## TRIEX ${ }^{12}$ AMAZONIA

## 1-ADVENTURER'S MANUAL

TREk 12 - AMaZONia enables You to explore uncharted and mysterious lands in your quest FOR NEW KNOWLEDGE. MAP UNDISCOVERED AREAS, TRACE NEW TRAILS IN THE RAINFOREST, AND OBSERVE THE VIIID FLORA AND FAUNA. ThwART THE DANGERS OF THIS GREEN HELL IN ORDER TO DISCOVER ITS NUMEROUS SECRETS AND TO BECOME A LEGENDARY EXPLORER!

## TREK 12 - AMAZONia supports two game modes:

- The "Exploration" mode is for an easy and quick game with other players. It allows you to discover Amazonia's secrets and is explained in this Adventurer's Manual. The "Solo" mode is also an Exploration mode... for one player, so that you can enjoy the game even if you're home alone or travelling. This mode is explained in the Backpacker's Manual.


## The box contains

2 Adventure envelopes and 1 wooden crate.
LEAVE THEM IN THE BOX AND DON'T OPEN THEM Bruno Cathela and Corentin LEBRET
Illustrations by Olivier Derouetteau and Maxime Morin

## YOUR EQUIPMENT

## (]) <br> 1 green die (numbered from 1 to 6 )

1 yellow die (numbered from 0 to 5 )
$\mapsto 8$ Observation cards
7 cards numbered from 0 to $6 \mapsto$
1 scorepad containing 50 Exploration sheets (explained below)
2 Adventure envelopes and 1 wooden crate.
REMINDER : DO NOT OPEN THEM

## LAYOUT OF AN EXPLORATION SHEET



## \# GOAL

Get the highest score by cleverly filling up your card in order to trace Trails, map Zones and Observe the local fauna and flora while you explore..

## Pack your bag

$\leftrightarrows$
Give one Exploration sheet and one pen to each player.

Shuffle the Observation cards. Take the first three, and without looking at them, place them face down in the centre of the table. Put the rest of the cards into the box without looking at them. Place a numbered card, face up, on each drawn card. Each player writes these numbers down (in the same order, it's easier) at the start of the Observation score table lines


$\Rightarrow$Put the not yet opened Adventure envelope with the smallest number (envelope \#1 for your first game) by the edge of the table where everyone can see it (see page 12).
$\Rightarrow$ Place the two dice in the centre of the table.

## * HOW TO PLAY

1-One player rolls both dice. 14 Example roll: 1 and 4
2 - Each player chooses their result at the same time.
a - To choose a result, each player picks only one of these operations from their Choices table:
5. The lower die only (Example roll: 1)

亿 The highest die only (Example roll: 4)

- Substract the lower die from the higher die* (Example roll: 3)
* Your result can be 0 but never negative.
+ Add the two dice together (Example roll: 5)
x Multiply the two dice together (Example roll: 4)
b-Tick an empty box in the line corresponding to your choice, from left to right. When all boxes are ticked in the same line, that choice is no longer available to you.
c-Report the result in a circle of your choice, as follows (example 1):
- Place your first result in the circle of your choice (see next page: Types of Circles);
- All subsequent results have to be adjacent to an already filled circle (Adjacentness rule).

Then, apply the outcomes of your choice: a Trail and/or a Zone.


MAX. 12 - You can never write a number over 12, no matter what type of circle you choose. If you choose to write a number over 12, or if you have no other choice, draw a spider instead and tick a box in the DENGER zone ? III (see below).

## TWO TYPES OF CIRCLES



Jungle circles - Jungle circles are regular circles where you can also write results from an operation marked by a

River circles - To write a number in a River circle, it is better to use an operation marked by a $\qquad$ In that case, you are safe and incur no penalty.

However, you can write a result from an operation devoid of a (either by choice or by mistake). In such a case, color the piranha drawn in the River circle and tick one box in the DANGER zone ?III . You can have both a


## \# TRAILS

## A Trail is a sequence of connected circles with unique consecutive numbers (e.g. 4-5-6-7).

When you write a number in a circle, check if there are any consecutive numbers around it that can expend a Trail. If there are, you must draw lines connecting them together.

Each number in a Trail must be UNIQUE. Do not connect a number to a Trail if that number is already somewhere on the sequence. For example, if you have a Trail with the numbers 4-5-6, and you write another 5 next to the 6 , do not draw a line connecting them.
a No number may ever be part of more than ONE Trail. If a number could expand multiple Trails, you must choose one of them to connect it to.


1 2
$27^{\text {th }}$ roll $(\hat{\mathrm{r}}=2)$
8 th roll $(+=5)$

## \# Mapping ZONES

## A Mapped Zone is a group of connected circles with the same number.

When you write a number in a circle, it creates or expands a Mapped Zone with every circle around it that contains the same number. Draw a unique background pattern in each circle that's part of the Zone. To facilitate the final count, you should use a different pattern for each Zone.
a A single circle can be part of a both a Mapped Zone and a Trail.


## \# OBSERVING the fauna and flora

The Observation cards enable you to spot rare animals and plants and are worth points at the end of each Exploration!

## 1 - DISCOVER

The observations start as soon as a player writes down a number corresponding to one of the numbered cards drawn for the first time. (See Pack your bag)
a The Observation card is then flipped face up at the end of the round, when each player has writen down a result on their Exploration sheet.
(b) All players fill in the Observation line with the indications from the card.

C. All the players who wrote down the number from the Observation card circle the first value on the Observation line.

In the above example, Bruno writes down the first 6 of the game and discovers a Jaguar. All the players write down the indications from the card: 0-1-2-4-7-15.
Then, Bruno and all the players who also wrote down a 6 circle the (0) at the beginning of the line. At the moment, it inn't worth anything at the end of the game, but the more Jaguars he sees, the better!

## 2-OBSERVE

During the following rounds, each player who writes down the number from an Observation card will circle the next available value on the corresponding Observation line. These numbers can be part of a Trail or a Zone.


In the above example, Bruno writes down his second 6 of the game and circles the (1) in the corresponding Observation line.


## BRUNO'S TIP!

At the beginning of the game, you can draw $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{a} \boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and a in front of each Observation line.


When you write down a number in a circle, you can then dray the corresponding symbol to more easily check how many animal Observations you made at the end of the game.

## \# END OF THE GAME

Once all the boxes from the Choices table are filled (which means that 20 circles* are filled on your Playing area), it's time to count your points:

$\Rightarrow$
On your Playing area, each circle that belongs to neither a Zone nor a Trail is a spiderinfested Orphan circle. Draw a $\boldsymbol{T}^{5}$ in the circle and tick one box in the DANGERzone.

$\Rightarrow$Each player adds the total of their Trails, Zones and Observations, then subtracts their Danger penalty. See more below.


RAMPHASTOS SULFURATUS of
KEEL-BILLED TOUCAN of emperor Tamarin



Trails: Each Trail is worth as many points as the highest number it contains, $\mathbf{+ 1}$ point per additional circle that is part of the Trail.

Zones: Each mapped Zone is worth as many points as the number it contains, $+\mathbf{1}$ point per additional circle that is part of the Zone.
Observation: Each Observation ligne is worth as many points as the last circled box $\square$ on the right.

DANGER: Each ticked box in the DANGER zone is worth a five-point penalty -5.
*Note: There are more circles on your Exploration sheet than boxes in your Choices Table, which means that at the end of the game, some circles will be empty.


Comment: The number $\mathbf{6}$ is written down 7 times, but your Observation line is limited to 6 animals!

EXAMPLE \#4 HOW TO COUNT

Tralls

## (11) Penalties

Two were coloured as the 5 and the 4 were not the results of a operation.

The spider $\mathrm{T}_{5}$ is an Orphan circle: the $\mathbf{I}$ is neither in a Zone nor in a Trail. Note: Although this I is taken into account in the Observation line, admiring the flora and fauna doesn't mean that you're in a secure location!


- \#gamecarvers -


## TREK 12 - AMazonia - A Roll and Write Aoventure

A game by Bruno Cathala and Corentin Lebrat, llustrated by Olivier Derouetteau and Maxime Morin! PUBLISHED BY THE LUMBERJACKS, WHO THANK THE AUTHORS AND ILLUSTRATORS FOR THEIR TRUST

PRoofreading: XAvier Avril \& Valérle Florentin - Translation: Valérie Florentin \& EMMA Wolochatuk FOR ANY CLAIMS: SAV@LUMBERJACKs-STUDIOCOM / WWW.LUMBERJACKS-STUDICCOM / \#GAMECARVERS

## \# The Adventure envelopes

Each Adventure envelope contains a new challenge to enrich the game. These numbered envelopes must be opened in ascending order, and you cannot open more than one after an Exploration.

## ENVELOPE \#1



TO OPEN THIS ONE, YOU MUST OBBERVE At lefst 12 ANIMALS* DURRNG A SINGLE EXPLORRTION.

* IN OTHER TERMS, YOU NEED 12 CIRCLES IN YOUR OBSERVATION TABLE.


## WHEN TO OPEN THEM?

After each Exploration, once the totals are in, check if any players managed to meet the challenge mentioned on the envelope. In that case, the player with the highest total among those can open the enveloppe.

## What next? Once the envelope is open: surpriiiiiiiise!

You just have to follow the instructions inside and get ready for a new Exploration (Who knows, you might get new instructions afterwards...). Remember: you can only open the envelopes or the wooden crate $\bar{X}$ when you're asked to!

