

# The Castles of Burgundy

## The Card Game

### GAME IDEA

The Loire Valley in the 15th century. As influential sovereigns, players grow their estates through strategic trade and commerce.

Playing cards that serve as “dice” show possible actions, but players make the final decisions. Will you trade or buy livestock, build city buildings or invest in scientific progress? There are many paths to prosperity and prestige!

**The winner is the player with the most victory points at the end of the game.**

### GAME COMPONENTS

**114 action cards** (with red backs):

**12 each of castles** (dark green), **mines** (gray) and **cloisters** (violet);

**18 each of knowledge** (yellow), **ships** (blue) and **pastures** (light green);

**24 buildings** (beige, 3x 8 types)

**126 additional cards:**

**6x 3 types of goods**, **5x 4 different animals**, **7 bonuses** (marked “1.”) + **4 bonuses** (called “All 7 types”), **6 displays** (1-6), **5 rounds** (A-E),

**1 start player**, **8x 1 victory point**, **7x 2 victory points**, **22 workers**, **16 silver**, **4x 3 types of player cards** (projects, estate and storage)

### GAME IDEA

**Players are nobles in 15th century France. Their goal is to maximize victory points through strategic actions such as trading, building cities, gaining scientific knowledge or mining.**

**The player with the most victory points wins.**



Display area for the 7/10/13 action cards



## GAME SETUP

Each player receives the following cards:

- **one project, one estate, and one storage.**

Players place the cards on the table in front of them, as shown in the side bar.

- **one good + one animal** (randomly picked), + **one silver.** Each player places these three cards in their storage (i.e. *face up* below their storage card).

The remaining **good** cards are shuffled and placed face up in two equal piles at the edge of the table. Do the same with the remaining **animal** cards.



The **silver** and the **worker** cards are also placed in two piles at the edge of the table.

The youngest player is the starting player and places the start player card face up (i.e. without question marks) besides their estate card. The next two players to the left each receive **1 worker** card from the supply pile, and the last player receives **2 worker** cards. Players place these cards in their storage.



**The display cards** are placed from 1 to 6 in rows in the middle of the table. Each round, players will place cards beside the display cards (see page 1 and below).



**The 7 bonus cards (marked "1.")** are placed above the display cards, slightly fanned.



## GAME SETUP

Each player gets:

- 1 storage, 1 estate and 1 project card
- 1 good + 1 animal
- 1 silver

Place remaining good and animal cards in 2 open piles each

Distribute workers (0-2, depending on turn order)



*Starting player display at the start of the game*

Place display cards in rows from 1-6

Place bonus cards (marked "1.") above display

**The 4 bonus cards** (“All 7 types”) are placed above the display cards, in one pile (with the 4 on top, then 3, 2, 1).



*Note: If there are fewer than 4 players, use only these bonus cards: 3 players: 4 + 2 + 1; 2 players: 3 + 1.*

**The 15 victory point cards** are placed in one pile at the edge of the table.



**The 5 round cards** (A-E) are placed also in one pile (above A, then B, C, D, E).



**The 114 action cards** (with red backs) are shuffled and placed in one pile below the display. Each player receives 6 cards and puts them on the table without looking at them. This is the supply of “dice” for the first round (see below).

**Depending on the number of players**, place the following number of action cards *face up* beside the display cards:

**2 pl. > 7    3 pl. > 10    4 pl. > 13 cards**

Placing the 7, 10 or 13 action cards: The first 6 cards are placed one at a time from the top row to the bottom row. With 4 players do the same with the next 6 cards (i.e. 12 cards total). The last card is placed according to its die number.

*For example: If the last card is a 6, place it beside the display-6.*

*With 3 players the last 4 cards are placed in this way.*

**Place the “All 7 types” bonus cards in a pile, in decreasing order**

**Place victory point cards**

**Place round cards in in increasing order**

**Shuffle the action cards and deal 6 to each player (leave cards face down)**

**With 2/3/4 players, place 7/10/13 action cards face up in the display**

*Possible starting display with 3 players:*



## GAME PLAY

The game is played over five rounds (A to E). Each round consists of six turns.

In clockwise order, beginning with the starting player, each player picks the top two action cards from their card pile and looks at the die only on the two cards (*all other information on these two action cards is ignored!*).

The starting player places one of the two cards face up on a common discard pile and *using the number indicated on the card* performs one of six possible actions (see below).

Then it is the next player's turn. This player also places one of the two cards face up on the discard pile and performs an action, etc. When each player has taken a turn, a new turn begins. Each player draws the next action card, so they again have two cards in their hand. Play continues in this way until the last, sixth turn of each round, when all players have played their last action card.

It is necessary to play a die, i.e. an action card, for *each* action. The six different possible actions are explained on the next three pages.

## GAME PLAY

**5 rounds, with  
6 turns in each**

**In turn order each  
player discards one  
of two action cards  
and performs – using  
the number of the  
die on it – one of six  
possible actions**

*Look only  
at the die!*





### ☛ Action 1: “Take a card from the display”

The die number on the discarded action card indicates from which display row (1 through 6) you may take a card. Cards taken from the display are always placed below your project card. No more than three cards can be placed under a player's project card.

*Note: If there are already 3 cards under your project card, you must discard one of the three before placing a new card there.*



### ☛ Action 2: “Place a project in your estate”

The die number on the discarded action card must match the die number on one of the cards from your projects. Take *one* project card with the matching number from your projects and move it into your estate (i.e. below your estate card).



Identical types of cards in your estate are piled one on top of the other; different types of cards are placed next to each other.

The goal is to have 3 of the same type of card in your estate at the end of the game, entitling you to the corresponding number of victory points (shown at the bottom of the cards).

When placing a project in your estate, you immediately gain one bonus, as explained from page 9 on.

### ☛ Take 1 card

Die number matches a row number

Place card under your project card

*Note: No more than 3 projects are allowed at one time!*

### ☛ Place 1 project

Die number matches a project number

Place card under your estate card



*At game end the three buildings on the left will earn 3 victory points, the three pastures in the middle earn 4 and the three cloisters on the right earn 6 victory points.*

### ☛ Action 3: “Sell goods”

The die number on the discarded action card determines which *type* of good (light, medium or dark brown) you may sell. Move all the good cards with the matching number from your storage to the right side of your estate card, so that the victory points can still be seen.

In addition, take one silver card from your supply for *each* good card sold.

Finally, the player who sells goods receives the starting player card, keeping it face down (i.e. with the question marks showing).

Note: When selling goods, a player always receives the start player card (face down). This also applies if someone uses a ‘warehouse’ (see below).

*Important!* Turn order of the current round does not change by this.

### ☛ Action 4: “Restock workers to 2 cards”

Regardless of which die number is on the action card, restock your worker cards to 2 *only*. Thus, if you have one worker card, take one from the supply, if you have zero, take two.



### ☛ Sell goods

The die number indicates the type of good that may be sold

Take 1 silver for each good sold

Seller also receives the (face down) start player card

### ☛ Restock workers to 2

+ 1 or 2 worker cards (die number does not matter!)

### ☛ Action 5: “Take 1 silver”

Regardless of which die number is on the action card, take *one silver* from the supply.



### ☛ Action 6: “Convert workers and/or silver into victory points”

Regardless of which die number is on the action card, convert worker and/or silver cards into victory points.

Put any number of worker and/or silver cards back into the supply, divide the total number of cards returned by 3, and take the resulting number of victory point cards. Place these to the left of your estate card, so that the victory points can still be seen.

*Example: Tom returns 5 workers and 1 silver to the supply and takes a 2-victory point card from the supply.*

## The workers

After discarding an action card, the player can place a worker card back to the supply to change the number of the discarded die up or down by 1. Changing from 1 to 6 or from 6 to 1 is possible and costs one worker card. Several worker cards may be used to change a die number by more than 1.



*Example: Megan can change a 2 to a 6 using two worker cards.*

### ☛ Take 1 silver

+ 1 silver  
(die number does not matter!)

### ☛ Convert workers/ silver into victory points

Discard any number of workers/silver and gain 1 victory point per 3 cards (die number does not matter!)

With each worker card the die number can be changed  $\pm 1$  (and from 6 to 1, or vice versa)

## The silver

In addition to your normal action, *once* during your turn you can “buy” 3 new action cards from the deck by “paying” 3 silver cards to the supply. This can happen *before, during* or *after* performing your normal action.



Choose only one of the newly purchased cards to:

- **Either** place it as a new project under your project card (*remember the 3 card limit!*).
- **Or** use it as action, by discarding it and using the die on it to take one additional action.

In either case, put the remaining two newly purchased cards on the discard pile, never to be used!

*Example: Ivy discards one of the two cards in her hand and places a castle in her estate. Then she pays 3 silver cards to buy the top three cards from the deck (during the middle of her castle function). She selects another castle and places it as a new project. She then performs the function of the previously placed castle and places the just bought castle into her estate. Finally, she uses the function of this newly placed castle to take another castle from the display and place it under her project card.*

**Once per turn a player may buy 3 action cards for 3 silver**

**Use *one* of the cards:**

**Either as a new project**

**or as another action card (using the die)**

**! Attention! Don't forget your regular action!**



When you place a project in your estate, take the following bonus function *immediately*:



► **Mines:** When you place a mine in your estate, take **two silver** cards from the supply and place them in your storage.

► **Mines:**  
+ 2 silver



► **Knowledges:** When you place a knowledge card in your estate, take **two worker** cards from the supply and place them in your storage. It does not matter how many workers you already own.

*Note: The silver and the workers are not limited. Should their supplies run out, replace with an alternative.*

► **Knowledges:**  
+ 2 workers



► **Ships:** When you place a ship in your estate, take **one good** card from one of the two decks and place it in your storage.

*Note: If one deck runs out, halve the other so there are again 2 decks. If all the good cards run out, bad luck! You don't get anything!*

► **Ships:**  
+ 1 good



► **Pastures:** When you place a pasture in your estate, take **one animal** card from one of the two decks and place it in your storage.

*(Only one deck? See note for "Ships".)*

► **Pastures:**  
+ 1 animal

- **Buildings:** When you place a building in your estate, use its bonus function *immediately*.

*Important! Any three buildings can belong to a triple (different types of buildings or those of the same type).*



**Carpenter's workshop:** Take any building *or* knowledge card from the display and place it as a project.



**Church:** Take any castle *or* mine *or* cloister from the display and place it as a project.



**Market:** Take any ship *or* pasture from the display and place it as a project.

*Note: When placing a carpenter's workshop, church, or market in your estate, if there is no corresponding card in the display, bad luck! You get nothing.*



**Watchtower:** Take 1 victory point card from the supply and place it beside the left side of your estate card. Victory points should be visible.



**Bank:** Take 3 silver from the supply and place in your storage.

*(Not enough silver in the supply? See note for "Knowledges".)*

- **Carp. workshop:**  
+ 1 building *or*  
+ 1 knowledge

- **Church:**  
+ 1 cloister *or*  
+ 1 castle *or*  
+ 1 mine

- **Market:**  
+ 1 pasture *or*  
+ 1 ship

- **Watchtower:**  
+ 1 victory point

- **Bank:**  
+ 3 silver



**Boarding House:** Take one good *or* one animal from one of the 4 open decks and place it in your storage.

*(See note for "Ships".)*



**Warehouse:** Sell one *type* of good from your storage.

*(See Action 3: "Sell Goods".)*



**City Hall:** Immediately place another project in your estate (with the resulting bonus).

*(Note: If you don't have another project, bad luck! No bonus function for the City Hall.)*



► **Castles:** After placing a castle in your estate, *immediately* take a *free* action, as if you had discarded an action card with *any* die number.

*For instance you could place another project (with the resulting bonus) or take a card from the display or or or ...*



► **Cloisters:** Cloisters have no immediate bonus function when placed in the estate, but they do have two advantages:

- **Wild:** A cloister may be placed together with any other type of card (*this is not otherwise allowed!*), and becomes a card of that type for the rest of the game.

*Note: The cloister still does not grant a bonus function.*

► **Boarding House:**  
+ 1 good *or*  
+ 1 animal

► **Warehouse:**  
sell 1 *type* of good

► **City Hall:**  
place 1 additional  
project

► **Castles:**  
+ 1 free action

► **Cloisters:**  
no immediate  
function, but:

- **Wild** (cloisters may be added to any other type of cards)

Always place cloisters behind the other cards, hiding the 6 victory points.

This also works vice versa: When you place a different type of card on one or two cloisters, the cloisters change to that type for the rest of the game.

- 6 victory points: At the end of the game a triple with only cloisters is worth 6 victory points.

*This cloister is now a mine for the rest of the game*



- **6 victory points**  
(for a triple of only cloisters)

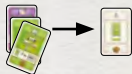
### Additional important rules for placing projects:

- Once you have placed cards in your estate you may not move them again.
- *The first player* to complete a triple receives the matching bonus card from the supply (worth 1 victory point at game end). The player places it to the left side of the estate card, so the victory point remains visible.
- *Each* player receives one of the current round bonuses when completing a triple. Each player may choose which bonus to take.

*For instance in round A you can choose to take either 3 victory points, 2 goods, 2 animals, 3 silver, or 3 workers. In round D you can either choose 2 silver, 2 workers, or 1 worker + 1 silver.*

**Estate cards cannot be moved again**

**The first triple of a type generates the matching bonus card**  
(= 1 victory point)



**Each triple generates one of the current round bonuses**



3 victory points  
2 goods  
2 animals  
3 workers  
3 silver



- The *first* player who has cards of all seven colors in their estate immediately receives the top most card from the “All 7 types” bonus card deck (i.e. 4, 3, 2, or 1 victory point(s) at game end). The player places it on the left side of the estate card so the victory points remain visible.

*For instance, the first player in a 3-player game receives the card with the 4, the second receives the 2 and the third receives the 1.*

- When placing the fourth card of a type in your estate, start a new triple with it. *(It could also score at game end, if completed.)*

## End of a round

At the end of six turns, after all players have played their cards, the round ends. Prepare for the next round:

- All cards remaining in the display are discarded.
- 7, 10 or 13 new cards are placed in the display, as explained under “Game Setup”.

*(If necessary, reshuffle the discarded cards to create a new draw pile.)*

- The current round card is placed underneath the pile, displaying a new round card.
  - All players take another 6 cards from the draw pile and place them in a pile in front of them, drawing the top two cards for their hand.
- (If necessary reshuffle the discard pile and create a new draw pile.)*

**All 7 types of cards in the estate generates an “All 7 types” bonus card (4/3/2/1 victory points)**

**Fourth card of a type starts a new triple**

**End of round after 6 turns:**

- discard remaining cards from the display
- place 7, 10 or 13 new cards in the display
- change the round card
- draw 6 new action cards to make your draw pile

- The player with the start player card flips it face up. This is the start player of the entire round. Play continues in clockwise order.

*If the start player card is still face up, the card is passed to the next player in clockwise order, who becomes the start player for the entire round.*

## GAME END

The game ends after the 5th round (E). In addition to regular victory points (for triples, bonuses, victory point cards, and sold goods) each player also receives victory points for animals:

- 4 *different* animals                      4 victory points
- 3 *different* animals                      2 victory points
- 2 *different* animals                      1 victory point

**Example:** *Megan owns 3 sheep, 2 cattle and 1 chicken. She gets 3 victory points for this (2 for sheep + cattle + chicken, 1 for sheep + cattle; nothing for the single sheep).*

The player who has the start player card (front or back side) gets 1 victory point.

The player with the most victory points is the winner. In case of a tie, the tied player with more remaining cards in their storage (*i.e. workers + silver + unsold goods + unused animals*) is the winner. In case of another tie, there is more than one winner.

- **new start player**

## GAME END

**After 5 rounds the game ends**

**+ 4/2/1 victory points for 4/3/2 different animals**

**Start player card: + 1 victory point**

**The player with the most victory points wins**

## SOLITAIRE VARIATION

One player fights against “Aaron” (i.e. “An Almost Real Opponent”, i.e. a virtual opponent).

All basic rules remain the same, with the following exceptions:

Use only two “All 7 types” bonus cards (as in the 2 player game, i.e. the 3 and 1). Place 7 cards in the display each round (as in the 2 player game). Place one silver, one worker, one good and one animal in your storage.

Make 5 piles of cards for Aaron, the first pile with 3 cards, then next with 4 cards, then 5, 6, and 7 cards (i.e. one pile per round, each round with one additional card). The 3 cards of the first pile are flipped and sorted by type. This is the start of Aaron’s estate. Cloisters are always placed as their own type, they are never added to other types of cards. For every cloister Aaron gets, you receive 1 victory point card from the supply.

Note: If Aaron gets a fourth card of the same type, he also starts a new triple with it.

If Aaron completes a triple before you do, Aaron receives the corresponding bonus card. This is also true for the “All 7 types” bonus cards.

There are no additional functions after placing Aaron’s cards. *He does not receive any workers, silver, goods or animals. He does not get additional actions or advantages by placing buildings or castles. He does not get any round bonuses.*

## SOLITAIRE

**Setup as in a 2-player game**

**Take 1 worker, 1 silver, 1 good and 1 animal**

**Prepare 5 decks for Aaron, with 3/4/5/6/7 cards**

**Place and sort one deck per round for Aaron**

*Don't forget: Take 1 victory point for each of Aaron's cloisters*

**Aaron wins bonus cards for completing triples or “All 7 types”**

At the beginning of each round, Aaron's deck is sorted into his estate (possibly earning him bonuses). Afterwards, play your 6 action cards as usual, with all the advantages from the basic game.

*Important!* At the end of each round, compare your victory points to Aaron's: If Aaron has more victory points than you, Aaron wins and the game ends *immediately*.

If you have the same or more victory points than Aaron, the game continues to the next round. If you have the same or more victory points at the end of the game, you are the winner!

*Note: When you compare victory points at the end of a round, be sure to add all the victory points generated by the animals. The start player card is not used in the solitaire game.*



**Author and publisher thank the many play testers for their help and suggestions, in particular the groups from:**

Bacharach, Bad Aibling, Bödefeld, Grassau, Gengenbach, Oberhof, Offenburg, Reutte, Siegsdorf and Stephanskirchen.

Should you have any questions or suggestions about this game, please contact:

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**Play your 6 cards  
as usual**

*Important!*  
**Compare victory  
points after each  
round: If Aaron has  
more, he *immediately*  
wins!**



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