



The Roman Empire has fallen, the centuries that created a societal transformation. Lords sought to claim lands, build their domain, and foster growth in science and the arts. The beautiful Iberian peninsula stands as a model of prosperity of the European continent. It's during this era, that Spain built some of the most beautiful cathedrals in the world. With advances in science, monasteries and hospitals worked in unison to assist the sick and poor. As a lord, there will never be a better time to grow your prestigious domain and reputation.

In Era: Medieval Age, players compete as lords in building their domains. As the game progresses, players develop medieval cities customized with highly detailed buildings and structures. With new building, players may also acquire another die to add to their pool. Players will be challenged with where to build – insuring the building's safety behind city walls or risking it the countryside where there is more room to grow. Players will discover no games will ever be the same!



COMPONENTS

STRUCTURES

71 BUILDINGS



8 Keeps





3 Guildhalls

18 Longhouses





5 Churches



3 Hospitals



3 Monasteries

3 Lumber Mills



2 Cathedrals



2 Universities





36 DICE



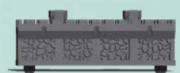
4 walls of length three



18 walls of length four



4 walls of length five



3 walls of length six



27 scorched areas

5 TRACKING TOKENS



5 blue (burghers) 5 white (clergy)





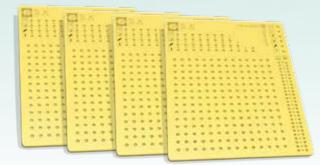
(6 pegs for each player)

(starting player)



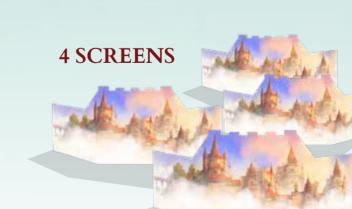
(One side shows an X)

4 PLAYER BOARDS



1 PAD OF SCORE SHEETS







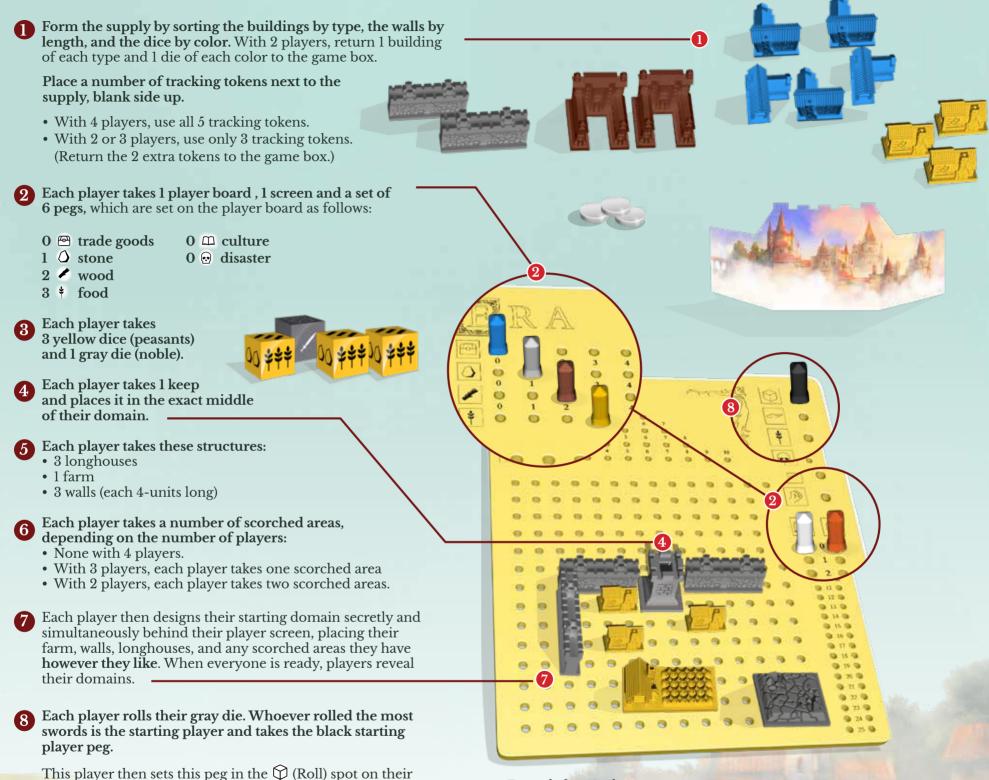




3 Markets



GAME SETUP



Example for a 3-player game.

player board.

OVERVIEW

GOAL OF THE GAME

In ERA: Medieval Age, players roll dice to collect resources which they use to build the safest, most prosperous, and most glorious medieval city they can. The player who scores the most points wins the game!

PLAYER BOARD

The player board is divided into 4 sections:

1 Step track:

Where the starting player in this round keeps track of the steps with the black peg.

2 Resource track:

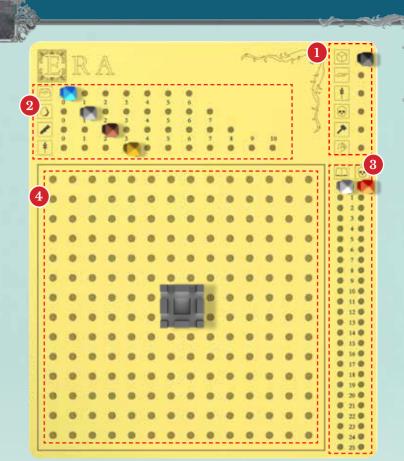
Here players collect and spend their resources (trade goods B, stone O, wood \checkmark and food \ddagger) to feed their dice and build structures.

3 Culture and disaster track:

Where players gain culture and disaster points.

4 The domain:

All structures a player builds are placed here.



STEPS

The game is played over a series of rounds made up of 6 steps.

Each step is carried out completely by each player before the starting player announces the next step, moving the black peg downwards.

Step "1. ROLL" is carried out simultaneously by all players.

During each other step, play proceeds clockwise around the table, beginning with the starting player.

] 1. ROLL

Players simultaneously roll all their dice.

2. COLLECT

Add the resources and culture shown on your dice.



3. FEED Subtract 1 food for each of your dice.



4. DISASTERS If a player's dice show any skulls, a disaster occurs.

5. BUILD Build walls and buildings to improve your domain.

6. EXTORT

Demand resources from your weaker opponents.

Note: Experienced players may also carry out step "2. COLLECT" and "3. FEED" simultaneously.

When everyone has finished the current step, proceed to the next step, and so on, until the round is over (after step "6. EXTORT").

At the end of the round, check to see if the game has ended. The game ends when the supply has run out of a certain number of buildings: 5 building types in 4-player games and 3 building types in 2- or 3-player games. Otherwise, the next player in clockwise order becomes the starting player in the new round.

HOW TO PLAY

Dice provide you with resources and culture, let you build, and give you other special actions and abilities (check the **Appendix** for all of the possible dice results).

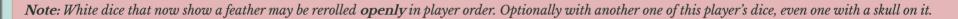
In this step, players simultaneously roll all their dice behind their player screen. This is each player's first roll.

Now, each player must set aside (behind their screen) any of their dice showing a skull; dice showing skulls generally can't be rolled again. Each player may then roll a second time, optionally rerolling any of their dice not showing a skull.

After this second roll, each player once again must set aside any of their dice showing a skull (adding them to any dice showing a skull from the first roll).

They may then perform a third (and final) roll, rerolling any number of their dice that do not show a skull. Players may also reroll dice set aside after the first roll if they don't show a skull.

Once everyone has rolled up to three times, all players lift their screens to reveal their results.



[☞] 2. COLLECT

Add the trade goods B, stone O, wood \checkmark , food \ddagger and culture \square shown on your dice to your player board by advancing the appropriate pegs.

Note: Culture can only be gained through white and blue dice. Skulls on the dice are not added to a player's disaster track.

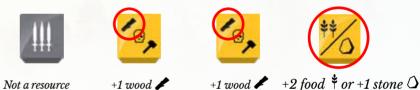
Afterwards, add **1 food ‡** to your resource track for each of your farms (you start with one farm). Add **2 wood** \checkmark **/** to your resource track for each lumber mill you have in your domain.

If you don't have room on your resource track for all of the new resources, the excess is lost.

Exception: If you run out of room when advancing the peg on your culture track, record "+25" on the score sheet under your name, then reset the peg to zero and continue tracking culture points from there.

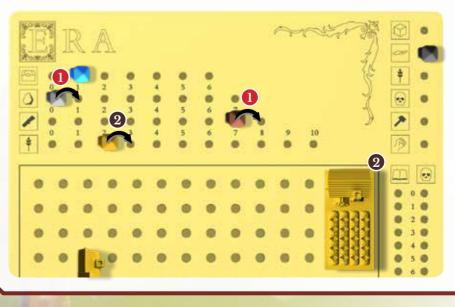


Example: Colleen started the round with 1 trade good ➡, 0 stone △, 7 wood ∠ and 2 food [‡]. She rolled her dice and ends up with:



I She advances her stone peg to 1, her wood peg to 8 (effectively losing 1 wood since her resource track can't hold more than 8 wood).

2 She also gets 1 food \ddagger from her farm.

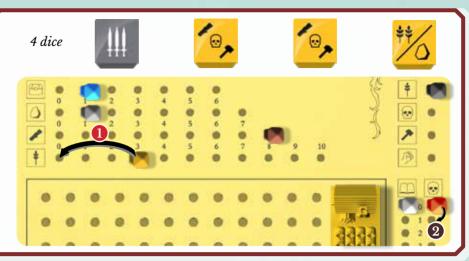




In this step players feed their population. Subtract 1 food ‡ from your food track for each of your dice. Dice, representing your population, that you cannot feed suffer famine. Advance the peg on your disaster track 😔 once for each die you cannot feed.



Example: Colleen has 4 dice but only 3 food on her food track. **1** She moves her food peg back to zero (0) **2** and advances the peg on her disaster track once.



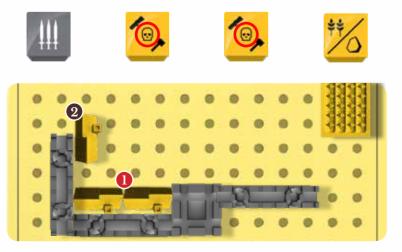
4. DISASTERS

If a player's dice show one or more skulls, a disaster occurs, according to the table in the **Appendix**. The starting player resolves their disaster first, then proceed clockwise.

Note: You always add all your own skulls together. Each player causes at most one disaster in this step.

Example: Colleen rolled 2 skulls during the Roll step so she has to check if she has clustered buildings. 1 Her 2 longhouses are orthogonally adjacent; so she advances her disaster peg 2 times. They are also adjacent to walls and a keep but this has no effect. 2 Her third longhouse is not adjacent to any building. She doesn't get any disaster points for this one.

If Colleen had built her 3 longhouses orthogonally adjacent to each other, she would have advanced her disaster peg 3 times because each building is only counted once.



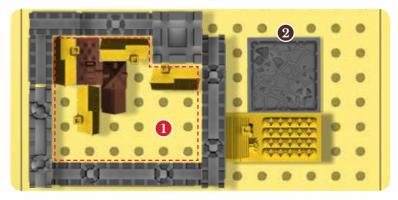
Then it's Ruth's turn. Unfortunately, she rolled 4 skulls and has to remove 1 of her buildings and return it to the game box.



Peter is happy about his 3 skulls rolled. He hands out a scorched area to each of his fellow players.



Accordingly, each of them must place that scorched area in their domain. **1** Ruth cannot place it in her walled area because a scorched area must be placed in a non-walled area. **2** She decides to place it on an empty spot next to her farm. If she didn't have enough space, she would have to remove building(s) outside her walled area until she had enough space to place it.





During the Build step, players can build walls and buildings to improve their domain, using the resources on their player board. The starting player builds first, then proceed clockwise.

You may build 1 wall (of any length) or 1 building for each hammer \checkmark that you have rolled. Subtract the required materials from your resource track, then take the wall or building from the supply and place it in your domain in any orientation of your choice (provided it fits). If you don't have the required resources, you can't build the wall or building. You may only build walls and buildings which are still available in the supply. (All structures that you may build are explained in the **Appendix**.)

If you take the last building of a type from the supply, flip over a blank tracking token to its X side (not for walls). When all the tracking tokens show an X, the game will end at the end of the current round.

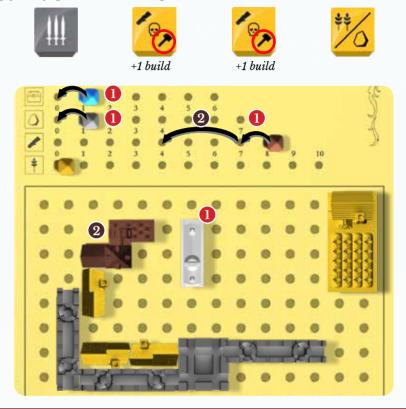
Note: You may build multiple copies of the same building and their benefits are cumulative (e.g., 2 monasteries = set 2 dice; 2 universities = bonus points for each of them).

Walls and buildings that are placed diagonally to each other are **not** considered adjacent. Walls placed diagonally to each other do **not** enclose an area.

Buildings placed diagonally to each other are **not** considered clustered when determining which buildings will be affected by disease.

Note: Buildings are considered **walled** if they are built in an area that is completely surrounded by orthogonally adjacent walls and keeps. There is no wall around the perimeter of your domain. If you want walls there, you need to build them yourself.

Example: Colleen rolled 2 hammers during the Roll step, so she can build up to 2 buildings (or walls). 1 She decides to spend 1 trade good, 1 stone and 1 wood on a church, which she places in her domain. 2 Also, she spends 3 wood on a lumber mill and places it there as well. Since it was the last lumber mill in the supply, she flips a blank tracking token over to reveal an X.



多6. EXTORT

In the Extort step, nobles rattle their swords, demonstrate their strength at arms, and demand resources from their weaker opponents. The starting player extorts first, followed by the other players in clockwise order.

To extort, demand 1 resource of your choice from every other player with fewer swords \checkmark showing. Do this in player order around the table. For each affected player, you can demand one food \ddagger , wood \checkmark , stone \bigcirc , or trade good m (provided the other player has it on their resource track). If a player doesn't have any resources to give or refuses to pay the bribe, they must advance their disaster peg m twice for each resource they fail to hand over.

Players who rolled a number of shields \forall that match or exceed the number of swords \checkmark rolled by another player, are protected and do not have to pay a bribe to that player.

Colleen Ruth **Example:** The players rolled the following dice results during the Roll step, with Colleen being the starting player. In the Extort step, the players do the following: 2 swords **3** swords Colleen demands 1 resource from Ruth. (Tim has fewer swords as well but his number of shields exceeds Colleens number of swords.) Tim Peter • Ruth cannot demand any resources. • Tim cannot demand any resources either. • Peter demands 1 resource from each player. 5 swords 2 swords and 4 shields

Advancing on the Disaster Track

If you run out of room when advancing the peg on your **disaster track** O, record "-25" on the score sheet under your name, then reset the peg on your **disaster track** to zero and continue tracking disaster points from there. (There is no limit to the number of disaster points you can gain.)

GAME END & SCORING

ROUND END

Important: Check to make sure you have the correct dice at this time!

If you have built any buildings that provide you with a die (e.g., keeps, longhouses, townhouses and churches) make sure you take all the associated dice now. If you had to remove any of those buildings (e.g., due to a disaster), be sure to return the corresponding dice now to the game box.

If all of the tracking tokens now show an X, the game is over. Follow the rules for the Game End. Otherwise, the player that currently has the starting player peg passes it to their left. The new starting player sets it into the O (Roll) spot of their player board to track the new round. Continue playing rounds in this manner until the game ends.

WINNING THE GAME

Players compare their final scores. The player with the highest score wins!

In the event of a tie, the tied player who has the most **trade goods** remaining wins the game. If players are still tied, the tied player with the most **stones** \bigcirc remaining wins the game. If still tied, check **wood** \checkmark , then **food** \ddagger . If tied players have the same amount of every resource, they share the victory.

GAME END

Players tally their scores on a score sheet:

Buildings: Score points for each of the buildings in your domain. Walled Buildings (buildings built in a walled area) are worth double points.

Bonus Points: Score points for any markets, guildhalls, universities, and cathedrals in your domain.

Culture: Score 1 point for each **culture** in on your culture track. The player (or, if tied, players) with the most culture (at least 1) scores is bonus points.

Walled area: The player (or, if tied, players) with the largest walled area (number of spaces inside) scores 10 bonus points. If you have more than one walled area, add their areas together. Spaces occupied by buildings (except keeps) that are completely enclosed by (orthogonally adjacent) walls are counted in the number of spaces for the largest walled area. Spaces occupied by scorched areas are not counted in the number of spaces for the largest walled area.

Disasters: Subtract 1 point for each skull on your **disaster track** Θ .

Scoring example

Colleen tallies her points as follows:

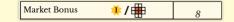
First, she scores points for each building type in her domain. All points for buildings inside her walled area are doubled.

• She starts with her keeps and receives $3\times2=6$ points for them because keeps are Walled Buildings which are always worth 2 points each. She gets $4\times2=8$ points for her longhouses. (Their points are doubled since each of them is in the walled area.)

			Point
She receives a	Кеер		*
total of 3 points	Longhouse		*
for her townhouses (1x2=2 points for her	Townhouse	-	*
townhouse in the walled	Church		#
area and 1x1=1 point for the townhouse in a non-	Farm		*
walled area).	Lumbermill		2
, ,	Hospital	•	3
	Monastery	⊞	4
Then she calculates her points for the rest of her	Market		2
points jor the rest of her	Cuildball		

are doubled since each of them is in				
]	Points		Colleen
Кеер		#		6
Longhouse		#		8
Townhouse		1		3
Church		1		2
Farm		*		2
Lumbermill		2		4
Hospital	•	3	Walled	_
Monastery	⊞	4	x2	4
Market		2		2
Guildhall		3		_
University		4		_
Cathedral	œ₽	5		10

2 Then she is rewarded the full bonus points for her market, since all its 8 orthogonally adjacent spaces are empty.



³ She doesn't get any Guildhall or University bonus points because she doesn't have those buildings in her domain.

Guildhall Bonus	≛/@\/*	_
University Bonus	🙏 🖊 🕮	-

4 She has a cathedral and receives 10 bonus points for her 10 dice.



Note: Bonus points from Walled Buildings are not doubled.

5 She scores 4 points for her culture, as the peg is on the corresponding position of her culture track. Another player has more culture than she does, so she doesn't get the bonus for the Most Culture.

Culture	🌲 / 🕮	4
Most Culture	5	_

6 She ties for the largest walled area (total of 26 spaces) with another player. Both players get 10 bonus points.

Most Walled Area 10 10

Finally, she subtracts 8 disaster points. Her final score is 65 points.



9

buildings.

THE SOLITAIRE GAME

In the Solitaire Game, play for a total of 8 rounds and attempt to get the highest score you can.

Tip: Use the wood track of an unused player board to track the number of rounds remaining. Place an extra peg in the "8" hole and move it back after the last step of each round. When you get to the last hole on the wood track, you will know you've taken 8 rounds and the game is over.

SETUP

Return 1 longhouse, 2 keeps and all tracking tokens to the game box. Use all remaining structures and dice in the game. Build your starting domain as you normally do in multi-player games but start with 3 scorched areas.

All rules of the basic game apply with the following modifications:

PLAY

For the most part, play is the same, except that you'll roll 3 dice for an imaginary player – let's call him Sir Philippe – and the treachery and attack disasters that your dice show will always affect **you** (instead of opponents).

ROLL 🗘

After rolling your dice (up to three times), roll 2 gray dice and 1 yellow die for Sir Philippe. Roll them only once at the end of each Roll step (but before resolving your feathers). Set them aside until the Extort step.

DISASTERS 😔

Unlike multi-player games, when the treachery or attack disasters occur, they affect **you** instead of your opponents. (The skulls shown on Sir Philippe's dice do not affect you and are not counted.)

BUILD 🏓

All the dice in the game are available (through building the corresponding structures) except for those returned to the game box during setup.

EXTORT 🤌

Compare **swords** \checkmark and **shields** \bigtriangledown you rolled with those on Sir Philippe's dice.

The ^{*}player" with the most swords extorts 1 resource from the other as usual. (Resources lost to Sir Philippe are simply removed from your resource track.) Choose from the resources shown on Sir Philippe's dice when you extort from him. (If his dice don't show any resources, you don't get any.) When Sir Philippe takes a resource from you, he prefers trade goods, then stone, then wood, then food. If you can't give him a resource or refuse to, advance your **disaster peg** stwice instead.



GAME END

After you complete 8 rounds, tally your score and compare it to the chart.

Be sure to score the Most Culture bonus (you must have at least 1 culture) and the Most Walled Area bonus (if you have an enclosed area in your domain).

How did you rank?

Try to beat your best score each time you play.

No	Score	Level	Comment
all	< 45	Serf	A poor showing. Keep working the soil.
ł	45-64	Peasant	A fair start. At least you have your freedom.
I	65-79	Merchant	A good deal. Can you barter up?
l	80-89	Knight	An excellent joust. Will you fare better at your next tournament?
	90-94	Noble	A majestic performance!
1	95-99	Monarch	A kingly achievement!
E	100+	Pope	Your dice were surely blessed.



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