

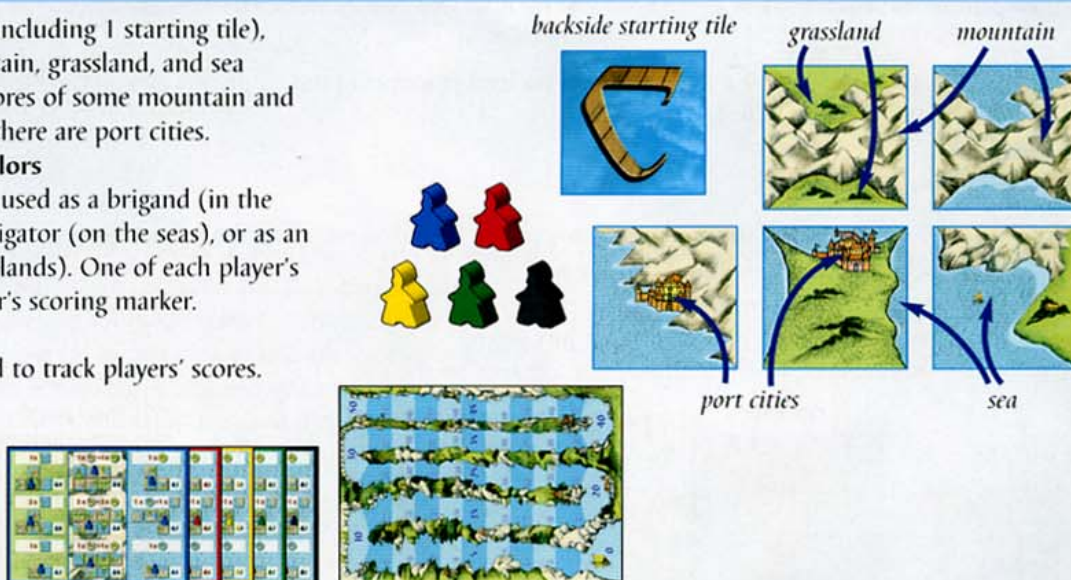
Leo Colovini the Discovery

A game by Leo Colovini based on the Carcassonne system by Klaus Jürgen Wrede
for 2-5 players aged 10 and up

The people of the Carcassonne region have decided to expand to distant lands. The players explore and discover the geography of the surrounding area, facing the dangers of the sea and the mountains and exploring the vast grasslands. The skill and strategy of the players exploring these new territories and their approach to controlling them by deploying their followers as brigands, navigators, and explorers will determine who is victorious.

Contents

- **84 landscape tiles** (including 1 starting tile), which picture mountain, grassland, and sea segments. On the shores of some mountain and grassland segments, there are port cities.
- **25 followers in 5 colors**
Each follower can be used as a brigand (in the mountains), as a navigator (on the seas), or as an explorer (in the grasslands). One of each player's followers is the player's scoring marker.
- **1 scoring track**, used to track players' scores.
- **5 summary cards**
- **1 rule booklet**



Overview

The players place land tiles turn by turn. As they do so, the mountains, grasslands and seas emerge and grow. On these, the players can deploy their followers to score points both during the game and at the end. The player with the most points after the final scoring is the winner.

Preparation

Place the starting tile face up in the middle of the table. Shuffle the remaining landscape tiles face down and stack them in several face-down stacks so that all players have easy access to them. Place the scoring track near one edge of the table to leave room for the players to place land tiles in the middle of the table.

Each player takes a summary card and the 5 followers in his color and places one as his scoring marker on space 0 of the scoring track. Each player places his remaining 4 followers before him on the table as his supply. The players choose a starting player using any method they want.

Playing the game

Players take turns, in clockwise order, beginning with the starting player. On a player's turn, he executes the following actions in the order shown:

1. The player must draw and place a new land tile.
2. The player may either deploy one of his followers from his supply on the landscape tile he just placed or score a territory by removing one of his previously deployed followers. Note that a player may never both deploy and remove a follower on the same turn.

When a player neither deploys nor withdraws a follower, he simply places a landscape tile and ends his turn.

■ 1. Placing landscape tiles

First a player **must** draw a landscape tile from one of the face-down stacks. He looks at it, shows it to his fellow players (so they can advise him on the "best" placement of the tile), and places it on the table, using the following rules:

- The new tile (with red borders in the examples) must be placed with at least one edge abutting one previously placed tile. The new tile may not simply be placed corner to corner with a previous tile.
- The new tile must be placed so that all segments on the new tile continue any mountains, grasslands, and seas segments on all abutting tiles.



the grassland continues



the mountain continues



*on one side the sea continues
on the other side the mountain
continues*



this is not a legal placement

In the rare circumstance where a drawn tile has no legal placement (and all players agree), the player discards the tile from the game (into the box) and draws another tile.

■ 2. Deploying followers

After the player places a land tile, he may deploy one of his followers, using the following rules:

- The player may only play 1 follower on a turn.
- The player must take it from his supply.
- The player may only deploy it to the tile he just placed.
- The player must choose where to deploy the follower on the tile:

explorer



in the grasslands

brigand



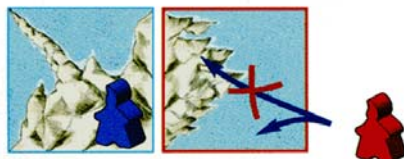
in the mountains

navigator

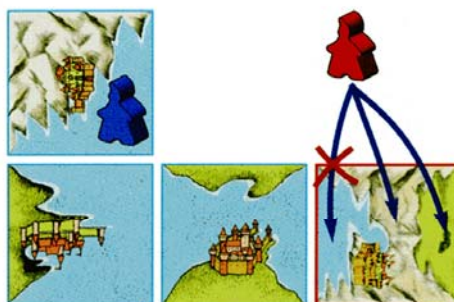


in the seas

- The player may not deploy a follower on a mountain, grassland, or sea segment if that segment connects to a segment on another tile (no matter how far away) that already has a follower (from any player) on it. See the following examples:



*Red can only deploy a navigator,
as there is already a brigand in a
connected mountain segment.*



*Red can deploy his fol-
lower as a brigand or
an explorer, but not as
a navigator, as there is
already a navigator on
a connected sea
segment.*

■ ■ SCORING A TERRITORY

Instead of deploying a follower, a player can remove an already deployed follower and score the points for the territory where it was. The player moves his scoring marker forward on the scoring track a number of spaces equal to the points earned and places the removed follower back in his supply. He may deploy the follower in his next turn, if he chooses. A player may remove a follower and score any territory where he has one or more followers, whether the territory is completed or not and whether the follower removed shares the territory with other followers or not.

The values of the territories are the following:

GRASSLANDS

If the **grassland is incomplete**, it is worth **1 point for each segment** of the grassland (count the numbers of tiles).

Notice that an incomplete grassland can grow and be completed later.

If the **grassland is complete** (that is, completely surrounded by mountains or seas), it is worth **2 points for each segment** of the grassland (count the numbers of tiles). Note that a complete grassland cannot grow either in size or in value.

In both cases, the presence of cities does not affect the value of the grassland.

Exception: when a complete grassland has just 2 tiles, it is worth **only 2 points** (instead of 4).

An incomplete grassland: it has 4 tiles and Red – removing his follower – scores 4 points.



A complete grassland has only 2 tiles: Red – removing his follower – scores only 2 points.

A complete grassland: it has 5 tiles and Red – removing his follower – scores $5 \times 2 = 10$ points.



MOUNTAIN

If the **mountain is incomplete**, it is worth **1 point for each city** located in that mountain and in all adjacent grasslands.

Note that an incomplete mountain can grow and be completed later.

If the **mountain is complete** (that is, completely surrounded by grasslands or seas), it is worth **2 points for each city** located in that mountain and in all adjacent grasslands. Note that a completed mountain cannot grow in size, but its value can increase, as new cities are added to adjacent grasslands.

Exception: when a completed mountain has just 2 tiles, it is worth **only 1 point** (instead of 2) **per city**.



An incomplete mountain: there are 4 cities (1 in the same territory and 3 in adjacent grasslands) and Red – removing his follower – scores 4 points.



A complete mountain: in the figure there are 5 cities, but just 4 (1 in the mountain and 3 in adjacent grasslands) score points; the 5th isn't in an adjacent grassland. Red – removing his follower – scores $4 \times 2 = 8$ points



A complete mountain has only 2 tiles: Red – removing his follower – scores only 4 points, 1 per city (it does not matter whether the adjacent grassland is complete or not nor how far from the mountain a city in the grassland is – a city may be several segments away as long as it can trace a connected path through the grassland to the mountain).

SEAS

If the **sea is incomplete**, it is worth **1 point for each city** located on its shores. Note that an incomplete sea can grow and be completed later.

If the **sea is complete** (that is completely surrounded by grasslands or mountains), it is worth **1 point for each city** located on its shores plus **1 point for each segment of the sea** (count the tiles). Note that a completed sea cannot grow either in size or in value.

Exception: when a completed sea has just 2 tiles, it is worth **only 1 point for each city** located on its shores.

An incomplete sea: on its shores, there are 2 cities and **Red** – removing his follower – scores 2 points.



A complete sea: there are 3 cities on its shores and it has 4 tiles and **Red** – removing his follower – scores $3+4=7$ points



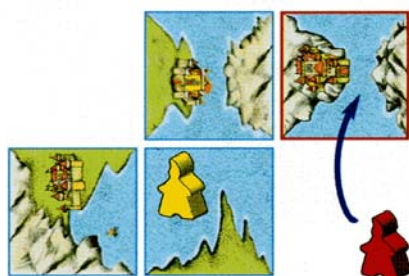
A complete sea has only 2 tiles: Red – removing his follower – scores only 1 point, as there is 1 city on its shores.

A TERRITORY WITH MORE THAN ONE FOLLOWER

It is possible through clever placement of landscape tiles for there to be more than one explorer on a grassland, or more than one brigand on a mountain, or more than one navigator on a sea.

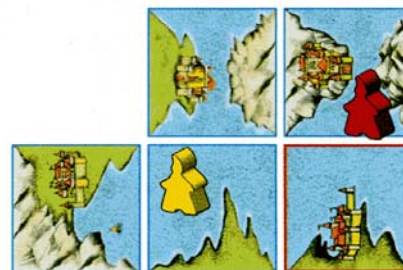
When this occurs, each follower is considered separately, as though it were alone. There are not majorities and minorities: each single follower can score the points for the territory.

For example, if a player has more followers in a territory, he may remove them in different turns, scoring for each the value of the territory when it is removed (note: he cannot remove them in the same turn).



On the left, **Red** adds the tile with red borders and deploys a follower on the sea; he can do that because that sea, so far, is not connected to the sea with the **yellow** follower.

On the right, later, a new tile is added to join the 2 seas. Now both **Red** and **Yellow** have a navigator in the same sea and can score for this new, larger sea (so far only 4 points for the cities, as the sea is still incomplete, but the value may become much larger)



AFTER REMOVING FROM AN INCOMPLETE TERRITORY

When a player removes a follower from an incomplete territory, this territory (if it has no other followers) becomes empty and it is possible for a player, by placing a new tile that enlarges the territory, to deploy a follower on it.

Game end

At the end of the player's turn when the last landscape tile is placed, the game ends. Then follows the final scoring.

Final scoring

Each player scores the points for his not yet removed followers, **but note:** to calculate the points, all the territories involved in the final scoring are considered incomplete, even if they are actually complete.

The player with the most points is the winner!

Variant drawing rule

At the beginning of the game, each player takes 2 tiles, randomly, which he keeps face up before him.

On a player's turn, he chooses one of his 2 tiles, places it and then draws another tile to have 2 tiles for his next turn.

Furthermore, at the beginning of the game, players may choose to remove some tiles from the game. Remove them randomly, but leave them face up near the scoring track. Remove 1 tile when playing with 2 or 5 players; remove 2 tiles when you play with 3 players; and 3 tiles when you play with 4 players. In this way, all players should have the same number of turns.



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