face up in their corresponding Realms.
- 6. Make the Polis: from the remaining History start cards take as many Sophistes, Hoplites and Macellum cards as there are players and place them face up in a row near their corresponding Action card.
- 7. Place the 4 special Prestige cards: if you wish, place them in a row to one side of the Polis. If this is your first game, you can leave this step out and remove these cards from the game.









- 8. Give out the drachmas: each player takes 2 drachmas.
- 9. Divide the Spoils and player counters:
 - With 2 players: each player takes any 2 of the remaining History start cards and places them face down in his Realm. Return unused History start cards to the box; they will not be used during the game. Then the player going first chooses a counter and the other player takes the other one.











Actions









































Realm 2 Spoils



Player 2







• With 3 and 4 players: the player going first takes 1 card from the remaining History start cards and places it face down in his Realm. The second player takes 2 cards, the third 3 and the fourth 4. Remove the rest of the History start cards; they will not be used during the game. Choose 1 player counter. All players will play with that counter, so return the unused one to the box.

Important note:

- Any History card face down in a player's Realm is known as a Spoils card.
- One or several of these can be used in the following rounds as wild cards for War, Culture or Trade resources (1 Spoils card = 1 resource). Spoils cards used as wild cards must be returned to the bottom of the History pile.

GAME PLAY

The game is played in rounds and each player has one turn per round. Starting with the first player, the order of play is clockwise. When all players have had their turn, the round finishes and another starts. During their turn, players must do the following (in the order shown): choose an Action, carry out the Action and if necessary, complete a mandatory expedition.

A. CHOOSING AN ACTION

The player places his or her counter on one of the cards in the Action area, bearing in mind the following:



- 1) He or she may only choose an Action card with no counter on it. In games with 2 players, the Reserve Action may have two counters on it.
- 2) An Action cannot be repeated. The player must move his or her counter to a different card from the one he or she started their turn on.
- 3) The player may only choose an Action that can be carried out and he or she must carry out an Action.

If there is no Action that can be carried out, the player discards one of his or her reserved cards (see Reserve Action), removing it from the game and ending his or her turn.

B. ACTIONS

Reserve a card from the Port:

This allows a player to

choose a card from the Port

to be used in future rounds.

To do this, the player puts

his or her counter on the Reserve Action Card, takes the chosen card from the Port, puts it face up in his or her Realm and places one of his or her drachma on it. Next, the player draws a card from the History pile and places it face up in the Port leaving 4 cards available again. A player may only do this if he or she has at least one available drachma. Each player may, therefore, have a maximum of 2 reserved cards at a time. Reserved cards do not count towards to the final total of cards in a Realm, nor do they bring any benefits until they become

Example: Peter wants to reserve the Stoa card in the Port. He puts his counter on the Reserve Action card, takes the Stoa and puts it in his Realm placing 1 of his 2 drachmas on it. He then takes a card from the History pile and puts it face up where the Stoa card was in the Port, His turns ends,

a definitive part of a player's Realm.

Components of a card

Resources it Powers and provides Card

Card requirements

Example of Reserve

In his or her previous turn the blaver chose the Reserve Action card...

type





.so he took a card from the Port and placed it in his or her Realm with a drachma on it. The player replaced the card from the Port with one from the History pile.

In his or her next turn, the player chooses the War Ac tion card.





The player adds the previously reserved card since he or she has a Hippeis card, enabling the owner to take Prestige cards.



The player removes the drachmas from the top of the reserved card.



Important note:

- If the player has reserved cards at the end of the game, then he or she will deduct 3 VP per card.
- In games with 2 players there may be 2 counters on the Reserve Action card at the same time
- 2. Adding a card to the Realm: This allows a player to expand his or her Realm with a new card - History (Trade, Culture or War), Prestige or Goods.



· a) Adding a History card from the Polis: If the cards in a player's Realm include the resources needed to incorporate a card from the Polis and the player has previously put his or her counter on the corresponding Action card, he or she takes that Polis card and lays it face up in his or her Realm. If the card he or she wants is a Trade card, the player must put his or her counter on the Trade Action card. If it is a Culture card, on the Culture Action card and if it is a War card. on the War Action card. The

player can also use Spoils cards as

Example: Arthur wishes to add a Hippeis card, which requires 2 Trade resources, to his Realm. He checks that the Macellum card in his Realm awards those resources. He then moves his counter to the War Action card, takes the Hippeis from the Polis and places it face-up in his Realm. His turns ends

resources if necessary.

• b) Adding a Prestige or Goods card from the Polis: To do this, the player needs to activate a History card already in his or her Realm that allows him or her to acquire Prestige or Trade cards. If the said History card is a Trade card, the player must already have placed his or her counter on the Trade Action card; if it is a Culture card, the counter must be on the Culture Action card; and if it is War card, on the War Action card. In any case, the player

Example of War Action

Choose the Action with your counter. Cards in the player's Realm.







resources



take the Hippeis card from the Polis and add it to his or her Realm because his or her Macellum provides 2 Trade resources.

Example of Trade Action

Choose the Action with the counter.











because he or

she has the re-

in his or her

Realm.



The Emporoi card allows the player to add Goods from the Polis or previously reserved to his or her Realm.

Important note:

The cards in a player's Realm should be arranged in different rows according to their colour and vertically staggered so that the resources and powers awarded by each card in a row are visible to any player.



must have in his or her Realm the resources necessary to get the desired card. The player may also use Spoils cards if his or her Realm doesn't have sufficient resources. If the player has the necessary resources, he or she takes the desired card from the Polis and lays it face up in his or her Realm.

Example: Simon wants to add a Goods card in the Polis to his Reahn. Because he's already got one of these cards in his Reahn, the cost of the new one will be 6 Trade resources. He checks he already has them in his Reahn and moves the counter to the Trade Action card, enabling Creditor powers which allow him to take the said Goods and add them to his Reahn. His turn ends.

c) Adding a previously reserved card as if it were in the Polis: Depending on the type of reserved card the player wants to add, he or she follows the instructions set out in a) and b) above.

Example of how to enable a power

Choose the Action

with your counter. Cards in the player's Realm.







The cost of a
Goods card is 5
Trade resources
plus 1 extra
for each Goods
card already
in the player's
Realm.



The player already has a Goods card.

The player may take another Goods as he has a Creditor card and also the 6 required resources.

Example: In her previous turn, Caroline reserved the PalaiaPolis card. In her current turn, she wants to make it a permanent part of her Realm so she checks if she has the resources in her Realm required by the card: 3 Culture and 7 Trade. Since she only has 5 Trade resources, she was 2 Spoils cards as wild cards, therefore giving her a total of 7 Trade resources. Next, she moves her counter to the War Action card activating the Strategos power to obtain Prestige cards so she can add the PalaiaPolis card to her Realm. Her turn ends.

3. Expedition: The following steps allow players to add new cards to the Polis and obtain Spoils:



- a. The player moves from the Port to the Polis as many cards as the number of Expedition icons in his or her Realm, up to a maximum of 4. The player must use all his or her Expedition icons (up to a maximum of 4).
- b. The player adds new cards to the Port until there are 4 in total again. To do this, he or she uses cards from the History and/or Development piles, as follows:
 - 1) If the player has moved just one card from the Port to the Polis, he
 or she replaces it with a card from the History pile.
 - 2) If the player has moved more than 1 card, he or she replaces them with at least 1 card from each pile up to the total of 4.

Important note:

 If a player has to draw a card from the History pile and it is depleted, then he or she will draw it from the Development pile. c. The player draws one card, without revealing it, from the History pile for every card that the player has put in the Polis and places them face down in his or her Realm. These cards are now Spoils and cannot be turned over. If the History pile is empty, Spoils cannot be gained.

Example: Sophie chooses the Expedition Action and counts the Expedition icons in her Realm. As she has 2, she moves 2 cards of her choosing from the Port to the Polis. She next refills the Port with 1 card from the History pile and 1 from the Development pile. She also draws 2 cards from the History pile and lays them face down in her Realm. These 2 cards are 2 Spoils that can be used in future turns. Her current turn ends.

Example: Emily chooses the Expedition Action. Although she has a total of 6 Expedition icons in her Realm, she only moves 4 cards (that is the maximum) from the Port to the Polis. She next replaces them with 4 new cards, 1 from the History pile and 3 from the Development pile. She then draws 4 cards from the History pile and places them face down in her Realm. These 4 cards are Spoils. Her turn ends.

C. MANDATORY EXPEDITION

At the end of his or her turn, the player checks if there are any History cards in the Polis. If there are none, the player automatically carries out an expedition by moving the 4 cards in the Port to the Polis. He or she then places 4 new cards in the Port from the History pile. If there aren't enough, the player draws cards from the Development pile.

Important note:

 Players do not obtain Spoils when carrying out a mandatory expedition.

Expedition example

Choose the Action The player works out with your counter. how many Expedition icons there are in his

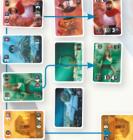
or her Realm...



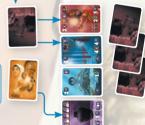
rds from the t to the Polis (max. 4)

Port

Polis



Cards in the Port are replaced with at least 1 card from each pile and the player gains the corresponding Spoils.



END OF THE GAME

The game is over at the end of a round when either of the following happens:

- a) A player has 18 cards in his or her Realm, not counting Spoils or reserved cards. When a player reaches
 17 cards, he or she must let the other players
 know.
- b) A player needs to draw a card from the History pile but there are no cards left.

In both cases, the game ends when the player before the one with the First player card finishes his or her turn.





Important note:

 Once there are no cards left in the History pile (as is b above), the pile is deemed to be empty even if one or more Spoils are returned by any player during the same round. Thus, at the end of that round the game is over.

SCORING AND WINNING

The players score VP as follows:

- Players get VP as indicated on Prestige and Goods cards.
- Players get VP from bonuses on History cards.
- Players lose 3 VP per unused reserved card.

The winner is the player with the most VP. In the case of a draw, the winner is the player with the most Emporion cards. If no one has any or 2 players have the same number, the winner is the player with the most Prestige and Goods cards. If they draw again, both players are declared the winners.



Spoils multipliers (2): 6 VP

Goods multipliers (1): 3 VP

Total: 60 VP



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English Translation: BCNcontent

Mont Tàber | MT-2-001 | Barcelona, octubre 2016

Acknowledgements: The author particularly wishes to thank the following for their help and cooperation (as well as their patience) in trying out the game and for their ideas for improvements: Javier García, Jesús F. Alonso, Perepau Llistosella, Pedro García, Nano Márquez, Pepe Roma, Gonzo Bríos and especially Mónica. Thank you all!









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ICONS

Types of cards













Culture

Trade

War

Goods

Prestige

Spoils

Resources/requirements











or requires (lower right-hand corner) the

number of resources of its type stated on the

left of the icon.

A card awards (upper left-hand corner,

Indicates the VP awarded at the end of the game, according to number stated on the left.

Indicates the Spoils bayment (returned to the History pile) on the 4 special Prestige cards.



Expedition:



Powers



Prestige: Allows a player to add a Prestige card

to his or her Realm, from the Polis or the reserved cards, if the player has the required resources for the card.



Allows a player to add a Goods card to his or her Realm, from the Polis or the reserved cards, if the player has the Trade resources required for the card. For the first Goods card, 5 resources are needed and after that, 1 more for each Goods card in the player's Realm.

In an Expedition Action the player counts the number of icons of this type in his or her Realm and then moves from the Port to the Polis the same number of cards obtaining also the same number of Spoils. If the number of icons is higher than 4, only 4 cards are moved and correspondingly 4 Spoils gained.

Bonuses/Multipliers













Each card in each player's Realm of the type indicated by its icon awards the number of VP stated on the card. All multipliers are accumulative (e.g. - 2 multipliers of "War x 1" award 6 VP in total if the player has 3 War cards.)

Goods



The more Goods cards a player has in his or her Realm. the more VP he or she scores. The number of VP earned is shown in each Goods card (5VP for 1 card, 10VP for 2, etc.). Goods are scored in sets of 5 cards. (e.g. - Harry acquires his sixth Goods card, which costs him 10 Trade resources. Once the game is over, he will collect 37 VP for the first set of 5 Goods cards and 5VP more for the sixth card.)



HISTORICAL NOTES

The game liberally recreates the ancient settlement of Emporion, located in today's province of Girona, from its foundation in 575AD to the time of the Roman Empire. Most of the illustrations on the cards are taken from the Greek period, but some are from Roman times. We have endeavoured to follow to the letter the documentation provided by the headquarters at Empúries of the Archaeological Museum of Catalonia and the sound advice from people who know the remains well (many thanks to Oblivion). Some cards have their name in Latin, others a phonetic transcription of their name in Ancient Greek to Spanish and others, their usual name in Spanish or another modern language. Any historical errors are due to our own carelessness.

Lastly, we would like to strongly recommend a visit to the settlement of the Greek-Roman city of Empúries, the inspiration behind this game.

You can find more information about visiting the archeological site of Empúries on this website:







ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AGRADECIMIENTOS / AGRAÏMENTS

10 Bases 2Tomatoes

A.C. Círculo de Isengard

Adrià Càmara

Aigor Ainara, Davinia y Rubén

Alba Maroto Alberto Corregidor

Alejandro Gonzalo Bravo

García

Alejandro Y Nerea

Ana Roig Hernández Ángel Luis Mula Fordán

Antoncuparius

Antonio "Moonnoise" Fernández Díez

Antonio Muñoz De Arenillas Valdés

Associació Si Vis Pacem,

Para Ludum

Ate Baldomerín

Belascoain Bernardino Casas

Blanca Hernández Martín

Bo Senabre C.J. Navas

Carles Riba Pallí

Carlos Alonso Carlos Romero

Carlos Ruiz Crisgm+Ojkpa

Damien Dan Titán

David Alonso González

David Campderros

David Hidalgo

Enrique

Enrique Tierraseca Piera Familia Nofuentes

Ferran Anglès

Francisco "Ainvar" García

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Francisco José Medina Gómez Gabriel Cabot Ganiov

Hoboken

Humbert Vallés Roselló Íñigo Sánchez

Irox Rae Isidoro Martínez Iván Portela López

Javier Caos Javier García

Jesús Francisco Alonso Asensio

Joan Llopart Joaquim Olivés

Joel Johan Paz

Jose Antonio Neto Santizo

José Luis Forte

Jose Luis Hernández García

José M. Cantos Martín José Miguel Martínez

Josep Uribe Josrive

Juan F Fariñas Juan Manuel Moreno

Rivera

Juan Manuel y Andrea Sofia Rovira Galvez

Juanjo Munárriz Sánchez Juanma

Kaplea Kawa83 Kiru

Koki Kokorin

Lhús Trulls Lucas Portela Lucca Bergonzini

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