

A basic **action card** every player has. It can be activated once per turn. Via drawing and playing cards, players lay down more action cards and their possibilities of using the workers grow; moreover, the player begins the game with 3 cards, some of which can be action cards.

- 1 The slots for the villagers. Normally, you can choose how many to put there, the more there are, the faster the die generated by the card rotates and the job is finished faster.
- 2 The price you need to pay for **activating** the card, here it is 1 food. Each player can have at most 10 food and 10 food, starting with 5 of each.
- 3 What number will the die be facing up; at the beginning of player's turn, each die rotates by as many points as there are villagers on it. In this case, in one turn, the two villagers required to be put here will rotate the die to zero, so X **X will be added on the beginning of the round after the activation.
- 4 The place where the die must be put, in this case any house.
- 5 X means the number of players; it is used so that the game scales better.



Enhancement cards are drawn from the deck and then played under already controlled **action cards**, so that only the bottom is showing. The bottom text is always somehow altering the text of the enhanced card.

- 1 This tells the player which card can be enhanced. Sometimes it can be any action card, sometimes the enhancement only works for one of the basic cards every player has since the beginning.
- 2 After this symbol, the price for **playing**, not activating, the card is listed. In this case it is 4 wood.
- 3 Some cards have prerequisites in a for of "At least YZ", most often tied to the yellow symbol of culture. If not explicitly stated otherwise, you can never play a card for which you do not have enough culture.



Event cards usually have one-time effect for a certain price and are discarted immediately. In this case, for 3 wood, you can harvest food from up to all fields.



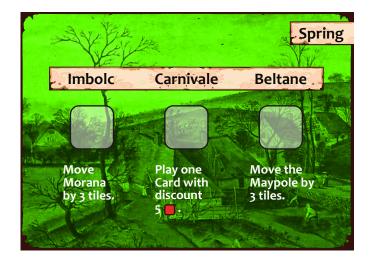
A **progress card** shows how to generate culture without any special cards. Two are drawn or selected at the beginning of the game.

Once your culture exceeds 4, you raise the well-being of the village instead. These cards are usually the main source of culture/well-being.



Morana cards show various disasters Morana uses to make the villagers' life miserable, ranging from mundane taxes to supernatural beings.

- 1 The cards in the drawing deck have colourful backs. After every player, Morana comes into play and activates a card according to the colour of the topmost card on the drawing deck.
- 2 Morana will move two tiles in this direction, moving the villager she encounters to the graveyard. During her whole turn, including potential disaster, Morana can only move as many villagers to the graveyard as there was at the start of her turn, so gradualy, she becomes stronger and stronger.
- 3 Each time the card is activated, one token is added on it. Once the number of the tokens corresponds with this number, they are removed and the text on the card is resolved.



At the beginning of each season–round of the game, the players choose from one of the folk festivals which yield bonuses for the round, resolved either immediately or valid for the whole round. In winter, players do not take their turns, but choose one of winter's perils, each only once per game.

Endgame scoring

- 1. -0,5 for every open side of unfinished forest tile.
- 2. +1 for every tile of the smallest closed forrest.
- 3. -1 for every open end of a river
- 4. +1 for every tile of the shortest closed river
- 5. -1 for every ♠ standing alone.
- 6. +1 for every ♠ in the smallest group of ♠.
- 7. -0,5 for every **x** in the graveyard.
- The points are rounded up.

At the end, there is a traditional euro-style scoring where the players not only ger well-being points, but also lose a lot of them if they have not juggled all of the village life properly.