



Carcassonne

The Complete Annotated Rules



Version 7.4

22 May 2015

Contents: Complete Annotated Rules

STANDARD EDITION

★ Major Expansion / Standalone ☺ Minor Expansion

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Contents: Sub-Expansions

Some people like to pick and choose which elements of Carcassonne they want to play with for each game. For example, maybe someone likes the builder but doesn't really like the trade goods component of *Traders & Builders*. For everyone who likes to pick and choose their components, we bring you this version of the table of contents:

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About this Document

One of the primary purposes of the Carcassonne Complete Annotated Rules is to bring together into one place all of the rules from the game and all of its expansions. That's not such an impressive goal, though – the PDF files of all of the rules are available online. However, some rules have changed over time with new editions of the game, and the intent of the CAR is to keep up with the current rules. Additionally, the CAR provides an official English translation for the basic game and its expansions, especially useful for those expansions that may not be released in English-speaking markets for years after initial German release.

Another issue is that various combinations of expansions have created questions that are not answered by the rules themselves. The CAR is there for you too, though. Through a series of footnotes, you will find the answers to most of those questions as well.

To clarify how official an interpretation in a footnote is, the following codes will be found throughout this document:

Fully official clarifications from Hans im Glück (HiG), the original publisher of Carcassonne, are marked with the symbol . Additionally, these official clarifications may be written in a **question** and **answer** format, although an effort has been made to keep clarifications concise. Occasionally, official clarifications from other publishers (e.g. Rio Grande Games in the case of the Games Quarterly #11 expansion) are also written in this format.

Interpretations and clarifications of the rules that come from the CarcassonneCentral community (including this author) will be marked with the symbol .

Footnotes that highlight differences between different rule sets (such as noting older rules) are marked with the symbol . Where there is currently a major disparity in the rules among the different publishers (often due to incorrect translation), the footnote text will also be colored dark pink.

Questions that we still don't have an official answer for (or even a good suspicion of) will be marked with the symbol and are printed in red.

Footnotes that represent commonly-used house rules or house variants are marked with the symbol and are printed in blue.

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Introduction

We are approaching the midway point of 2015, so it seems like it's time for another version of the Complete Annotated Rules! There are fewer major changes to the content this time, with one new official mini-expansion (Castles in Germany) and a semi-official one (Russian Promos). However, there are always new clarifications to go through, and you'll find those here.

Additionally, I have tried to improve the organization of this document a little bit. Previously, the expansions were ordered chronologically. However, that made it tougher for newcomers to the game to find what they were looking for. Now the rules are divided into three sections: (1) the base game, (2) the major expansions, listed in order of expansion number, and (3) the smaller expansions, listed alphabetically. Of course, if you're reading the pdf and you know what expansion you want, you should just click the hotlink for that expansion in the table of contents.

Further, I have consolidated the listings for several mini-expansions which were previously listed separately (Crop Circles I and II, the various expansions with the siege mechanic). And finally, the mini-expansions making up Count, King, and Robber are now listed under that large expansion rather than separately.

As noted before, a potentially dramatic change for Carcassonne is the release of New Carcassonne, or Carcassonne II (C II). This is essentially a new release of the base game with all new artwork and one new type of follower. Mechanically C II is compatible with the original Carcassonne, as the backs of the tiles are identical, but there is no questioning that the aesthetics of the tile fronts are different. At this point it is still unknown what the existence of C II will mean for future expansion releases. I have included C II in this document in a limited fashion because it can serve as an expansion for the original game if you are willing to overlook the graphical differences. However, I am not including the tiles in the tile guide, as there are minimal differences between the original base game and C II (and I highlight those differences in the respective sections).

As noted before, the continued activity of a new publisher and the existence of an entirely "new" version mean that translation and compilation of rules continues to become messier over time. Different English words are used by different companies (and even in different sets of rules from the same company), so the terminology used in this document may be slightly different than what you have in your rules packets. We at the Carcassonne Complete Annotated Rules (CAR) have tried to maintain consistency throughout the document, and for now this document is sticking to some of the older and more established translations – if you have any questions about terms, be sure to check out the German/English Dictionary section to see the various translation differences that you may see in different versions of the rules.

Additionally, some of the publishers have actually made changes to the contents of the rules in some places, creating headaches for people who have different editions of the game. The CAR represents the final word of Hans im Glück (HiG), the original German

publisher, and we encourage use of the rules found here for consistency worldwide. Where we have found them, discrepancies are noted in footnotes, with significant alterations in highlighted in pink.

As always, go ahead and dive into the CAR. I won't guarantee you instant mastery of the rules of Carcassonne, but you may find answers to questions that you didn't even know you had.

Christopher Ober (obervet)

22 May 2015

Rules:

Base Game

Carcassonne – The Basic Game

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2000



A clever tile-laying game for 2 to 6 players aged 8 and above by Klaus-Jürgen Wrede

The city of Carcassonne in southern France is famous for its unique Roman and Medieval fortifications. The players take their chances with their followers in the cities, cloisters, farms and on the roads around Carcassonne. The development of the land is in their hands, and the skillful deployment of the followers as thieves, knights, monks and farmers is the path to success.

Game contents

- **72 land tiles** (including one with a dark reverse) which depict road, city and field segments, as well as cloisters and crossings.¹

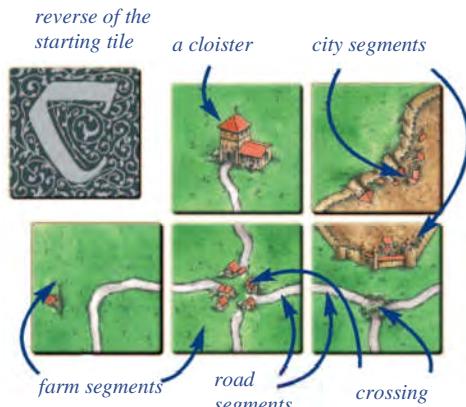
- **48 followers²** in six colors³:



Each follower can be deployed as a knight, monk, thief or farmer.

One follower of each color is used as a scoring marker.

- One **scoreboard**. This is used to track players' scores
- One **rule booklet** and one **supplement**.



Overview

The players place the land tiles turn by turn. This leads to the growth of roads, cities, cloisters and farms, to which the players may deploy their followers in order to earn points. As points can be won during the game as well as at the end, the winner will only emerge during the final scoring.

¹ ⇔ The **RGG** edition of the Big Box 1, which includes *The River*, adds the following sentence here: "The 12 river tiles are NOT part of the basic game but do have the same back as the starting tile."

² **Question:** Too few followers—are we playing wrong or are there really too few? **Answer:** In our view there are not too few. A certain shortage of followers is entirely intentional. An important element of the game is precisely learning to be economical with one's followers.



³ As far as the Big Box is concerned, the sixth set of (gray) followers is a part of the basic game, not *Inns and Cathedrals*. Additionally, Big Box 5 adds purple and pink followers for up to 8 players.

Preparation

The starting tile is placed in the middle of the table.⁴ The remaining tiles are mixed and placed face-down on the table in several stacks, so that each player can access them easily.⁵ The scoreboard should be placed at the edge of the table if possible.



Each player chooses a color and receives the eight followers, placing one on the '0' field of the scoreboard as a scoring marker. The remaining seven followers stay with the player for the moment, as his or her supply.

The youngest player decides who starts the game.⁶

Playing the game

Play progresses in a clockwise fashion. The player whose turn it is carries out the following actions **in the order given**:

1. The player **must** draw one new **land tile** and place it.
2. The player **may** draw **one follower** from his or her supply and deploy it to the tile just placed.
3. If any roads, cities, or cloisters are **completed** through the placement of the tile, they **must** be **scored** now.

Then it is the next player's turn.

1. Place a tile

As their first action, the player **must** draw a tile from one of the stacks. The tile is then shown to the other players (so they can 'advise' the player about where to place it) and placed on the table. The player must take care to observe the following points:

- At least one side of the new tile (with a red border in the examples below) must touch one or more tiles already in play.⁷ Corner-to-corner placement is not permitted.

⁴  See notes on Use of a Table (p. 20). (5/2013)

⁵  Tiles can also be placed into a sack and drawn randomly.

⁶ ↛ This paragraph represents the current **HiG** rules. The **RGG** rules state that the players decide among themselves who will be the starting player, and the **ZMG** rules mention both options.

⁷  **Question:** We have difficulty deciding when a placed tile represents a new city or belongs to one already being built. **Answer:** 'Corner to corner' is not a connection! Segments can only be connected on the edges. In the example shown there are two cities at the moment.



- Any city, road, and field segments must continue segments already in play.^{8 9}

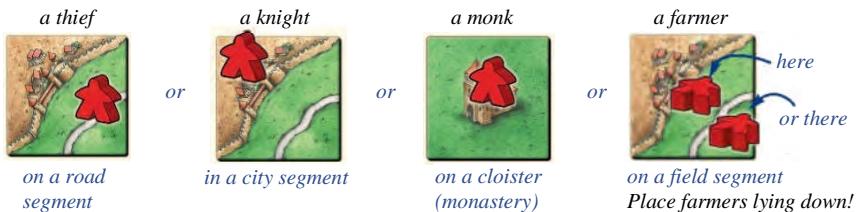
In the rare case that a tile cannot legally be placed anywhere, and all players agree, it is removed from the game, and the player draws another.^{10 11}

2. Deploy a follower

When the player has placed the tile, he or she **may** deploy a follower.

In doing so the following points must be observed:

- Only one follower may be deployed each turn.
- The follower must come from the player's supply.
- The follower may only be deployed to the tile just placed.
- The player must decide which part of the tile the follower is deployed to^{12 13} as either:



⁸ Cloisters can be placed directly next to each other, or corner to corner. It is not necessary for there to be eight other (non-cloister) tiles neighbouring a cloister. A cloister stands in the middle of a field segment and other segments can be placed next to it. In contrast to roads, cities, and fields, it is not possible to connect to a cloister.



⁹ A newly placed land tile must fit the adjacent terrain on all edges. During placement it is not enough to look for only one side that fits.

¹⁰ Alternatively, if legal, the player could place the Abbey tile instead of drawing another tile.
(1/2013)

¹¹ If drawing tiles out of a bag, a tile that cannot be placed could be returned to the bag for later use.

¹² If you complete a previously unoccupied city when placing a tile, you do not have to occupy this city and earn the points. You can close the city without it being occupied and (for example) deploy a farmer as long as the farm is unoccupied. The city does not necessarily require a knight to look after it.



¹³ **Question:** On cloister tiles, are we allowed to deploy a follower on the surrounding field segment? **Answer:** Yes! The same rules are valid for a field surrounding a cloister as for any other field. You can also deploy a farmer next to a cloister. In this case the cloister remains unoccupied for the rest of the game.[unless the cloister is occupied via a magic portal, or from a follower in Carcassonne—ed.]



- There must be no other follower (not even one belonging to the same player) on the road, city, or field segments connected to the tile just placed. It does not matter how far away the follower is. The following two examples may help to explain:



BLUE can only deploy a farmer:
there is already a knight in the
connecting city.



BLUE can deploy the follower as a knight or a thief,
or as a farmer on the small farm segment: the large
farm is already occupied.

If a player runs out of followers during the course of play, he or she may only place tiles. But don't panic: you can also get followers back.

Now the player's turn is over, and it is the turn of the next player on the left.

With the following exception: if a road, city or cloister was completed through the placement of the tile, it must now be scored.¹⁴

¹⁴  **Question:** There is a situation that puzzles us. If a player draws a tile with two city segments and completes a small city, earning 4 points, can he or she then deploy a follower to a new city segment in the same turn?



Answer: A player may only deploy one follower per turn, and that follower may be deployed only once, and it must be before any scoring. If the player already occupies the small, now-completed city, he or she may deploy a second follower to the other city segment immediately after placing the tile. The small city will then be scored and the follower involved returned to the player. If the player does not yet occupy this city, he or she can decide which of the two city segments to deploy a follower to. If the follower is deployed to the small city, it will be returned immediately and the player will earn four points, but the follower cannot be redeployed.

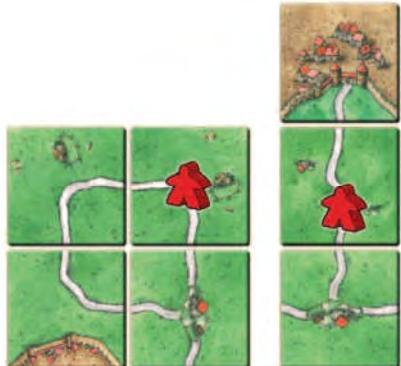
3. Score completed roads, cities or cloisters

A completed road

A road is completed when the road segments on both sides end in a crossing,¹⁵ a city segment, or a cloister, or when the road forms a closed circle.¹⁶ There is no limit to the number of road segments which can lie between these endings.

A player who has a thief on this completed road scores as many points as the road is long, decided by **counting the number of tiles**.¹⁷

Whenever points are scored, they are immediately recorded on the scoreboard (more on this in the section about the scoreboard).



RED scores 4 points

*RED scores
3 points*

A completed city

A city is completed when its segments are fully encompassed by a city wall and there are no gaps within the city.¹⁸ There is no limit to how many segments a city may contain.

¹⁵ In the game there are crossings and junctions. But since all crossings have the same effect—namely, to bring a road to an end—it was decided to sacrifice the distinction between crossings and junctions (or T-crossings, or T-roads...?) in order to not unnecessarily complicate matters.



¹⁶ **Question:** Can a road end in nothing? **Answer:** No, like all the usual land tiles, a road segment must continue to another road segment on all edges.

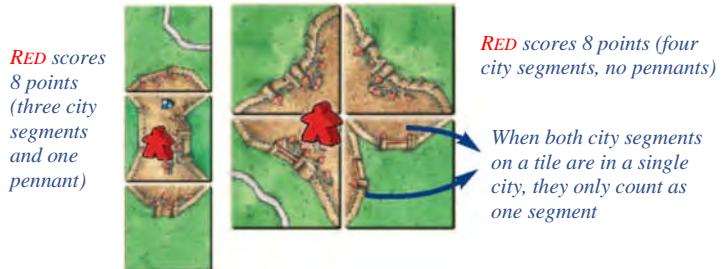


¹⁷ **Question:** How are the road segments between T-junctions scored? Are the horizontal segments (on top of the T) also ends, or do these count as straight roads that have to be completed elsewhere? **Answer:** Every crossing (or junction) ends a road, irrespective of which direction they reach the junction from. The thieves cannot enter the small villages on the junctions either. In the example shown, every thief is on its own road.



¹⁸ ⇔ The **RGG** edition states rather confusingly that “a city is complete when the city is completely surrounded by a city wall and there are no gaps in the wall.” Obviously, a city cannot be completely surrounded by a wall, and the wall have gaps at the same time. It is the city itself which cannot have gaps, as the **HIG** rules make clear.

A player who has a knight in a completed city scores 2 points for every city segment.¹⁹
Every pennant (banner / shield symbol)²⁰ scores an extra 2 points.



What happens if there are several followers on a completed road or in a completed city?

Through the wily placement of land tiles it is quite possible for several thieves to be on a road, or for several knights to occupy a city.

The points are then scored by the player with the most thieves or knights.²¹ In the case of a draw, all players involved score the full number of points.

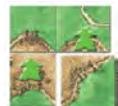


BLUE and RED both score the full 10 points, as they both have one knight in the city—a draw!

¹⁹ ↛ Note that the so-called 'small city' rule is no longer used in any edition. This rule stated that a city of two segments—the smallest possible completed city—scored only 2 points, or 1 point per tile. Pennants in a small city also scored only 1 point each. However, small cities are now scored in the same way as every other city: that is, 2 points for every city segment, and 2 points per pennant.

²⁰ 🌐 Note that a pennant only affects the city segment it is in, not the whole tile (if there is more than one segment on a single tile).

²¹ 📖 When two followers of one color are occupying a road, city, or farm, you DO NOT score double in these cases. The number of followers (or in *Inns and Cathedrals* the size of the followers) has no effect on the points that a player earns from a road, city, cloister, or farm. Two knights do not double the points. The number of followers is only important in establishing who has the majority.



A completed cloister (monastery)

A cloister is completed when it is surrounded by eight land tiles. The player who has a monk in the cloister immediately scores **9 points—1 point for every land tile**.



RED scores 9 points

Returning followers to their owners

After a road, city, or cloister has been completed and scored – **and only then** – any thieves, knights, or monks involved are returned to their owner. **From the next turn onwards**, the player can then use them again in whatever role he or she chooses.



RED scores 4 points

1. Complete a road, city or cloister with the new tile.
2. Deploy a thief, knight or monk.
3. Score the completed road, city or cloister.
4. Return the thief, knight or monk to your supply.



RED scores 3 points

Farms

Several connected field segments form a farm.²³ Farms and field segments are not scored. They serve only as places to deploy farmers; the owner of the farm only scores points at the end of the game. As such, **farmers remain on the farm for the duration of the game and are never returned to their owner!**²⁴ In order to make that clear, the farmers should be laid on their backs.

²² ⓘ Note in the box that features are considered to be complete as soon as the tile is placed, although follower placement and scoring only occur afterwards. This is important when playing with *The Flier*.

²³ ⓘ In determining farm size, farms can be limited by all kinds of barriers, for example, roads, cities, or rivers which cannot be circumvented, or the edge of the playing field. It can certainly happen that a farm covers almost the entire playing field, and there will likely be farms that remain open for the entire game.



²⁴ ⓘ Okay, “never” is a long time. In reality, some special mechanics in some expansions (Festival tiles, the Dragon, etc.) do allow return of farmers to their owners. (12/2014)

Farms are separated from each other by roads, cities and the edge of the playing field – this is important during the final scoring.²⁵



All three farmers are on their own farms. The road segment and the city separate the farms from each other.



After the placement of the new tile, the farms of the three farmers are joined to form one.

Be careful:
The player who placed the new tile may not deploy a farmer, since the (now connected) farm is already occupied by farmers.

The scoreboard

Any points scored should be recorded on the scoreboard immediately. The board is a track of fifty fields that can be lapped many times. When the field '0' is reached or passed the player takes a point tile (from *Inns & Cathedrals*) and places it in plain view of all other players, with the number '50' face up. In this way it is clear to all that the player has already scored 50 points or more.²⁶ If the player reaches or passes the field '0' again, they should turn the point tile over so that the number '100' is face up. It is quite possible that the player might lap the circuit a third time: then he or she should take another point tile and display it next to the first, the '50' face up.²⁷



²⁵ ⓘ River segments also separate farms. (08/2014)

²⁶ ⓘ The graphic here suggests that it might also be a good idea to lie the follower being used as a scoring marker flat on the scoreboard as the '50' is passed.

²⁷ ⇔ This is the first real difference to previously published editions, now having its own section and a description of point tiles, which were previously considered to be a part of the *Inns and Cathedrals* expansion.

The End of the Game

The game ends at the end of the turn in which the last land tile is placed.²⁸ Any roads, cities, and cloisters completed in this round are scored as usual. This is followed by the final scoring.

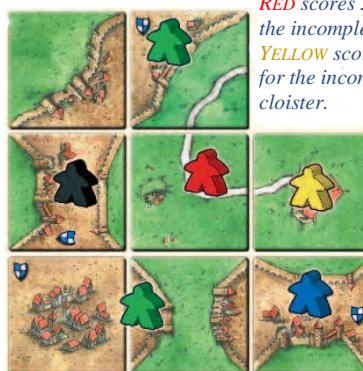
Final Scoring

Scoring incomplete roads, cities and cloisters

The first things to be scored during the final scoring are the **incomplete** roads, cities and cloisters. For every incomplete road, city and cloister the owner scores **1 point for every segment. Pennants also now score only 1 point.**²⁹ As soon as the feature in question has been scored, the followers involved are removed.

Scoring farms

Only the farmers and their farms are left, and these will be scored now. The owner of each farm should be established. If several players have farmers on a given farm, then the player with the most farmers is the owner. In the case of a draw, all the players



RED scores 3 points for the incomplete road.
YELLOW scores 5 points for the incomplete cloister.

BLUE scores 3 points for the incomplete city on the bottom right. **GREEN** scores 8 points for the large incomplete city. **BLACK** scores nothing, since **GREEN** has more knights in the city.

²⁸ ⇔ Note that, according to the **RGG Big Box 3** rules, the last land tile placed could be an Abbey tile. According to these most recent rules, "If one or more players have not yet placed their Abbey tiles when the last landscape tile is drawn and placed, they may now do so, if possible, in clockwise order starting from the left of the person who placed the last tile. Then, the game ends." This is a reversal of a previous FAQ, which used the statement, "The game is over when the last face-down land tile has been played." This older statement was to specifically prevent players from placing any abbey tiles which they may still have in their hand after the last 'normal' land tile (from the stack, the bag, or the dispenser) had been played.

²⁹ **Question:** Final scoring: segments of incomplete roads. 1 point per follower or 1 point per road segment? Cloister: 1 point for every neighbouring tile (e.g. 5), or is an incomplete cloister worth only 1 point? **Answer:** During the final scoring, roads earn exactly as much as during the game, that is, 1 point per tile that the road occupies. In the example shown, blue earns four points at the end of the game. The only exception in the final scoring is a road with an inn from Inns and Cathedrals, which earns no points whatsoever at the end of the game. The cloister earns 1 point for the cloister itself and 1 point for every neighbouring tile. When there are five tiles surrounding the cloister it earns 6 in total.



with the most farmers are considered to be owners. The owner (or owners) of the farm score **3 points for every completed city which borders the farm**, or lies within it.³⁰

³¹ If a city borders more than one farm, the owner(s) of each farm score(s) 3 points for the city.^{32 33}



BLUE scores 9 points.



BLUE scores 6 points. RED scores 3 points. The incomplete city generates no points.

³⁰ **Question:** It is unclear whether incomplete farms earn points during the final scoring. **Answer:** It is almost impossible to close off or complete most of the farms. The most important thing when scoring the farms are the cities, which do indeed have to be complete. So: completed cities count on incomplete farms as well.



³¹ **Question:** At the end of the game, do we score farms which are completely closed off by roads, but which don't have any adjacent cities? If so, how? **Answer:** Strictly speaking, they should be scored exactly like every other farm, with 3 points for every completed city. In this case, that makes a total of zero points. And the farmer is nevertheless unable to leave the farm. All this is of course highly frustrating and cries out for revenge!

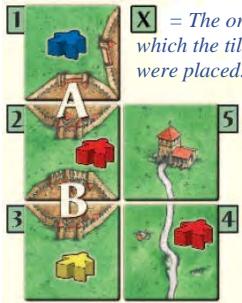


³² ⇔ This describes what is known as the 'third edition' method of scoring farms, the method currently accepted by all publishers.

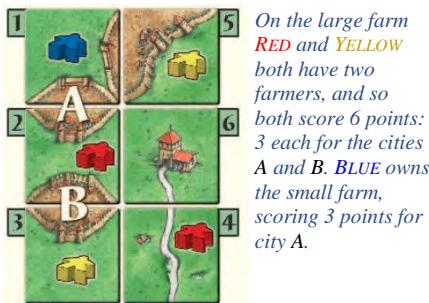
³³ **Question:** What are the differences to the rules of the first edition, when Carcassonne won Game of the Year? **Answer:** The scoring of farms was not from the perspective of the farms themselves, as it is now, but rather from the perspective of the cities. For every city, you had to check how many farmers of each colour were adjacent to it, irrespective of from which side. The player with the majority of adjacent farmers supplying a city would earn four points for it. Each city would as such only be scored once, and therefore earned more points. According to the old rules, blue would be the only one to score points, since two of his or her farmers are supplying the cities, even though they are on different farms. Yellow has only one farmer adjacent to the city and goes home without anything. According to the new rules, both farmers earn points; and following the most recent rule changes, blue even earns points twice.



Having the majority of farmers, RED owns the large farm, and scores 6 points: 3 each for the cities A and B. BLUE owns the small farm, scoring 3 points for city A.



X = The order in which the tiles were placed.



On the large farm RED and YELLOW both have two farmers, and so both score 6 points: 3 each for the cities A and B. BLUE owns the small farm, scoring 3 points for city A.

Every farm scores the bordering cities³⁴ in the same way. When this has been done, the game is over.

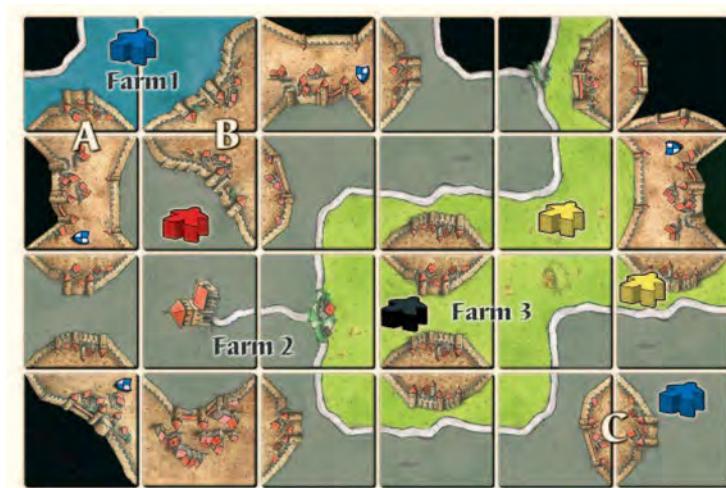
The player with the most points wins.³⁵

³⁴ A bordering city is one that has a wall bordering the farm; a single point of contact at the corner of a tile is not sufficient.

³⁵ ⇔ The **HiG** rules do not have any instructions regarding what to do in case of a tie. The **RGG** rules state that tied players “rejoice in their shared victory.” The **ZMG** rules state, “In case of a tie, play another game to determine the winner!”

Example of farmer scoring

Here is a more detailed example of how farmers and their farms are scored.



Be careful with the edges of the farm: farms are separated from each other by roads, cities (if they don't lie within the farm) and the edge of the playing field.

- Farm 1: **BLUE** owns farm 1. Two completed cities (A and B) border the farm. For each completed city **BLUE** scores 3 points (irrespective of their size), or a total of 6 points.
- Farm 2: **RED** and **BLUE** own farm 2. There are three completed cities (A, B and C) bordering or lying within this farm. **RED** and **BLUE** therefore score 9 points each.

Notice that cities A and B score points for **BLUE** on farm 1 as well as **RED** and **BLUE** on farm 2, since these cities border both farms. The city on the bottom left is incomplete, and so generates no points.

- Farm 3: **YELLOW** owns farm 3, since **YELLOW** has more farmers on it than **BLACK**. There are four completed cities bordering or lying within farm 2, so **YELLOW** scores 12 points.

House Rules

The players decide who starts the game by any method they choose—such as by rolling three followers. The first player to ‘roll’ a standing follower decides who plays first. (Thanks to Joff).

To determine the first player; each player draws a tile from the bag, the player that drew the tile with the most roads (0 to 4) plays first, if there is a tie for most roads, a draw-off takes place. This is repeated until someone wins. (Thanks to michael).

Take your next tile at the end of your turn, to give you time to think about placement and avoid analysis paralysis.

Play with a three-tile hand. The abbey counts as part of your hand. Play your turn, including the builder, and then draw back up to three tiles. These tiles could be visible to all or hidden to the other players (Thanks to DavidP and youtch).

When playing with a bag for the tiles, the original starting tile may be put into the bag, and unplayable tiles can be put back into the bag rather than set to one side. (Thanks to dwhitworth).

Trees (bushes) on roads do not end the road—only houses do (when the road forks). This makes road building a lot more dynamic. (Thanks to Tobias).

When a tile is the only tile which can currently complete a structure, other players can offer to ‘buy’ it by offering points, trades counter, abbey, and so on. (Thanks to Deatheux).

If you place a tile that fills a hole in the playing field by touching something on all four adjacent sides, you get another turn. This helps motivate people to finish the board even if they do not get an advantage from the placement. (Does not apply to the abbey tile). (Thanks to viberunner).

Incomplete features at the end of the game do not score points at the end of the game. (Thanks to metoth).

The edge of the table limits the playing area. Thus, a player may not place a tile past the edge of the table or move the playing area to place a tile that would have been past the edge of the table. (Thanks to metoth for prompting this one, and to SkullOne for pointing out that this is an official rule from Hunters and Gatherers).

Table borders COMPLETE features as an abbey would. (Thanks to PreGy.)

Use colored dice instead of meeples on the scoring track. Start out with the 6 showing on top. When the marker completes one lap, turn it to the number 1 to indicate it has completed one lap. This shows at a glance which player is on what lap and who's ahead. On the 100 space track it's even easier to determine someone's score at a glance. (Thanks to Carcking.)

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 72³⁶**

	x1		x3		x1		x2		x1
	x3		x2		x2		x3		x2
	x3		x2		x1		x5		x3
	<u>x4</u>		x3		x3		x4		x2
	x9		x8		x4		x1		

Underlined number includes starting tile.

³⁶ ⇔ Big Box 5 actually includes these 72 tiles with standard backs as well as a separate starter tile. Thus, there is effectively an extra tile with a city cap and a horizontal road (CRFR, see Consolidated Tile Reference) in the Big Box 5 base set.

Use of a Table

A number of questions have been asked about rules related to the play area itself, including what happens when the edge of the area is reached, or if a table has to be used for play. The following clarifications are from Georg Wild from HiG (5/2013):

- The edge of the table is the limit for the game if, as stated in the rules, a table is used.
- The rules state that the starting tile is placed in the middle of the table. If all of the tiles are shifted to allow more room, the starting tile would no longer be in the middle. So in principle, total shifting of the tiles is not allowed. Additionally, with a manual shift of all of the tiles, the tiles and figures on the field can slip, which could lead to incorrect positioning of tiles or figures.
- Addition of a second table is possible if one of an appropriate height is added to the first table. If a table is extended (as with an additional panel), make sure that the tiles and figures on the playing field do not slip.
- Playing on the floor: The rules technically do not allow this, because the rules state that the first tile is placed in the middle of the **table**. Playing on the floor is not forbidden, however, if use of a table is not feasible. If the floor is used, tiles must be placed so all tiles are visible to all players. Tiles cannot be placed under the sofa, cabinet/shelf, etc.
- It is important generally, that all the players in the round agree how to play:
 - Table - Standard
 - Table - with "total shifting" of tiles
 - Table - with extension
 - Floor
- Continue to play fairly and not intentionally unfair to other players.

World Championships

Tournament Rules 2012

The tournament uses the Swiss system, applying the Buchholz (or Solkoff) method as a tiebreaker (the lowest result of an opponent is discarded) in a starting pre-elimination phase. The pre-elimination is a 6-round tournament at two-player tables.

After these six rounds the best four players play a semi-final game (place 1 vs. place 4 and place 2 vs. place 3). The starting player is the player with the better results in the pre-elimination. In the unlikely case of a draw/tie in this game, the player ranked higher in the pre-elimination moves on to the final.

The two winners of the semifinal play out the World Champion in a final duel. The starting player in these finals is the player with the better position in the pre-elimination. If there is a tie, then a second game will be played with the second player as starting player. If there is a tie even after 2 final games (which is extremely unlikely), then the player with the better result in the pre-elimination wins.

The same is done with the losing players of the semifinals – they play out which player will take place 3.

For all games just the standard *Carcassonne* box is used.

Explanation of Swiss system:

In the pre-elimination games the number of victories will be counted. We will use the Buchholz (Solkoff) method to resolve ties. This means that for every player the number of victories of his opponents will be summed up. For this, the result of the weakest opponent will be discarded.

If there are still ties, then the difference of victory points over all six games will be summed up and used as tie-breaker.

The schedule for the first round will be determined by drawing lots.

After that the schedule will be determined by the current ranking, where the players ranked 1 and 2, 3 and 4, 5 and 6 and so on will compete against each other. In addition to that we will take care that players do not have to play against each other twice (if possible). Then the next suitable player in the ranking will be determined (this actually will be done by a software solution).

In every game the starting player is the player that has started fewer times. In case of ties the player placed at position one in a game by the software is the starting player.

In all games chess-clocks will be used. Each player gets 15 minutes for his own game – if he uses up all his time, then the player loses.

The player activates the other player's clock as soon as he finishes his move – this means AFTER he calculates his points.

Tiles are considered set and finalized as soon as a player lets them go – players are not allowed to change their decision of placement of tiles (and of course meeples) after they let them go.

Rules of the Carcassonne Games - Explanations:

All games are played only with the basic Carcassonne game, with the following rule variations:

Cities with two tiles give four points (not two).

The Farm value is calculated like this:

For every farm the number of farmers is calculated and the player with the most farmers receives 3 points for every city on that farm. Note that every player can get the points for one city in this manner more than one time!

[In other words, the third-edition scoring rules.]

New Carcassonne / Carcassonne II

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2014



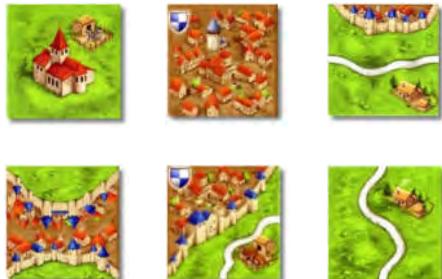
Notes

As of the time of this writing, New Carcassonne, or Carcassonne II (C II), represents an artistic re-envisioning of the base game. The rules are the same as the original base game of Carcassonne, and the tile distribution is also essentially unchanged. The only differences in the tiles are that 8 tiles have had gardens added to them (see The Abbot expansion), and one CFCF tile with a pennant has had it removed (there is now only 1 with a pennant and there are 2 without). There is also the addition of a new figure, the abbot (again, see The Abbot expansion section).

Because the backs of the tiles are identical to the original Carcassonne, the New version is mechanically compatible with the original game (although artistic compatibility is questionable). Because of this compatibility, the game is mentioned here in the CAR. However, because there is no substantial change in the tiles relative to the original version, the complete set of tiles will not be included in the tile guide. Only those tiles with gardens will be visited further in the section for the Abbot expansion. Likewise, for rules questions, readers are referred to the section for the original Carcassonne.

Finally, at this time the game is also packaged with a new artwork version of River I. Refer to the original section for the River I for rules questions.

Sample Tiles **Total Tiles: 72 (+12 River I)**



Rules: Major Expansions

Inns and Cathedrals (Expansion 1)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2002



Extra pieces

- **18 new land tiles**
- **6 point tiles** ("50" on one side and "100" on the other side)
- **6 big followers** (one for each color)³⁷



This tile has four unconnected city segments.



The cloister divides the road into two segments.



The crossing divides the road into two segments.

Playing the Game

1. Place a tile

The new land tiles are placed in the usual way. Take care with the tiles shown on the right:³⁸



The inn lies on the right-hand road segment.



The field comes to an end here.



Only BLUE scores points for the road.

³⁷ ⇔ In the Big Box, the sixth set of followers is part of the basic game and is described there.

³⁸ ⇔ In the case of the following tile, the Big Box set (and more recent prints of *Inns and Cathedrals*) contains a more clearly drawn junction, as this comparison illustrates:



Original tile



Big Box version

⌚ The original rules point out, as do the ones in the Big Box, that a thief may not be placed on the short roads leading **from** each city to the junction, but it is not at all clear on the original tile that the road which leads **between** the cities is broken by the junction. The new tile is obviously meant to remind us that **all** junctions are considered to be ends of roads, and you are advised to follow this rule even when playing with the original tile.

⇔ In the Big Box 4 rules by ZMG, the arrows that are supposed to point to the paths that a thief **cannot** be placed on actually point to the **valid** road segments. (1/2014)

2. Deploy a follower

Instead of deploying a normal follower, a player may now decide to deploy his or her **big follower**. This counts as one follower and is deployed according to the usual rules.³⁹

During scoring, however, the big follower counts as if the player had deployed **two** normal followers to the road, city, cloister, or farm in question.⁴⁰

Like any other follower, the big follower is returned to the player after scoring, and can be deployed again in the next turn. If the big follower is deployed as a farmer, it remains on the farm until the end of the game, just like other farmers.⁴¹

3. Score completed roads, cities or cloisters

A completed road

Inns by a lake⁴² (6 tiles)

If a road which has one or more inns lining it⁴³ is completed, then the thief scores 2 points for every road segment, according to the number of tiles. However, if such a road has not been completed at the end of the game, it scores 0 points during the final scoring.



BLUE scores 6 points



BLUE scores 6 points



Incomplete road at the end of the game: BLUE scores 0 points

³⁹ These two sentences offer clarifications not contained in the previous rules: that a big follower is only one follower, although it counts as two during scoring; and it may only be deployed instead of a normal follower.

⁴⁰ A player with a big follower **DOES NOT** score twice as many points. The big follower is dealt with in exactly the same way as two normal followers: for two followers in a city, on a road, or on a farm, you only earn points once. The only function of the big follower is to obtain the majority more quickly. For example, in a cloister the big follower earns precisely the same number of points as a smaller follower.

⁴¹ **Question:** [If captured by a tower,] is the ransom for the big follower doubled? **Answer:** No: he may be big, but he's still only one person.

⁴² It is worth pointing out that this description seems to exclude the spring tile from GQ11, which contains what looks like an inn, but does not feature a lake.

⁴³ Note that an inn affects only the road segment that it is immediately adjacent to, not all segments on the tile.

A completed city

Cathedrals (2 tiles)

If a city which contains one or more cathedrals is completed,⁴⁴ then the knight scores 3 points for every city segment, according to the number of tiles, and 3 points for every pennant. However, if such a city has not been completed at the end of the game, it scores no points during the final scoring.



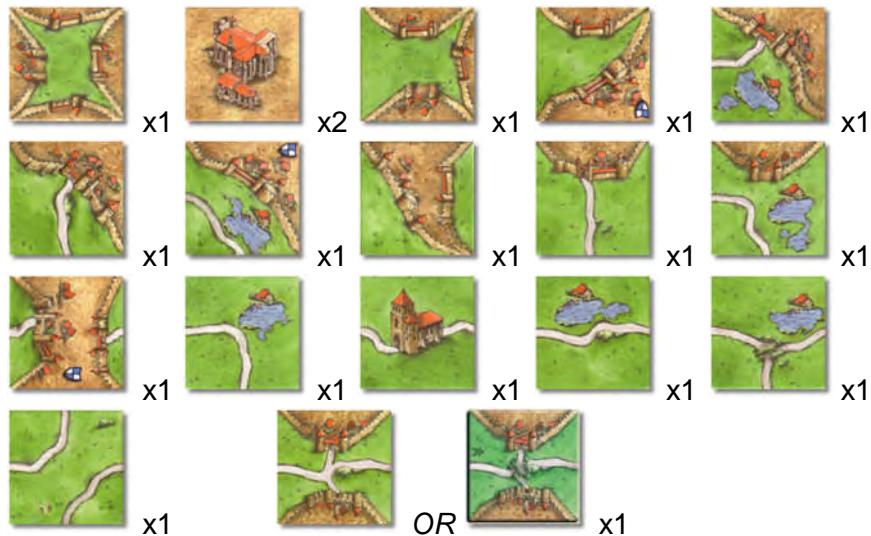
BLUE
scores 24
points



Incomplete city at the end of the game:
BLUE scores 0 points

⁴⁴ **Question:** Am I allowed to place cathedrals in other players' cities? **Answer:** Yes, that is allowed, and is particularly useful towards the end of a game, when it can strip a large city of an opponent of points. The same goes for roads with inns.

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 18**



Traders and Builders (Expansion 2)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2003



Extra Pieces

- **24 new land tiles**
- **6 builders** and **6 pigs** (one for each color)⁴⁵
- **20 trade counters** (9x wine, 6x grain, 5x cloth)⁴⁶

Playing the Game

1. Place a tile

The new land tiles are placed in the usual way. Take care with the following tiles:⁴⁷



The bridge is not a crossing. One road runs continuously from left to right, while the other runs from top to bottom. However, the field segments are separate. The tile has four separate field segments.



One road ends at a city, the other at a house. The tile has three separate field segments.



The cloister divides the road into three segments.



This tile has three separate city segments.

⁴⁵ ⇔ The original rules say: '12 new followers in 6 colors (one builder and one pig for each player)'. In the Big Box rules, the builder and pig are no longer considered to be followers, which has a large number of consequences for their use. The **RGG** edition of the Big Box also changes this rule.

⁴⁶ ⇔ The bag is not included in the Big Box set, and so is omitted from the list. The original explanation for the use of the bag is as follows: 'For technical reasons, the tiles of Carcassonne (the basic game) and the expansion(s) may have slightly different colors. Should this be the case, the tiles may be drawn from the bag.'

⁴⁷ 🌎 Notice that on the second tile, the road ends in a house; not an inn (there is no lake).

2. Deploy a follower

Instead of deploying a normal or big follower, a player may now decide to deploy their **builder** or **pig**. These are deployed according the following rules.

The builder

Deployment: The builder can only be deployed to the tile which has just been placed, and then only to a road or city which already includes one of the player's followers. As such, the player must first deploy a follower to a road or city as usual, place a tile which **extends** this road or city in a subsequent turn, and then deploy a builder to the tile.

- A builder can be deployed even if there are thieves, knights, or builders of other players on the road or city.
- It does not matter how many tiles there are between the builder and the thief or knight.
- A builder may be deployed to a road or to a city, as the player wishes.
- A builder may never be deployed to a farm.



Effect: Whenever the player places a tile that extends^{48 49 50} the road or city which includes their builder, they may take a **double** turn.^{51 52} Here, after performing the usual steps of deployment and scoring,⁵³ the player draws another land tile, places it

⁴⁸ ↛ This is a change from the original rules, which stated that the tile must “complete or extend” the feature. The abbey tile from *Abbey and Mayor* completes but does not extend a feature. The **RGG** edition of the Big Box also changes this rule.

⁴⁹ 📖 If a player completes a feature with an Abbey tile and his or her builder is on the feature, the feature **does not** get “extended” by the Abbey (as the Abbey is a separate feature), so the player **does not** get another tile.

⁵⁰ 📖 Placing a bridge on a tile to extend a road is sufficient to trigger the builder’s double turn, as is placement of a tunnel marker if additional tile(s) become part of the road in question.

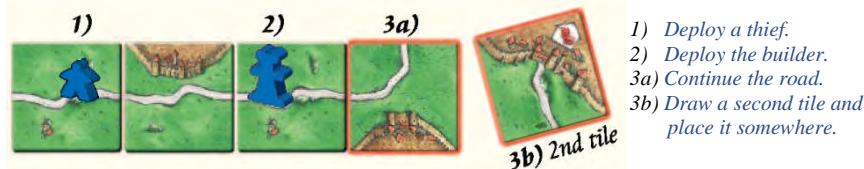
⁵¹ 🌎 The original rules say that “the builder makes the double turn possible.” Given the use of the word “may,” or that the player “is allowed” to take a double turn in the **RGG** rules, it seems that the double turn is optional (though there are likely few circumstances where one would choose not to take the double turn).

⁵² 📖 As long as the builder was present in the city/road when the tile was placed to extend it, the second part of the builder turn **can** occur even if the builder is no longer present by the end of the first part of the turn (such as removal by completing the city or removal by the dragon). (3/2015)

⁵³ ↛ Originally the rules stated that the second tile was drawn (and placed) “immediately”; the Big Box rules state that the tile is drawn “after the usual steps of deployment and scoring have been performed.” The first part of the player’s turn should be completed in its entirety before beginning the second part of the double turn by taking a second tile.

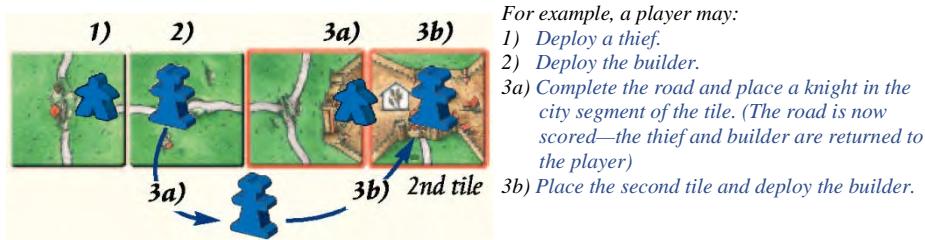
appropriately, and may then deploy another follower and carry out any necessary scoring.⁵⁴

The player's turn is then over.



Important notes regarding use of the builder and the double turn:

- There is no chain reaction. If the play continues the road or city which includes their builder, they may not draw a third tile.
- If the road or city is not completed during the course of either part of the double turn, the builder remains in play. The player may generate a double turn on each subsequent turn as well, as long as the road or city containing the builder remains incomplete. If it is completed, the builder and thief or knight are returned to the player after it has been scored.
- The player can deploy a follower to the second tile as well as to the first. If the road or city is completed by the placement of the first tile, then the player may deploy the newly-returned builder to the second tile.
- The builder **is not counted** when calculating the majority.⁵⁵
- When a player's last thief or knight is removed from a road or city with a builder, the player takes his builder, putting it in his supply.⁵⁶



For example, a player may:

- 1) Deploy a thief.
- 2) Deploy the builder.
- 3a) Complete the road and place a knight in the city segment of the tile. (The road is now scored—the thief and builder are returned to the player)
- 3b) Place the second tile and deploy the builder.

⁵⁴ **Important note:** The “double turn” is really a **single turn** with two parts. Both parts of the double-turn are identical, but actions that only occur once per turn (such as fairy bonus point and prisoner buy-back) still only happen once. See the **table** at the end of the *Traders & Builders* section for more details. (modified 6/2013)

⁵⁵ As noted above, the builder is no longer considered to be a follower, so it does not count when calculating the majority.

⁵⁶ ⇔ In the **RGG** version of the Big Box, this rule is included in *The Princess & The Dragon* section.

The Pig

Deployment: The pig can only be deployed to the tile which has just been placed, and then only to a farm which already contains one of the player's farmers.



- There can already be farmers or pigs of other players on the farm.

Effect: The pig increases the value of cities for the farmers.

- During the **final scoring**, a player with his or her pig on a farm scores 4 rather than 3 points for every city on that farm.⁵⁷ This is true only when the owner of the pig has a majority on the farm (or is in a tie for the majority); if a player does not earn points for a city, the pig adds nothing. As before, only farmers determine ownership of a farm.
- The pig **does not count** when calculating the majority.⁵⁸
- If the last farmer of the owner of the pig is removed from the farm with the pig, then the pig is also returned to the player.⁵⁹ Otherwise the pig remains on the farm to which it was deployed until the end of the game.

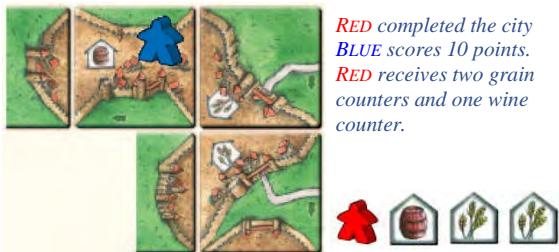
3. Score completed roads, cities or cloisters

A completed city

A city with trade goods is completed

When a city containing one or more trade symbols is completed, the city is scored as usual. **The player who completed the city** receives one trade counter for each related

trade symbol in the city—this player is, so to speak, the trader of the city. It is **irrelevant whether this player had a knight in the city**, or indeed whether there were any knights in the city at all.⁶⁰



⁵⁷ ⇔ According to third edition rules for scoring farms.

⁵⁸ 🌐 The pig is no longer a follower, so it does not count when calculating the majority.

⁵⁹ ⇔ This is a consequence of the rule that builders and pigs are not followers, and it also applies when the last thief or knight is removed from a road or city which includes the builder. Under the old rules, the builder or pig remained in play, and the builder continued to generate double-turns. Under the current rules, the builder and pig are dependent on followers for deployment, and cannot remain in play without them.

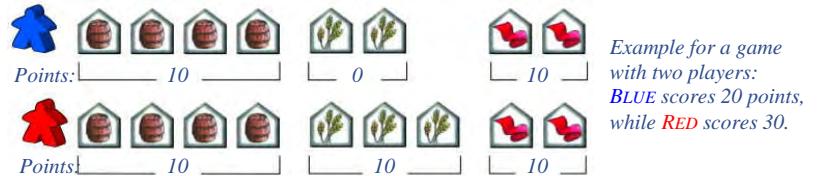
⁶⁰ 📚 **Question:** If cities with trade goods are completed by placement of an abbey tile, are the goods tokens awarded as usual to the player placing the abbey tile? **Answer:** Yes, as the player completed the city.

The End of the Game

Final Scoring⁶¹

Trade Counters

The player who has collected the most wine counters scores 10 points. The same is true for the player with the most grain counters and the most cloth counters. As usual, in the case of a draw all players involved score the full 10 points.



The Double Turn

Things That Happen Only ONCE	Things That May or Must Happen TWICE
Bonus point from Fairy (<i>Princess & Dragon</i>)	Draw and place a landscape tile (required)
Prisoner Buyback (3 points) (<i>The Tower</i>)	Resolution of special symbols on tile (required)
Tunnel token placement (<i>The Tunnel</i>)	Follower or figure placement (optional)
Flight from Plague (<i>The Plague</i>)	Scoring (if one or more features are completed)
Plague spread (<i>The Plague</i>)	Prisoner exchange (can be more than twice) (<i>The Tower</i>)
	Removal of a knight from a besieged city

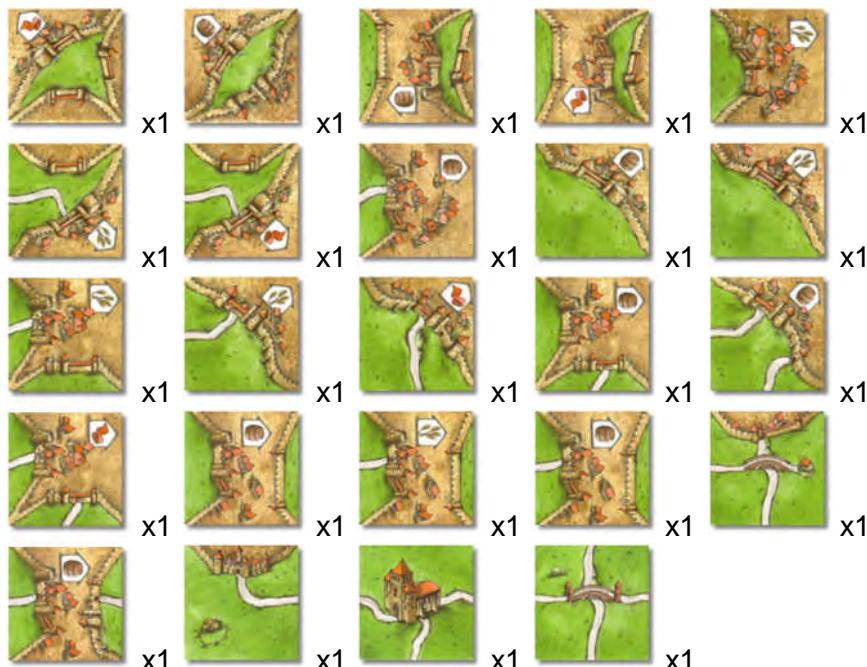
⁶¹ ⇔ The example of pig scoring has been corrected—the Big Box version originally had the red follower standing.

House Rules

Players are allowed to keep drawing additional tiles as long as they extend their city/road where their builder is deployed. (Thanks to Diminuendo).

To bring the trade goods in line with the relative scoring of the King and Robber Baron, a player with a majority no longer scores 10 points. Instead, they receive a 10% bonus (or 10 points, whichever is higher) to their total score at the end of the game, after calculating farms and incomplete features, but before calculating any other scores such as those from the King and Robber Baron. Additionally, any player who does not win the majority may be awarded 2 points for every token they own. (Thanks to kissybooboo).

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 24**



The Princess and The Dragon

(Expansion 3)



originally released by Hans im Glück in 2005

Extra Pieces

- **30 new land tiles**, including 6 volcanos, 12 dragon tiles, 6 magic portals, and 6 princess tiles
- **1 dragon**
- **1 fairy**

Playing the Game

1. Place a tile

The new land tiles are placed in the usual way. All the new tiles contain a symbol (a volcano, a dragon, a princess or a magic portal) which can have an effect on Step 2: Deploy a Follower. The precise functions are described there.

Other new tiles:⁶²



Tunnel: The road is not broken, and neither are the farms on the bottom and the top.



Cloister in the city: When a player deploys a follower here, it must be clearly placed either in the city or on the cloister. If the follower is deployed to the cloister, then the cloister is scored when it is surrounded by eight land tiles, even when the city is not completed. The follower can also be deployed as a monk if there is already a knight in the connected city. The reverse is also true.

⁶² If using tunnel tokens from *The Tunnel*, then the road shown on the first tile is indeed broken, and the segments may never actually meet.

2. Deploy a follower

The fairy

When a player **does not deploy**^{63 64} a follower,⁶⁵ the builder, or the pig on his or her turn, the player may now decide to move the neutral fairy **next to**^{66 67} one of his or her followers.^{68 69 70} The fairy begins the game at the edge of the playing field. If the fairy is already on a tile, it may be moved to another.



⁶³ ⇔ This is a small, but significant change; see the note below on the volcano.

⁶⁴ 📖 If the Festival is used to remove a follower, the fairy cannot be moved, as an action was still taken in the “Move Wood” or “Deploy a Figure” phase. (5/2014)

⁶⁵ 🌎 The **RGG** edition of the Big Box states only that “whenever a player places no follower on his turn, he may, instead, place the fairy.” However, it still seems reasonable to conclude that fairy placement is an alternative to placing a pig, builder, tower piece, or other figure, even if they are not explicitly mentioned.

⁶⁶ 📖 Only **one** follower can be “next to” (or connected to) the fairy. Thus, only one follower will receive points from the fairy in the second and third effects (next page). Even if another follower is placed in the same feature on the same tile (as with the *Flying Machines*), this would not be considered “next to” the fairy.

⁶⁷ ⇔ The bolded text (“next to”) represents the current **HiG** rules, and the fairy rules have been reiterated in further clarifications. However, the **RGG** and **ZMG** rules instead state that the fairy is simply placed **on the tile** that has one of the player’s followers. This lack of specificity in the **RGG** and **ZMG** rules would be an important consideration in the 2nd and 3rd effects of the fairy discussed below. (updated 5/2013)

⁶⁸ 📖 Because builders and pigs are not followers, it is not possible to move the fairy next to either of them, as the fairy can only stand next to a follower.

⁶⁹ 🌎 It seems that a player with no followers on the board cannot move the fairy, even if he or she did not deploy a figure that turn, as there is not a legal tile to which the fairy can be moved.

⁷⁰ 📖 The fairy **can** be moved to a tile where the only follower on the tile is on a tower.

The fairy has **three effects**:

- **Protection from the Dragon:** The dragon cannot enter a tile with the fairy on it. Thus, any figure on this tile is protected from the dragon.
- **1 Point at the beginning of a turn:** At the start of a player's turn, if the fairy is **next to** one of the player's followers, he or she scores 1 point immediately.⁷¹ If a player uses his builder to generate a double turn, this bonus is still only scored once.⁷²
- **3 Points at scoring:** If the fairy is standing **next to** a follower in a feature (city, road, cloister, or farm) that is being scored, the owner of that follower receives 3 points, independent of how much (if anything) the player otherwise receives from the scoring.⁷³ ⁷⁴ ⁷⁵ The follower is then returned to the player, while the fairy remains where it is.⁷⁶

⁷¹ ⇔ In the **RGG** and **ZMG** versions of the rules, a follower **on the same tile** as the fairy will generate the 1-point bonus (again, because in these rules the fairy is not specifically placed beside a single follower). Thus, by these rules, it would be conceivable that multiple players could benefit from fairy placement if there were multiple followers on (different features of) the same tile. (updated 5/2013)

⁷² ⇔ This sentence stems from an FAQ and is now included in the **RGG** Big Box 3 rules.

⁷³ ⇔ The **RGG** version of the rules states that the follower simply must stand **on the tile** with the fairy to be eligible for the 3 point bonus, again because specificity in fairy placement is not required. Interestingly, the **ZMG** version emphasizes that the fairy and follower must “stand together” to receive the points, even though placement of the fairy in the **ZMG** version is only to the tile generally. (updated 5/2013)

⁷⁴ Note that the scoring of the 3 bonus points is independent of the normal points scored for the completed feature. Thus, a follower in that feature and on the fairy tile will score 3 points even if that player does not have the majority for the purposes of scoring the feature.

⁷⁵ **Question:** If the fairy is on the same tile as the losing heretic or monk in a challenge, does the player still score the bonus 3 points? **Answer:** When a challenge is resolved (that is, when someone has won), both followers are returned to the player, so no one stands next to the fairy. [At the point that a challenge is resolved and one participant “scores” zero, the building that participant is in will be incomplete. Therefore, strictly speaking, that participant does not actually take part in “scoring”—say, in the way that a player without the majority in a city does—and so does not score the bonus points —ed.]

⁷⁶ If a player completes a city and does not deploy a follower, he or she **can** move the fairy to a follower in the city and earn the three bonus points. The deployment of a follower—and so the movement of the fairy—occurs before any scoring.

- If a player with a builder gets a double turn, he or she gets the fairy point only at the beginning of the first turn.
- The fairy does not protect against capture by the tower.
- If a player moves the fairy, he or she may not place any other figure, including builder, pig, mayor, barn, or wagon.⁷⁷⁷⁸

The Volcano

A player who places a volcano tile must immediately move the dragon to this tile from its current location. The player may **not** deploy a follower (or any other figure, except the dragon)⁷⁹⁸⁰ to the tile, but may—according to the usual rules—move the fairy.⁸¹ At no point may followers occupy the same tile as the dragon.



- A player who places a volcano tile and creates a site for a barn may place the barn.⁸²

⁷⁷ A phantom may still be placed after movement of the fairy. (12/2014)

⁷⁸ These 3 bullet point clarifications are additions to newer versions of the rules. (12/2013)

⁷⁹ The clarification regarding all figures is a change in Big Box 2 & 3. Previously, builders and pigs could also be deployed when a volcano tile was placed.

⁸⁰ When a tile with a volcano is placed, the player may **not** deploy a follower (including the Phantom), a builder, or a pig **to the tile**. Thus, the player **may** place the barn (since that is not fully on the tile), play a tower piece, deploy a follower to the Wheel of Fortune, or move the fairy. Little buildings are not figures and could be placed. A bridge can also be placed as necessary.

⁸¹ This is a notable change in the rules, especially in respect of a previously available FAQ which clearly stated that the fairy could only be moved when the player relinquished the deployment of a follower—and since no follower could be deployed when a volcano tile is placed, the fairy could not be moved either. That ruling has obviously been overturned, since the rules now state that the fairy may be moved when a volcano tile is placed. Indeed, the rules now say that a player may move the fairy whenever he or she does not place a follower. Thus, the player no longer has to “choose” not to deploy a follower—in any case when a follower is not or cannot be deployed, the fairy may be moved. This is in fact consistent with another FAQ, which stated that the fairy may still be moved if the player has run out of followers.

⁸² This clarification is an addition to newer versions of the rules. (12/2013)

The dragon

A player who places a dragon tile may deploy a follower or move the fairy as usual.^{83 84} Then (before scoring) the game is interrupted^{85 86} —the **dragon is on the move!**



Beginning with the player whose turn it is, each player must move the dragon **exactly one tile horizontally or vertically**. The dragon **always moves six tiles**, irrespective of the number of players, except in the case of a dead end. It may not move onto a tile twice,⁸⁷ and the tile occupied by the fairy is also off limits.

- The dragon cannot move into the City of Carcassonne.⁸⁸

Whenever the dragon enters a tile occupied by any player's figure or neutral figure, they are all returned to the relevant player or to the side of the board as described below.⁸⁹

⁸³ This is a clarification, in accordance with the FAQ. The original rules made no mention of the fairy. The dragon tile may be placed, no follower deployed, and the fairy moved to protect a follower, before the dragon actually moves.

⁸⁴ **Question:** If you place a dragon tile and add a piece to a tower, what happens first: follower capture by the tower, or dragon movement? **Answer:** Prisoners are taken first; placing a tower piece is an alternative to deploying a follower, so this occurs before dragon movement.

⁸⁵ If a tile with a dragon icon is placed and extends the field with the active player's shepherd, the player can perform the shepherd action (expand or herd the flock) before the dragon moves. (3/2015)

⁸⁶ ⇔ The **RGG** edition contradicts the sequence described in the **HiG** edition and the FAQ: "If placement of the tile completes a feature, it is scored as normal. Then, the game is briefly interrupted while the Dragon moves." So, according to the **RGG** edition of the Big Box, dragon movement occurs after scoring; according to **HiG** it occurs before scoring. The **ZMG** edition follows the **HiG** rule and specifically adds that the interruption is "before scoring." (5/2013)

⁸⁷ The dragon is **not** allowed to move back to the tile from which it started.

⁸⁸ Note that the dragon **can** still move onto tiles that include the City of Carcassonne, treating the landscape areas as normal tiles, but it must stay outside the City itself. Thus only figures outside the City are eaten, and those inside (including the Count) are safe. (12/2013)

⁸⁹ The dragon eats **all** followers on a tile, even if one is in a tower.

2015 FAQ: Meal plan for Dragons

The dragon eats followers . So far so good. But with all the special characters from expansions, it is sometimes difficult to understand what else is on the menu of the dragon. The rules were often at odds with common sense. Therefore, we, along with Klaus Jürgen Wrede, have decided to make the diet as intuitive as possible.

The new motto is: The dragon eats everything of flesh and blood. However, the dragon still fears the fairy. Followers in a castle or the City of Carcassonne are also protected.

Dragon meal plan (dragon can eat): follower, follower on a tower, big follower, wagon (has a tasty crew), mayor, phantom, abbot, shepherd, sheep token, builder, pig, mage, witch.^{90 91}

Dragon diet plan (dragon cannot eat): barn,⁹² tower piece, fairy, bridge, castle, ferry, gold, tunnel token, plague token, little building token, catapult token, landscape tile.

Protection from dragons (figures in the following locations are safe from the dragon): land tile with fairy, inside the City of Carcassonne, in a castle,^{93 94} inside the Wheel of Fortune, inside the school.

If the last thief, knight, or farmer of a player is removed from a road, city, or farm, then any builder or pig belonging to the player is also removed from the feature in question.⁹⁵ When the dragon has finished moving, play continues as usual.⁹⁶

⁹⁰ ⇔ In rules prior to March 2015, neutral figures, including the mage and witch, could not be eaten by the dragon. (3/2015)

⁹¹ 📖 The Gingerbread Man (when playing the iOS version) **can** also be eaten by the dragon. (12/2014)

⁹² 📖 The barn **cannot** be eaten by the dragon, as is clarified in *Abbey & Mayor*. Remember, the barn stands at the intersection of 4 tiles, while the dragon only affects figures discretely on a single tile.

⁹³ ⇔ Followers in castles are safe from the dragon because they are not on a single tile. This clarification was first added to the Big Box 3 version of the rules. (modified 12/2013)

⁹⁴ 🔞 It is unknown if the German castles also protect followers within. (5/2015)

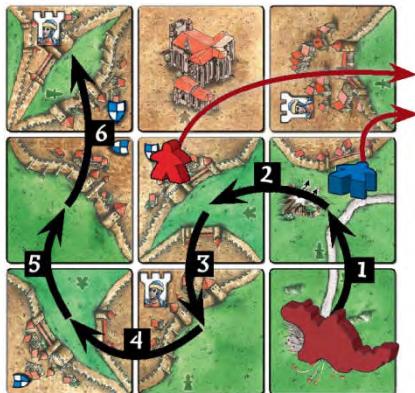
⁹⁵ ⇔ This is a direct consequence of the rule that builders and pigs are not followers—in the original rules they could remain in play, with the builder still able to generate double turns.

⁹⁶ 📖 **Question:** When a city, cloister, or road is completed by placing a dragon tile, is it scored before the movement of the dragon? **Answer:** The dragon is moved before scoring and may possibly Carcassonne Standard CAR

Dead ends: If the dragon moves to a tile from which it cannot continue to move according to the rules above, then its movement phase is ended prematurely.

Note: Until a volcano tile has been placed, the dragon remains on the edge of the playing field, and is not moved. If a dragon tile is drawn, it is placed to one side and the player may draw another tile. As soon as the dragon is in play, any dragon tiles which have been laid to one side are mixed into the supply and the game continues as before.

Example



An example with four players:

- Player A moves the dragon up,
- Player B moves the dragon left,
- Player C moves the dragon down,
- Player D moves the dragon left—it cannot move right.
- Then it is player A's turn again, and the dragon moves up a tile.
- Then player B moves the dragon up once more, and the movement of the dragon is over.
- The BLUE and RED followers are returned to the supplies of their owners.

clear the city, cloister or road in question before any scoring takes place. [As noted in a previous footnote, this is true in **HiG** and **ZMG** rules, but scoring occurs first in **RGG** rules – ed.]

The magic portal

If a player places a magic portal tile, on this turn he or she may deploy a follower to **that tile or to a tile already in play**.^{97 98 99 100}



The usual rules must be followed¹⁰¹—for example, the follower may not be deployed to an already occupied or completed feature.^{102 103 104}



RED places the tile with the magic portal on the left and puts his follower on the tile with the previously unoccupied city on the right..

⁹⁷ Builders, pigs, barns, and shepherds **cannot** use the magic portal, as they are not followers. (updated 3/2015)

⁹⁸ Any follower (including mayor, wagon, and abbot) **can** use a magic portal, but the feature that the follower is ultimately deployed to must be legal for that follower. (updated 3/2015)

⁹⁹ A Phantom **can** use a magic portal. However, because the magic portal counts as a feature, a wooden follower and the Phantom **cannot** BOTH use the magic portal on a turn – the first follower placed on the magic portal claims the magic portal, and no follower (including the Phantom) can be placed on a claimed feature. (1/2013)

¹⁰⁰ The portal is never really considered completed, as it is simply a doorway. (2/2013)

¹⁰¹ A follower **cannot** be deployed to the City of Carcassonne or to the Wheel of Fortune via a magic portal. The magic portal only allows followers to be deployed to tiles that can be legally occupied according to the usual rules, as if the player had just placed the tile in question. The City of Carcassonne and the Wheel of Fortune are occupied according to different rules. (confirmed 5/2013)

¹⁰² ⇔ The original rules stated that a follower could not be deployed to a feature which had not yet been scored—leaving the possibility that a follower could use a magic portal to reach a feature which had been completed, but not scored. This was corrected in an FAQ, and now in these rules. The magic portal may not be used to reach a completed feature, whether it was scored or not.

¹⁰³ Followers **can** use the magic portal to be deployed on features **outside** the City of Carcassonne, on features **outside** of the Wheel of Fortune, and on the features on the school tiles (outside the school itself). (1/2013)

¹⁰⁴ Note that if placement of the portal tile causes completion of a feature, such as a cloister, you **cannot** deploy a follower to that feature using the magic portal, as it is considered completed before the move wood phase. (7/2014)

The princess

If a player draws a tile with a princess, it may be placed according to the usual rules. If the player uses the tile to extend a city which is already occupied by one or more knights, the player **may**¹⁰⁵ remove **one knight**¹⁰⁶_{107 108} (including his own)¹⁰⁹ from the city and return it to its owner.¹¹⁰ If the player does not remove a follower, he may deploy a follower as normal.¹¹¹



- If there are knights of several players in the city, the player placing the tile may freely choose which knight is to be removed.
- If the last knight of a player is removed from a city in which that player also has a builder, then the builder is also immediately removed and returned to the player.¹¹²
- If a knight is removed from the city, the player may not deploy or move **any** other figure (including follower, builder, pig, mayor, barn, wagon, or fairy).¹¹³

¹⁰⁵ ⇔ This is a change to the original rules, which stated that the princess **must** remove a knight, unless there was no knight in the city at all. The change, first seen in Big Box 2, brings the procedure in line with that of the tower: both **may** remove a follower if the player wishes. **The RGG and ZMG editions of the rules maintain the rule that princesses must remove a follower.** (updated 12/2013)

¹⁰⁶ ☒ Any follower in a city is a knight. This includes normal followers, big followers, mayors, and wagons. (01/2015)

¹⁰⁷ ⇔ A clarification indicating that either a big or normal follower could be removed is specifically included in the Big Box 1-3 rules. This constitutes a slight rule change from the original rules – according to an early FAQ, the big follower could only be removed from a city when there were no other knights. A big follower can now be removed from the city just like any other. (updated 01/2015)

¹⁰⁸ ⇔ Specific comments that the mayor and wagon can be removed by the princess are found in Big Box 2 and 3, but not in the rules from the stand-alone expansion. (updated 01/2015)

¹⁰⁹ ⇔ This clarification in parentheses was first added to the 2010 version of the rules. (12/2013)

¹¹⁰ ☒ **Question:** If the dragon can eat a follower on a tower, can the follower also be seduced by a princess? **Answer:** No. The tower is not a part of the city: they are two separate areas.

¹¹¹ ⇔ This sentence was added when the requirement of removing a knight became an option. It replaced the sentence: "If [the player] places the tile so that it adds to an empty city, or only starts a new city, he may place a follower (or other figure) in the normal way." **The RGG and ZMG editions keep various wordings of the old sentence.** (12/2013)

¹¹² ☒ Builders cannot be directly removed by a princess, as builders are not followers. This would also conform with the rule that builders and pigs cannot be taken prisoner by towers.

¹¹³ ☒ The placement of a princess tile with removal of a knight from the city **cannot** be used as a first "follower move" and be followed by placement of the Phantom (e.g. into the now-vacated city).



RED places the tile with the princess and removes the BLUE knight. RED now may not place any follower or other figure.

House Rules

Replace dragon tiles into the bag and redraw right away if there is no dragon in play yet. (Thanks to dwhitworth.)

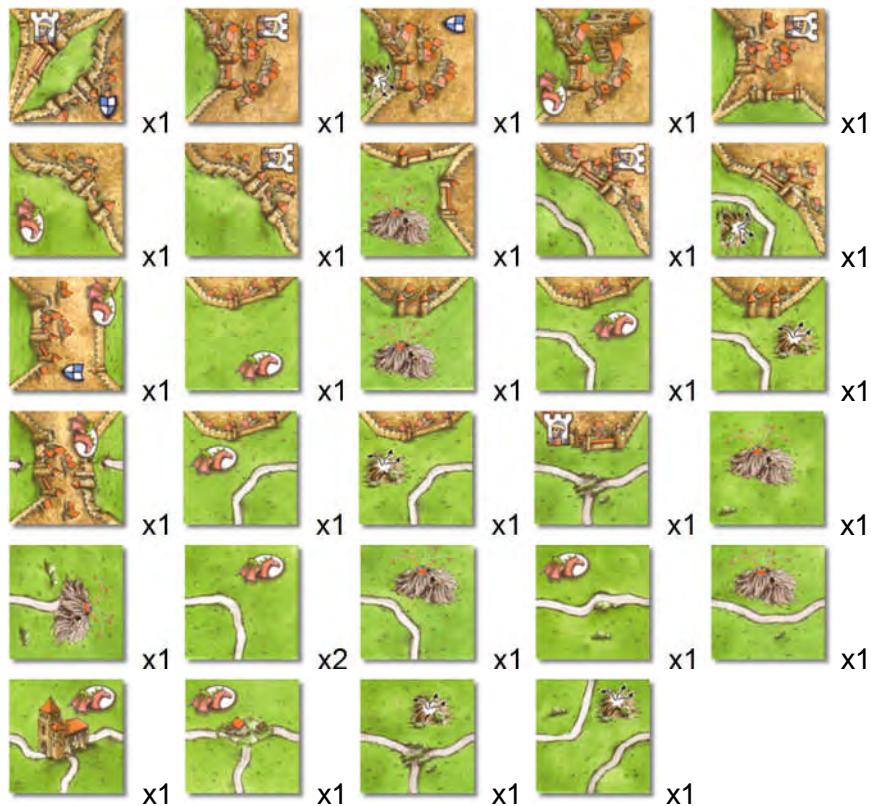
Players are allowed to claim a fairy point until the bag is handed to the next player, but then it's tough if they forget! (Thanks to dwhitworth.)

Abandon the 1-point bonus for the fairy altogether, instead awarding 5 points for a protected follower completing a feature. (Thanks to viberunner.)

The fairy does not prevent the dragon from moving to a tile, but it still prevents the dragon from eating any figures on that tile. (Thanks to jrizon.)

As per the rules for the princess, "if a knight is removed from the city, the player may not deploy or move **any** other figure." [This combo would be too powerful in allowing city stealing. –ed.]

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 30**



The Tower (Expansion 4)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2006



Extra Pieces

- **18 new land tiles**
- **30 tower pieces** (in one neutral color)
- **1 tower** as tile dispenser (Taking the tower apart is not recommended. The tiles can be drawn from the top as well as from the bottom. We recommend that the tiles are drawn from the top, since the fewer tiles there are in the tower, the greater the danger that the other tiles will fall out when they are drawn from the bottom.)

Preparation

Each player receives a number of tower pieces, according to the total number of players:

- **two players:** ten pieces each
- **three players:** nine pieces each
- **four players:** seven pieces each
- **five players:** six pieces each
- **six players:** five pieces each

Playing the Game

1. Place a Tile

The new land tiles are placed in the usual way. Apart from the tower foundations, there are no new elements on the tiles.



2. Deploy a follower

Instead of moving the fairy or deploying a follower, builder, or pig, a player may now decide to place one of his or her tower pieces on **any tile with a tower foundation** which is already in play, or on a **tower which is already under construction**;¹¹⁴ or to finish the construction of a tower by deploying a follower to the top of it.¹¹⁵

Place a tower piece and take a prisoner

Whenever a player places a tower piece, he or she may take **one follower** prisoner.^{116 117}
^{118 119} Builders and pigs cannot be taken prisoner.¹²⁰ Which followers can be captured depends on the height of the tower on which the tower piece was just placed. If the tower has one storey, the player has a choice of five tiles from which a follower can be taken prisoner: the tower tile itself, as well as the tiles which connect to it horizontally and vertically.

If the tower is built to the second storey, then the player has nine opportunities for taking a prisoner.

¹¹⁴ A bridge that would potentially span a tower foundation **does not** prevent the growth of that tower, and that a tower that was already present **does not** prevent bridge placement. If the two structures would interfere with each other, the tower pieces can be moved so that they are no longer on the tower foundation symbol. Both structures can then be placed without conflict. (11/2013)

¹¹⁵ A follower **cannot** be placed on a tower foundation to prevent a tower being built. Only tower blocks can be placed on tower foundations. The tower can only be blocked when it already exists.

¹¹⁶ ⇔ The original rules did not mention big followers, but several FAQs stated that they are treated in exactly the same way as normal followers, as the new rules now describe.

¹¹⁷ ⇔ There is a slight change in the rules here. The original rules stated that it was possible to take “one follower of an opponent prisoner,” while the new rules only say that it is possible to take “one follower prisoner.” It is now quite possible for a player to choose to “capture” his or her own followers, contradicting an earlier FAQ. The **RGG** edition of the Big Box also changes this rule.

¹¹⁸ **Question:** If you place a dragon tile and add a piece to a tower, what happens first: follower capture by the tower, or dragon movement? **Answer:** Prisoners are taken first; placing a tower piece is an alternative to deploying a follower, so occurs before dragon movement.

¹¹⁹ Followers in castles are safe from towers, the dragon, and the plague.

¹²⁰ ⇔ A previous FAQ stated that builders and pigs could indeed be taken prisoner, since they were followers at that time; however, under the current rules they are no longer considered to be followers, and thus they cannot be taken prisoner.

With every piece placed on the tower, its range increases by four tiles.¹²¹ It is possible to take prisoners over 'holes' in the tile placement, as well as over other towers of any height.¹²² There is no limit to how high a tower may be built.

The RED player

*places the
tower piece
and takes
the BLUE
follower
on tile 4 prisoner.*



*The RED player places the
second tower piece and
now has the possibility
to capture the
GREEN follower
on tile 1, the BLUE
follower on tile 6, or the
YELLOW follower on tile 9.*



When the player takes a follower of another player prisoner, then the capturing player should place the prisoner clearly in front of themselves. If the player takes one of his or her own followers prisoner, it should be returned to the supply. Should the last thief, knight, or farmer of a player be removed from a road, city, or farm which includes the player's builder or pig, then the builder or pig is also removed and returned to the player.¹²³

¹²¹ In other words, the range of tiles in each direction away from the tower (not counting the tower tile itself) is equal to the number of tower pieces in the tower.

¹²² **Question:** Can a shorter tower capture the follower from a taller tower, or does the tower need to be equal or greater in height? **Answer:** The height of the tower only determines the range of the 'attack' and has no other function.

¹²³ This is because builders and pigs are no longer considered to be followers, and they cannot remain in play independently.

Deploy a follower to a tower

If a follower is deployed to the top of a tower,^{124 125 126} the construction of the tower is finished and it may not be built any further.¹²⁷ The follower remains on top of the tower until the end of the game and is not removed or returned to the player unless eaten by the dragon^{128 129} or captured by another tower.^{130 131 132} This action may be useful when a player wishes to protect a more valuable follower from capture.



¹²⁴ ⇔ Strangely enough, this constitutes a marginal rule change, since under the old rules, builders and pigs were considered followers, and could as such be deployed to the top of towers—and this was confirmed in an FAQ!

¹²⁵ **Question:** Can the mayor, the wagon, or the barn be placed on top of a tower? **Answer:** No, the deployment of these figures is limited to the features described in the rules.

¹²⁶ There is dispute as to whether the Abbot can be placed on a tower. One clarification states that this is legal because the Abbot is a follower. However, this contradicts the stated limitation of the Abbot as well as clarifications regarding other limited followers (mayor and wagon). Thus, this question is considered open at this time. (3/2015)

¹²⁷ This is only true as long as the follower remains on the tower – it is the follower's presence on the tower that halts tower growth, not the act of placement. If the follower is removed by the dragon or another tower, tower pieces can once again be added to the now-vacated tower. (11/2013)

¹²⁸ The fairy **can** be moved to a tile when the only follower on the tile is on a tower.

¹²⁹ The dragon eats **all** followers on a tile, even if one is in a tower.

¹³⁰ ⇔ As far as the German rules are concerned, this is merely a clarification previously stated in the FAQ. However, with respect to the original English rules by Rio Grande Games, this is a significant rule change. The original German rules made no mention of whether a follower on a tower could be captured or not—and an FAQ confirmed that they could. However, the initial **RGG** translation explicitly stated that they could not. With the release of the *Big Box* set, however, **RGG** themselves corrected that, bringing the two sets of rules in line once more. To add additional confusion, though, the newest **ZMG** rules now state that followers on towers cannot be captured. Sheesh! (updated 3/2014)

¹³¹ A follower on a tower **cannot** be seduced by a princess, as the tower is not a part of the city; they are two separate areas.

¹³² Removal of the follower on the tower by other mechanics, such as the use of a Festival tile, is also possible. (12/2014)

Prisoners

Whenever two players have captured one of each other's followers, they are **immediately exchanged** and are so returned to their owners. No negotiation is necessary or allowed. The exchange is automatic!¹³³ If one of the players has several prisoners belonging to the other player, the owner may decide which prisoner should be returned.¹³⁴



Furthermore, during their turn a player may decide to pay the **ransom**¹³⁵ and buy back **one** prisoner from **one** opponent.¹³⁶ In this case, the player should move their scoring marker on the scoreboard back **three spaces**, and the marker of the opponent forward three. This follower may then be deployed in the same turn.

House Rules

Towers cannot capture over empty tiles. (Thanks to viberunner)

A captured meeple cannot be returned by payment of a ransom (the "Eye for an Eye" rule). (Thanks to keyofnight)

A single-storey tower can only capture a follower on its own tile. Each additional storey adds an additional tile of range in each direction – the rate of increasing range is the same as the normal rules, but the starting point is less powerful (the "No Surprises" rule). (Thanks to keyofnight)

A tower can also capture followers on tiles diagonal to the tower tile. The distance to the capture tile is considered to be the smallest number of horizontal and vertical moves needed to get there, so a diagonal adjacent to the tower tile is considered to be 2 tiles away. (Thanks to Yi Niu)

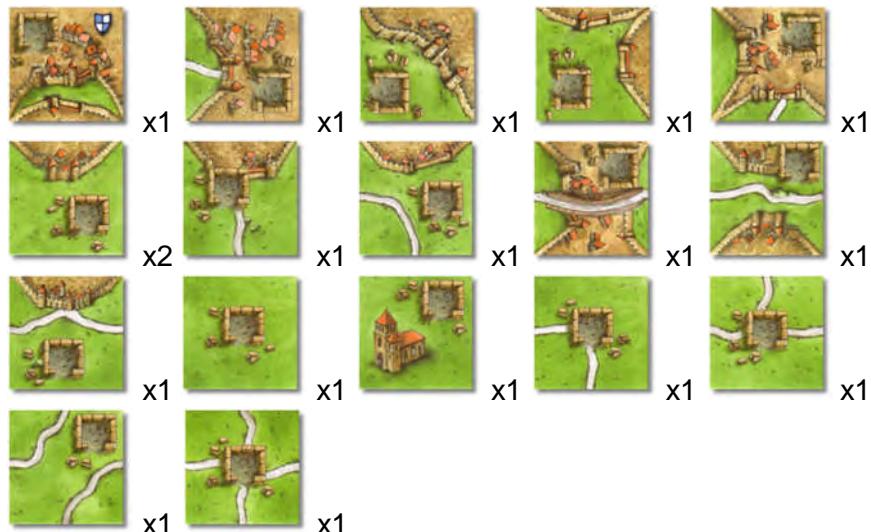
¹³³ ⇔ The two sentences regarding negotiation and the automatic nature of the trade represent a clarification found in the **RGG** edition of the Big Box.

¹³⁴ ⇔ This is also a new clarification not contained in the original rules.

¹³⁵ 📈 The ransom for the big follower is **not** doubled. He may be big, but he's still only one person.

¹³⁶ 📈 **Question:** How often does prisoner buy-back occur in a "double turn" (e.g. just once, like fairy scoring, or twice, as part of a repeated step)? **Answer:** It happens once per turn. The double-turn is [truly] only a single turn.

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 18**



Abbey and Mayor (Expansion 5)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2007



Extra Pieces

- **12 new land tiles**
- **6 abbey tiles**
- **6 barns**
- **6 wagons**
- **6 mayors**

Preparation

At the beginning of the game, every player receives one abbey tile and one mayor, one barn, and one wagon of the player's chosen color, and places these in his or her supply.¹³⁷ With the exception of the following changes, the basic rules for *Carcassonne* remain unchanged.

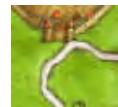
This city has two separate segments. The city with the pennant ends in the farm. This is particularly important when scoring the farm.



The road is not broken. On one side the road divides the farm; on the other side it does not. This is particularly important when scoring the farms.



The road touches the city, so that on these tiles there are three separate farm segments.



This tile has two separate city segments.



The road ends at the house.



The road does not end, but instead continues in all three directions.



¹³⁷ **Official status:** The mayor and wagon are followers, subject to the usual rules of deployment and affecting the majority. The barn is a special figure, not a follower.

Playing the Game

1. Place a tile

The new land tiles are placed in the usual way.^{138 139 140}

The abbey



Instead of drawing and placing a land tile, a player may instead choose to place his or her abbey tile.¹⁴¹ The abbey may be placed anywhere that precisely one land tile fits: that is, it can only be placed in a 'hole' in which all four sides are already bordered by land tiles.^{142 143} If there is no such 'hole' available, the abbey cannot be placed.

If one or more players have not placed their Abbey when the last landscape tile is drawn and placed, they may still do so, in clockwise order starting from the left of the person who placed the last tile, as long as it is in accordance with the rules. The game is then over.^{144 145}

¹³⁸ In the case of the tile with the well and three roads, all of the roads have to be completed before scoring.

¹³⁹ With the three-way tile in *Abbey and Mayor*, the length of the road (e.g. for the purposes of the Robber Baron) is the total number of tiles in the road, not simply the longest distance between two ends. The road has three ends which have to be closed, but the result is that it's likely to be bigger.

¹⁴⁰ In the examples for this expansion, the road with a tunnel does indeed count as being "broken" if one is using *The Tunnel* expansion, in which case the tile contains two as yet unconnected tunnel openings.

¹⁴¹ If a player has an abbey left, draws the very last tile, and plays it to a feature where he or she has a builder, the abbey may be played on the second part of the double-turn (i.e. before the final round of abbey placement).

¹⁴² ⇔ The **RGG** edition clarifies this sentence by adding "(not the diagonals)".

¹⁴³ The rules that restrict the placement of cloisters next to already placed shrines also restrict the placement of Abbeys.

¹⁴⁴ ⇔ This paragraph was added in **HiG's** and **RGG's** Big Box 2, and actually contradicts an earlier FAQ (which stated that the abbey tiles couldn't be placed once the last landscape tile was drawn).

¹⁴⁵ When an abbey is played in this manner, a follower may be deployed to the abbey as usual. If the abbey is completely surrounded and thus immediately finished, the abbey is scored as in a normal turn. Then final scoring occurs. (5/2013)

The player may deploy a follower to the abbey as a monk.^{146 147 148}

When a player has placed an abbey (and possibly deployed a follower), all four of the adjoining tiles are closed on those sides.^{149 150 151} All completed roads, cities and cloisters are then scored as usual.^{152 153}

Monks in abbeys are scored in the same way as in cloisters.



¹⁴⁶ ⇔ The **RGG** has a slight change here, in that the final sentence of this section is moved here.

¹⁴⁷ ☐ When an abbey tile is placed, a follower **cannot** be deployed **next to** the abbey (as a knight, for example), as the abbey covers the whole tile. The surroundings are not a city. Thus, a follower on this tile is a monk.

¹⁴⁸ ☐ A shrine **can** challenge an abbey, and vice versa, because the abbey is also a cloister.

¹⁴⁹ ☐ If a player completes a feature with an Abbey tile and his or her builder is on the feature, the feature **does not** get "extended" by the Abbey (as the Abbey is a separate feature), so the player **does not** get another tile.

¹⁵⁰ ☐ **Question:** If cities with trade goods are completed by placement of an abbey tile, are the goods tokens awarded as usual to the player placing the abbey tile? **Answer:** Yes, as the player completed the city.

¹⁵¹ ☐ The abbey also creates the boundary of a farm.

¹⁵² ☐ A knight in a besieged city can escape via an abbey as well as a cloister, as the abbey has all the characteristics of a cloister.

¹⁵³ ☐ Mayors and wagons can also escape a besieged city via cloisters and abbeys (although it would be quite amusing if the mayor stayed, like a captain going down with the ship).

2. Deploy a follower

The mayor



The mayor may be deployed instead of a follower. It may only be deployed to a **city** in which there is currently no knight;^{154 155} ^{156 157 158} the usual rules for deploying followers still apply.^{159 160 161}

When scoring, the following is true: a normal follower has a strength of one; the big follower from *Inns and Cathedrals* has a strength of two.



The mayor has a strength of three (for the three pennants). As such, BLUE scores 18 points for the city.

¹⁵⁴ Any follower, including the Mayor, that is placed in a city is considered to be a knight.

¹⁵⁵ The **RGG** edition of Big Box 2 says instead “no knight or follower”. Some versions of the rules state “no knight or mayor,” but this is redundant, as the mayor is a knight (as is any other follower in a city). (updated 1/2015)

¹⁵⁶ The mayor **cannot** be placed into a city that already contains a wagon. Both are followers (according to the definition in the rules), so the city is already occupied by the wagon.

¹⁵⁷ The mayor can be a flier. However, the mayor can **only** land on an unfinished city. If an unfinished city is not available on the tile where the mayor lands, the mayor returns to the player's supply. (2/2013)

¹⁵⁸ The mayor **can** go through the magic portal. However, the mayor can only be placed in an unfinished and unclaimed city. (2/2013)

¹⁵⁹ The mayor and the wagon **can** be eaten by the dragon, captured by the tower, and seduced by a princess. The mayor and the wagon **can** be placed in the appropriate quarter of Carcassonne. The mayor and the wagon **can** use a magic portal.

¹⁶⁰ **Question:** Can the mayor, the wagon, or the barn be placed on top of a tower? **Answer:** No, the deployment of these figures is limited to the features described in the rules.

¹⁶¹ The mayor **cannot** be placed in a castle. (2/2013)

The strength of the mayor is the same as the number of pennants in the city.¹⁶²

If the city has no pennants, then the mayor has a strength of zero and scores no points for the city.¹⁶³ ¹⁶⁴ ¹⁶⁵ The score of the city is not changed by the mayor. After scoring, the mayor is returned to the player's supply.

The wagon



The wagon may be deployed instead of a normal follower. It may be deployed to a road, city, or cloister in which there is no other figure.¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁷ ¹⁶⁸ ¹⁶⁹ The wagon may **never** be deployed to a field segment.

¹⁶² ⇔ The **RGG** edition inserts the following clarification: "For example, if the city has 3 pennants, the mayor counts as 3 followers."

¹⁶³ ⇔ The qualification about scoring no points is new in **HiG's** Big Box 2, and confirms an earlier FAQ.

¹⁶⁴ **Question:** Blue has a mayor in a city with no pennants. Does the city count as occupied? And if so, when the city is scored, will Blue score points? **Answer:** The city is occupied. The mayor has no "strength," so he counts as if there is no follower, and scores no points.

¹⁶⁵ A mayor could end up in a castle, and the castle would be considered to be occupied. However, because castles have no pennants (similar to the above footnote), the player would receive no points when the castle was completed, as the strength of the followers in the castle would be 0.

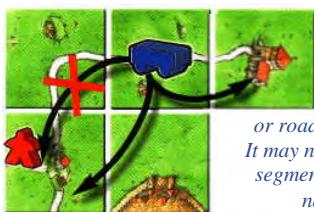
¹⁶⁶ Instead of "no other figure," this should read "no other follower".

¹⁶⁷ ⇔ The **RGG** edition changes "figure" to "no other wagon or follower." This avoids confusion about the term "follower" but adds a distinction between "follower" and "wagon" which is not valid.

¹⁶⁸ The mayor and the wagon **can** be eaten by the dragon, captured by the tower, and seduced by a princess. The mayor and the wagon **can** be placed in the appropriate quarter of Carcassonne. The mayor and the wagon **can** use a magic portal.

¹⁶⁹ **Question:** Can the mayor, the wagon, or the barn be placed on top of a tower? **Answer:** No, the deployment of these figures is limited to the features described in the rules.

If a feature occupied by a wagon is scored, the wagon counts as a normal follower. After scoring, the player may return the wagon to his or her supply, or may move the wagon to a directly adjacent road, city, or cloister.¹⁷⁰ ¹⁷¹ ¹⁷² ¹⁷³ ¹⁷⁴



BLUE scores 4 points for the road and may immediately move the wagon to the cloister or road segment at the bottom. It may not be moved to the road segment occupied by RED, and naturally not to the farm.



The wagon is not allowed to move from one city to the other via the "small roads."



¹⁷⁰ **Question:** What is the definition of [connected/adjacent/neighboring] for the Wagon? If two city walls are touching (maybe even only at a point), can I drive my Wagon from one to another?

Answer: "Connected" means roads which lead to crossings and roads which head directly "into" a city or a cloister. Two cities never connect to each other (in the current land tiles). City walls that touch at a point (such as at the corner of tiles) are **not** considered connected, so the wagon **cannot** travel from one to the other. Thus, the wagon has to use the roads to move. [Additionally, a road that touches a city at a point but not at a gate in the wall is not connected to the city. Also, a road running through a city via a tunnel is not connected to the city. – Chris O.] (confirmed 5/2013)

¹⁷¹ The wagon **cannot** move directly from one city to the other on the tile shown above. There is a crossing between the two cities, and crossings belong to roads. Thus, for the wagon to move through the crossing, it would have had to have started on a road. The cities are not directly connected from wall to wall. The wagon cannot move to one of the "small roads", either, as the rules clearly state that followers cannot be placed there. (8/2013)

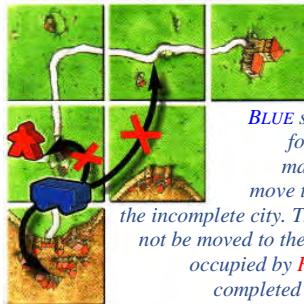
¹⁷² The wagon **cannot** drive through **any** feature to get to another feature. Features are **any** aspect of the tile that can be claimed by a follower **or** that triggers a function, including cloisters, bazaars, crop circles, fairs, etc. [Note: this represents a reversal of a previous clarification. Previously, unclaimable structures such as fairs were not considered features and could be driven through to a road on the other side.] (5/2013)

¹⁷³ A wagon **can** be placed on an abbey. Additionally, the wagon **can** drive onto a directly connected city or road after scoring (and the other way round, from city/road to abbey), as long as the target feature has not yet been completed. (confirmed 5/2013)

¹⁷⁴ The wagon **can** be moved from a city to a cloister that is within that city (or vice versa), as roads are not required for a "connection," just a shared wall/edge/surface. (confirmed 5/2013)

The feature into which the wagon is moved¹⁷⁵ must be incomplete and unoccupied.¹⁷⁶ If none of the neighboring features are incomplete and unoccupied, the player must return the wagon to the supply.¹⁷⁷

If several wagons are involved in scoring, then each player decides whether to retrieve or move his or her wagon, beginning with the player whose turn it is and continuing clockwise.



BLUE scores 2 points for the road and may immediately move the wagon into the incomplete city. The wagon may not be moved to the road segment occupied by RED, nor to the completed road segment.



This is NOT a legal move for the wagon, as cities that have walls touching at a single point are NOT considered to be connected. Image from Carcassonne-Forum.

With placement of the red-bordered tile, the wagon CANNOT move to the new city segment or either road segment on that tile, as it would have to pass through the crossing. To move to one of the roads, it would have to start from a road segment. A city can never be moved to or moved from through a crossing. Both "small roads" are illegal for follower placement. Thus, the only possible movement is to the road segment at the bottom of the image (assuming this isn't claimed or completed). Image from Carcassonne Central.



¹⁷⁵ When moving a wagon to a new feature, the player **can** choose which tile to set it on. For example, if moving the wagon from a city to a road which so far consists of five tiles, the wagon can be placed on any of those tiles, not just the first tile that it gets to. For scoring this doesn't matter, but if a dragon or the plague happens to come by, the exact placement will make a big difference.

¹⁷⁶ ⇔ The **RGG** version adds the following clarification: "A wagon always counts as though it were a follower during scoring."

¹⁷⁷ **Question:** Can you deploy a wagon to a city, score it, and then move the wagon to another feature, all in one turn? Or can you only move the wagon instead of deploying a normal follower?

Answer: The wagon can be deployed instead of a normal follower. If the city is immediately completed, then it's scored (wagon or "normal" follower). After scoring, the wagon can be moved. All of that is possible in a single turn. [Wagon movement is not in place of deployment.]

The Barn



Placement

The barn may be placed instead of a follower. It may only be placed on the point of intersection of four land tiles, one of which has just been placed by the player. The four land tiles must **only** consist of fields at this intersection point.¹⁷⁸ ¹⁷⁹ ¹⁸⁰ ¹⁸¹

The barn may also be placed on a farm on which there are already farmers, although not one on which there is already another barn.¹⁸²

The barn will remain where it is until the end of the game.¹⁸³



A barn cannot be removed by the dragon (from *The Princess and the Dragon*), nor taken prisoner by a tower (from *The Tower*).

¹⁷⁸ ⓘ The barn **cannot** be placed in the City of Carcassonne. The barn **cannot** use a magic portal.

¹⁷⁹ ⓘ **Question:** Can the mayor, the wagon, or the barn be placed on top of a tower? **Answer:** No, the deployment of these figures is limited to the features described in the rules.

¹⁸⁰ ⓘ The barn **can** be placed on a tile with a volcano.

¹⁸¹ ⓘ The fairy **cannot** be placed next to the barn, as the barn is not a follower.

¹⁸² ⇔ The **RGG** edition omits this last sentence about other barns.

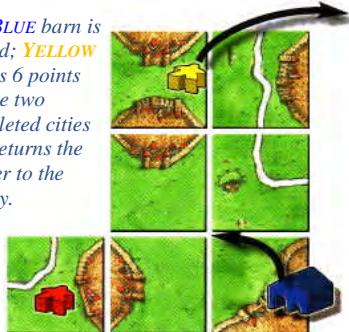
¹⁸³ ⓘ The barn **can**, however, be removed by a Festival tile. (12/2014)

Scoring when placing a barn

Any farmers already on the farm are scored immediately, in the same way as at the end of the game.¹⁸⁴ ¹⁸⁵ That is, the player or players with the **majority** of farmers score the usual 3 points for every completed city.¹⁸⁶ It makes no difference whether the owner of the barn is involved in scoring or not.¹⁸⁷

Then the players return the farmers to their supply.¹⁸⁸

The **BLUE** barn is placed; **YELLOW** scores 6 points for the two completed cities and returns the farmer to the supply.



Summary with other expansions:

If farmer **majority** –

3 points per completed city adjacent to farm

4 points per castle adjacent to farm

+1 point per castle or completed city with pig (then return pig to owner's supply)

+1 point per castle or completed city with pig herd tile

¹⁸⁴ ⓘ The word “immediately” here means that farmers are scored then removed **during the normal scoring phase** of this turn (as opposed to staying on the farm until the end of the game). The placement of a barn does **not** stop play for a separate scoring phase for the farmers. Thus, the normal “move wood” portion of the turn occurs before the farmers are scored. (10/2012)

¹⁸⁵ ⓘ Placing of a barn, and the subsequent scoring of the farm, **does** count as an opportunity to remove a follower from Carcassonne. Now that farms can be scored at times other than at the end of the game, followers from the market can be moved to farms earlier in the game. That occurs immediately after the placement of the barn, and before the farmers are scored. [Joining of a farm containing a follower to a farm with a barn would logically be another opportunity – Chris O.]

¹⁸⁶ ⓘ A besieged city **does** still score double points if it lies on a farm with a barn.

¹⁸⁷ ⓘ **Question:** If I place a barn on a farm on which another player has farmers, causing him/her to score while I score nothing, can I move a follower to Carcassonne? (While there is no immediate score to me now, the barn is certain to score at the end of the game). **Answer:** Yes, that's allowed. Only immediately scored points matter.

¹⁸⁸ ⇔ The **RGG** edition adds that “the barn, however, remains”.

Scoring when a farm is connected

No farmer may be deployed to a farm with a barn.¹⁸⁹ If the placement of a tile results in a farm with farmers being connected to a farm with a barn, the farmers are scored immediately.^{190 191} However, the player with the majority of farmers scores only 1 point for every completed city (with a pig: 2 points instead of 1.)¹⁹² These farmers are then also returned to their owners after scoring.

Summary for with other expansions:

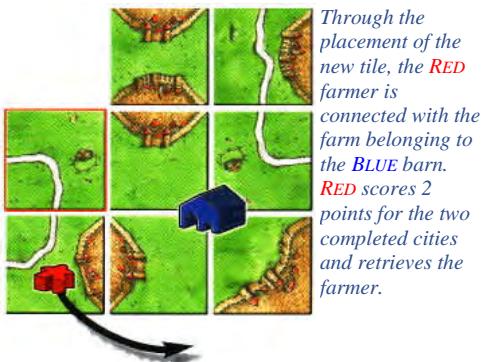
If farmer **majority** –

1 point per completed city adjacent to farm

2 points per castle adjacent to farm

+1 point per castle or completed city with pig

+1 point per castle or completed city with pig herd tile



¹⁸⁹ ↛ The **RGG** further clarifies this as follows: "There may only be one barn on each farm. Of course, connecting two farms, each with a barn, is quite legal."

¹⁹⁰ ↛ The word "immediately" here means that farmers are scored then removed **during the normal scoring phase** of this turn (as opposed to staying on the farm until the end of the game). The joining of farms does **not** stop play for a separate scoring phase for the farmers. Thus, the normal "move wood" portion of the turn occurs before the farmers are scored. (10/2012)

¹⁹¹ ↛ Because this joining of farms is a scoring situation, a follower **can** be moved from Carcassonne to the farm with a barn. The farmer will be scored immediately, and so scores only 1 point per city and is (importantly) not on the farm during the final scoring proper.

¹⁹² ↛ **Question:** May the pig be placed on a farm that was just connected to a farm with a barn, i.e. on the newly placed tile (immediately before scoring)? **Answer:** Yes, the pig may be placed in already occupied features [and, as above, the normal "move wood" phase still happens].

The End of the Game

Final Scoring

Scoring barns

At the end of the game, the owner of a barn scores 4 points for every completed city adjacent to the farm¹⁹³ and 5 points for every castle adjacent to the farm. If several barns lie on a single farm through the placement of connecting tiles, each player receives the full score. The pig-herd tile (from *The River II*) does not generate any additional points for the barn.^{194 195}

House Rules

Wagons are only allowed to be used in cloisters (and shrines) if the tile also contains a road. This means that the wagon cannot be used in an abbey. (Thanks to dwhitworth).

The wagon can move to the next complete, or uncontested and incomplete, feature. This lets it roll across the board to uncontested features. (Thanks to viberunner).

The mayor cannot be captured by the tower. (Thanks to viberunner).

The wagon cannot be eaten by the dragon or captured by the tower. (Thanks to viberunner).

The wagon can be used in 'non-roaded' features. It can move from the abbey to a touching city or road (one move, one turn) but it cannot do so from a cloister that touches only a farm. (Thanks to viberunner).

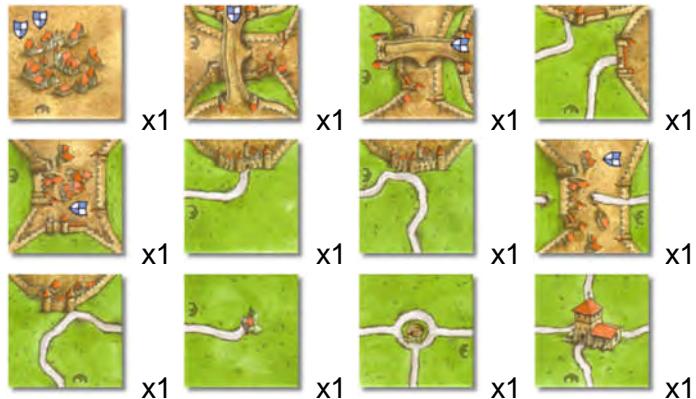
The mayor is laid flat in the same way as farmers so that you can tell at a glance which cities contain mayors. (Thanks to Joff).

¹⁹³ ⇔ The **RGG** edition adds "regardless of their distance from the barn". This is probably to help introduce players to 3rd edition scoring.

¹⁹⁴ ⇔ The last sentence is new to the Big Box 2 and confirms an earlier FAQ. The statement is not in Big Box 3, presumably because *The River II* is not included in this collection.

¹⁹⁵  The pig-herd tile can score an extra point per city when there is a barn on the farm.

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 12**



Count, King, and Robber (Expansion 6)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2008



Extra Pieces – Included Small Expansions

- ***King & Robber Baron***
- ***The Count of Carcassonne***
- ***The River II***
- ***Shrines and Heretics***

Comments

The *Count, King, and Robber* expansion represents a collection of several small expansions which were previously released independently. However, the information for these expansions is now included only here, as a part of this large expansion, as this is now the only reasonable way to obtain each individual expansion. However, because each small part truly functions independently (and the publisher even recommends against playing with *River II* and *Count of Carcassonne* at the same time), each small part is described separately, and each Tile Distribution will be at the end of the respective subsection rather than at the end of the entire section.

King and Robber Baron

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2003

Extra pieces

- 5 new land tiles
- 1 King tile
- 1 Robber Baron tile

Playing the game

1. Placing a tile

The five normal land tiles should be mixed in with the other tiles. They can be used with any or all of the other expansions.



This tile has two separate city segments. During the course of play they may nevertheless become connected, and then count as only one segment.

3. Score completed roads, cities or cloisters

A completed city

The King starts the game at the side of the playing field. As soon as a player completes the first city, he or she should take the King tile. If, during the course of play, another player **completes** a **larger city**¹⁹⁶—which means he or she places the final tile of this city—then he or she receives the King.¹⁹⁷



At the end of the game, the player in possession of the King scores 1 point for every completed city.^{198 199}

¹⁹⁶ The player who completes the biggest city, that is, the city which consists of **the most land tiles**, receives the King. Thus, the highest scoring city may not always win the king, such as a smaller city earning more points through pennants or the cathedral. The same is true of roads and the Robber Baron.

¹⁹⁷ King and Robber Baron: Tips – It is often difficult during the course of play to keep in mind the size of the city or road which is currently the largest. To avoid having to constantly recount, you could mark the size of the largest city and road on the scoring track using a neutral figure for the King and a different one for the Robber Baron.

¹⁹⁸ Castles (from *Bridges, Castles & Bazaars*) **do not** count as cities for the purposes of scoring for the King.

¹⁹⁹ The city of Carcassonne (from *The Count of Carcassonne*) **does** count as a city when scoring points for the King tile. (11/2013)

A completed road

The **Robber Baron** functions in the same way as the King. The player who completes the **longest road** receives the Robber Baron; at the end of the game, the player in possession of the Robber Baron receives 1 point for every completed road.²⁰⁰



House Rules

At game end, use a lot of dice, place them on the board as completed features are found. Then collect them in, counting as you go. (Thanks to viberunner).

Place unused pieces (or other objects) on the scoreboard to represent the size of the biggest city and the longest road. (Thanks to RationalLemming).

The player holding the King or Robber Baron at the end of the game receives a straight 10 points for each card. This matches the points awarded for trade goods, and avoids having to count the number of completed roads and cities. (Thanks to Joff).

The player holding the King or Robber Baron at the end of the game receives a straight 15 points for each card, or 40 points if both cards are held by one player. (Thanks to PreGy.)

The player who completes the first road receives the Robber Baron and keeps it until another player completes a longer road. Until that time, the player receives 1 bonus point every time a road is completed. The same applies for the King and cities. (Thanks to dustyu).

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 5**



x1

x1

x1

x1

x1

²⁰⁰ With the three-way tile in *Abbey and Mayor*, the length of the road is the total number of tiles in the road, not simply the longest distance between two ends. The road has three ends which have to be closed, but the result is that it's likely to be bigger.

The Count of Carcassonne

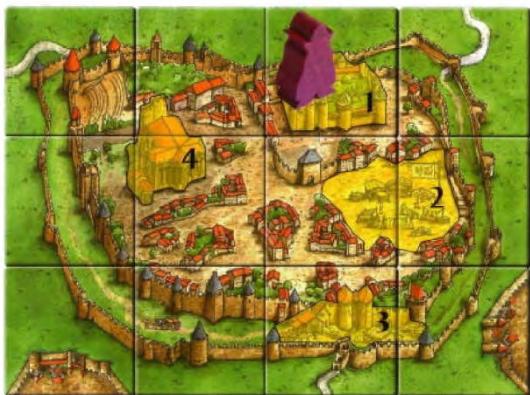
originally released by Hans im Glück in 2003

Extra Pieces

- **12 new city tiles**
- **1 count**

Preparation

At the beginning of the game, the twelve city tiles are placed on the table so that they form a single city. This city²⁰¹—Carcassonne itself—serves as the starting point for the game.^{202 203 204} As such, the normal starting tile is not used.^{205 206}



²⁰¹ ⓘ The city of Carcassonne **does** count when scoring farms at the end of the game and **also** counts when scoring points for the King tile. (11/2013)

²⁰² ⓘ Followers **can** be deployed on features on City of Carcassonne tiles outside the City of Carcassonne itself, for example through use of a magic portal or as a flier. (1/2013)

²⁰³ ⓘ The dragon **can** fly around the outside of Carcassonne, treating the landscape areas as normal tiles and eating any figures on those tiles. Followers and the Count inside Carcassonne are unaffected. This represents a notable change from previous FAQs. (10/2012)

²⁰⁴ ⓘ Given new interpretations regarding placement of the dragon and followers on features outside the City of Carcassonne, it seems that the plague **should** also be **allowed** on the outside portion of these tiles. However, this is unofficial. (1/2013)

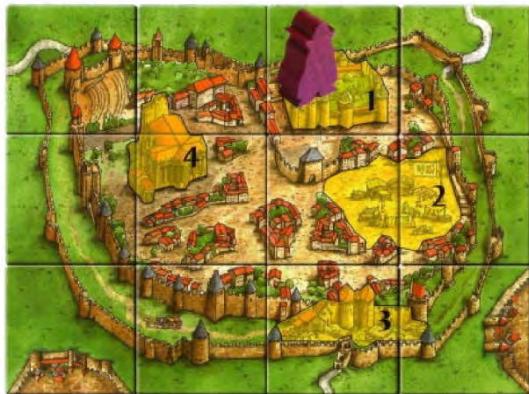
²⁰⁵ ⓘ The latest rules for *The River II* state that "if you decide to use *The Count of Carcassonne* and *The River II* as starting tiles for a game, it is possible that one will not be able to use all of the river tiles if they are placed too close to the City of Carcassonne. River tiles which cannot be placed should be removed from the game, in accordance with the basic rules. Even if the river cannot be placed in its entirety, the game should proceed in the usual way." See the Comments in *The River II* for more information.

²⁰⁶ ⇔ The original rules added the following sentence clarification: "If the river is being used, then the spring tile should be placed next, and in such a way that the river leads away from the city." Compare this with the introductory paragraph of the rules for *Count, King and Consort*: "It is not recommended to combine *The Count of Carcassonne* and *The River II*, as situations may arise in which it is impossible to place tiles properly." In other words, the official position has changed over the years.

There are four quarters in the city:

1. the castle
2. the market
3. the blacksmith
4. the cathedral

The wooden count figure should be placed on the castle quarter of Carcassonne, and then the game begins as usual.



Playing the Game

3. Score completed roads, cities or cloisters

Deploying followers to and from Carcassonne

Whenever a player places a tile that causes at least one player to score points,^{207 208} **but the player placing the tile does not**, this player may deploy **one follower** from his or her supply **to a city quarter** of his or her choice.^{209 210 211 212} If several features are

²⁰⁷ ⇔ The original version of the rules specifically mention completion of a road, city, or cloister as necessary to trigger the placement of a follower in Carcassonne. However, the **RGG** version of the rules and the Big Box 2 rules change the rule to that given here.

²⁰⁸ 🌎 It is clear from the wording that only scoring caused by placement of a tile can trigger placement of a follower in Carcassonne. Thus, scoring from non-landscape-tile related events (such as the Dispatches or paying a ransom for the Tower) would not trigger follower placement. Interestingly, though, another FAQ answer (below and in the *Abbey & Mayor* section) indicates that placement of a **barn does** trigger the ability to place a follower in Carcassonne.

²⁰⁹ 📈 The mayor, the wagon, and the abbot **can** be placed in the appropriate quarter of Carcassonne. The barn **cannot** be placed in the city of Carcassonne. (updated 3/2015)

²¹⁰ 📈 **Question:** If I place a barn on a farm on which another player has farmers, causing him/her to score while I score nothing, can I move a follower to Carcassonne? (While there is no immediate score to me now, the barn is certain to score at the end of the game). **Answer:** Yes, that's allowed. Only immediately scored points matter. A similar question arises with regard to trade goods, which may lead to points at the end of the game.

²¹¹ 📈 **Question:** Say I have a heretic engaged in a challenge with a monk, and I place the tile which completes the monk's cloister, so that the monk scores 9 points and I score 0. Can I still move a follower to Carcassonne in this case? **Answer:** Yes, triggered scoring, received no points: conditions fulfilled.

completed, the player must not score points in any of them in order to take advantage of this opportunity.

A player may only deploy one follower to Carcassonne each turn.²¹³ This placement is in addition to any follower he may place as part of his normal turn, but he may only place one follower in Carcassonne per tile placed, regardless of how many scoring opportunities this placement causes.²¹⁴

However, if a player has a double turn—because of the builder—a follower may be deployed to Carcassonne in both parts of the turn.²¹⁵

Big followers may also be deployed to Carcassonne; as usual, they count as two followers as far as the calculation of the majority in a feature is concerned.²¹⁶ If using *Abbey and Mayor*, the mayor may also be deployed to the castle quarter, and the wagon to the castle, blacksmith, or cathedral quarters.²¹⁷

²¹² A follower **cannot** be deployed to Carcassonne via a magic portal. The magic portal only allows followers to be deployed to tiles that can be legally occupied according to the usual rules, as if the player had just placed the tile in question. Carcassonne is occupied according to different rules.

²¹³ A player who completes a road, city, or cloister, but without profit, **cannot** deploy a follower to Carcassonne and redeploy another before the area is scored. Scoring takes place first, and then, should the occasion arise, a follower may be deployed to Carcassonne. If a player uses a follower which is already in Carcassonne, then he or she profits from the scoring, and as such may not move another follower to Carcassonne.

²¹⁴ ⇔ This sentence is an addition to the rules in the **RGG** edition of Big Box 2.

²¹⁵ This sentence originally occurs later in the rules, in a section dealing with how to combine *The Count of Carcassonne* with other expansions. Also, the version of the rules in *Count, King and Consorts* clarifies that a follower may be deployed to Carcassonne in both “parts” of a double turn, rather than in both “turns”—because a double turn is considered to be a single turn, rather than two separate turns.

²¹⁶ ⇔ This sentence also appeared in the section on combining this expansion with others.

²¹⁷ ⇔ This last sentence is taken from **HiG's** Big Box 2 rules, where it occurs a little later in the text. It also occurs in the **RGG** edition.

There is also a sentence which says that, “if they are involved in a scoring, he counts as two followers as usual.” Since a mayor is valued according to the number of pennants in a city, and the wagon counts as a single follower, I can only conclude that this sentence is the result of an unfortunate copy-and-paste from the rules about big followers. It should probably read, “if they are involved in scoring a feature, they count towards the majority as usual.” However, the RGG edition translates it as, “if they are used when scoring, each counts as two followers.”

If a feature is completed²¹⁸ ²¹⁹ during the subsequent course of play, then before scoring takes place,²²⁰ all players may redeploy their followers from the appropriate city quarter to the feature being scored (with the **exception** of those followers in the same city quarter as the Count). In this way, followers may thus be deployed to already occupied features.

The followers may be redeployed according to these rules:

- from the castle quarter, a follower may be moved to a city²²¹
 - from the blacksmith's quarter, a follower may be moved to a road
 - from the cathedral quarter, a follower may be moved to a cloister²²² ²²³
 - from the market quarter, a follower may be moved to a farm²²⁴
-

²¹⁸ Followers in Carcassonne **can** be redeployed to empty roads, cities, cloisters, or farms. When an empty road, city, or cloister is completed, followers in the appropriate quarter of the city [followers in the castle can only be deployed to cities, and so on] may be redeployed and then scored immediately. In general, unoccupied cities, roads, cloisters do not earn very many points, and so this option is mostly useful for returning followers from Carcassonne to a player's supply.

²¹⁹ ⇔ The **RGG** rules state "when a [feature] is **scored**" rather than **completed**, potentially providing confusion when comparing the different rule sets (e.g. for unoccupied structures, where nobody gets points). However, as castles (*Bridges, Castles, & Bazaars*) prove, all completed structures DO score, even if there is no follower present to get those points. Thus, no contradiction.

²²⁰ ⇔ This is a minor change from the original rules, which read, "before the calculation of the majority."

²²¹ Followers from the City of Carcassonne (the castle quarter) cannot move to a castle (from *Bridges, Castles & Bazaars*), as a castle is not a city, but is instead a new type of feature.

²²² **Question:** Until now it was impossible to deploy a second monk to a cloister... **Answer:** That is exactly the point. There was no rule that said only one monk could occupy a cloister. It was simply not possible because of the rules for placing tiles. This is the first opportunity for stealing a cloister away from a player. And deploying the big follower to a cloister may now be worthwhile as well.

²²³ An abbey has all of the characteristics of a cloister, so a follower **can** be moved from the cathedral quarter to an abbey. A follower also **can** be moved from the cathedral quarter to a cult place/shrine or to a German Monastery functioning as a cloister. If so, that follower must also be declared to be a monk (**not** an abbot), because the feature was only finished for scoring as a cloister. A follower **cannot** be moved from the cathedral quarter to a German Monastery with an abbot (i.e. one with the special German Monastery function that will be scored only at the end of the game). (6 & 10/2014)

²²⁴ A follower **can** be moved from Carcassonne to a farm with a barn. The farmer will be scored immediately, and so scores only 1 point per city and is (importantly) not on the farm during the final scoring proper. [Obviously, placement of a follower in this manner still requires a scoring trigger as per the fundamental rules – this could be at the end of the game or with joining of a barnless farm to one with a barn – Chris O.]

Followers in the market quarter may only be redeployed at the end of the game.^{225 226}

How does that work in practice?

The player to the left of the one who placed the tile causing the scoring begins, followed in turn by the other players, with the redeployment round moving **once** around the table²²⁷. Thus, the player who placed the tile may redeploy his or her followers last. Each player may choose to redeploy all, any, or none of his or her followers from the appropriate city quarter to the feature being scored. Scoring then continues as usual.²²⁸

Any follower which is not redeployed remains in Carcassonne. Followers in Carcassonne may only be redeployed in the manner described above. They may not be returned to the player in any other way (such as returning to the players' play areas). The dragon may not move onto any of the 12 tiles of the City, and so cannot "eat" the Count, nor any of the followers deployed there.^{229 230 231 232}

²²⁵ This is no longer entirely true. Placing of a barn, and the subsequent scoring of the farm, **does** count as an opportunity to remove a follower from Carcassonne. Now that farms can be scored at times other than at the end of the game, followers from the market can be moved to farms earlier in the game. That occurs immediately after the placement of the barn, and before the farmers are scored. [Joining of a farm containing a follower to a farm with a barn would logically be another opportunity – Chris O.]

²²⁶ **Question:** How does follower placement during the final scoring work? **Answer:** In principle very similarly to the way it works during the game. The 'trigger' for the final scoring is the player who placed the last tile and so ended the game. Beginning with the player on the left of the 'trigger' player, each player redeloys one of his or her followers from Carcassonne to an appropriate feature [followers in castle can only be deployed to cities, and so on] on the board. Followers can also be redeployed to incomplete roads, cities, cloisters, or farms, since these will also be scored at the end of the game. This process continues until no player can redeploy any more players from Carcassonne. The Count still blocks the city quarter in which he is resident. Normally the player with the most followers in Carcassonne will be the one to redeploy the last figure.

²²⁷ ⇔ The statement specifying that there is only one round of redeployment is a specific clarification in the **RGG** rules.

²²⁸ Followers in Carcassonne **are not** scored. However, the followers can influence the usual scoring, as players can redeploy their figures to any city, road, cloister, or farm that is currently being scored.

²²⁹ ⇔ This sentence occurs later in the text of **HiG's** Big Box 2 rules. It confirms earlier FAQs, as shown below. It is also in the **RGG** edition.

²³⁰ The dragon **can** fly around the outside of Carcassonne, treating the landscape areas as normal tiles and eating any figures on those tiles. Followers (and the Count) inside Carcassonne are unaffected. This represents a notable change from previous FAQs. (10/2012)

The Count



When a player deploys a follower to Carcassonne, he or she may at the same time move the Count to one of the City quarters. From the quarter in which the Count is currently residing, no followers may be redeployed.²³³ For example, if a city is being scored, and the Count is residing in the castle, no one may redeploy a follower from the castle to a city.

The followers in this quarter remain in the Count's entourage—and therefore blocked until the Count is moved to another quarter. The Count should always clearly stand in one of the quarters, and never leaves Carcassonne.

Official Variants

Even the aristocracy are subject to certain rules, and cannot simply do whatever they may want. The following variants take this into account and constrain the freedom of the Count. Using these variants will lend the mini-expansion even more tactical possibilities. In both variants, the Count may no longer be freely moved, but rather:

- 1) whenever a new follower is deployed to the city of Carcassonne, the Count is moved clockwise to the next city quarter; OR
- 2) the Count is moved to whichever city quarter the new follower is deployed to.

House Rules

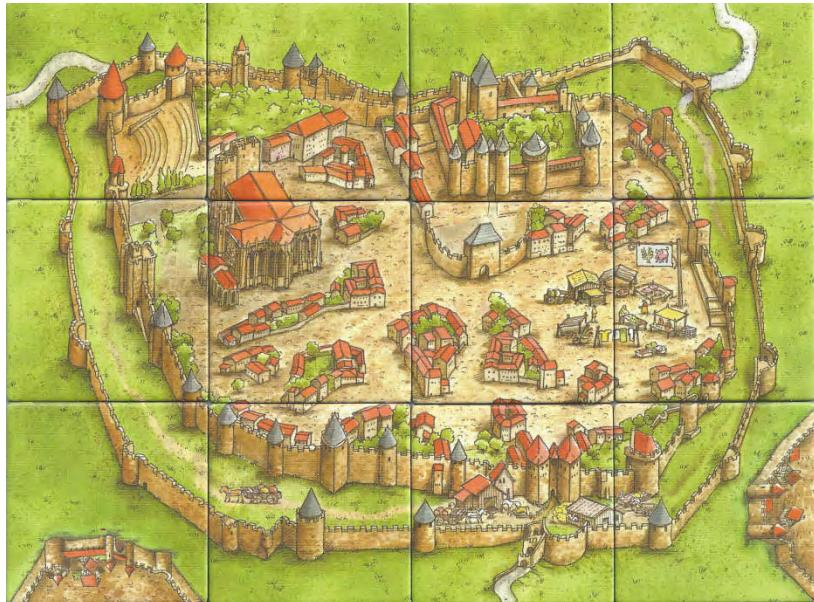
Place the river first, then fit the city of Carcassonne next to it so that the most tiles are touched. Most likely this will seem to make the river flow around the city.

²³¹ Given new interpretations regarding placement of the dragon and followers on features outside the City of Carcassonne, it seems that the plague **should** also be **allowed** on the outside portion of these tiles. However, this is unofficial. (1/2013)

²³² Followers **can** be deployed on features on City of Carcassonne tiles outside the City of Carcassonne itself, for example through use of a magic portal or as a flier. (1/2013)

²³³ ⇔ The **RGG** Big Box 2 edition of the rules states "No player may move a follower **to or** from the quarter where the count stands." (Emphasis added.) This addition is not seen in any other version of the rules.

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 12 (as 1 starting block)**



Back sides:

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

The River II

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2005

Extra Pieces

- 12 new river tiles²³⁴

Preparation

The original starting tile is not used.²³⁵ ²³⁶ The spring tile, the river fork and the lake with a volcano should be separated from the others, while the remaining tiles are mixed and placed face down in a stack. The spring tile²³⁷ is placed in the middle of the table.

Playing the Game

1. Place a tile

The youngest player places the fork.²³⁸ ²³⁹ After this, each player on his or her turn places a tile either on left or right branches of the river.²⁴⁰ The volcano tile is placed last.

²³⁴ Officially, the field goes around the spring, creating a connected farm. ⇔ This has been incorporated in the **RGG** edition of the Big Box 1, which includes *The River* (the **HiG** edition does not) and states that "The field space on the lake and spring tiles wraps around those features."

²³⁵ ⇔ This is an addition to the *Count, King and Robber* edition of the rules.

²³⁶ If the main game tiles are drawn out of a sack, there is no reason not to mix the original starting tile in with the rest of the tiles.

²³⁷ When the two River sets are combined, discard one spring and one lake and make just one river (instead of making two rivers using the two springs).

²³⁸ **Question:** If you combine *Count, King and Consorts* with *The River II*, you will now have two forks. Obviously one of those gets placed immediately, but should the other one be mixed in with the rest of the river tiles, or put to one side? **Answer:** In fact, that means using *The River II* twice. We didn't plan that, and I think that it will lead to problems with placement. Whoever wants to do it should go ahead, but there are no rules for it. Sorry!

²³⁹ As noted in the "Deploy a Follower" subsection, this player can place a follower if desired. (06/2014)

²⁴⁰ As noted in the "Deploy a Follower" subsection, each player can, if desired, place a follower after he or she places a river tile. (06/2014)

The river tiles can be placed as the player wishes, except for two exceptions: no 180° turns are allowed,²⁴¹ and the two river branches must not be connected.

2. Deploy a follower

When a player places a river tile, he or she may deploy a follower using the normal rules for placing a follower.²⁴² No follower can be deployed to the river itself.

If you don't possess the relevant expansions, the inn, volcano, and pig-herd tiles have no particular significance.²⁴³

The player who places the volcano may not deploy a follower to this tile, but should place the dragon on the tile instead.²⁴⁴ The player may therefore take another tile immediately,²⁴⁵ thus beginning the normal game.

²⁴¹  **Question:** With the U-turn rule when making rivers, does that mean no U-turn ever, or just no immediate U-turns because it will complicate the placement of subsequent river tiles? **Answer:** Only immediate U-turns are explicitly forbidden. (Naturally there can also be problems if a straight river tile lies between.)

²⁴²  Note that river segments separate farms. (08/2014)

²⁴³  Still, there seems to be no reason why you couldn't use the pig-herd without having the pig, since they are scored independently. In fact, the **ZMG** version of the rules leaves out "pig-herd tile" in this sentence, suggesting that they agree.

²⁴⁴ ⇔ The **RGG** edition of Big Box 2 does not mention that a player should place the dragon on the volcano tile, only that the player should place a second tile.

²⁴⁵  This is not standard procedure for placing a volcano tile, according to the rules for *The Princess and the Dragon*. Under those rules placing a volcano tile does not allow the player to draw a second tile; instead, he or she may only perform actions not connected with follower deployment.

The End of the Game

Final Scoring

Scoring farms²⁴⁶

The pig-herd tile earns the farmer who owns this farm an extra 1 point per city. If a player has the pig-herd and a pig (from the *Traders and Builders* expansion), he or she receives an additional 2 points per city.^{247 248 249 250 251}

Note: If you decide to use *The Count of Carcassonne* and *The River II* as starting tiles for a game, it is possible that one will not be able to use all of the river tiles if they are placed too close to the City of Carcassonne. River tiles which cannot be placed should be removed from the game, in accordance with the basic rules. Even if the river cannot be placed in its entirety, the game should proceed in the usual way.²⁵²

Comments

The question of how to combine the various “starting” expansions of Carcassonne is a longstanding one, and Hans im Glück has changed its mind several times.

²⁴⁶ River segments separate farms. (08/2014)

²⁴⁷ ⇔ This sentence changed in **HiG's** Big Box 2 to remove a previous ambiguity about whether the pig-herd tile could only be scored in addition to a pig. It is now clear that they can be scored independently or together.

²⁴⁸ You **do** receive the bonus from the pig-herd tile even if you don't have a pig on the farm. The pig herd is a neutral pig, so to speak.

²⁴⁹ **Question:** Does the pig-herd tile still score an extra point when there is a barn on the farm (barn = 4 points, barn+pig-herd = 5 points per city)? **Answer:** The pig-herd tile only counts in connection with farmers, not the barn.

²⁵⁰ The pig-herd tile can still score an extra point per city when there is a barn on the farm.

²⁵¹ There are no official rules for using two pig-herd tiles, as there are no rules for using two copies of *The River II*, and the similar *GO11* tile is not officially a pig-herd tile. However, if one farm has multiple pig-herd tiles, it seems that they should not stack; in other words, the bonus should only be awarded once, in keeping with other landscape bonuses such as inns and cathedrals.

²⁵² ⇔ This paragraph was new in the **HiG** and **RGG** editions of Big Box 2, and is rather suggestive for a game of Mega-Carcassonne. See the Comments.

The original rules for *The Count of Carcassonne* included the following clarification: “If the river is being used, then the spring tile should be placed next, and in such a way that the river leads away from the city.” Yet the rules still said that it was probably better not to use the expansions together, and this was the only piece of advice to make it into the introductory paragraph of its rules in *Count, King and Consort*: “It is not recommended to combine *The Count of Carcassonne* and *The River II*, as situations may arise in which it is impossible to place tiles properly.”

As the note above this section indicates, this is no longer the recommended approach. Instead, one should always remember the rule from the basic game: “In the rare case that a tile cannot be placed anywhere, it is removed from the game, and the player draws another.” If the river winds around the City of Carcassonne in such a way that you cannot place the next tile (river or otherwise), the tile should be placed to one side, and another drawn. An interesting corollary of this is that the river does not have to be finished: if it is impossible to do so, you do not have to place the final lake tile, and a permanent gap in the playing field might arise (which could, of course, subsequently be filled by an abbey).

This clearly has consequences beyond combining the two expansions mentioned. Though the rules still say that U-turns are not allowed, resolving such issues is now much more straightforward—no more need to defenestrate players who insist on making awkward tile placements. And it helps considerably in establishing what a game of Mega-Carcassonne should look like.

Of course, some people will object that this rule destroys the aesthetics of the playing field. They might be right, and they are free to adopt a house rule which is more comfortable to them. But for the rules lawyers among us, this rule is an important development.

House Rules

Play the fork of the river first, and lay the spring last. The lakes are mixed in with the other river tiles. (Thanks to Joff).

Rather than discarding the second fork (from *The River II* and *Count, King and Consorts*), mix it in with the other river tiles and place it normally when it is drawn. (Thanks to Scott).

Pig-herds do not score a bonus. (Thanks to Joff).

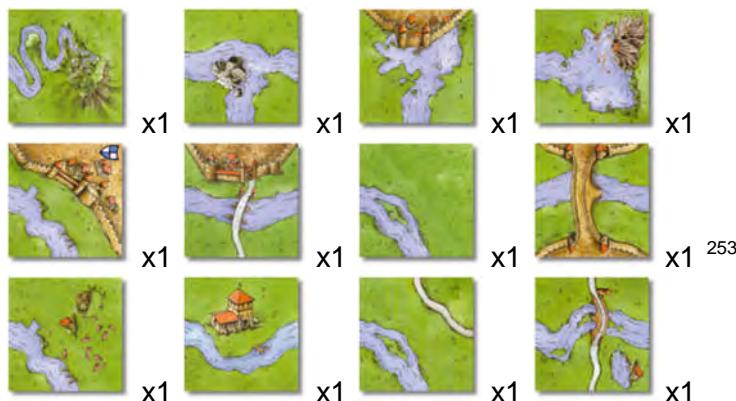
Play both rivers backwards starting with the city/lake. This is more realistic because you then get two springs producing rivers that join and flow ‘down’ to a lake. Discard two lakes—the plain one from *The River* and the volcano. To set up, place the lake tile, put one spring tile aside as a final ending tile, and then split the balance of the river tiles into two stacks. The junction tile is shuffled into stack 1 and the other spring into stack 2. Then the stack 1 is placed on stack 2—so that the junction will be drawn sometime before the spring. If playing with *The Count of Carcassonne*, place the city/lake so that it completes one of the small cities around Carcassonne. (Thanks to dwhitworth).

Select only one lake tile and use two spring tiles. Lay the river in reverse order. The fork can be placed randomly, or at some predetermined point. The end result is two rivers flowing into one which then flows into a lake. (Thanks to Scott).

Start from the fork, playing tiles on all three branches. Play the spring and lake tiles at the end, or mix two of the three with the rest of the river before play to have two of the three branches end randomly. (Thanks to Scott).

Play with two forks and a straight river between them. The ends (two lakes, a spring and a volcano) then come out randomly. Makes for a big river, but with 300 or so tiles it works. (Thanks to revolushn).

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 12**



²⁵³ The city bridge does not separate field segments. Only the river separates the field segments on this tile. Thus, there are 2 field segments on this tile. [This is logical, as similar city bridges in other expansions such as *Abbey & Mayor* do not divide the city underneath. – Chris O.] (1/2013)

Heretics & Shrines

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2008²⁵⁴



Extra Pieces

- **Count, King, & Robber:** 5 new land tiles
- **Spielbox:** 5 new land tiles
- **Cult, Siege, & Creativity:** 6 new land tiles



Preparation

The new land tiles should be mixed in with the other tiles.

1. Place a tile

Shrines are placed and scored in the same way as a cloister.²⁵⁵ However, a shrine may not be placed in such a way that it adjoins several cloisters.²⁵⁶ Similarly, a cloister may not be placed so that it neighbors several shrines.^{257 258 259}

²⁵⁴ This expansion was originally released in 2008 as part of the *Count, King, and Consorts* collection, along with the previously released *King and Robber Baron*, *The Count of Carcassonne*, and *The River II*. Rather than subsume the older expansions under a new heading, I have chosen to leave them in their original place and only list the new part of the expansion here, as if it were a mini-expansion in its own right. However, the rules used for the older expansions are those from the **Hig** release of *King, Count, and Consorts* release. The rules here have also been re-formatted in the Big Box style.

²⁵⁵ A knight in a besieged city from *The Cathars* **can** escape via a shrine, as with a cloister. The shrines are, for the most part, identical to cloisters. That goes for escape as well.

²⁵⁶ In other words, a shrine cannot adjoin more than one cloister, and vice versa.

²⁵⁷ **Question:** Can I place a shrine in such a way that it forces a cloister to neighbor several shrines? What effect does that have? **Answer:** It leads to enormous problems when multiple cloisters and shrines neighbor each other. [In other words, no, you can't place a shrine in that way—ed.]

²⁵⁸ The rules that restrict the placement of cloisters next to already placed shrines **also** restrict the placement of abbeys.

²⁵⁹ Because the problems arise when there are multiple simultaneous challenges, one could allow placement of further shrines or cloisters into the area as long as no followers are placed on those cloisters/shrines (i.e. there are no further challenges).

2. Deploy a follower

A follower deployed to a shrine is called a heretic. If a player places a shrine directly (horizontally, vertically, or diagonally) next to the cloister²⁶⁰ of another player²⁶¹ and deploys a heretic to it, a challenge is laid down to the monk.²⁶² The same is true when a monk is deployed to a cloister directly next to a heretic.²⁶³ Challenging your own monk or heretic is also possible.²⁶⁴

When a player places a shrine tile, he or she may, as usual, choose to deploy a follower to the farm, road, or city segment of the tile, instead of to the shrine itself.²⁶⁵

3. Score completed roads, cities, or cloisters

The challenge

The challenge is about who can finish his or her building first.²⁶⁶ ²⁶⁷

²⁶⁰ A shrine **can** challenge an abbey, and vice versa, because the abbey is also a cloister.

²⁶¹ ⇔ The **RGG** edition of Count, King & Robber changes this to “When a heretic is placed on a shrine adjacent (orthogonally or diagonally) to an **occupied** monastery, a challenge occurs.” Because the part about “another player,” was removed, the final sentence in this paragraph regarding one’s own monk/heretic became unnecessary and was also removed. (12/2013)

²⁶² When playing with German Monasteries, an abbot cannot be involved in a challenge with a heretic on a shrine/cult place, as the two scoring mechanisms are entirely different (the abbot’s monastery is never completed, so the heretic would always win). (5/2014)

²⁶³ ⇔ The **RGG** edition of Big Box 2 adds, ‘That is, the monk must challenge the heretic.’

²⁶⁴ ⇔ This sentence is omitted in the **RGG** version.

²⁶⁵ ⇔ The **RGG** version adds that a player may also “choose to place no follower at all on the tile.”

²⁶⁶ If the tile placed completes both the shrine and the cloister, no one completed the building first, and both receive the points.

²⁶⁷ **Question:** Imagine I have an unoccupied cloister next to an occupied shrine. I place a tile with a magic portal which completes both buildings, and choose to use the magic portal to deploy a monk to the cloister. Does this declare a challenge, and if so, who wins? **Answer:** This is actually an invalid placement of the follower – the magic portal cannot be used to place a follower on a completed feature (and the cloister is considered completed before the move wood phase). Thus, there can be no challenge, and the heretic gets 9 points. (updated 7/2014)

The player who finishes his or her feature first scores 9 points,²⁶⁸ while the other player scores nothing.²⁶⁹ Both followers are then returned to their owners.²⁷¹

Final Scoring

Scoring incomplete roads, cities and cloisters

If a challenge has not been resolved by the end of the game, both players receive the usual points awarded for incomplete cloisters.

Comments

The five land tiles of *Heretics and Shrines* (or *Shrines and Heretics*) originally appeared in the *Count, King, and Consorts* collection of 2008, along with some of the earlier mini-expansions as described earlier. The tiles were also reprinted in the *Spielbox* publication of the same year, but with different logos (a pentagon rather than a crown). The rules for this version of the expansion are the same as the initial version.

Finally, **RGG** released the tiles as a part of the *Cult, Siege and Creativity* mini-collection, along with an additional **crfr** tile. RGG chose to call the tiles “cult places”, although the rules for their use are again identical.

²⁶⁸ ⇔ The **RGG** edition adds a clarification here: “Once a challenge has been declared, the player (of those two involved in the challenge) who first completes his cult place or cloister scores 9 points as normal.”

²⁶⁹  **Question:** If the fairy is on the same tile as the losing heretic or monk in a challenge, does the player still score the bonus 3 points? **Answer:** When a challenge is resolved (that is, when someone has won), both followers are returned to the player, so no one stands next to the fairy. [At the point that a challenge is resolved and one participant “scores” zero, the building that participant is in will be incomplete. Therefore, strictly speaking, that participant does not actually take part in “scoring”—say, in the way that a player without the majority in a city does—and so does not score the bonus points —ed.]

²⁷⁰  **Question:** Say I have a heretic engaged in a challenge with a monk, and I place the tile which completes the monk’s cloister, so that the monk scores 9 points and I score 0. Can I still move a follower to Carcassonne in this case? **Answer:** Yes, triggered scoring, received no points: conditions fulfilled.

²⁷¹  When a challenge is resolved, both the monk and heretic are removed from play. If that leaves one of the buildings incomplete, it **can** be reoccupied by using a magic portal or a follower from Carcassonne.

House Rules

To raise the stakes of a challenge between shrines and cloisters, and to make it more worthwhile to risk the chance of getting no points, the winning challenger receives the points for both structures while the loser still receives nothing. If promoting more aggressive play, the challenger could be the only one playing for the reward. (Thanks to youtch and others. Thanks to RationalLemming, and to avt104981 for pointing out that this can't result in 18 points.)

Tile Distribution (Standard Version) **Total Tiles: 5**



Tile Distribution (Cult, Siege, & Creativity) **Total Tiles: 6**



The Catapult (Expansion 7)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2008



Time for the yearly fair in Carcassonne! Travelling entertainers arrive in the region, bringing with them their latest acquisition: a catapult, which they use to perform all sorts of reckless yet marvellous stunts. That not everything goes according to plan is hardly worth mentioning...

Extra Pieces

- **12 new land tiles** with fairs
- **24 catapult tokens**
- **1 wooden catapult**
- **1 ruler**

Preparation

The 12 new land tiles should be mixed in with the other land tiles. The catapult should be put to one side and the ruler placed next to it. Every player then receives one catapult token of each type—a total of four for each player.

Playing the Game

1. Place a tile.

The players draw and place tiles according to the usual rules.^{272 273}

The fair



When a land tile with a fair²⁷⁴ is drawn, it should be placed as usual and the player should fully complete his or her turn. The game is then interrupted for a ‘catapult round’.

The player whose turn was just completed selects one of four catapult tokens and hurls it using the catapult. Proceeding clockwise, the other players must then take the same kind of catapult token from their supply and hurl it in the same



²⁷² ⓘ The yellow ground of a fair ends a road. This is slightly different from crossings or bushes, as the wagon cannot cross a fair to the other side, since it is a feature. (modified 10/2013)

²⁷³ ⓘ **Question:** Do the yellow areas split the (green) field in two (tile with cloister and tile with two opposing city segments)? **Answer:** If the (green) field is disconnected, the fair does split it.

²⁷⁴ ⓘ **Question:** Can the wagon “drive by” a fair, or rather does a fair split a road at all? **Answer:** The fair is a “feature,” so the wagon cannot pass through it. (modified 10/2013)

manner as the first player. Each player may only have one attempt.

The effects of the various catapult tokens are listed below.

After the catapult round all catapult tokens are returned to their owners, and the game continues clockwise from the next player.

The catapult tokens

Knock out—remove followers

The aim is to hit, if possible, other players' followers on the playing field.²⁷⁵ Should a follower be hit or touched by this token—whether or not the follower is knocked over—then this follower must be immediately retrieved by its owner and returned to the supply. If several followers are hit by the token they are all returned to their respective owners. Followers belonging to the player who hurled the token must be also retrieved. Furthermore, chain-reactions are allowed: if a follower is knocked over and hits another follower in the process, both must be removed from play.



Seduction—follower exchange

This token only has an effect when it comes to rest on at least one landscape tile on the playing field.²⁷⁶ If it does not come to rest on the playing field, it must be returned to the player immediately. If the token comes to rest on the playing field, then the players determine which **opponent's** follower is closest to the token.²⁷⁷ In cases which are unclear the ruler should be used to measure the precise distance. The player who hurled the token may then swap this follower for one of his or her own. This exchange may be made with either a follower from the player's supply, or with a follower which is already in play. The exchanged follower is returned to its owner.



²⁷⁵ ☐ The playing field includes the normal tiles and “starting tiles”. This means that followers within the school, City of Carcassonne, and Wheel of Fortune can be hit and removed. The special characters such as the count or the teacher stay in their area. However, followers on the scoring board should not be taken, as this is chaos. So, the scoring board here does not belong to the playing field.

²⁷⁶ ⇔ The **RGG** edition adds the following clarification: “If it slides off the map, it has no effect!”

²⁷⁷ ☐ The playing field includes the normal tiles and “starting tiles”. This means that followers within the school, City of Carcassonne, and Wheel of Fortune can be hit and removed. The special characters such as the count or the teacher stay in their area. However, followers on the scoring board should not be taken, as this is chaos. So, the scoring board here does not belong to the playing field.

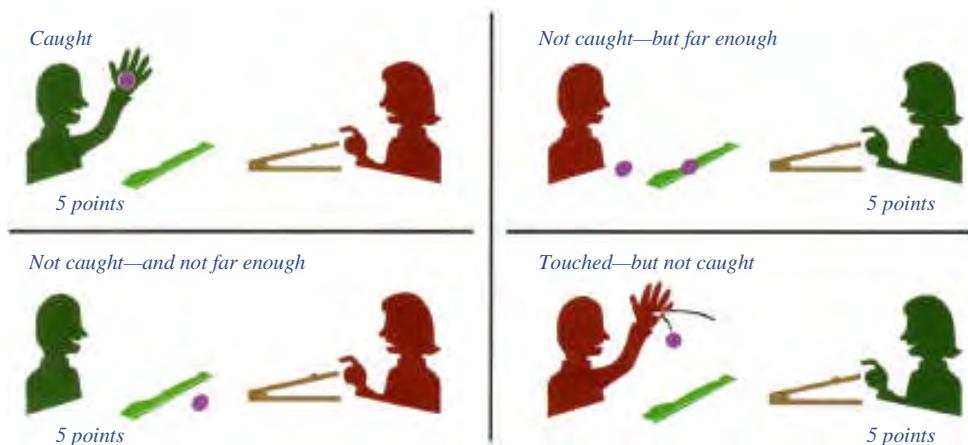
Target hurling—fair contest

With this token, all players must try to hit the fair tile which triggered the current catapult round when it was placed. Whoever hurls the token closest to that fair tile wins the target practice and immediately scores 5 points. If the winner is unclear, the ruler should be used for a precise measurement; in the case of a tie, each tied player earns 5 points.



Catch—one hurls, the other catches

The player hurling the token should place the ruler half-way between him- or herself and the player on the left. Then he or she must attempt to hurl the token at least as far as the ruler, while the other player must attempt to catch it. The following situations may arise:



The player on the left then must hurl the token toward the player to his or her left. Repeat until all players have had a chance to be hurler and catcher.

House Rules

Ignore all the usual Catapult rules, and instead award 5 points immediately to any player who draws a fair tile out of the bag and deploys a follower to it. Note that it must be one of the normal followers—it cannot be a big follower, mayor, or wagon. (Thanks to Johngee.)

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 12**

	x1		x1		x1		x1
	x1		x1		x1		x1 ²⁷⁸
	x1		x1		x1		x1 ²⁷⁹

²⁷⁸ Only fields can be played to any of the 4 edges of this tile, including the 2 edges with yellow extending to them. (5/2014)

²⁷⁹ Only the yellow ground of a fair can separate field segments; thus, the flagpole does not divide the field.

Bridges, Castles, and Bazaars

(Expansion 8)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2010



Travelling traders arrive in the land and organize bazaars, in which haggling is considered an art. At the same time, engineers are expanding the road network with modern bridges, and small castles are being built everywhere to defend the region.

Extra Pieces

- **12 new land tiles**
- **12 castle tokens**
- **12 wooden bridges**

Preparation

The **twelve new land tiles** should be mixed with those of the basic game. Over the course of play they will be drawn and placed according to the usual rules.

Every player receives **bridges** and **castles**:

- With **two to four** players, each receives three bridges and three castles.
- With **five or six** players, each receives two bridges and two castles.

All the rules for *Carcassonne* remain the same, except for the following additions.

Playing the Game

1. Place a tile.

The players draw and place tiles according to the usual rules.²⁸⁰

²⁸⁰ The yellow ground of a bazaar ends a road. This is slightly different from crossings or bushes, as the wagon cannot cross a bazaar to the other side, since it is a feature. (modified 10/2013)

The bazaar



When a tile with a bazaar on it is drawn, the player should place it as usual (including placing a follower, scoring, and even not placing it if there is no place for it).^{281 282}

Then a **bazaar** will take place, in which land tiles will be ‘auctioned’.²⁸³

The active player uncovers as many land tiles as there are players. Then the **next player** selects one of the tiles and declares how many points he or she would bid to keep it (it is possible to offer 0 points!). In the usual order, the rest of the players may make **one** bid: either they raise the current bid, or they pass.

When all players have either made a bid or passed, the player who selected the tile must make a decision, either:

- to **buy** the tile from the highest bidder, paying them the number of points bid, **or**
- to **sell** the tile to the highest bidder, receiving the points bid from them in return.

²⁸¹ ⇔ The portion in parentheses is specific to the **RGG** edition and serves to clarify that the bazaar action occurs at the end of the turn, after scoring, not immediately after tile placement.

²⁸² ☺ The bazaar takes place **after** the tile is drawn and placed. Thus, if the tile cannot be placed and is discarded, the bazaar will **not** occur. (10/2014)

²⁸³ ☺ **Question:** What is the order of events if the bazaar tile extends a feature with a builder?

Answer: If you draw a bazaar tile and can perform your builder-turn, first take the appropriate number of face-down tiles and then perform your builder-turn. After that, perform the bazaar and the auction. Then a new round with a special property starts – each player has an open and known tile instead of drawing an unknown tile, and you cannot place your abbey as your first tile. If you placed your auctioned tile and you can perform a builder-turn, you can choose to place your abbey or draw a new unknown tile. If any player draws a new bazaar tile [for his or her builder-turn], it will be ignored until the last player who has an auctioned tile finishes his turn (including his builder-turn, if possible). If the next player draws a new tile with the bazaar effect, a new bazaar will be triggered.

In other words: Draw bazaar → draw the tiles (still face-down) → **start ignoring any further new bazaars** → perform builder-turn → turn tiles face-up and perform the auction → 1st Player with auctioned tile → 1st player’s builder-turn → next player with auctioned tile → next player’s builder-turn → → last player with auctioned tile → last player’s builder-turn → **stop ignoring any new bazaars** → player who drew a new bazaar in his/her builder turn → back to start. (confirmed 5/2013)

As such, the score of one player will be reduced on the scoreboard, and the score of another increased. If the player who selected the tile is the only one who made a bid, then the points should be subtracted from his or her score, but not awarded to anyone else. Players may bid more than they have and move their markers behind 0 on the scoring board. In this case they can place the marker on its side to show it is negative.²⁸⁴ ²⁸⁵

It is then the turn of the next player who has not received a tile during this bazaar.²⁸⁶ Anyone who has already received a tile may no longer take part in the bidding. The last tile may be taken without payment by the remaining player who has not received a tile.

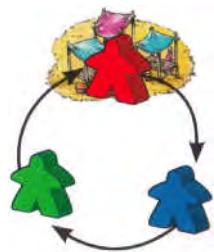
After all the tiles have been auctioned, all players place their purchased tiles as in a normal turn.²⁸⁷ This begins with the player after the active player.

Example with three players:

RED draws a tile with a bazaar. She places and deploys a follower to it. Then she uncovers three tiles.

- *BLUE is next in the order of play, selects a tile and bids 2 points for it. GREEN passes, while RED bids 3 points. BLUE (the auctioneer) wants to keep the tile, so pays RED (the highest bidder) the 3 points; that is, BLUE reduces her score by 3 and increases that of RED by 3.*
- *Now GREEN selects a tile and bids 2 points for it. RED bids 3 points, and BLUE cannot bid. GREEN gives him the tile and receives 3 points. RED's score decreases by 3.*
- *There is now only one tile left, which GREEN receives for free.*

Beginning with BLUE, all players place their purchases tiles as in a normal turn.



Too few tiles: If a player places a bazaar and there are not enough face-down tiles for all players, no tile auction occurs. The players ignore the bazaar on the tile and the tile is played as normal.²⁸⁸

²⁸⁴ ⇔ The **HiG** edition of Big Box 3 rewords this sentence to state "At the very beginning of the game, it is possible for a player to have fewer than 0 points through an auction."

²⁸⁵ ⇔ The **ZMG** edition states that "a player may not bid more points than he has," which is a significant departure from the original rule. (5/2014)

²⁸⁶ ⇔ The **RGG** edition of Big Box 3 adds, "it could be the same player if he did not buy the tile he chose."

²⁸⁷ ☐ This would allow a player placing a purchased tile onto a city with a builder to draw another tile before others play their auction tiles, as a "double turn" is part of a normal turn.

²⁸⁸ ⇔ This rule is found only in the **RGG** edition of Big Box 3.

No chain reaction: If, through the placement of a bazaar tile, another bazaar tile is purchased and placed, no further tiles should be uncovered and auctioned. Only when all the uncovered tiles have been allocated and placed can another bazaar take place.²⁸⁹

Variation: As many tiles should be uncovered as there are players. Beginning with the next player, in turn each player selects one of the tiles and places it as in a normal turn. This continues until all the uncovered tiles have been allocated, and then the game continues as normal.²⁹⁰ ²⁹¹

²⁸⁹  Note that a purchased bazaar tile **will not** trigger an auction, but any drawn bazaar tile **will** trigger an auction. Nonetheless, as discussed in a previous footnote, the auction may not happen immediately if the drawing of the tile occurred during a builder-turn.

²⁹⁰ ⇔ The **RGG** edition of Big Box 3 adds, "Thus, each player places one tile for no cost - thus, no auction!"

²⁹¹ ⇔ The **ZMG** edition states that the variant rule should be used if a bazaar tile is drawn and all players have 0 points (as the **ZMG** rules do not allow negative scores). (5/2014)

Bridges

During his or her turn,²⁹² and in addition to placing a tile and deploying a follower, a player **may** build **one bridge**.²⁹³ The bridge continues a road; that is, it carries the road over the tiles and counts exactly the same as a road segment on a land tile.^{294 295}



To build a bridge, the following conditions must be met:

- The bridge may be built on **the tile which was just placed**, or on **an adjacent tile** which touches it on one side.
- **Both ends** of the bridge must lie on a **field** (not on a city, road, river, or so on).

A player may also place the tile so that a road ends at a farm when he or she then continues the road with a bridge. A follower may be deployed to the tile; if the bridge is built on the tile being placed, the follower may be deployed to the bridge.²⁹⁶ Farms or cities under a bridge are not divided. Also, several bridges may be built next to each other.^{297 298}

²⁹² ⓘ Of particular note here is that a specific part of the turn for bridge placement is not specified. Obviously one must be placed immediately after tile placement if the tile placement would otherwise be illegal, and a bridge must be placed before a follower if the follower is to be placed on the bridge. However, one could envision a situation where the bridge is not needed for tile placement (e.g. a straightforward attachment on 1 edge) but for strategic reasons the player later in the turn opts to place a bridge on that tile (or even the adjacent one) such that the bridge ends are on tile edges that do not touch other tiles.

²⁹³ ⓘ Note the use of the word "may" in the statement. A player is **not** required to use a bridge to place a tile, even if that tile would otherwise have to be discarded. The player has the choice to use the bridge to place the tile **or** just discard the tile. (10/2014)

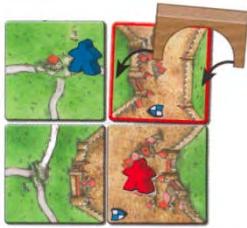
²⁹⁴ ⓘ As with normal roads, each end of the bridge must continue a road segment (or bridge) already in play or must be adjacent to an empty place for a tile. (12/2014)

²⁹⁵ ⓘ As the bridge is counted just like a printed road segment, any completed road that includes a bridge and a printed road segment on the same tile still only scores 1 point for the tile. (2/2014)

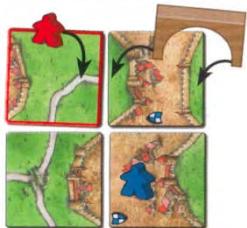
²⁹⁶ ⓘ It is clear from this that the bridge is generally built before deploying a follower.

²⁹⁷ ⓘ One tile cannot have 2 bridges running perpendicular to each other. The rules state that the bridge must lie on a field, and if bridges are stacked, one end of the top bridge will not touch the field.

²⁹⁸ ⓘ A bridge that would potentially span a tower foundation **does not** prevent the growth of that tower, and that a tower that was already present **does not** prevent bridge placement. If the two structures would interfere with each other, the tower pieces can be moved so that they are no longer on the tower foundation symbol. Both structures can then be placed without conflict. (11/2013)



*Building a bridge on the tile being placed:
RED expands her city. As the new tile has no road segments, she builds a bridge to carry the road over the new city segment.*



*Building a bridge on an adjacent to the tile being placed:
RED places a tile and occupies the road. With a bridge she carries the road over the city segment on the adjacent tile.*



Building a bridge here is not allowed, as one end of the bridge lies on a road.



*Next turn:
BLUE completes his road and receives 3 points (like a normal road segment, the bridge scores 1 point)*



Bridges can also be built next to each other and over cloisters, even ones which are already occupied.

Castles

When a player creates a **town** – which consists of only two semi-circular city segments²⁹⁹ – the **occupier** may choose to complete and score it in the usual way (for 4 points), or to convert it into a castle.³⁰⁰ To convert it, the occupier places one of his or her castle tokens over the city and moves the follower occupying it into the castle.^{301 302} A town which has been converted to a castle is considered to be incomplete.

No points are scored on building a castle. The player receives points only when the first structure (cloister, city, or road) in its vicinity³⁰³ is completed during a subsequent turn.^{304 305} More precisely, a segment of the structure being completed must be one or more of the tiles adjacent to the castle. The adjacent tiles are the two on which the castle lies, the two tiles to its left, and the two to its right: a total of six tiles.



With her tile, **RED** creates a small city and converts it into a castle.

²⁹⁹ This excludes small cities which do not consist of two semi-circular segments, such as might be constructed using the **crrf** tile with the triangular city segment shown in the Tile Distribution list below.

The **ZMG** rules, however, state that a small city consisting of “two city end segments” would qualify for castle placement, which would allow use of the triangular city segment. (5/2014)

³⁰⁰ A city under siege (or under attack from Cathars) **can** be converted to a castle, and it is handled as a normal castle. The siege or Cathar attack is **ignored** after conversion to a castle.

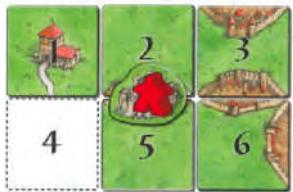
³⁰¹ Note that this is after the Move Wood phase and does not itself constitute a Move Wood phase (and might not even involve the active player). (5/2013)

³⁰² The **ZMG** rules refer to this follower as a “lord”. The **HiG** rules continue to call this follower a knight, as he was in the city. (5/2014)

³⁰³ The **ZMG** rules call the vicinity of the castle its “fief”. (5/2014)

³⁰⁴ The **RGG** version of the rules states that the castle scores only “when the first feature ... in the vicinity of the castle is **later** completed” (emphasis added) – while a subsequent turn is not specifically mentioned, it seems apparent in both rule sets that a feature that is completed on the turn that the castle is built does not allow the castle to score.

³⁰⁵ When playing with German / Dutch & Belgian Monasteries: Because an abbot scores only at the end of the game, and this monastery is never considered completed, a monastery with an abbot will not score points for a follower in a castle. (5/2014)

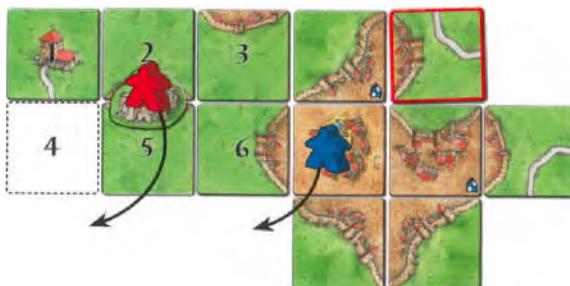


The tiles 1-6 are adjacent to the **RED** castle. The occupier could score points from the following structures:

- the **CLOISTER** on 1
- the **ROAD** on 1
- the **CITY** at the top of 3
- the **CITY** on the right side of 6

(The small city on 3 and 6 was scored before the construction of the castle, and so generates no more points.)

The castle is only considered to have been completed when a structure (cloister, city, road, or another castle) which lies on at least one of the six adjacent tiles is completed. The occupier of the structure and the occupier of the castle both receive the full score³⁰⁶ for the structure. Then the follower from the castle is returned to the player's supply; the castle token remains where it is.



*Example of scoring castles: **BLUE** completes his city and scores 20 points. As a segment of the city lies on a tile (6) adjacent to the castle, and it is the first structure to be completed since the castle was built, **RED** also receives 20 points. Both followers are then returned to their owners.*

The following rules are also valid:

- A **cloister** is only considered to be adjacent when the cloister itself lies on one of the six tiles (such as tile 1 in the examples above); it is not sufficient for one of the eight tiles surrounding the cloister to be adjacent.
- The follower in the castle always receives points for the **next structure to be completed**. It may not be left in play in order to receive points for a structure which might be completed later.
- It does not matter whether the structure completed actually **scores** any points. The castle still receives points for a completed structure which is not occupied by a follower.³⁰⁷

³⁰⁶ This is after any bonuses or penalties (such as the Cathedral or Witch) are accounted for. (4/2014)

³⁰⁷ Note that this statement essentially indicates that points are tallied for all completed features, even unoccupied ones. However, generally nobody scores (receives those points) for an unoccupied feature. (2/2015)

- Should the placement of a tile simultaneously complete **more than one structure** adjacent to the castle, the occupier of the castle may decide which of them to receive points for. A castle receives points for only **one** completed structure.
- As a town which is converted into a castle is not considered to have been completed, it is possible for **two occupied castles to be located next to each other**. In this case, when one of the castles score points, it counts as a completed structure for the other, and both receive the same points.
- At **game end**, all uncompleted castles score no points and their followers are removed from the board. A castle gets no points from farms in its vicinity.
- When converting to a castle, it does not matter whether the small city was already occupied by a follower in the first half of the city, or by the active player deploying a follower to the second half during his or her turn.
- Castles separate fields in the same way as a town does.
- A knight on a castle cannot be attacked by the dragon.^{308 309}
- A player can use the wagon to build a castle.³¹⁰ If a mayor is on the castle, it does not earn points for the castle, because there is never a pennant there.³¹¹

When **scoring farmers** at game end, a castle on a farm scores 4 points (instead of the 3 usual for a city), or 5 points with a pig (*Traders and Builders*) or barn (*Abbey and Mayor*).^{312 313 314 315}

³⁰⁸ Followers in castles are safe from towers, the dragon, and the plague, as those things affect the tile directly, and castles are not present on a specific tile.

³⁰⁹ An additional bullet point rule added to Big Box 3 stated “A player can place the fairy in a castle. If it is there during the castle scoring, it scores 3 points for the player.” However, according to official clarifications, this rule is incorrect. The fairy cannot be placed in a castle, as it should only be placed on features on a discrete tile.

³¹⁰ ⇔ The RGG Big Box 3 stated that the “wagon effect” could be used to build a castle, suggesting that the special wagon move could allow a castle to be built outside of the normal turn order or could violate the requirement that the feature receiving the wagon be incomplete, but this is not the case. (01/2015)

³¹¹ ⇔ The last 3 bullet points were first included in the Big Box 3 edition of the rules.

³¹² Presumably the pig-herd tile also grants an extra point to farms for each castle, although this would have to be clarified.

Tile Distribution Total Tiles: 12



³¹³ The **RGG** Big Box 3 scoring guide at the end of the rules claims that farms only score points for **completed** castles, but this is presumably a misprint, as there is no indication in the rules that this is actually true (especially as followers from incomplete castles are removed, so there would be no way to tell which castles were incomplete and which were complete when scoring farms).

³¹⁴ Castles **do not** count as cities for the purposes of scoring for the King. Castles **do** count for scoring of the Famine sector of the Wheel of Fortune, as this is effectively a scoring of farms. Followers from the City of Carcassonne **cannot** move to a castle.

³¹⁵ A city under siege (or under attack from Cathars) **can** be converted to a castle, and it is handled as a normal castle. The siege or Cathar attack is **ignored** after conversion to a castle.

Hills & Sheep (Expansion 9)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2014



The Shepherds in the meadows throughout Carcassonne wait peacefully until their entire flock of sheep gathers around. However, they have to be careful that a wolf doesn't show up before they have led their flock safely into the stable. In the hills, you can take control of lands once thought lost. In addition, many a monk is always happy to have a vineyard near his cloister.

Extra Pieces

- **18 new land tiles**
- **18 sheep and wolf tokens**
(4x 1 sheep, 5x 2 sheep,
5x 3 sheep, 2x 4 sheep, 2x wolf)
- **1 cloth bag**
- **6 shepherds** in 6 player colors



Preparation

The sheep and wolf tokens are all placed in the bag. Each player receives one shepherd of his color to add to his followers. The new land tiles are mixed in with the others. With the exception of the new rules used with this expansion, all basic Carcassonne rules remain unchanged.

Playing the Game

1. Place a tile.

The players draw and place tiles according to the usual rules.

Shepherd and Sheep

Shepherd use: If a player plays a land tile containing a field segment, he can decide whether to deploy a follower to the tile as usual, or he may deploy his shepherd to the field segment instead. If he deploys the shepherd, he immediately draws a token from the bag. If he draws a sheep token, he places it near his shepherd on the field. If a wolf token is drawn, it is put back into the bag and the shepherd returns to the player's supply. If the field extended by the newly-placed tile already contains a farmer, the player may still deploy his shepherd to that field, but he may **not** deploy his shepherd to a field already containing another shepherd.

Expanding a flock of sheep: When a player extends a field containing his shepherd by placement of a new tile, he may first place a follower³¹⁶ according to the usual rules of placement,³¹⁷ and then he may choose between the following two special actions:³¹⁸

- **Expand the flock** (by drawing another token from the bag) **OR**
- **Herd the flock into the stable** (sheep tokens are scored)

• Expand the flock

The player draws one token from the bag. There are now two possibilities:

1. **A sheep token** is drawn – The flock continues to expand. The player places the sheep token with the other(s) near his shepherd.
2. **A wolf token** is drawn – The wolf chases the sheep away! The player must now return all sheep tokens from the field to the bag (along with the wolf token), and returns the shepherd to his supply without scoring.

• Herd the flock into the stable

Instead of drawing a new token from the bag, the player can decide to score his shepherd's flock. For every sheep pictured on the tokens that have accumulated in his field, he scores 1 point (each token is valued from 1 to 4 points). After scoring, the player returns all sheep tokens from the field to the bag, and returns the shepherd to his supply.

More than one shepherd in a field: By subsequent joining of originally separate fields, more than one shepherd may be present in the same field. If this happens, all sheep in the newly-connected field are considered to be part of the same flock, and (if scored) will earn points for every shepherd in that field. Whenever a sheep token is added to a flock in this case, it will essentially score the same for every shepherd. If one of the shepherds decides to score his flock, all shepherds in that field score the same points (the total of all sheep on all tokens in that field) and all concerned players must return their sheep tokens to the bag and return the shepherds to their supply. If a player draws a wolf token from the bag, the flock is lost for all shepherds in that field. All sheep tokens in the entire field are returned to the bag (along with the wolf token), and all shepherds in that field are returned to players' supplies without scoring.

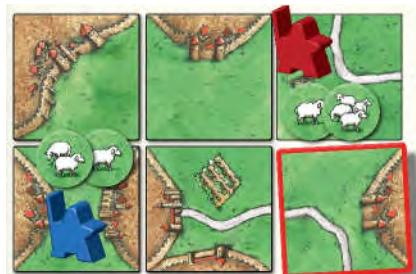
³¹⁶ This should actually state that the player can place a **figure** according to the usual rules of placement, as any legal figure placement (such as the pig or builder) would be allowed here. (7/2014)

³¹⁷ ⇔ The original **ZMG** version of the rules stated that the shepherd action is chosen first, then a follower is placed according to the normal rules if desired. This actually could have strategic implications, because the results of the attempt to expand the flock could influence whether or not you place a follower with the original **ZMG** rules. (And since the word "follower" is actually intended to be "figure," with the original **ZMG** rules you could return the shepherd to the field immediately after a wolf token kicked him off!) This has since been corrected. (7/2014, updated 3/2015)

³¹⁸ If a tile with a dragon icon is placed and extends the field with the active player's shepherd, the player can perform the shepherd action (expand or herd the flock) before the dragon moves. (3/2015)

The shepherd is not a follower. A player who wishes to score his shepherd must do so by using the “Herd the flock into the stable” action.³¹⁹ The shepherd is not influenced by any other game scoring, and also does not influence any other game scoring.

If any shepherds with their sheep are still present in fields at the end of the game, they do NOT score.



Example: The RED and BLUE shepherds are both standing in the same field. There are 4 sheep tokens in the combined flock with a total of 8 sheep. On RED'S turn, he extends the field and decides to score the sheep. RED and BLUE both score 8 points. All of the sheep are put back into the bag, and both players return the shepherds to their supplies.

If RED had decided to expand the flock and had drawn a wolf token, no points would have been scored by either player.

Hills



Place and occupy: If a player draws a land tile depicting a Hill, he immediately draws a second tile, keeping it face-down, and places it under the Hill tile **without looking at the second tile.**³²⁰



Then, according to the normal rules of placement, he places the two-tile-high Hill and may deploy a follower on it. Other than its increased height, any other features depicted on the Hill tile (city, road, and field) function as they do in the basic game.

³¹⁹ ↛ An early version of the HiG rules incorrectly stated that the shepherd must use the “Expand the flock” action in order to score. (5/2014)

³²⁰ ↛ If the Hill tile drawn is the last tile in the game, the player is still allowed to place it without a second tile underneath. The normal turn (move wood, score features) then takes place. Note that generally a tie break would not be possible with this tile – even if a follower is placed on it, there will be no way to connect that follower to an occupied feature, as the game will be over. (10/2014)

Scoring effects of a Hill: When scoring a feature (city, road, or field) with more than one follower, a follower on a Hill breaks any ties in favor of the owner of that follower. The player with a follower on a Hill receives all of the points for that feature. In this case, any other players involved in the tie who do not have a follower on a Hill receive no points for the feature.³²¹ ³²²

If there is no tie, a follower on a Hill has no additional special meaning. Followers on Hills are returned to a player's supply as usual after a scoring.

These Hill rules also apply to the final scoring at the end of the game.



Example: **RED** and **BLUE** each have 1 knight in the city when it is completed. The **RED** knight stands on a hill in the city. Therefore, **RED** wins the tie and scores 10 points. **BLUE** earns no points.

³²¹ If the tied players also have equal numbers of followers on hills in that feature, the tie remains unbroken and both players still receive the points. Even if the number of followers on hills is unequal, as long as each of the tied players has **at least one** follower on a hill, the tie is unbroken and both players receive the points. (5/2014)

³²² As an alternative tiebreaker method, the number of followers on hills can be counted. Thus, if two players have the same number of followers in a feature, but one player has more of those followers on hills than the other player does, the player with the most followers on hills gets all of the points and the other player gets none. (5/2014)

Vineyards



Placement: A land tile depicting a Vineyard is placed according to the usual rules. Whenever a **cloister** is **completed and scored**, the owner receives 3 additional points for every Vineyard on any of the 8 land tiles surrounding the cloister.³²³ A Vineyard may contribute to the additional points of multiple cloisters.

If any cloisters remain incomplete at the end of the game, any surrounding Vineyards will score no additional points.³²⁴



Example: RED has just completed a cloister, which is now scored. There are two vineyards surrounding this cloister. Therefore, RED scores $9 + 3 + 3 = 15$ points. If BLUE's cloister is completed later in the game, he will also receive 3 additional points from the vineyard on the land tile directly above the cloister.

New Land Tiles



The field regions between the two cities are not connected.



The cottages divide the road into 2 parts (end segments).

³²³ ☐ The vineyard bonus is also applied to the Abbey tile (*Abbey & Mayor*) and Cult Places. When using German Monasteries, the vineyard bonus is applied to the German Monastery if the follower is placed as a monk and the feature is scored as a finished cloister. However, the vineyard bonus is **not** applied if a follower is placed as an abbot on a German Monastery, as the abbot scores only at the end of the game, when the vineyard has no effect. (5/2014)

³²⁴ ☐ Regardless of the type of cloister involved (normal cloister, Abbey, Cult Place, or German Monastery), the vineyard has no effect on final scoring at the end of the game. (5/2014)



The right side of this tile is a "city side" with two separate city segments. If a tile with a city segment is placed next to it, the two segments are then connected.

Example: The tile on the right connects the two formerly separate city segments of the tile on the left.



The right side of this tile is a "field side" with two separate field segments. If a tile with a field segment is placed next to it, the two field segments are then connected.

Example: The tile on the right connects the two formerly separate field segments of the tile on the left.



Special case: If these two particular tiles are placed next to each other as shown, all four formerly separate city segments are then connected into 1 city. (*These tiles are intentionally created asymmetrically.*)



Special case: If these two particular tiles are placed next to each other as shown, the two city segments are **not** considered to be connected. In addition, the top and bottom field segments are not considered to be connected.

Special rules for “The Princess and the Dragon” expansion

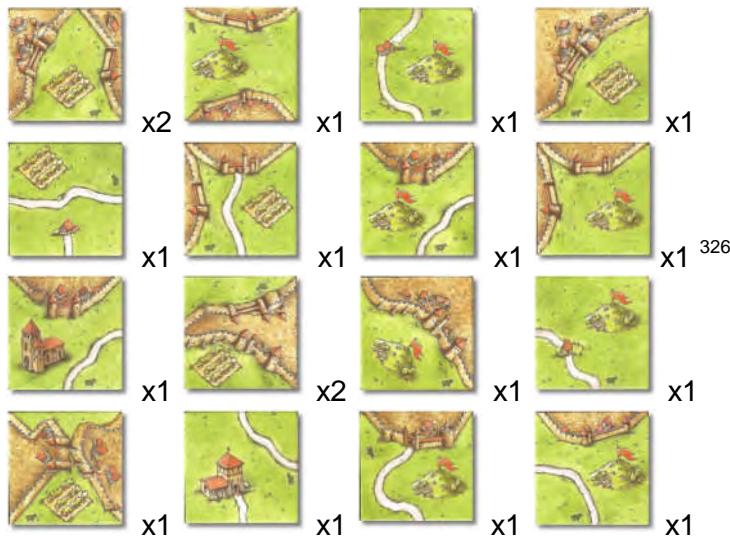
If the dragon moves to a land tile containing a shepherd (with his sheep tokens), the dragon eats the shepherd and all of his sheep. The player returns the shepherd to his supply and places the sheep tokens back into the bag. Note that this is an exception to the rule that states that the dragon only eats followers.³²⁵ The sheep (and shepherd) simply look too delicious to the dragon, and unfortunately he can no longer restrain himself...

³²⁵ This is an odd clarification / special rule, as the premise is not actually correct. The dragon actually **does** eat all players' figures (other than the barn), so eating the shepherd does not represent a change in the rules. (The 2013 *Princess & Dragon* rules have a specific bullet point stating that all players' figures, not just followers, are fair game for the dragon – this predates the *Hills & Sheep* expansion.) (1/2015)

House Rules

If you're not concerned about whether or not players count tiles as a strategy, and you want to be able to use all of the tiles in the game, you can place blank tiles under any hills that are drawn. (Thanks to Crispy Jones.)

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 18**



³²⁶ Note that there is no watermark on this tile. Errata included in the **HiG** packaging notes that one can tell that the tile is a part of this expansion by the presence of the hill. (5/2014)

The Wheel of Fortune

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2009



Extra Pieces

- **72 land tiles**, 19 of which have Wheel of Fate icons
- **1 Wheel of Fortune** (4x4 tiles)^{327 328 329}
- **1 big pink pig**



Comments

The precise status of this set is difficult to define, as it is both a stand-alone game and an expansion. That is, it contains enough pieces and figures to be used instead of the basic game, but it could also be used along with it. For example, it contains a scoreboard and 40 followers in 5 colors. Those who consider it to be 'too much of a stand-alone' game might consider just using the 19 tiles with Wheel of Fortune icons. The rules are identical to the basic game, except for those noted below.

Preparation

The Wheel of Fortune tile is placed in the middle of the table. The big pig should be placed on the 'fortune' section of the wheel, its nose pointed to the right. This tile is also the starting tile, which land tiles must be connected to at the beginning of the game (and may be later as well). All land segments on this tile count towards scoring as usual.

³²⁷ The dragon **can** fly around the outside of the Wheel of Fortune, treating the landscape areas as normal tiles and eating any followers on those tiles. Followers on the Wheel of Fortune itself are unaffected. This represents a notable change from previous FAQs. (10/2012)

³²⁸ Followers **can** be deployed to Wheel of Fortune tiles on features outside the Wheel of Fortune, for example through use of a magic portal or as a flier. (1/2013)

³²⁹ Given new interpretations regarding placement of the dragon and followers on features outside the Wheel of Fortune, it seems that the plague **should** also be **allowed** on the outside portion of these tiles. However, this is unofficial. (1/2013)

Playing the Game

1. Place a tile

1a) The player **must** draw a new **land tile**.

If a tile with a Wheel of Fortune icon is drawn, the appropriate actions are performed (see below).³³⁰

1b) The player **must** place the land tile.

2. Deploy a follower

If a player has not placed a follower on a land tile, he or she may place one follower on any free crown space on the Wheel of Fortune. No more than one follower may be placed on a crown space.



Wheel of Fortune Tiles

When a player draws a land tile with a colored Wheel of Fortune icon, it should be placed in front of him- or herself. Then the following actions occur:



1. The big pig is moved around the wheel sectors the same number of times as shown on the icon.
2. The events of the Wheel of Fortune are performed
3. Followers on crown spaces are scored and returned
4. The land tile is placed and a follower may be deployed (in other words, the turn continues as normal)

1. Move the pig

The player moves the big pig forward as many wheel segments as the number on the tile which was drawn. The pig is always moved clockwise around the wheel.



³³⁰ ☐ Note that the Wheel of Fortune icon interrupts the first phase of the turn (drawing and placing the landscape tile). The Wheel of Fortune event thus occurs before there is consideration for tile placement. Hence, even if the landscape tile cannot be played and is ultimately discarded, the Wheel of Fortune event will have already occurred anyway. (10/2014)

2. Perform Events

The Wheel of Fortune has six sectors. Each represents a distinct event. Only the sector on which the big pig ended its movement is activated. The fortune event affects only the player whose turn it is, while the others affect all players.



Fortune

The player whose turn it is receives 3 points.

Taxes

Every player receives points for his knights.³³¹ For **each** knight, the player earns 1 point for each **pennant** in the city **plus** 1 point for **each** of his knights in the city.



BLUE receives for
each knight
 $2(\text{knight}) + 2$
(pennants) = 4
points, or $2 \times 4 = 8$
points altogether.
RED receives 1
(knight) + 2
(pennants) = 3
points.



Famine

For **each** of his or her farmers,³³² every player receives **1 point** for every **completed city** on his or her farm.³³³ Unlike farmer scoring at the end of the game, a player does not need to have a majority on a farm to score these points.³³⁴

Storm

Every player receives **1 point** for every follower currently in his or her supply.

³³¹ ☐ Any follower that is placed in a city, including the Mayor or a Wagon, is considered to be a knight.

³³² ☐ Barns do not receive a score for Famine. Barns are not followers, so they are not farmers.
(5/2013)

³³³ ☐ Additional bonus points for pig, pig herd, and castles are also given. (confirmed 5/2013)

³³⁴ ⇔ This sentence, first found in Big Box 5, represents a change from previous versions. Previously, only a player with a majority on a farm was allowed to score the points. (12/2014)



Inquisition

Every player receives 2 points for each monk.

Plague / Pestilence / Pest

Every player must return 1 follower from a land tile to his or her supply. Followers may not be removed from a crown space. The player whose turn it is removes a follower first, and the other players follow in a clockwise order.

Big Box 5: The creation of a language-independent Wheel required development of an icon guide for players.



3. Score followers on crown spaces

Now the crown spaces in the active sector are scored. Followers on segments which the pig passed are not scored and remain where they are.



A follower which stands on the only crown space in a sector scores 3 points.



A follower which stands alone on a crown space in a sector with two spaces scores 6 points.



If two followers stand in a sector with two spaces, each follower scores 3 points—even if both followers belong to the same player. After the points have been allocated, followers are returned to their owners.

4. Complete the turn

Now the player whose turn it is may place the land tile and deploy a follower to it as he or she wishes. The follower may also be deployed (again) to a crown plinth on the Wheel of Fortune.

Starting Tiles



original



Big Box 5

The original version of *Wheel of Fortune* included a Wheel that included text and a brief description of what each sector did. In *Big Box 5*, that version of the Wheel was replaced with one that didn't have to be translated, but required players to look at the instruction manual to figure out what each icon meant. Interestingly, the *Big Box 5* rule book included a slightly different version of the Wheel than was ultimately produced, as the ambiguous sack was converted into 3 coins.



House Rules

Do not use the Wheel of Fortune as the starting tile, placing it instead to one side (for example, next to the scoreboard). The principle benefit of this is to preserve the integrity of the playing area, since every other visible feature is at least semi-realistic. You might also consider turning the tile over and using the more abstract design on the reverse.

Tile Distribution Total Tiles: 72

	x1		x2		x1		x1		x2
	x1		x2		x2		x2		x1
	x1		x2		x2		x2		x2
	x1		x2		x2		x2		x2
	x1		x4		x1		x1		x2
	x1		x4		x2		x2		x1
	x4		x2		x1		<u>x2</u>		x1
	<u>x8</u>		x4		x1		<u>x7</u>		x1

Tiles with underlined values exist in several forms that vary only by the number in the Wheel of Fortune icon.

From the original product description: Carcassonne: Das Schicksalsrad (Wheel of Fortune) is both a full replacement for the base game of Carcassonne and an expansion to the original base game. It includes 72 tiles, consisting of 63 tiles released in the original base game, 6 from Inns & Cathedrals, 1 from Traders & Builders and 2 from King & Scout.

Big Box 5 tiles: In *Big Box 5*, not all Wheel of Fortune tiles have the wheel watermark icon on them. Because *Big Box 5* also includes the base game, any tiles that were identical between the 2 sets (ignoring numbered wheel symbols) do not have the wheel watermark even if they have a numbered wheel symbol. If playing the base game, the players are instructed to ignore the numbered wheel symbols. The only tiles with the wheel watermark are those which are entirely different from the ones in the base game, although some of these do not have a numbered wheel symbol.

The overall distribution in *Big Box 5* is:

Base Game: 16 tiles with numbered wheel but no wheel watermark

Wheel Symbol 1: 9x

Wheel Symbol 2: 5x

Wheel Symbol 3: 2x

Wheel of Fortune expansion: 3 tiles with numbered wheel and with wheel watermark

Wheel Symbol 1: 2x

Wheel Symbol 2: 0x

Wheel Symbol 3: 1x

No Wheel Symbol: 9x, all with watermark wheel – (none of these belong to the standard Carcassonne base game.)

Rules: Minor Expansions

The Abbot

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2014

Notes

At this point, The Abbot is an expansion inherent to New Carcassonne, or Carcassonne II (C II), and there are reportedly no plans for the publishers to release the expansion separately. However, because the mechanic represents the only functional divergence of New Carcassonne and the original Carcassonne, I have given it its own section as an expansion.

At the end of this section, I have included images of the tiles which depict the new garden feature. However, these tiles are not included in the Consolidated Tile Reference later in this document, as they simply represent tweaks to tiles present in the original version of Carcassonne. Also note that one of the River I tiles included with New Carcassonne includes a garden.

Finally, it must be noted that this Abbot is not the same as the Abbot used on German, Dutch, and Belgian Monasteries. This Abbot is a new meeple which represents a specialized follower. The old Abbots were normal followers placed on the specialized monasteries. Just in case things weren't confusing enough already.

Extra Pieces

- **5 wooden Abbot figures** in 5 colors
- **8 landscape tiles depicting gardens**



Preparation

Each player receives the abbot in his or her color. With the exception of the new rules used with this mini-expansion, all basic Carcassonne rules remain unchanged.

Playing the Game

1. Placing a tile

When placing a tile, follow the normal rules.

2. Deploying a follower

When placing a tile with a cloister or a garden, you may place **either** a normal follower or your abbot.³³⁵ The normal follower is placed as usual whereas the abbot must be placed on the cloister or garden you've just placed.^{336 337 338}

The abbot also has another special ability. On your turn during the follower deployment (move wood) step, if you decide **not to place a follower**,³³⁹ you are allowed to take back your abbot. If you do so, you score as many points as the abbot is worth at that time,³⁴⁰ exactly like scoring a cloister at the end of the game. During final scoring, abbots are scored in the same manner.



You place the red-bordered tile and choose not to place a follower. Instead, you decide to take your abbot, which you placed earlier, and score 6 points.

³³⁵ ⓘ The abbot **is** considered a follower, but he has limitations as described in the next sentence. (3/2015)

³³⁶ ⓘ Because the abbot is a follower, the abbot **can** use a magic portal and **can** be used as a flier. However, the abbot can **only** end up on an unfinished cloister or garden, and the cloister or garden must be unclaimed if using the magic portal. (3/2015)

³³⁷ ⓘ There is dispute as to whether the Abbot can be placed on a tower. One clarification states that this is legal because the Abbot is a follower. However, this contradicts the stated limitation of the Abbot as well as clarifications regarding other limited followers (mayor and wagon). Thus, this question is considered open at this time. (3/2015)

³³⁸ ⓘ Note that followers other than the abbot **cannot** be placed on a garden. (3/2015)

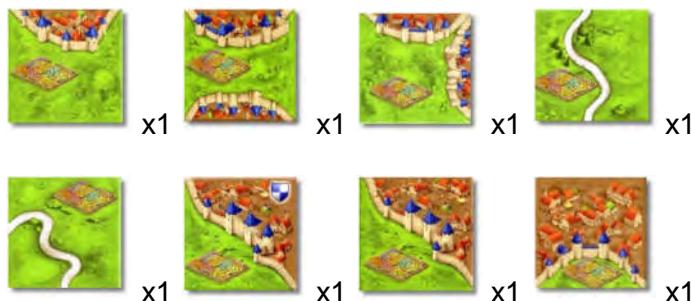
³³⁹ ⓘ The actual C II rules refer to not placing a "meeple," as "meeple" is used instead of the term "follower" in C II. At this point there are no figures that are not followers in C II, so it is suspected that this stipulation would actually refer to not performing any other "move wood" action at all, but this is not explicitly stated. In other words, the publisher is keeping the rules as simple as possible for now, but is not providing an easy way to expand the game within the terms of the current rules. (12/2014, updated 3/2015)

³⁴⁰ ⓘ This scoring occurs immediately during the "Move Wood" phase when the abbot is removed. This effectively protects the abbot from the dragon and produces a scoring round for Messages. Afterwards, the normal scoring phase occurs. (3/2015)

3. Scoring an abbot

If the cloister or garden occupied by your abbot is surrounded by eight tiles, you score 9 points just like during a regular cloister scoring. Gardens are scored exactly like cloisters, except only an abbot may be placed on gardens.

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 8**



Besiegers – Cathars – Siege

The Cathars (Die Katharer)
originally released in Spielbox in 2004



Siege (part of Cult, Siege, & Creativity)
originally released by Rio Grande Games in 2008

The Besiegers (Die Belagerer)
originally released by Hans im Glück in 2013

During the 11th and 12th centuries, a new religion called Catharism developed in southern France. The Roman Church decreed that this religion was heretical. By the beginning of the 13th century Carcassonne had become a stronghold of the Cathar religion. After unheeded warnings and the murder of a church legate, Pope Innocent III initiated a crusade against the Cathars. The besieging of Carcassonne in 1209 marked the start of 40 years of continuous war.

Comments

The Cathars expansion of 4 tiles was initially released in *Spielbox* in 2004, and because of its rarity, it has become one of the most sought-after Carcassonne expansions. Copyright prevented *The Cathars* from being reprinted by anyone except *Spielbox*, so Rio Grande Games developed *Siege* to be able to publish tiles with the same function. The four tiles in *Siege* tiles have the same functional layout as the tiles in *The Cathars*, but the artwork is entirely new. Thus, *Siege* is effectively a reprint of *The Cathars* with updated artwork. The rules for *Siege* are also almost identical to those for *The Cathars*; the only difference involves escape from a besieged city (see rules below).

Ultimately, Hans im Glück recognized the popularity of *The Cathars* and published *The Besiegers* in 2013 to allow players to be able to obtain this element of Carcassonne again. The rules are identical to those of *The Cathars*, but the geography of the *Besiegers* tiles and the tile artwork are all new. Interestingly, the 2014 version of the *Besiegers* rules includes the note: "This mini-expansion appears in the 2004 *Spielbox* magazine under the name 'The Cathars' (with only 4 tiles)." This seems to indicate that this expansion is considered a reprint rather than a new expansion, even though the tile features are different between the two sets.

Extra Pieces

- **Cathars: 4 new land tiles**
- **Siege: 4 new land tiles**
- **Besiegers: 6 new land tiles**

Playing the Game

1. Placing a tile

The new land tiles should be mixed in with the other land tiles. Except for the following rules, all rules of Carcassonne remain the same.

3. Score completed roads, cities or cloisters

A completed city

Cities which contain Besiegers/Cathars/Siege tiles are said to be besieged.³⁴¹ Whenever a besieged city is completed during the course of play, each tile and each pennant³⁴² in that city score only 1 point instead of the usual 2. If the city contains a cathedral, it scores only 2 points for every tile.³⁴³ Should the city remain incomplete at the end of the game, it scores no points during the final scoring.

³⁴¹  Note that the number of Besiegers/Cathars/Siege tiles in the city does not matter. All besieged cities are treated the same for the purposes of scoring, regardless of the number of sieging tiles.
(12/2014)

³⁴² ⇔ Pennants were not mentioned in the initial rules for Cathars or Siege but were included in a later clarification.

³⁴³  A besieged city with a cathedral would also score 2 points for each pennant.

Escaping a besieged city (Flight)

It is possible to escape a besieged city via a neighboring cloister.³⁴⁴ ³⁴⁵ If a cloister directly borders a **Besiegers or Cathars tile**,³⁴⁶ even diagonally, then at the end of a player's turn, he or she may remove one knight³⁴⁷ ³⁴⁸ from the besieged city and return it to the supply.³⁴⁹



RED wants to remove his follower from the besieged city. Since a cloister is adjacent to the Besieger tile on the right, he may remove his follower at the end of the turn.

³⁴⁴ A knight in a besieged city **can** also escape via an abbey or a shrine, as these also have the characteristics of a cloister.

³⁴⁵ Mayors and wagons **can** also escape a besieged city via cloisters, abbeys, and shrines, as any follower in a city is considered a knight.

³⁴⁶ Note that in *The Besiegers* and *The Cathars*, a cloister must be placed **directly adjacent to a Besieger/Cathars tile** to allow a knight to escape. However, RGG's rules for *Siege* state that a cloister allowing escape can be placed adjacent to **any tile of a besieged city** (even diagonally). For the sake of consistency, at the beginning of the game it would be useful to select only one of these rules when combining tiles from these sets. Purists can choose the Besiegers/Cathars rule, as it's the German original, although the **RGG** Siege rule makes escape much more viable.

³⁴⁷ Only **one** knight can escape a besieged city per turn. It's irrelevant whether the followers are in the same city or different cities.

³⁴⁸ When there is a builder double-turn, a knight can be removed from a besieged city in **each part** of the double turn. (3/2015)

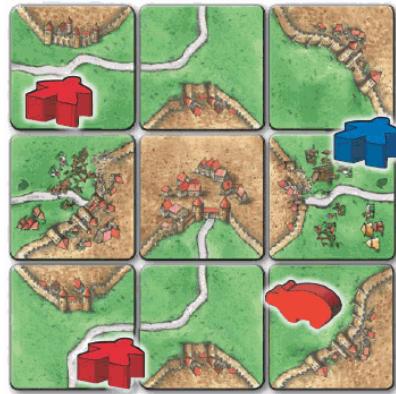
³⁴⁹ **Question:** Can I simply free a knight after a turn, if a cloister borders [a besieged city], or do I have to build onto that city or cloister [in the same turn]? **Answer:** Knights can escape when the conditions (cloister next to a Besiegers tile) are fulfilled. A player is not obliged to build onto the city, nor onto the cloister. He or she must simply have a knight in the city.

The End of the Game

Final Scoring

Scoring farms

The farmers supply provisions to both the besiegers and the besieged. As such, every farm scores double points for each completed besieged city on that farm – 6 points for a normal farm, or 8 points for a farm with a pig.³⁵⁰ Multiple sieges of a city have no further effect.³⁵¹

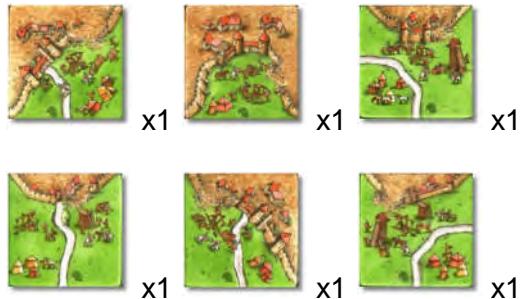


At the end of the game, the besieged city is considered for scoring of farmer points. Blue gets 6 points for it. RED gets 6 points for the farmer on the top left and 8 points for the lower farmer with the pig. Overall, the besieged city gives RED 14 points.

³⁵⁰ A player still scores double points for a besieged city if it lies on a farm with a barn.

³⁵¹ ⇔ This sentence was added to the 2014 version of the **HiG Besiegers** rules. (12/2014)

Tile Distribution (Besiegers) **Total Tiles: 6**



Tile Distribution (Cathars) **Total Tiles: 4**



Tile Distribution (Siege) **Total Tiles: 4**



Castles



Castles in Germany (Burgen in Deutschland)
originally released by Hans im Glück in 2014

This mini-expansion featuring 6 well-known castles in Germany allows the players to become lords and ladies, earning extra points for their famous estates.

Extra Pieces

- **6 double-size landscape tiles** depicting German castles³⁵²

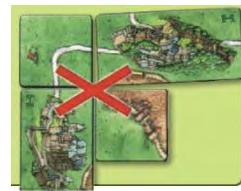
Preparation

Each player takes 1 castle of his or her choice. (With 2 or 3 players, each player can take 2 castle tiles). Alternatively, mix the castle tiles and distribute them randomly to each player. The players then place their castle(s) in their play area in front of them. This expansion is designed for the basic game of Carcassonne, and with the exception of the new rules below, all basic Carcassonne rules remain unchanged.

Playing the Game

1. Placing a tile

On a player's turn, he may place one of his castle tiles **instead** of drawing a normal tile. A castle tile **may not** touch any other previously placed castle tiles, either orthogonally or corner-to-corner (diagonally). The other usual rules for placement of landscape tiles still apply.



2. Deploying a follower

After placing a castle tile, the player may place one of his or her followers to the tile as usual. The follower may be placed on a road, city, or field, following the usual deployment rules. If the follower is deployed to the castle itself, it becomes a **lord or lady of the castle**.

³⁵² ⓘ It is unknown if the German castle tile counts as one tile or two for the purposes of dragon movement, flier movement, the plague, and tower range. (5/2015)

3. Scoring

Scoring a castle

A castle is considered to be completed when the tile is completely surrounded by tiles, in the same manner as a cloister, and is scored in the same way. Once a castle is completed, the player with a lord/lady on the castle receives **12 points**, and the player returns his or her follower into his or her supply as usual.

At the **end of the game**, each tile surrounding an unfinished castle scores **1 point** for the castle, and the castle tile itself scores **2 points**.



At the end of the game, Black receives 8 points for his castle (2 for the castle tile and 6 for the surrounding tiles).

Scoring completed roads and cities around the castle ³⁵³

If a road or a city that ends (and/or starts) on a castle tile is completed, all players with a majority of followers on the completed road or city score(s) **3 bonus points** per involved castle.^{354 355} It does not matter whether the castles are occupied or not.

Red and Blue
each receive 16
points for the
completed city
(10 points for
the city itself,
and 2x3 points
for the 2
castles).



Black receives 5 points for
his completed road (2 points
for the road itself, and 3
points for the castle).

Black places the castle tile at lower left and deploys a follower to the castle. Placing this tile completes 2 roads and 1 city.

Blue receives 10 points for his
completed road (4 points for the
road itself, and 2x3 points for the
2 castles).

³⁵³ ⚠ There is no mention in the rules regarding effects of the castles on scoring of farms. Thus, it seems that the Castles in Germany do not produce points for farms in the same way that castles from *Bridges, Castles, & Bazaars* do, but this would have to be confirmed. (4/2015)

³⁵⁴ 🌎 Thus, a road that had each end on a different castle tile would score 6 bonus points. A road that began and ended on the same castle tile would receive 3 bonus points. (4/2015)

³⁵⁵ 🌎 These bonus points are added to the feature score after modifications from inns or cathedrals. (4/2015)

The Castles in Detail

Königstein Fortress (Saxony)

This is one of the largest mountain fortresses in Europe. It lies in the Saxon area of Switzerland amid the Elbe Sandstone Mountains, near Dresden. It was built on a plateau rising 240 meters above the Elbe. Spanning over 750 years of history, these fortifications are comprised of an impressive ensemble of buildings in late Gothic, Renaissance, Baroque, and 19th century construction styles. Since 2008, an annual Carcassonne fan meeting has been held at the Fortress each February.
www.festung-koenigstein.de



Konradsheim Castle (NRW)

This moated castle is located between Cologne and Bonn and is one of the few surviving late medieval castles in the Rhineland. It was first mentioned in documents dating back to 1337. Knight Arnold of Bushveld is regarded as its builder. Today the castle is privately owned and can be rented for events. Since 2012, an annual Carcassonne fan meeting has been held here each November.
www.burg-konradsheim.de



Rieneck Castle (Bayern)

Built around 1150, Rieneck Castle is located in the Lower Franconian Sinnatal in Bavaria. Today, it is the Youth Castle of the Association of Christian Scouts and Guides. A particularly well-known part of the structure, and regarded as the heart of the castle, is the "Thick Tower." Built in the 12th century with a historically unique Romanesque chapel wall, it is completely enclosed by the wall of the keep.
www.burg-rieneck.de



Eltz Castle (Eifel / Rhineland-Pfalz)

This is considered the epitome of a German knights castle. It is located in the Elz Valley on the edge of the Eifel mountain range. Built at the beginning of the 12th century, it has withstood the test of time. Its history is rich with myths and events, important personalities, and great art.

www.burg-eltz.de



Wartburg Castle (Thuringia)

Wartburg Castle overlooks the town of Eisenach in Thuringia. It was founded in 1067 by Louis Springer, and since 1999 it has been a UNESCO World Heritage Site. From May 1521 to March 1522, the controversial reformer Martin Luther found refuge at Wartburg while translating the New Testament into German.

www.wartburg-eisenach.de



Bentheim Castle (Lower Saxony)

This is an early medieval castle surrounded by the city of Bad Bentheim in Lower Saxony. It is considered one of the largest and most beautiful castles in northwest Germany. The earliest records of this castle date back to the 11th century. Today, the castle houses a museum and can be visited year-round.

www.burg-bentheim.de



Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 6**



x1



x1



x1



x1



x1



x1

Crop Circles I & II



Crop Circles I

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2010

Crop Circles II (Mini #7)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2012

Comments

The *Crop Circles I* expansion was an independently packaged expansion which was also included in some versions of the German base game of Carcassonne. The *Crop Circles II* "expansion" is considered #7 of the mini-expansions released in 2012, but it does not exist as an independent set. Rather, one tile was packed with each of the preceding 6 mini-expansions. The rules for *Crop Circles I* and *Crop Circles II* are functionally identical. (The version of the rules specific to *Crop Circles II* can be found on the **HiG** website, as it is not packaged with the tiles themselves.)

Extra Pieces

- **Crop Circles I: 6 new land tiles**
- **Crop Circles II: 6 new land tiles**

Preparation

The six crop circle tiles should be mixed with the rest of the tiles.

Playing the Game

A player who draws a tile with a crop circle places it according to the usual rules and carries out a normal turn. After that, he or she decides whether all players, starting with the player to his or her left:

- A) **may**³⁵⁶ take one of their own followers from their supply and **deploy it next to** another of their followers already on a landscape tile, or
- B) **must remove** one of their own followers from a landscape tile and return it to their supply.

³⁵⁶ ⓘ Note that the rules for option A) clearly state that players **may** decide whether to deploy a second follower next to one already in play. In other words, the active player decides what effect the crop circle has: A) deployment or B) removal. If removal, all players **must** remove one follower of the appropriate type. If deployment, the players **may** choose to deploy or not to deploy a second follower. If option A) is chosen but a player has no followers in the supply, he or she is forced to "choose" not to deploy a second follower.

It is important to observe that

- The active player must choose action A) or B).
- The type of follower affected is decided by the tile drawn, as follows:



'Pitchfork' crop circle

This affects farmers (on a farm segment).



'Club' crop circle

This affects thieves (on a road segment).



'Shield' crop circle

This affects knights (on a city segment).

- When a player performs action **A**, he or she must deploy the follower to a feature which already contains a follower of the same type (farmer to a farmer, thief to a thief, knight to a knight)³⁵⁷
- If a player is unable to perform the action, due to not having a follower of the required type in play, then he or she will be passed over and the player to the left should continue.
- The active player performs the action last, and then next player should take their turn as usual.

³⁵⁷ Any follower in a city, including a Mayor or a Wagon, is considered to be a knight.

Example of option A)

1. **RED** places a tile with a 'shield' crop circle and deploys a follower to it. **RED** chooses option A).

Every player may deploy a knight (because of the 'Shield' symbol) next to a knight already in play.

2. **GREEN** deploys a second knight next to the one already in play.

3. **BLUE** does not have a knight and so cannot deploy one.

4. **RED** deploys a second knight next to the one just deployed to the tile which was placed. She may not deploy a follower to the other city segment on the same tile because there is no knight on it. She could also have deployed her follower beside the knight on the top left tile.



Example of option B):

1. **GREEN** places a tile with a 'pitchfork' crop circle and deploys a follower to it. The city is scored: **GREEN** received 6 points and removes his follower. Then he chooses option B). Every player must remove a farmer (because of the 'pitchfork' symbol).

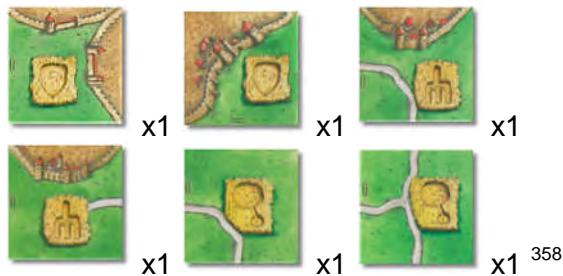
2. **BLUE** removes his farmer.

3. **RED** removes her farmer.

4. **GREEN** does not have a farmer, and so cannot remove one.



Tile Distribution (Crop Circles I) **Total Tiles: 6**



Tile Distribution (Crop Circles II) ³⁵⁹ **Total Tiles: 6** ³⁶⁰



³⁵⁸ The three road segments on this tile end at the junction, even though there are no obstacles pictured in the road. All junctions and crossings are treated the same, regardless of the artwork. This is not a continuous road with three branches. (5/2014)

³⁵⁹ Crop fields (the yellow areas) are distinct features and thus separate road segments and field segments. (1/2013)

³⁶⁰ Note that these tiles are also counted in Mini Expansions # 1-6.

Darmstadt Promo

originally released by Darmstadt Spielt in 2014



Extra Pieces

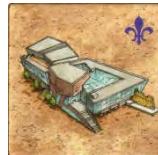
- **3 new landscape tiles**

Preparation

The three Darmstadt tiles should be mixed in with the other land tiles. When played with the base Carcassonne game without expansions, we recommend first removing two base game cloister tiles from the game.

Playing the Game

3. Score completed roads, cities or cloisters



Darmstadtium

"Darmstadt Spielt" has been held in the Darmstadtium Science and Congress Center since 2010. If the Darmstadtium is present in a **completed** city, the player who has the majority of followers in that city earns **3 extra points**, in addition to the usual points scored for that city.³⁶¹

The Catholic Church of St. Louis of Toulouse The Russian Orthodox Church of St. Mary Magdalene



These two church tiles are treated as cloisters.³⁶² When one of these churches is **completed**, it is first scored the same as a cloister in the base game rules. In addition, the player who has the most followers on the church tile **and** the 8 surrounding tiles scores **3 extra points**. In case of a tie, all players involved get the 3 points.

³⁶¹ In the event of a tie for majority, each of the players with the majority gets 3 points. (3/2015)

³⁶² The two church tiles have **all** of the functions of cloisters, including the ability to challenge a Shrine and score points for the Inquisition sector when playing with the Wheel of Fortune. (3/2015)

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 3**



x1



x1



x1

The Ferries (Mini #3)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2012



Some roads lead to small lakes around Carcassonne. There ferries are operated, connecting some roads at times and other roads at other times. This results in new challenges for robbers.

Extra Pieces

- **8 wooden ferries**
- **8 new land tiles** with lakes
- **1 new land tile** with crop circle



Preparation

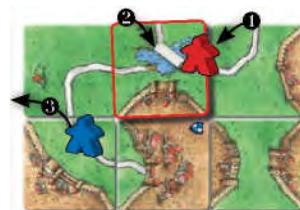
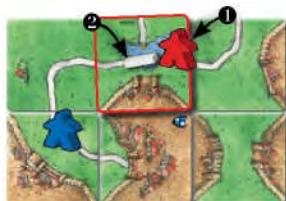
The landscape tiles with lakes are mixed with the other landscape tiles. The wooden ferries are kept available for use.

Playing the Game

Placing Lake Tiles

Play is according to the normal rules of Carcassonne. When a player draws a tile with a lake, he or she plays it according to normal rules. Then he or she may place a follower. If he chooses to place a follower on a road, he must place the follower on one of the three or four road segments. Afterward,³⁶³ the active player **must** take a ferry from the stock and link two of the road segments on the tile. The ferry connects the ends of the road to form a continuous road. A road segment without a ferry on a lake is closed at this end. If the tile with the lake completes a feature after placing the ferry, the feature is scored as usual.

Example 1: RED places the tile with a lake. He places a follower (1) and sets a ferry (2). The road that BLUE occupies is completed. BLUE receives 4 points (3).



Example 2: RED places the tile. He places a follower (1) and then sets the ferry(2). RED and BLUE are now present on the same road.

³⁶³ This step (placement of the ferry) occurs whether or not a follower was placed. (5/2014)

Extending a Road with Ferries and Changing Ferries

If a player places his landscape tile and extends a road that includes a ferry,³⁶⁴ the player **may** move the ferry, but he or she is not required to do so. The ferry must always connect 2 road ends. The player may move the ferry such that it no longer connects to the road that has just been extended. If there are two ferries on the road that was just extended, the player may only move the first ferry in the road – the ferry that is closest to the tile that was just placed.³⁶⁵

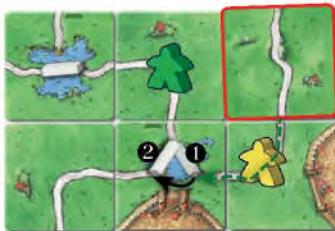
Special case: If roads from the placed landscape tile extend in several directions, the first ferry in **each** of these directions may be moved. Thus up to 4 ferries could be moved.

More rules: A ferry may be moved only once per turn. If a player places a tile with a lake on it, he or she first places the ferry on the new lake. Then, the player may move any further ferries that are allowed by the above rules.

The sequence of actions relating to lakes and ferries:

1. Place (lake) tile
2. Place follower
3. Place ferry (if new lake tile placed)³⁶⁶
4. Move ferries on other lakes (if placed tile extends a ferry road)³⁶⁷
5. Score features (if needed)

Example 3: GREEN places the tile. He is allowed to change the first ferry on the road (see dashed arrow) and turns it from position (1) to position (2). GREEN and YELLOW are no longer on the same road.

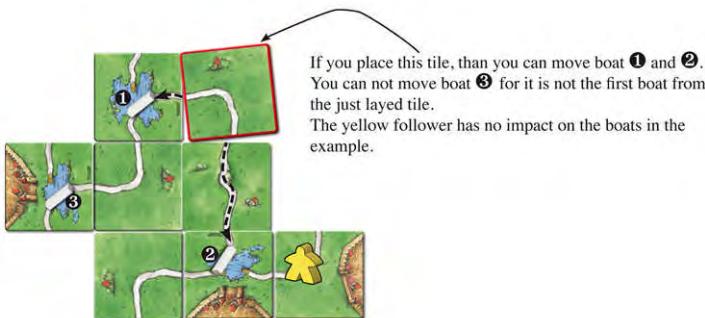


³⁶⁴ ☐ The road must include a wooden ferry to allow movement of that ferry in this situation. Thus, if adding onto a road that ends at a lake **without** the wooden ferry connection, the ferry **cannot** be moved. (2/2013)

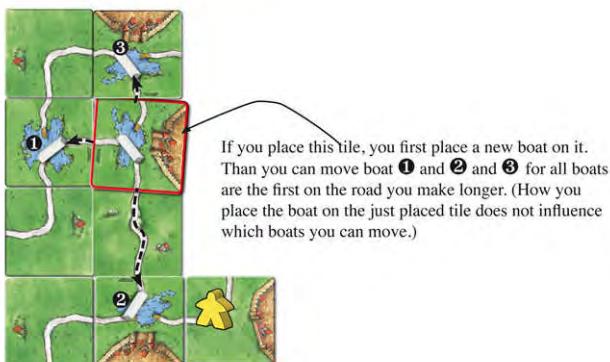
³⁶⁵ ☐ In other words, you may move the first ferry that you get to if following a road from the newly placed tile. You may not move any ferries that are beyond the first ferry as seen from the tile. (1/2013)

³⁶⁶ ⇔ The **RGG** version of the rules incorrectly adds “if he placed a follower on the road” here, even though there is no such stipulation in the body of the rules.

³⁶⁷ ⇔ The **RGG** version of the rules incorrectly adds the requirement “if he placed a follower on the road” here, even though there is no such stipulation in the body of the rules.



If you place this tile, than you can move boat ❶ and ❷.
You can not move boat ❸ for it is not the first boat from
the just layed tile.
The yellow follower has no impact on the boats in the
example.



If you place this tile, you first place a new boat on it.
Than you can move boat ❶ and ❷ and ❸ for all boats
are the first on the road you make longer. (How you
place the boat on the just placed tile does not influence
which boats you can move.)

Additional examples explaining movement of multiple ferries after placing a tile. Note that ferries are referred to as "boats" in the caption text. Figures posted on BGG by Christof Tisch.

Rules for other expansions:³⁶⁸

Inns & Cathedrals expansion

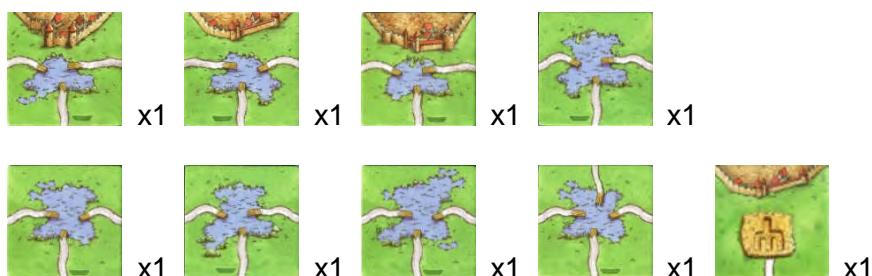
A ferry lake has nothing to do with an inn lake. Thus, a road that is only beside a ferry lake only scores only 1 point per tile.

Traders & Builders expansion

If a road on which a builder has been placed is extended only through moving a ferry, the player may not perform a double turn.³⁶⁹

The crop circles addition: In each mini, you will find a tile of the 7th mini expansion "Crop Circles". This expansion is playable with only a single tile, but it is best to play with all 6 tiles.³⁷⁰

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 9 (8 + 1 crop circle)**



³⁶⁸ ⇔ These additional rules clarifications are from the Big Box 4 edition of the rules.

³⁶⁹ 📖 If movement of a ferry causes a builder to be on a separate road from the player's follower, the builder is returned to its owner. It is irrelevant if the follower is still on a road. (5/2013)

³⁷⁰ 🌎 Note that the Crop Circle tiles included in the mini expansions are different from the tiles released in the initial *Crop Circles* expansion.

The Festival

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2011³⁷¹



Extra Pieces

- **10 land tiles** (each with the 10-year festival symbol)

Playing the Game

1. Place a tile.

When a player draws a tile with a festival symbol on it, he or she should place the tile according to the usual rules. The player must then choose either:

- deploy one of **one's own** figures to the tile in the usual way; or
- return one of **one's own** figures^{372 373} from the entire playing area³⁷⁴ to his or her supply.^{375 376 377}

The player can also choose to do neither of the above.

Captured followers (*The Tower*) cannot be returned to the player's supply in this way.

³⁷¹ This “expansion” is really a part of **HiG** and **RGG’s** jubilee edition of Carcassonne, which essentially consists of a deluxe version of the basic game and this mini-expansion.

³⁷² All of one's own figures are meant here, including normal and big followers, wagon, mayor, builder, pig, and barn.

³⁷³ A player cannot return a figure from another player. Also, a player cannot return a neutral figure (such as the fairy or the dragon).

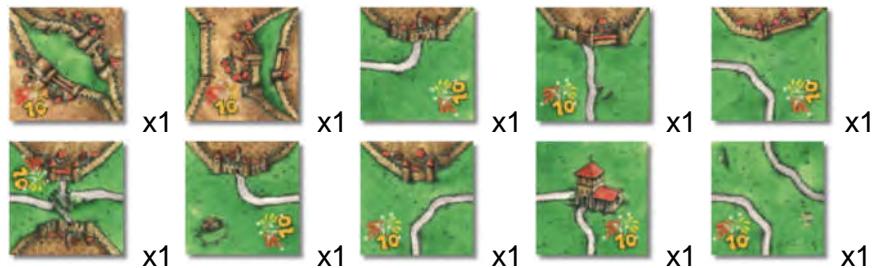
³⁷⁴ By specifying “entire playing area,” this allows removal of followers from the City of Carcassonne (even if the Count is in the same space) or the Wheel of Fortune crown spaces.

³⁷⁵ The **RGG** 10-year anniversary edition rules actually use the term “followers” for both bullet points. The new version of the Festival tiles sold separately through publisher **CundCo** also uses the term “followers.” However, the official **HiG** reading remains “figures.” (updated 5/2014)

³⁷⁶ If the Festival is used to remove a follower, the Phantom can still be placed on that turn. (11/2013)

³⁷⁷ If the Festival is used to remove a follower, the fairy cannot be moved, as an action was still taken in the “Move Wood” or “Deploy a Figure” phase. (5/2014)

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 10**



The Flier (Flying Machines) (Mini #1)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2012



As resourceful hobbyists, the players want to achieve the dream of flying, one of the oldest dreams of mankind, and try out their newly developed wings. Flight length and landing are somewhat unpredictable, however.

Extra Pieces

- **1 special die** marked 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3
- **8 new land tiles** with aircraft symbol
- **1 new land tile** with crop circle



Preparation

The landscape tiles with the flying machine (aircraft) symbol are mixed with the other landscape tiles. The die is kept available for use.

Playing the Game

Play is according to the normal rules of Carcassonne. When a player draws a tile with an aircraft symbol, he or she plays it according to normal rules. He or she may place a follower on the road or field according to the usual rules.

Alternatively, the player may place a follower as a flier on a flying machine symbol to get the follower in the game.³⁷⁸ ³⁷⁹ The flying machine symbol has an arrow showing the direction (horizontally, vertically, or diagonally) in which the follower will fly. Now, the player rolls the die. The die result is the distance that the follower will fly (1 to 3 tiles in a straight line).

If possible, the follower **must** be placed on the resulting landscape tile representing the end of the flight. The active player can choose which feature to place the follower on. However, the following rules must be followed:

³⁷⁸ ☐ Any follower **can** be a flier, as the flying machine feature is not the final resting place for the follower. However, the final landing point must still be a valid feature for that follower (such as the mayor in a city, see below).

³⁷⁹ ☐ A phantom **can** be a flier. However, if you first use a normal follower as a flier then the second figure (the Phantom) **cannot** use the flying machine. The flying machine is a feature, so claiming the flying machine feature with the first figure prevents the Phantom from also claiming it. Thus, in this situation the phantom can only be placed on a road or on the field. (5/2013)

- The follower must only be deployed to an **unfinished**³⁸⁰ structure (road, city, or cloister).^{381 382 383 384}
- The follower may be placed on a feature that is unoccupied³⁸⁵ or already **occupied** (either by one's own follower or an opposing follower). For example, two followers can stand on a cloister or the same city segment.
- The follower **may not be placed on a field segment**, even if there is not a farmer on the field already.
- The follower may not be placed in a location where **no landscape tile** is located.

If the follower cannot be placed (because only completed structures and field segments are present, or because there is not a landscape tile at the location of the flight's end), the follower is taken back by the player and placed in his stock. The player may not play any more followers on this turn.

³⁸⁰ ☐ A player **cannot** place a flier on a structure that was finished by the tile that was just placed, as a feature is considered completed at the moment that a tile is placed, and the flier can only land on an unfinished feature. (2012)

³⁸¹ ☐ The flier **can** land on features outside the City of Carcassonne (not in the City itself) and outside the Wheel of Fortune (not on the Wheel itself). The flier **can** also be deployed to the roads on the school tiles. (1/2013)

³⁸² ☐ A flier **cannot** land on a magic portal or any feature other than a road, city, or cloister. The exception is that an abbot **can** also land on a garden. (2/2013; updated 3/2015)

³⁸³ ☐ The mayor **can** be a flier. However, the mayor can **only** land on an unfinished city. If an unfinished city is not available on the tile where the mayor lands, the mayor returns to the player's supply. (2/2013)

³⁸⁴ ☐ The abbot **can** be a flier. However, the abbot can **only** land on a cloister **or** a garden. (Yes, gardens are allowed despite the wording of the primary rule.) If an unfinished cloister or garden is not available on the tile where the abbot lands, the abbot returns to the player's supply. (3/2015)

³⁸⁵ ⇔ The word "unoccupied" is an addition to the **RGG** version of the rules. (12/2012)

RED places the tile with the aircraft symbol and thus sets the direction of flight. **RED** rolls a 3. The follower may not be placed, because no tile is located on the landing site. With a 2 **RED** could have placed the follower either in the cloister (although there is already a **BLUE** follower there) or the city (although there is already a **YELLOW** follower in the city), but not on the road, because it is already finished.

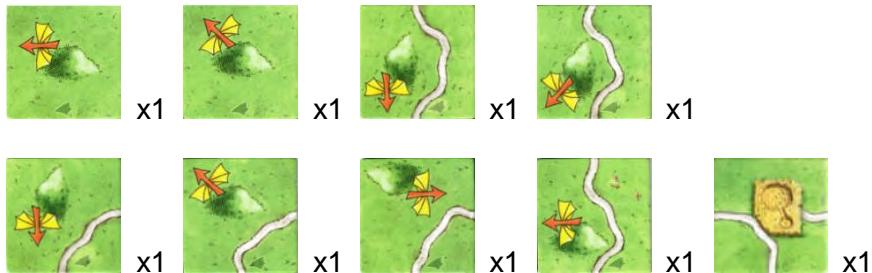


RED places the tile with the aircraft symbol. **RED** rolls a 2. He must place his follower in the city (along with the **BLUE** follower), because he may not place his follower on the field segment and the road is already finished.

The crop circles addition: In each mini, you will find a tile of the 7th mini expansion "Crop Circles". This expansion is playable with only a single tile, but it is best to play with all 6 tiles.³⁸⁶

³⁸⁶ Note that the Crop Circle tiles included in the mini expansions are different from the tiles released in the initial *Crop Circles* expansion.

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 9 (8 + 1 crop circle)**



The Games Quarterly #11 Expansion

originally released in Games Quarterly in 2006³⁸⁷

Extra Pieces

- **12 new land tiles** including 1 spring tile.

Comments

As advertised, the *GQ11* expansion does contain “never-before seen tile configurations,” with the exception of the tile with a river and two city segments, which was previously available in *The River*. Most of these “new configurations” are trivial enough, such as the removal of a pennant or trade good, or a mirror-reversal of another tile. However, two of the tiles deserve more comment.

The spring tile is obviously intended as a replacement for those included in *The River* and *The River II*. One of the common criticisms of those two expansions is that they lead to larger farms, and part of the reason is the farm goes all the way around the spring, officially at least.³⁸⁸ However, the spring tile included here has a road leading away from the spring, and so divides the farm.³⁸⁹

No matter how many spring tiles you have you should still only use **one** to form a **single** river.³⁹⁰

³⁸⁷  The original GQ11 expansion contains no rules.

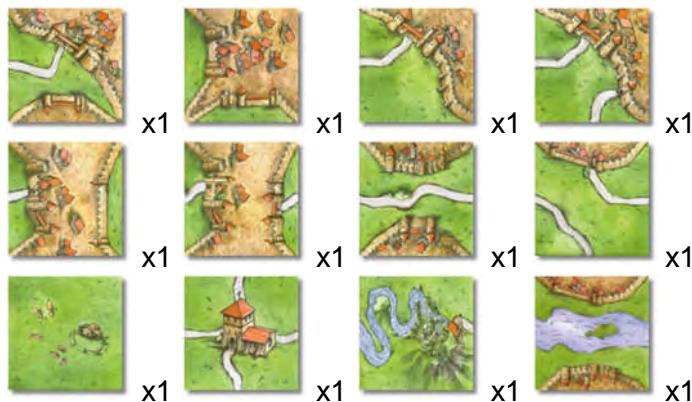
³⁸⁸  See notes in *River* and *River II*.

³⁸⁹  The road ends in what looks like an inn; however, there is no lake, so it does not fulfil the requirements of *Inns and Cathedrals* for scoring points.

³⁹⁰  **Question:** When the two *River* sets are combined, should we make two rivers (using the two springs) or discard one spring and one lake and make just one river? **Answer:** One spring and one lake are discarded.

It should be noted that, officially, the **ffff** tile is *not* a pig-herd tile (see *The River II* for more details). This has been confirmed by Jay Tummelson of Rio Grande Games, the producer of this expansion.^{391 392 393 394 395} It may be possible to use the tile as if it were a pig-herd tile, but this would be a house rule, rather than an official rule.

Tile Distribution Total Tiles: 12



³⁹¹ **Question:** Do you have an official ruling? I understand from Hans im Glück that these are your tiles rather than theirs, so I guess you are the final arbiter! **Answer:** Yes, I am—and this is just a field—no special points for the pigs and cows in it—sorry.

³⁹² The **ffff** tile with a pig herd can be counted as a pig-herd tile (i.e. providing a bonus point per city) for the purposes of scoring farms. It could be counted as such even when not playing with the pig piece (*Traders & Builders*).

³⁹³ There are no official rules for using two pig-herd tiles, as there are no rules for using two copies of *The River II*, and the similar *GQ11* tile is not officially a pig-herd tile. However, if one farm has multiple pig-herd tiles, it seems that they should not stack; in other words, the bonus should only be awarded once, in keeping with other landscape bonuses such as inns and cathedrals.

³⁹⁴ **Question:** Does the pig-herd tile still score an extra point when there is a barn on the farm (barn = 4 points, barn+pig-herd = 5 points per city)? **Answer:** The pig-herd tile only counts in connection with farmers, not the barn.

³⁹⁵ The pig-herd tile can score an extra point per city when there is a barn on the farm.

The Goldmines (Mini #4)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2012



GOLD! The excitement is great and many are coming to claim the precious metal for themselves. All accounts will be settled at the end.

Extra Pieces

- **16 wooden gold pieces** 
- **8 new land tiles** with gold symbol
- **1 new land tile** with crop circle

Preparation

The landscape cards with the gold symbol are mixed with the other landscape tiles. The gold pieces are kept available for use.

Playing the Game

Play is according to the normal rules of Carcassonne. When a player draws a tile with a gold symbol, he or she plays it according to normal rules. Then the player must put a piece of gold on both the placed tile and **one** adjacent tile (diagonal is allowed). Thus, 2 gold pieces are placed for each gold tile played. A player is allowed to put a piece of gold on a tile that already has one or more gold pieces from a previously placed landscape tile. A piece of gold is never associated with a particular feature, but always applies to all features on a tile. After gold placement, the player may still place a follower according to the normal rules.

When a feature is finished and there are one or more pieces of gold on the tiles of that structure, these gold pieces are awarded. The player with the majority of the completed structure receives all gold pieces from the corresponding tiles. A road and a city include all tiles on which road segments or city segments are located. A cloister includes the cloister tile itself and all 8 adjacent tiles.³⁹⁶

BLUE places a tile with a gold icon. He places a gold piece on that tile and one on a neighboring tile.



³⁹⁶  When a castle is completed, the owner can lay claim to gold pieces in the 6-tile vicinity of the castle: the 2 tiles upon which the castle is built, the 2 tiles to its left, and the 2 tiles to its right. The owner of the castle does not necessarily have the rights to gold associated with the feature that caused completion of the castle (unless that gold is also within the castle's vicinity or the castle owner also has a majority in the primary feature). (6/2013)



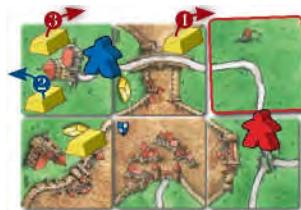
RED completes his city and takes the three gold pieces from the city tiles.

When placing a tile and distributing gold pieces, proceed in the following order:

1. Place (gold) tile
2. Place gold pieces
3. Place follower
4. Score
5. Award gold pieces

When more than one player has the majority in a finished structure when gold is to be claimed, or when several structures with a claim to gold are completed at the same time, the gold pieces are distributed among those claiming players. Distribution proceeds clockwise, starting with the active player, until all of the corresponding gold pieces have been awarded.³⁹⁷ ³⁹⁸

RED placed the tile and completed the road. RED and BLUE have rights to the gold on the road tiles. As active player RED takes first gold, then BLUE, and finally RED last.



Each player places his gold pieces before him for the remainder of the game. When the game is over, all gold pieces which are still on landscape tiles are removed from the game. Farmers receive no gold pieces.

³⁹⁷ The active player (if entitled to gold) chooses the first gold piece and can choose any one of the pieces to which he/she may be entitled. The next player (in clockwise order) that is entitled to a gold piece can then choose an appropriate piece. Note that, because a player can choose which piece to take first (if there is more than one to choose from), a different player who may have initially been entitled to a gold piece may miss out if that piece has been claimed before it is that player's turn to choose. (6/2013)

³⁹⁸ ⇔ The **RGG** version of the rules states "all players who score completed features with gold bars take one gold bar for each feature they score and that has gold bars." This seems different from the **HIG** rules, where the rule is to only take one gold piece at a time.

The gold pieces will be scored during the final scoring. The more gold pieces a player has collected, the more each individual piece of gold is worth, as per the following table:

Pieces of gold	Points per piece of gold
1-3	1
4-6	2
7-9	3
10+	4

Example:³⁹⁹

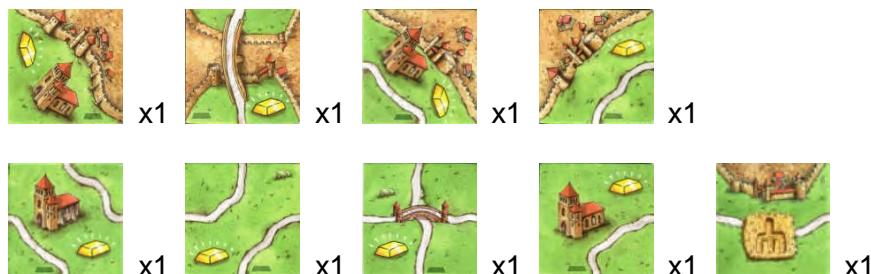
RED earned **102 points** and 7 pieces of gold in the game.

The gold is worth $7 \times 3 = \mathbf{21 \text{ points}}$.

The final score for RED is **123 points**.

The crop circles addition: In each mini, you will find a tile of the 7th mini expansion "Crop Circles". This expansion is playable with only a single tile, but it is best to play with all 6 tiles.⁴⁰⁰

Tile Distribution Total Tiles: 9 (8 + 1 crop circle)



³⁹⁹ ⇔ This additional rules clarification is from the Big Box 4 edition of the rules.

⁴⁰⁰ ⓘ Note that the Crop Circle tiles included in the mini expansions are different from the tiles released in the initial *Crop Circles* expansion.

Halflings I and II (Halb so Wild)

originally released by Spielbox and Hans im Glück in 2014



The Halflings (or “Half & Half”) mini-expansion is available in two versions. One version is available in the 5/2014 issue of spielbox® magazine (www.spielboxshop.de) and these tiles are marked with the pentagon symbol. The second version is available at the Hans im Glück online shop (www.cundco.de) and these tiles are marked with the “C” Meeple symbol. Therefore, it is possible that in the examples that follow, tiles may be shown that are not a part of the “Half” set you may own.

Extra Pieces

- **12 new “half-sized” triangular land tiles (Spielbox: Halflings I)**
- **12 new “half-sized” triangular land tiles (Cundco: Halflings II)**

Preparation

This mini-expansion is playable with up to 6 players. With additional copies, more than 6 may play. For the first game with this mini-expansion, we suggest mixing all triangular tiles face down, and giving 2 to each player. The players look at their tiles and return them face down to the table in front of them. Once the players are more familiar with the new tiles, they may want to try the following variant: At the beginning of the game all triangular tiles are placed face up on the table. A starting player is determined. Starting with the player who will be last in turn order and moving counterclockwise, everyone takes one tile and places it face down in front of him. All players then take a second tile in the same way.^{401 402 403} Thus, each player has chosen 2 tiles to use during the game.

With the exception of the new rules used with this mini-expansion, all basic Carcassonne rules remain unchanged.

⁴⁰¹ When playing with fewer than 6 players, each player should still only end up with 2 tiles. (3/2015)

⁴⁰² As an alternative, when playing with fewer than 6 players, each player could draw or choose tiles until the tiles are depleted and each player has the same number of tiles (e.g., 4 players get 3 each). (3/2015)

⁴⁰³ When playing with both Halflings I and II, there is no consensus regarding number of tiles per person. They are technically two separate mini-expansions, so players could take 2 from each set. Alternatively, because they have the same rules and are thus functionally one larger expansion, players could take 2 Halfling tiles total. (3/2015)

Playing the Game

1. Placing a tile

On a player's turn, he may play one of his 2 triangular tiles instead of drawing a normal tile. The triangular tiles are placed according to the usual rules; they must be placed so that at least one of the shorter sides of the tile touches a previously placed tile (not corner-to-corner only) or the longer side touches the longer side of another triangular tile. In addition, any city, road, and field segments must continue segments already in play. Note: The longer side of a triangular tile may never be placed against the side of a normal tile.

Tiles with expansion features: Some of the tiles from the cundco.de version contain features from the "Hills & Sheep" and "Crop Circles"^{404 405} expansions. If you are not playing with those expansions along with "Halflings", you may disregard those features.

Hills: If a player places a triangular tile containing a Hill feature, and you are playing with the "Hills & Sheep" expansion, he immediately draws a second (normal) tile, in accordance with the "Hills & Sheep" rules, and places it face down under the triangular tile. The other "half" of the face down tile may be covered with another triangular tile at a later time. Both triangular tiles would then be considered part of the same Hill.

Interactions with other features: Details regarding interactions are as described in the following official clarifications:^{406 407 408 409 410}

⁴⁰⁴ The sheep on the tile counts as a "permanent" sheep token every time that a shepherd on the associated field scores his sheep. (11/2014)

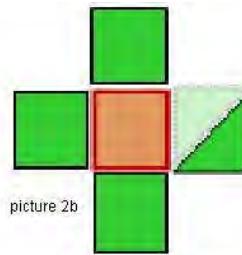
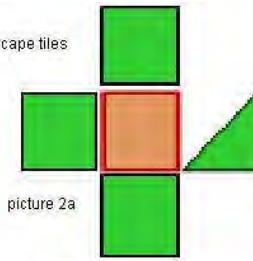
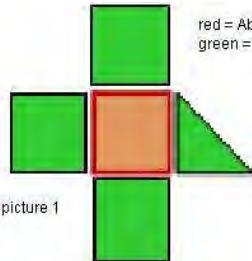
⁴⁰⁵ The circular crop circle on the Halfling tile is a Joker. This means that the player who places this tile can decide if he or she wants to treat it as a shield, a pitchfork, or a club. (11/2014)

⁴⁰⁶ When a Halfling tile is beside a triangular gap, the Halfling tile counts as a **single** tile. When 2 Halfling tiles are side-by-side to create one square, **together** they count only as a **single** tile. This is relevant when considering cloister scoring, city scoring, road scoring, Dragon movement, Plague token placement, Flier movement, etc. (10/2014)

⁴⁰⁷ A triangle tile takes the place of a regular landscape tile. Thus, a single triangle hole (half-tile hole) in the map **does not** stop the row or column for scoring for German and Dutch/Belgian Monasteries. Only a hole of a complete regular landscape tile interrupts the row or column. (3/2015)

⁴⁰⁸ Given the previous clarifications, it seems apparent that a single triangle hole would **not** prevent spread of the Plague in that direction, as the presence of a Halfling still counts as a full tile with no official gap. (3/2015)

⁴⁰⁹ An abbey **can** be placed if a Halfling tile is on one of the edges, even if there is a Halfling gap on one of the edges. See the clarification image. (3/2015)



The Abbey tile can be placed here.

The Abbey tile can be placed here in picture 2a, because the triangle tile uses the "place" like a normal landscape tile (see 2b).

3. Score completed roads, cities or cloisters

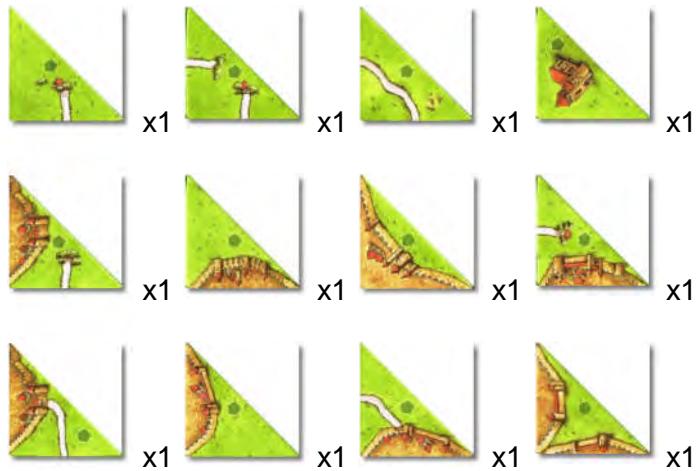
Cloisters: When playing with "Halflings," a cloister is considered to be completed even if one or more of its surrounding tiles are triangular tiles. In this case, a triangular tile scores as a normal landscape tile (1 point per tile surrounding the cloister). If there are 2 triangular tiles in the same square "space", they still only count as 1 point (together) for scoring a cloister.

The End of the Game

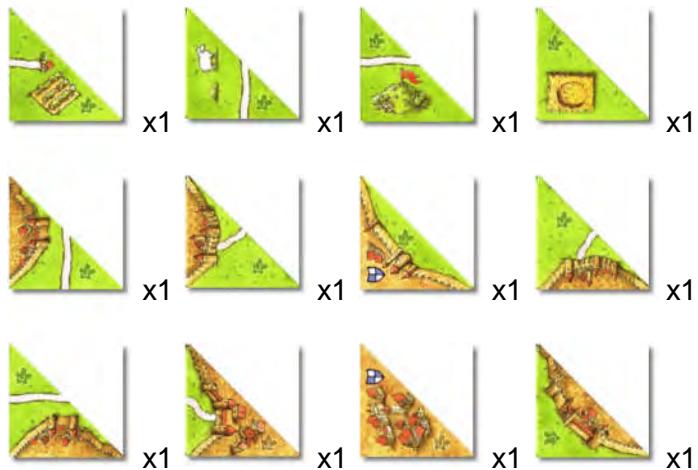
The game ends immediately at the end of the turn in which the last normal land tile is placed. If any player still has any unplayed triangular tiles in front of them, they may no longer play them. Final scoring then takes place.

⁴¹⁰ ⓘ It is unknown if a barn can be placed on an intersection where one (or more) tiles are Halfling tiles.

Tile Distribution (Spielbox) **Total Tiles: 12 halves**



Tile Distribution (Cundco) **Total Tiles: 12 halves**



Little Buildings (The Houses)

originally released in Spielbox in 2012

Extra Pieces

- **18 building tiles:** 6 houses, 6 towers, and 6 sheds



Preparation

Distribute the 18 new buildings evenly among all players. In the four- or five-player game, put the excess buildings back into the box.

Playing the Game



All three types of buildings are equivalent.



The active player executes his or her normal actions during this turn. If the player is not able, or willing, to deploy a follower on the landscape tile, he/she can instead place one of the new little buildings on that tile.⁴¹¹ Put this building on the just-placed tile in such a way that no information is covered, if possible.

The building is not associated with either a structure or a field on the tile, instead **it affects the entire landscape tile**.

If a road, city, cloister, or farm is scored, **each of the new buildings** located on a landscape tile of the structure or the farm scores **1 additional point**.

These points are added during the scoring after all the others.⁴¹² When cloisters are scored, all buildings on adjacent tiles (within the cloister area) are included in the count. A building remains on the placed tile until the end of the game, and gives points for several structures and farms.

The points for the buildings are awarded at the final scoring as well.

This mini-expansion has been developed primarily for the Carcassonne basic game.

⁴¹¹ Thus, instead of placing a follower, a player can place a little building. If the player places a little building, he or she cannot move the fairy. If the player moves the fairy, he or she cannot place a little building.

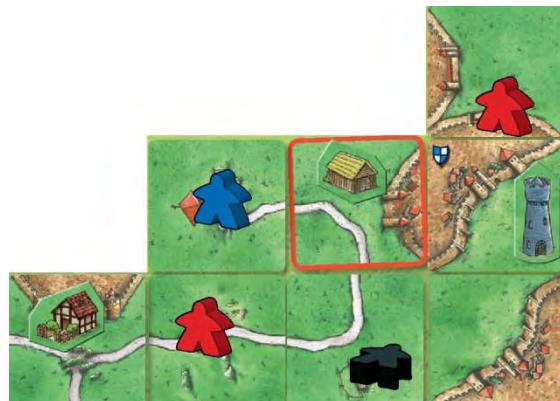
⁴¹² The points from the little buildings are still considered part of the score for the primary feature, just added after other modifications (such as inn/cathedral and mage/witch). Points from the little buildings are not a separate scoring event for the purposes of Robbers, Messages, and the Teacher. (10/2014)

Variant

The building types have different values:

- Towers +3 points
- Houses +2 points
- Sheds +1 point

While distributing the tiles, make sure that each player gets the same number of each building type.



Example: RED adds one tile (shown here with a red frame) and places a shed on it. With this action, he completes the city on the upper right and a road. RED scores 7 points for the road (5 tiles and 2 buildings). RED scores 10 points for the city (3 city segments and 1 pennant for 2 points each plus 2 buildings). At this point, BLACK's farm contains 3 buildings, and BLUE's cloister has 2 buildings.

Tile Distribution Total Tiles: 0 (18 Little Buildings)

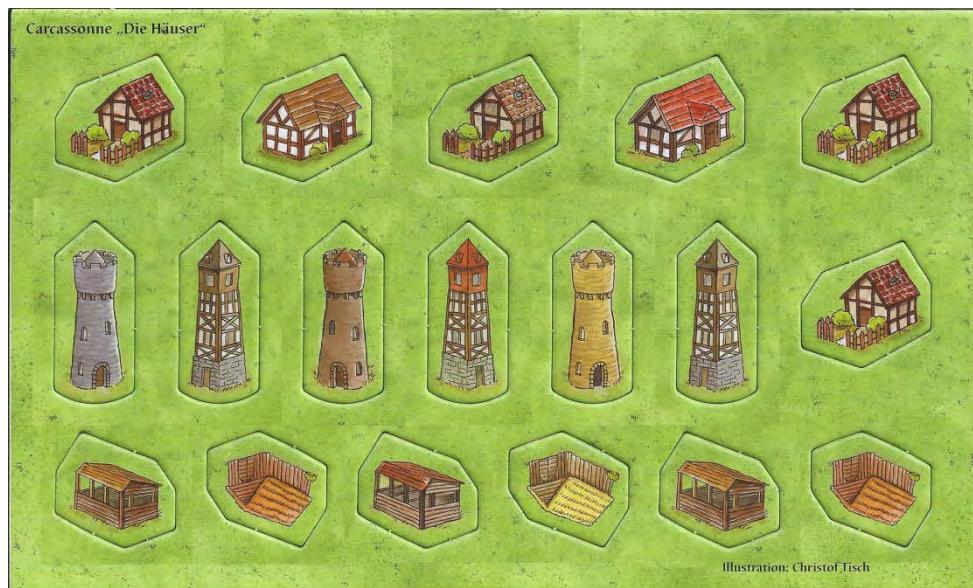


Illustration: Christof Tisch

Mage and Witch (Mini #5)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2012



Magic casters visit the countryside of Carcassonne. While the Mage brings the streets and cities into bloom, the people are rather suspicious of the skills of the Witch.

Extra Pieces

- **1 wooden Mage figure** colored purple
- **1 wooden Witch figure** colored orange
- **8 new land tiles** with mage symbol
- **1 new land tile** with crop circle



Preparation

The landscape tiles with the mage symbol are mixed with the other landscape tiles. The Mage and Witch characters are kept available for use.

Playing the Game

Play is according to the normal rules of Carcassonne. When a player draws a tile with the mage symbol, he or she plays it according to the normal rules. Before placing a follower, the player **must** place or move the Mage or the Witch character. The player places one of the two characters on any segment of an **unfinished city** or on any section of an **unfinished road** (which does not have to be on the tile that was just placed). The Mage and the Witch may not be placed on the same road or the same city. If the Mage or Witch figure to be played is already on a land tile, the player must move it.^{413 414} After that, the active player can place a follower as normal.



⁴¹³ If the Mage or Witch is already on a tile and is moved due to placement of a tile with the mage symbol, the figure must be moved to a different feature. (5/2014)

⁴¹⁴ Thus: 1) If neither figure is in play, the active player brings one into play. 2) If both figures are in play, the player moves one of the figures to a different tile. 3) If only one figure is in play, the player chooses one or the other to move – the player may move either the figure that is already in play or the figure that began the turn off of the playing field. In all of these situations, the player may choose to move either the Mage or the Witch. (updated 5/2014)

One of the magical figures **must** be placed or moved when a mage tile is placed. If it is not possible to place or move the mage or witch figure (because there are no unfinished cities or roads), the player must remove either the mage or witch from the board, if at least one is on a tile.⁴¹⁵ Otherwise both remain waiting by the scoring track for the next mage tile to be drawn and placed.⁴¹⁶

Special case: If the placement of a tile joins the feature (city or road) with the Witch and the feature with the Mage, the active player must move one of the two figures. If placement of this tile completes a feature, the figure is moved **before** scoring.⁴¹⁷

If a road or city with a Mage or Witch is completed, the scoring is affected as follows:

- The **mage** gives an extra point for each tile in the feature.
- The **witch** halves the points (rounded up) for the finished structure.
- When evaluating a road with an inn or a city with a cathedral that also has the Witch, the feature's points are calculated using the inn or cathedral and then cut in half.⁴¹⁸

When a feature with the Mage or Witch is scored, the figure is removed from the board and can be brought back into play when a tile with a mage symbol is played.

In the final scoring, the mage and witch affect scoring of roads and cities as they did during the game.

An unfinished road with an inn and an unfinished city with a cathedral, which normally score 0 points, instead score 1 point per tile at the end of the game when the Mage is on the feature (pennants in the city score 0 points).⁴¹⁹

The city is completed. The normal value is 20 Points ([8 tiles + 2 pennants] x 2 points each). The Mage awards 8 extra points (the city consists of 8 tiles). RED and BLUE each score 28 points.



⁴¹⁵ ⇔ The last part of this sentence is from the **RGG** edition of the rules.

⁴¹⁶ ⇔ This sentence is from the **RGG** edition of the rules.

⁴¹⁷ ⇔ This sentence is not included in the **RGG** edition of the rules.

⁴¹⁸ ⇔ This additional rules clarification is from the Big Box 4 edition of the rules.

⁴¹⁹ ⇔ This additional rules clarification is from the Big Box 4 edition of the rules.



Two roads are completed. The road with **BLUE** consists of 5 tiles. **BLUE** gets only 3 points because of the Witch [5/2 rounded up]. The road with **RED** consists of 3 cards. **RED** gets 6 points due to the Mage [3+3].

The crop circles addition: In each mini, you will find a tile of the 7th mini expansion "Crop Circles". This expansion is playable with only a single tile, but it is best to play with all 6 tiles.⁴²⁰.

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 9 (8 + 1 crop circle)**



⁴²⁰ Note that the Crop Circle tiles included in the mini expansions are different from the tiles released in the initial *Crop Circles* expansion.

The Messages (Dispatches) (Mini #2)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2012



Extra Pieces

- **6 Women followers** in 6 colors
- **8 Dispatch tiles**
- **1 new land tile** with crop circle



Back side



Preparation

One player shuffles the Message tiles and places them upside down (as a stack) beside the scoreboard. Each player places the woman follower in his or her color in addition to his normal follower on the zero of the scoreboard. There are thus now two counting figures on the scoreboard for each player.

Playing the Game

Whenever a player scores points, he or she can choose which **one** of the two scoring figures to move forward on the scoreboard. The active player (and only that player) gets a Message tile if one of his two counting figures lands on a dark number space (0, 5, 10, 15,...). The active player takes the top tile from the stack of Message tiles and turns it over. He or she has two options, either:

- Perform the **action of the Message** **OR**
- Score **2 points** immediately (shown in the seal on the lower right corner of the tile)

After the player has carried out his or her choice, he or she places the Message tile face down at the bottom of the Message stack.

The Messages in detail:

(1.) Score smallest road: The player selects a road on which he or she has at least one follower (the player does not need to have a majority of followers, just needs to be represented). If there is more than one road to choose from, the player **must** select the one that would be worth the fewest points when scored at the end of the game.⁴²¹ The player receives the number of points the road would be worth if it were the end of the game.⁴²² The player's follower **remains on the road**.



⁴²¹ ⇔ The 2013 rules have a slightly clearer wording than the 2012 version. (11/2013)

⁴²² Note that this could be 0 points if a road with one of the player's followers has an inn on it.

(2.) Score smallest city: Same as Message 1
but applies to cities.⁴²³



(3.) Score smallest cloister: Same as Message 1
but applies to cloisters.



(4.) 2 points for each pennant: The player receives 2 points for each pennant in each city where he has at least 1 follower. (The player does not need the majority of followers in a city.)



(5.) 2 points for each knight: The player receives 2 points for each of his or her knights (followers in a city). The knights **remain in the game**.



(6.) 2 points for each farmer:⁴²⁴ The player gets 2 points for each of his or her farmers (followers on a field). The farmers **remain in the game**.



(7.) One tile: The active player draws another land tile and plays it. Also, he may put an additional follower into play according to normal rules.⁴²⁵



(8.) Score a follower and remove it from the board: The player chooses one of his or her followers in play. If the player has the majority in the feature where the selected follower stands, he or she scores that feature (only for himself or herself) as if it were the end of the game. The player then puts the chosen follower back in his or her supply.^{426 427}



⁴²³ Note that this could be 0 points if the smallest city with one of the player's followers contains a cathedral.

⁴²⁴ ⇔ The initial rules on the **HiG** website had a tile scoring 3 points per farmer instead, but this was evidently a pre-production plan that was changed before publication. Additionally, the **RGG** rules also describe the tile as worth 3 points, but the actual tile included is for 2 points.

⁴²⁵ If a tile is added to a feature with a builder and triggers the drawing of Message #7, The Message extra tile comes before the builder extra turn. If the extra tile from the Message is put on the builder's feature, this will create another builder extra turn. Thus, the events would be: initial turn → Message #7 turn → Message #7 builder turn → original tile's builder turn. (11/2013)

⁴²⁶ Note that this could be 0 points if the chosen feature is a road with an inn or a city with a cathedral. Of course, choosing to do that rather than take the 2 points in the seal would be an odd tactical decision....

More rules: If more than one feature is scored on a single turn, the entire point value for each individual feature must be scored by moving a single counting follower.⁴²⁸ The active player can receive only one Message from a round of scoring⁴²⁹ (even if, for example, both counting followers are on dark number fields through the scoring of several finished features). However, if the active player gets points from a Message, it is possible that he or she could move a counting follower and receive another Message, playing it in the same turn. Chains of scoring in this way can continue indefinitely.^{430 431}

Important: Only the **active** player can receive Messages, even if other players' counting figures land on dark fields on the scoring track.

The point values of both counting figures are added together at the end of the game to produce the player's final score.⁴³² Each player places a counting figure on that total and puts the other back in the box. In the final scoring, no further Messages are received, even if a counting figure lands on a dark field.

The crop circles addition: In each mini, you will find a tile of the 7th mini expansion "Crop Circles". This expansion is playable with only a single tile, but it is best to play with all 6 tiles.⁴³³

⁴²⁷ Any followers from other players remain on the feature, as it is still incomplete.

⁴²⁸ If, for example, a city and a road are completed and scored by the active player, a different counting follower could be moved for each feature. However, all points scored by that city must be moved by one counting follower, and all points scored by that road must be moved by one counting follower.

⁴²⁹ Depending on the number of expansions used, there are a number of different rounds of scoring that could occur over the course of a turn. See the heading at the end of the Messages section for a list of separate rounds of scoring. Payment of points, as with bidding in a bazaar or in ransoming of a follower captured by a tower, does not count as a round of scoring. (10/2014)

⁴³⁰ If there is a double turn because of a builder, the placement of the second tile would create another round of scoring, and thus another opportunity to get a Message. (1/2013)

⁴³¹ Scoring 1 point for possession of the fairy is a separate scoring event, so it can trigger an opportunity to receive a Message by itself. Likewise, scoring 3 points for placement of a Windrose is a separate event and can also trigger an opportunity to receive a Message by itself. (updated 5/2014)

⁴³² In other words, both counting followers are considered equally, with no differences between the two.

⁴³³ Note that the Crop Circle tiles included in the mini expansions are different from the tiles released in the initial *Crop Circles* expansion.

Rounds of Scoring

Conventional turn

Beginning of turn

Fairy point

After drawing tile, before placing tile

Wheel of Fortune actions

After drawing and placing tile

Wind rose 3 points

End of "move wood" phase

Shepherd after "herd flock into stable" action

Scoring phase

City

Road

Cloister

Castle

etc.

End of turn

Catapult points

Double turn from builder

As in conventional turn, except Fairy point is omitted

Variable

Points from the action of a message

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 9 (8 + 1 crop circle)**



Monasteries



Monasteries in Germany (Klöster in Deutschland)
originally released by Hans im Glück in 2014

Monasteries in the Netherlands & Belgium (de Kloosters)
originally released by 999 Games in 2014

Comments

The two Monasteries expansions are independently packaged expansions. The rules for *Monasteries in Germany* and *Monasteries in the Netherlands & Belgium* are identical.

Extra Pieces

- **Germany: 6 new land tiles**
- **the Netherlands & Belgium: 6 new land tiles**

Preparation

Remove the “original” cloister tiles from the base game and return them to the box.⁴³⁴ Mix the six new Monastery tiles in with the rest of the game tiles.

Playing the Game

If a player draws one of the German Monastery tiles, he places it according to the normal rules. He then has two options when deploying a follower on the cloister:^{435 436 437}

⁴³⁴ As an alternative, the special Monasteries could simply be added to the regular tiles without removing the original cloister tiles. However, if only playing with the base game and no other expansions, this may be too many cloister/monastery tiles. (4/2014)

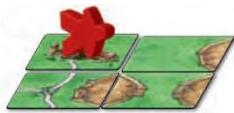
⁴³⁵ These two options are available whenever a follower would be placed on the cloister: initial tile placement (including phantom), wagon movement, magic portal, flier, etc. (5/2014)

⁴³⁶ Note that the special Monastery is only a **single** feature, even though it can be used two different ways. Thus, if it is occupied by a follower, one **cannot** place a Phantom there, drive the wagon there, or deploy a follower to it with a magic portal. (7/2014)

⁴³⁷ If a second follower is placed on the special Monastery through use of the Flier, the player can choose to make the new follower either a monk or an abbot, regardless of the identity of the first follower there. However, if the special Monastery is already surrounded by 8 tiles, thus representing a completed cloister, the second follower **must** be an abbot. (7/2014)

1. As a Monk: In this option, the monastery is treated like a cloister in the base game, and all the normal scoring rules remain the same, **or:**

2. As an Abbot: In this option, the follower is considered an abbot of the monastery. To emphasize this, the player stands the follower on its side to signify that the monastery will be scored differently than a cloister. The monastery scores only at the end of the game.⁴³⁸ ⁴³⁹ Therefore, the abbot remains on the tile during the game and does not return to the player.



⁴³⁸ Because an abbot scores only at the end of the game, and this monastery is never considered completed, a monastery with an abbot will not score points for a follower in a castle. (5/2014)

⁴³⁹ An abbot cannot be involved in a challenge with a heretic on a shrine/cult place, as the two scoring mechanisms are entirely different (the abbot's monastery is never completed, so the heretic would always win). (5/2014)

Scoring of Monasteries with an Abbot

An abbot on a monastery is not scored until the end of the game. For his abbot, the player receives 1 point per tile present in the vertical column and horizontal row outward from the monastery. The monastery tile itself also scores 1 point. Any empty spaces in the monastery's row or column interrupt the series of tiles that score for the monastery.⁴⁴⁰



Example: BLUE and RED have each deployed an abbot during the game, and these are now scored at game end. The BLUE abbot scores $2 + 0 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 6$ points. (Since there is a gap in the row to the right of BLUE's monastery, no points are earned in that direction.) The RED abbot scores $4 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 = 10$ points.

A note regarding terminology: Even though we are aware that an "abbot" may also be a "prior", depending on their status in the monastery, we have decided for clarity to only refer to a follower deployed on a monastery as an "abbot" in this mini-expansion.

⁴⁴⁰ When using special Monasteries, the vineyard bonus is applied to the special Monastery if the follower is placed as a monk and the feature is scored as a finished cloister. However, the vineyard bonus is **not** applied if a follower is placed as an abbot on a Monastery, as the abbot scores only at the end of the game, when the vineyard has no effect. (5/2014)

The Monasteries in Detail – Germany

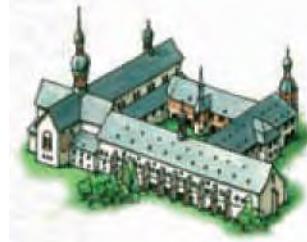
Andechs Monastery (Bayern)

On the eastern shore of Lake Ammersee, Andechs Monastery, the oldest pilgrimage site in Bavaria, is located. It was founded in 1455 as a branch office of the Benedictine monks. The monastery is also known far beyond the borders of Bavaria for its beer.
www.andechs.de



Eberbach Monastery (Hessen)

The Eberbach Monastery is a former Cistercian abbey near Eltville. The monastery was founded in the 12th century, and with its Romanesque and early Gothic features, is one of the most important monuments in Europe. It gained worldwide fame as a filming location for the film adaptation of the novel "The Name of the Rose" by Umberto Eco.
www.kloster-eberbach.de



Lorch Monastery (Baden-Württemberg)

Lorch, a former Benedictine monastery, is situated on a mountain ridge above the Rems valley, and is visible from far away. It was donated in 1102 by Duke Frederick I of Swabia and his family. The heyday of the Benedictine monastery was during the late Middle Ages. Even today, the charming monastery, complete with church, retreat, farm buildings and a garden, surrounded by a circular wall, is still completely intact, and attracts many visitors.
www.kloster-lorch.com



Maria Laach Monastery

(Eifel/Rheinland-Pfalz)

Founded in 1093 the Maria Laach is a high medieval monastery, located on the southwest side of Laacher Lake. A landmark of this Benedictine monastery is the 6-towered monastery church, the Laacher Munster.
www.maria-laach.de



Marienthal Monastery (Sachsen)

The monastery of St. Marienthal is the oldest convent of the Cistercian Order in Germany. It has continuously been in operation from its founding in 1234 until today. It is situated near Görlitz, on the border triangle of Germany, Poland and the Czech Republic.

www.kloster-marienthal.de



Maulbronn Monastery

(Baden-Württemberg)

The Maulbronn Monastery, a former Cistercian abbey which is now recognized as a World Heritage Site, is considered to be the most well-preserved medieval monastery north of the Alps. Founded in the 12th century, all styles and levels of development of the Romanesque period through the late Gothic period are represented here.

www.kloster-maulbronn.de



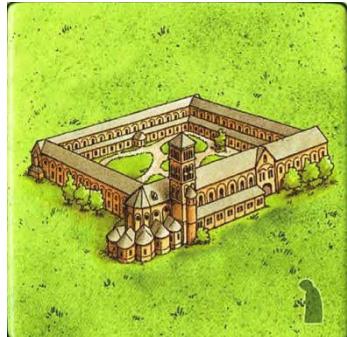
The Monasteries in Detail – the Netherlands & Belgium

Trappist Abbey of Westmalle

(Westmalle, Belgium)

This abbey belongs to the order of Cisterciens, which was founded in the 11th century.

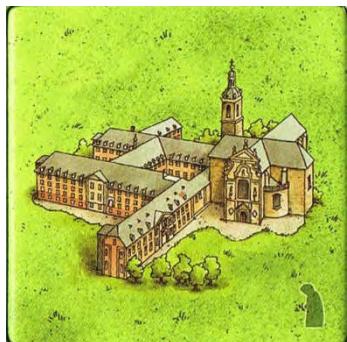
This order is simply called the "Trappists" after the Norman abbey *La trappe*. They are still well known for their beer.



The Abbey of Averbode

(Averbode, Belgium)

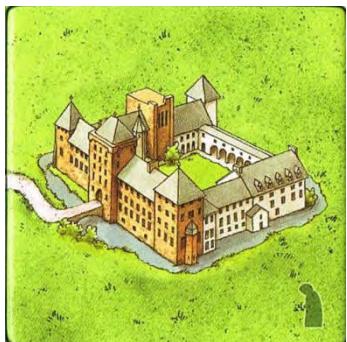
This abbey belongs to the order of Prémontré, which was founded in 1121 in Prémontré in northern France. The members of the order are thus called "Premonstratensians."



Saint-Trudoabbey Brugge

(Brugge, Belgium)

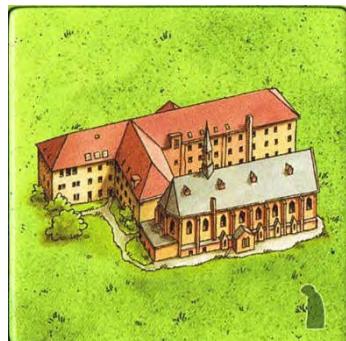
Saint-Trudoabbey is a cloister of the Canonesses Regular of the Holy Sepulchre, which since 1954 has been located in Male Castle, Saint-Kruis Brugge.



Cloister Huissen

(Huissen, Netherlands)

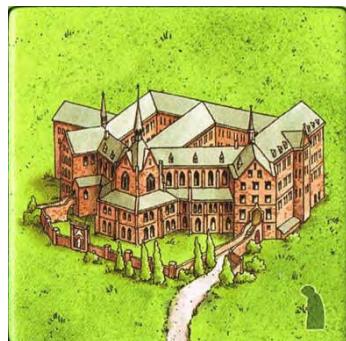
This cloister, positioned near Arnhem on a hill behind the winterdike, was the home of the Dominicans in 1858. Initially it was nothing more than a manor house, but it was later expanded with 2 wings and a chapel.



Cloister Heilig Hart (Holy Heart)

(Steyl, Netherlands)

In 1875, many Germans moved to this monastery because they had to abandon their homeland due to the Kulturkampf. Father Arnold Janssen founded a mission house in Steyl that grew into an impressive monastery enclave. Three monastery orders were housed in that enclave; this is one of them.

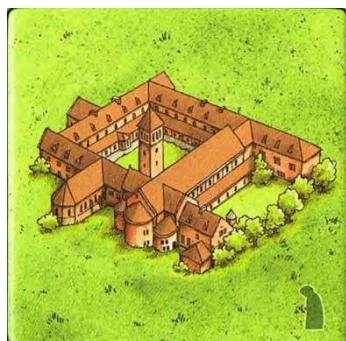


Abbey Onze Lieve Vrouw van Nazareth

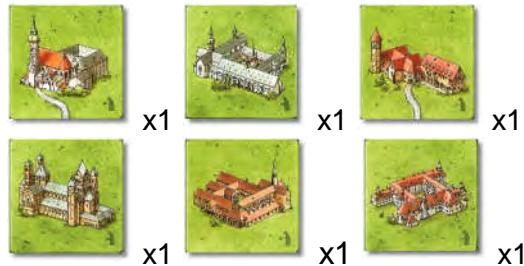
(Our Dear Lady of Nazareth)

(Brecht, Belgium)

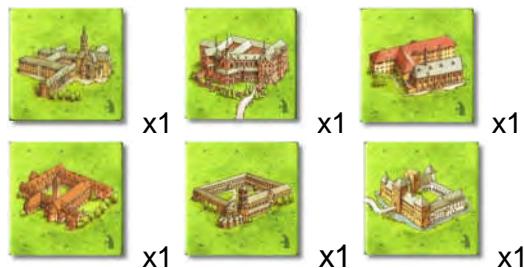
Founded by the Cisterciénzer abbots in 1945, after the Abbey Nazareth at Lier was destroyed in 1797. In this region, this order is known as the abbey of "trappistinnekés" (female trappists). The members of the abbey deal mainly with candle making and similar tasks. The abbey also contains a large sewing workshop where vestments are made.



Tile Distribution (Germany) **Total Tiles: 6**



Tile Distribution (the Netherlands & Belgium) **Total Tiles: 6**



The Phantom (The Entourage)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2011

Extra Pieces

- **6 new translucent followers** in six colors



Preparation

Every player receives the phantom of his or her color (the purple phantom belongs to the grey player).

Playing the Game

2. Deploy a follower.

After placing a tile, the player may deploy the phantom to it as a second follower (on a second feature).⁴⁴¹ ⁴⁴² Thus, in one turn the player may deploy two followers.⁴⁴³ ⁴⁴⁴ ⁴⁴⁵ ⁴⁴⁶

⁴⁴¹ Just like a normal follower, the Phantom can only be deployed to an unoccupied feature.

⁴⁴² A Phantom can also be played to areas such as the Wheel of Fortune or a tower – the Phantom is not restricted to placement on the tile that was just placed. Note, however, the prohibition on double use of magic portals and flier symbols below. (11/2013)

⁴⁴³ **Question:** Does the phantom have to be second to a true follower, or can it be placed in addition to a non-follower piece? **Answer:** The phantom may also be placed as a second piece in addition to the builder, pig, or any other “move the wood” piece such as movement of the fairy or placement of a tower piece.

⁴⁴⁴ The phantom **cannot** be placed, then followed by a builder or pig on the same feature on the same turn. The builder [or pig] must be placed as the second figure in a feature [i.e. placed after a follower], but the phantom is always the **last** piece placed on a turn. If the phantom is the first piece placed on a turn, another figure cannot then be placed. Thus, if a phantom is placed [as the primary follower] on a feature, the builder could at the earliest be placed on the next turn.

⁴⁴⁵ The placement of a princess tile (*Princess & Dragon*) with removal of a knight from the city **cannot** be used as a first “follower move” and be followed by placement of the Phantom (e.g. into the now-vacated city). As per the rules for the princess, “if a knight is removed from the city, the player may not deploy or move **any** other figure.” [This combo would be too powerful in allowing city stealing. –ed.]

⁴⁴⁶ If the Festival is used to remove a follower, the Phantom can still be placed on that turn. (11/2013)

to two different features of the tile he or she just placed.⁴⁴⁷⁴⁴⁸⁴⁴⁹ When the phantom follower is returned to the player's supply, it may be deployed again in the same way in a later turn.

As with a normal follower, the phantom can also be deployed as the only follower on a turn, and the phantom follower always counts as a normal follower.

⁴⁴⁷ **Question:** When a tile with a magic portal is played, can the first follower go to the tile itself and the phantom go through the magic portal (or vice versa)? In other words, can figures be deployed to 2 separate features (one to a portal and one to a primary feature) and end up on different tiles? **Answer:** Yes. You have a second separate placement phase, independent from the first placement phase, immediately after the first placement phase. You can do whatever you can do with a follower. You can choose a different target/action, of course. For example: Action one: place a follower at an open tower to close it. Action two: place [the phantom] into an area which is safe now because the tower is closed.

⁴⁴⁸ A Phantom **can** use a magic portal. However, both a regular follower AND the Phantom **cannot** go through the magic portal – you must choose one or the other. This is because the magic portal is treated as a feature and the Phantom is effectively a normal follower. If the first follower is placed on the magic portal, it is claiming that portal (then is moved to a feature on another tile). The Phantom cannot be placed on that portal because it is a claimed feature. (1/2013)

⁴⁴⁹ A phantom **can** be a flier. However, if you first use a normal follower as a flier then the second figure (the Phantom) **cannot** use the flying machine. The flying machine is a feature, so claiming the flying machine feature with the first figure prevents the Phantom from also claiming it. Thus, in this situation the phantom can only be placed on a road or on the field. (5/2013)

The Plague

originally released in Spielbox in 2010



This expansion reaches deep into the game. The devastating plague makes the very layout of the land important. After a seemingly harmless incubation period, one might soon come to the conclusion that it is impossible to score any points in the face of the plague. But don't be deceived! It is possible to guide the plague in the direction of one's opponents and—on the other side of eradicated infestation—to protect oneself and accumulate points without further hinderance.⁴⁵⁰

GENERAL CONCEPT:

Starting from six Outbreak tokens, the plague spreads throughout Carcassonne. As soon as an Outbreak tile comes into play, every player must spread the plague further in his or her turn. A follower on an affected tile is removed without scoring. However, one can attempt to take flight from the plague—on the same road, farm or even with a city. Over the subsequent course of play, the players may eradicate an Outbreak, so that the plague may no longer spread in certain regions.



Extra Pieces



- **6 land tiles** with plague doctor symbols, from which the plague breaks out ("plague source tiles")
- **18 flea tokens** which show where the plague has spread to (red side = active, pink side = latent / inactive)
- **6 Outbreak tokens**: front (numbered 1-6, with rats) = active outbreak, reverse (farm) = outbreak eradicated

Definitions:

- A plague source tile with an active Outbreak token, and all adjacent red flea tokens, forms the region of an ACTIVE PLAGUE REGION. An active Outbreak token without adjacent flea token also counts as an active Plague region.
- Adjacent pink flea tiles represent a LATENT PLAGUE REGION.
- A plague tile with a passive Outbreak token (field) is secured against the plague. It is never part of an Plague region.

⁴⁵⁰ The image on the right, a medieval plague doctor, is taken from

<http://thesocietypages.org/economicsociology/%202008/12/29/182/> (thanks to Whaleyland).

Preparation

Place the starting tile. Mix the tiles of the basic game,⁴⁵¹ and set aside 17 tiles. These tiles should be played first. Then mix the new plague source tiles with the remaining tiles.⁴⁵² Place the tokens beside the playing area.

Playing the Game

The first Outbreak

As soon as a player has drawn and placed (according to the usual rules) a plague source tile, an active Plague region is created. The Outbreak token with the number "1" should be placed face-up on the tile's plague doctor symbol. The player may not deploy a follower.

Note: An Outbreak token never divides a farm.



The Plague spreads

Once the first Outbreak token has been brought into play, the plague spreads in **every** subsequent turn (if possible), beginning with the player to the left of the one who placed the first source tile. During his or her turn, each player should take a flea token from the supply and place it—active side face up—on a tile which is adjacent (**horizontal or vertical**, not diagonal) to the Outbreak, and which does not yet have a flea on it.⁴⁵³ ⁴⁵⁴ As play continues, one may alternatively place a flea on a tile adjacent to one with an active flea



⁴⁵¹ ☐ In a response to a question, a representative of HiG noted "*The Plague* was not meant to be played together with other expansions." Official rulings were still provided, so obviously the game won't come crashing down on you, but complications may arise.

⁴⁵² 🌎 Obviously, this assumes that you are only playing with the basic game. No matter how many expansions you are using, however, it is safe to say that you should not play a plague tile among the first 18 tile placements of the game. Whether you count river tiles (for example) as part of the first 18 tiles or as an additional set of "safe" starting tiles is up to the players.

⁴⁵³ 🌎 Given current interpretations regarding placement of the dragon and followers on features outside the City of Carcassonne and the Wheel of Fortune, it seems that the plague **should** also be **allowed** on the outside portion of these tiles. However, this is unofficial. (1/2013)

⁴⁵⁴ 🏙 Normal rules apply in the cities, roads, and fields outside the City of Carcassone, Wheel of Fortune, and School – placements of followers, the dragon, plague tokens, etc. occur as normal, though the special features themselves are protected.

token. **If a flea token is placed on a tile containing one or more followers, they are returned to their players without scoring.**

455 456 457 458

The active player decides at what point during his or her turn the Plague will spread.

Taking flight from the Plague

Once the Plague has broken out, every player may allow **one** (not more) of his or her followers to take flight per turn. The follower may be moved to another segment of the same road, city, or farm—no matter the distance.^{459 460}

Note: If a thief takes flight, it may not cross junctions or crossings. If a farmer takes flight, it may pass under a bridge, but may not cross a road or leave its farm. Monks in cloisters cannot take flight.

The follower may not take flight to or over a tile with a flea token (either active or latent), nor to a tile with an **active** Outbreak. It may take flight to a tile on which there is already a follower. Naturally, a follower may not take flight over areas where there is no tile.

Another Plague

When a player draws and places another Plague source tile, the Outbreak



token with the next highest number is placed on it. The Plague will now spread from here as well. The player who drew the tile may not place a flea token in this turn, having instead the privilege of choosing where the Outbreak will occur. From now on, each active player has a choice of which active Plague region to expand.

455  Followers in castles are safe from towers, the dragon, and the plague, as those things affect the tile directly, and a castle is not placed on a single tile.

456  The plague **does not** affect the dragon or other neutral figures.

457  The plague **does not** affect the barn, because the barn is not placed on a single tile, and the plague only affects a single tile at a time. (11/2013)

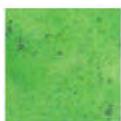
458  It is unknown if the plague affects other player figures that aren't followers (pig, builder, shepherd). (updated 4/2014)

459  The rules are not clear about whether **any** follower anywhere in play may take flight—or only those occupying features which have been affected by the plague. I'm inclined to think it's the former, but an official ruling is necessary, and attempts at clarification and re-translation have been contradictory.

460  As the features outside the City of Carcassonne and Wheel of Fortune can now have followers deployed to them, presumably fleeing followers could also move there. (1/2013)

Note: A flea token may never be placed on a plague source tile.

Eradicating an Outbreak



When, **at the start of a player's turn**, there are no more flea tokens left in the supply, the Outbreak token with the lowest visible number should be eliminated – turned onto the ‘field’ side. (However, as there must always be at least one active Outbreak, after the first plague source tile has been placed, an Outbreak remains active if it is the only active one currently in play.)

The region affected is now an ‘inactive’ Plague region. All adjacent flea tokens should be turned onto their ‘latent’ sides; from this point on, fleas tokens must be moved out of an latent epidemic region, rather than the supply.



Eradicating further Outbreaks

The next Outbreak (and always the token with the lowest number currently in play) is only eradicated when there are no more latent flea tokens which could be moved at the start of a player's turn.

It is also possible to divide a swarm of fleas by choosing to move one of them. As soon as an active flea token is no longer connected to an active Outbreak, it is turned onto its passive side. Therefore, fleas which are not connected to an active Outbreak are always inactive.

Merging Plague regions

It is quite possible for two or more Plague regions to merge together. When several active Outbreaks come to belong to the same region, all except the token with the highest number should be turned over. If inactive fleas become connected to a region with an active Outbreak, they should be turned onto their active sides again. As such, fleas which have become inactive can become active again through mergers. It is also possible for parts of a epidemic region to become cut off, in which case the flea tokens must be turned onto their latent side.

Eradicated Outbreaks can never become active again. A source tiles with an Outbreak token on its ‘farm’ side remain spared from the plague until the end of the game. A flea token cannot be placed on a plague tile, so one is secure from the Plague there.

An exception

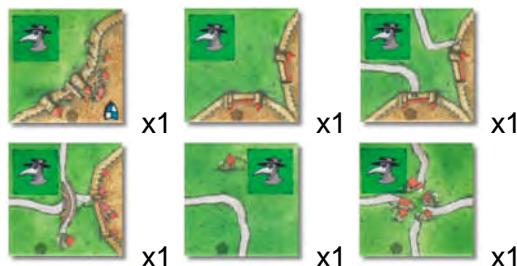
Should all 18 flea tokens be part of the same Plague region, one of them should be moved to a new tile on each player's turn. The new tile must naturally be adjacent to the active Plague region.

If a new plague source is later drawn and placed in an unconnected position, the old Plague region will become inactive. The Outbreak token should be turned onto its field side, and all 18 flea tokens should be turned onto their latent side.

Scoring

If a part of a structure is afflicted by the plague , it has no impact on scoring as long as the followers themselves are unaffected.

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 6**



La Porxada (The Columned Hall)

originally released at Jugar X Jugar in 2010

La Porxada is a historical edification in Granollers. It was built in the mid-16th Century by order of the town council. It is located in the historic quarter of the city, in front of the city hall. In its time it was an agricultural market and a place to trade products from the land. In the civil war it was destroyed by the Italian air force and was rebuilt afterwards.

Extra Pieces

- **1 new land tile** displaying La Porxada

Playing the Game

The tile with La Porxada can be used in two different ways. The player who places this tile may choose one of the following:



1) After placing La Porxada, the player who placed this tile may⁴⁶¹ exchange one of his own followers with a follower of another player.⁴⁶² Both followers must be currently in play. The chosen player can negate the exchange, but if so, he or she must eliminate one of his or her followers for the remainder of the game. If the player who places La Porxada does not have any followers in play, he or she cannot choose this option.

⁴⁶¹ The use of the term "may" sets up an interesting situation – conceivably, the player could choose option 1 (as long as he has at least one follower in play), but then elect not to swap followers, effectively negating all effects of the tile.

⁴⁶² The use of the term "follower" here suggests that non-follower figures (such as the pig and builder) cannot be traded. However, it would seem that any type of follower could be swapped with any other (e.g. the large follower with the mayor), which has notable strategic implications.

2) At the end of the game, any player who had a Knight in the city containing La Porxada⁴⁶³ may score all unfinished cities containing his or her followers as if they were finished.⁴⁶⁴ This scoring bonus will only occur if the city containing La Porxada is finished.⁴⁶⁵

Comments

La Porxada is a self-proclaimed mini-mini-expansion, containing only a single tile. Its place in the Carcassonne universe is debated and disputed – some consider this a completely unofficial expansion, as it was never sanctioned by Hans im Glück. Those who argue this side note that the tiles were simply stickers placed on other tiles. However, the expansion was sanctioned by Klaus-Jürgen Wrede himself (there is even an image of a signed tile on boardgamegeek.com), so this is more than just a fanspansion. Ultimately, La Porxada exists in semi-official limbo, and individual players must use their own judgement as to the nature of the expansion.

⁴⁶³ ⓘ It is unknown if this includes knights that were in the city at any time (even those removed later, such as by the dragon), only knights that were in the city when it was completed, or knights that were in the city when it was scored (which would include those brought in from the City of Carcassonne). (2/2014)

⁴⁶⁴ ⓘ This would take all of the stress out of having a late-game cathedral city.

⁴⁶⁵ ⓘ Since the city with La Porxada must be completed for this effect to trigger at the end of the game, and thus players will no longer have followers actually in the city, it may be beneficial to distribute some sort of token to those players who had followers in the city when it was completed.

House Rule

For option #2, a player can only get the bonus if he or she has a follower in the city at the end of the game. If the city is completed during the game, it is not scored and is still considered "incomplete" – each player with followers in the city has the option to remove any or all of his or her followers at that time. Any followers left in the city remain until the end of the game unless removed by other game mechanics. Thus there is a sacrifice required to get the end-game bonus, as a follower must be invested until the end of the game. Because the city with La Porxada is always considered incomplete, though, mechanics including the dragon, tower, plague, crop circles, flier, and magic portal are all relevant, as the city could be entered as an incomplete (and potentially unoccupied) feature throughout the game.

Note: The city with La Porxada is scored using normal ownership rules at the end of the game after all other cities are scored, and a completed city with La Porxada **is** considered complete for the purposes of scoring farms at the end.

2nd Note: When playing with the City of Carcassonne, followers can be deployed from the City of Carcassonne to a feature when that feature scores. Because the La Porxada city does not score until the final bonus is counted at the end of the game, players may not move followers into the city with La Porxada from the City of Carcassonne until that time.

(Thanks to Carcking)

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 1**



x1

The River (River I)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2001



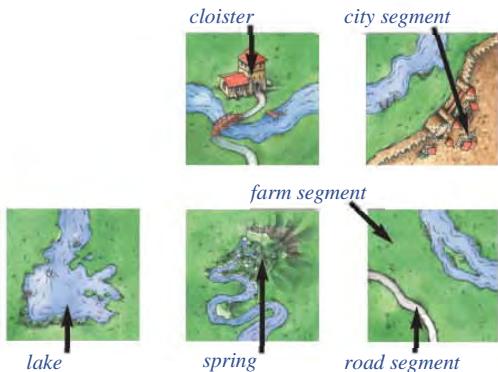
Extra pieces

- **12 new land tiles** (showing river segments as well as familiar features such as cities, cloisters, roads, and fields)⁴⁶⁶

Preparation

Remove the original start tile from the game.^{467 468}

Separate the spring tile⁴⁶⁹ and the lake tile⁴⁷⁰ from the others.⁴⁷¹ Place the spring tile in the middle of the table. The other ten tiles are shuffled and placed face-down into a stack.⁴⁷² The game now begins. As usual, the players take turns



⁴⁶⁶ ⓘ When the two River sets are combined, discard one spring and one lake and make just one river (instead of making two rivers using the two springs).

⁴⁶⁷ ⇔ Earlier versions of the rules stated, "The original starting tile can either be mixed into the stack of river tiles, or placed as soon as the river has been completed, and is treated like a normal tile." (3/2015)

⁴⁶⁸ ⓘ The original start tile can be played as per the original rule in the previous footnote. Alternatively, if drawing from a bag where the tile backs cannot be seen, the start tile can be mixed in with the standard tiles. (3/2015)

⁴⁶⁹ ⇔ In the **ZMG** rules, this is referred to as the river source. (12/2014)

⁴⁷⁰ ⇔ In the **ZMG** rules, this is referred to as the river mouth, although in New Carcassonne this has gone back to being the lake. (12/2014)

⁴⁷¹ ⓘ Officially, the field goes around the spring, creating a connected farm.

⇒ This was incorporated in to the **RGG** edition of the Big Box 1, which included *The River* (the **HIG** edition did not), stating that "The field space on the lake and spring tiles wraps around those features."

⁴⁷² ⇔ In the New Carcassonne rules, the players are instructed to place the lake tile at the bottom of this stack. (12/2014)

placing tiles⁴⁷³ and can deploy their followers to the river tiles as knights, thieves, monks, or farmers.⁴⁷⁴ When the river is finished, the lake tile is placed, and the game continues with the remaining tiles. Followers may not be deployed to the river itself.

Important: **A U-turn with the river tiles is not possible.** This means that a 180° turn is not allowed, as it may lead to difficulties in placing all the tiles.⁴⁷⁵

2014 Version

The version of the *River (River I)* that first appeared in *Big Box 5* has the same layout of river and claimable features as earlier versions, thus it is considered the same expansion. However, this version of the River also adds features to mesh with the *Hills & Sheep* expansion – there are 2 tiles with a sheep and 2 tiles with a vineyard. Additionally, the backs of the river tiles in this version are the light gray of standard tiles rather than the dark gray of starting tiles, and there is a new watermark on the front.

The River and the Wheel of Fortune

The *River* and *Wheel of Fortune* expansions may be used together. In this case, the *Wheel of Fortune* board is first placed in the middle of the table. Then, the river source is placed so that the river will flow away from the *Wheel of Fortune* board. Place the river tiles and lake (mouth) according to the normal River rules. Once the lake (river mouth) has been placed, play proceeds according to normal Carcassonne rules.

Special Land tiles

The sheep depicted on the river tiles are used with the *Hills & Sheep* expansion. When a player performs a Gather the Flock action, the sheep depicted on the fields of these River tiles are to be counted and scored along with the Sheep tokens. These depicted sheep are permanent and may be scored multiple times during a game.

The vineyards depicted on the River tiles are used with the *Hills & Sheep* expansion and add to cloister scoring according to the normal vineyard rules.

⁴⁷³ ⇔ The rules from *Big Box 5* and New Carcassonne (C II) explicitly state that players are to draw River tiles until none are left and that newly-placed tiles must continue the illustration of the river itself. (12/2014)

⁴⁷⁴ Note that river segments separate farms. (08/2014)

⁴⁷⁵ **Question:** With the U-turn rule when making rivers, does that mean no U-turn ever, or just no immediate U-turns because it will complicate the placement of subsequent river tiles? **Answer:** Only immediate U-turns are explicitly forbidden. (Naturally there can also be problems if a straight river tile lies between.)

When playing without the *Hills & Sheep* expansion, the depicted sheep and vineyards have no function.

New Carcassonne (C II) Version

The version of the *River (River I)* that appears with New Carcassonne (C II) has the same layout of river and standard features as earlier versions, thus it is considered the same expansion. However, this version of the River also adds a garden for playing the Abbot that is present in this edition. As with the original version of the River, the backs of the river tiles in this version are the dark gray of starting tiles.



House Rules

Ban all river U-turns to prevent problems with subsequent placement.

You are not permitted to lay down any meeples until the entire river is down. (Thanks to metoth).

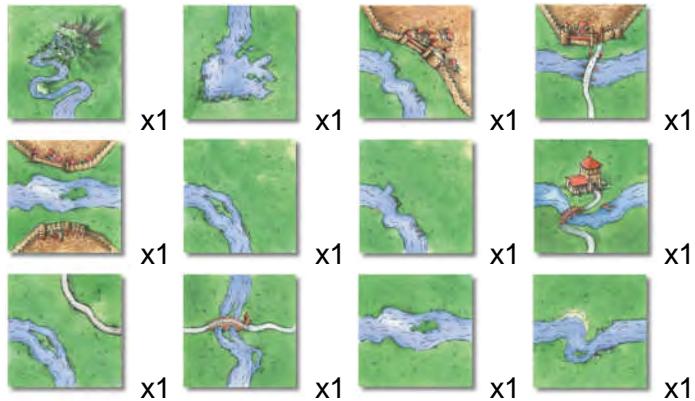
Once the river is complete, it may be moved to the center of the playing area. (Thanks to Joff).

Instead of starting with the spring and setting aside the lake, put all of the river pieces into the bag. In this way the river can be any size and there is usually more than one option for placing a river tile. (Thanks to DavidP).

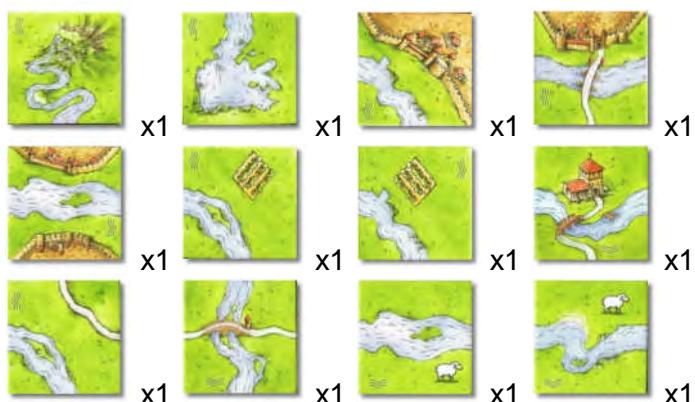
Mix the original starting tile (without a river) in with the river tiles. If it is drawn then it acts like a 'bonus' tile that can be placed anywhere. (Thanks to RationalLemming).

Lay the river in reverse order, from lake to spring. No real advantage, but might be more desirable, when playing the Count expansion, to have the lake near the City of Carcassonne for purely aesthetic reasons. (Thanks to Scott).

Tile Distribution (Original 2001 Version) **Total Tiles: 12**



Tile Distribution (2014 Version) **Total Tiles: 12**



The Robbers (Mini #6)

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2012



Bands of robbers are on the roads and claiming tolls. If followers score points, these "noble fellows" hold out their hands.

Extra Pieces

- **6 wooden Robber figures** in 6 colors
- **8 new land tiles** with robber symbol
- **1 new land tile** with crop circle



Preparation

The landscape cards with the robber symbol are mixed with the other landscape tiles. Each player takes the robber of his or her color.

Playing the Game

Play is according to the normal rules of Carcassonne.

Place Robber: When a player draws a tile with a robber symbol, he or she places it according to normal rules. Then the player may immediately⁴⁷⁶ place his or her robber figure on the scoreboard. The robber is placed on the same space as at least one counting follower of another player.⁴⁷⁷ The next player whose robber is still in his or her own stock may also place his or her robber in the same way.⁴⁷⁸ If the active player had already played his robber, he may move his robber figure.



Example: BLUE, RED, YELLOW, and GREEN play in that order. BLUE plays a robber tile. He places his robber on the scoring space of RED's counting follower. As the robbers of RED and YELLOW are already on the scoreboard, GREEN may now also place his robber.



⁴⁷⁶ ⇔ The word "immediately" was added to the 2013 version of the rules. (12/2013)

⁴⁷⁷ 📖 If playing with the Messages (Dispatches) expansion, the Robber can be placed beside either a normal counting follower or the Messenger (woman follower). Thus, the Robber can get points from either a normal counting follower or a woman follower, but only from the one on the same space as the Robber. (5/2013)

⁴⁷⁸ ⇔ The **ZMG** version of the rules (BigBox 4) changes this to state "Then, in turn order, **each** other player may place their robber on the scoreboard." (Emphasis added.) (5/2013)

"Robber" Points: When a counting figure of another player moves forward, if a robber stood on the space where that follower started, the owner of the robber gets half of the points (rounded up).⁴⁷⁹ ⁴⁸⁰ The player moving his counting figure gets all of his points. The owner of the robber moves his counting figure the appropriate number of spaces on the scoreboard. The robber is then placed back into the player's supply.⁴⁸¹

Other rules

- "Rogue points": If the robber is next to a counting follower that scores points gained by robbing another player, the robber's player scores **no** points. Instead, the robber moves forward with (next to) that follower so that the robber can rob the follower later. ("Honor among thieves.")
 - A robber must always take the first allowable points awarded (i.e. other than "rogue points"). He may not wait for a possible larger score later.⁴⁸²
 - If a robber is on the same space as several counting followers, and more than one of these followers scores points on the same turn, the owner of the robber can choose which counting follower's points to get half of.⁴⁸³ ⁴⁸⁴ ⁴⁸⁵ ⁴⁸⁶
-

⁴⁷⁹ The Robber can receive points from Wheel of Fortune or fairy scoring. (5/2013)

⁴⁸⁰ If the Robber is on a space with a counting follower that moves backwards (such as from a bazaar payment or tower ransom), the Robber moves backwards with the counting follower, but the player who owns the Robber **does not** lose points. (3/2015)

⁴⁸¹ When the last tile is placed, scoring for finished features takes place as usual, as the robber can still steal points. Then all robbers still remaining on the scoring board receive 3 points per the final bullet point in the rules. After that the actual final scoring begins. (updated 12/2013)

⁴⁸² Each scoring event is separate from all others – each feature is scored individually. The Robber must take points **only** from the **first** allowable event – single feature points, fairy point, catapult points, Wheel of Fortune points, etc. (5/2013)

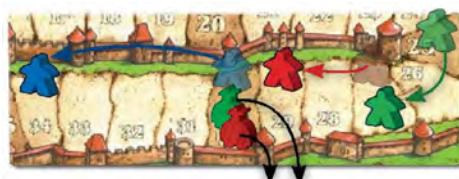
⁴⁸³ If a single counting follower moves multiple times due to scoring of more than one feature with placement of a single tile, the **player receiving the points** chooses the order that points are awarded. If there is a robber beside that follower, the owner of the robber would thus receive half the points of only the **first** feature that is scored. Of course, if multiple followers on the same space receive points, the Robber's owner can still choose which follower to steal points from. (5/2013, 11/2014)

⁴⁸⁴ Although this rule refers to multiple followers scoring in "the same turn," the robber cannot necessarily wait until the end of the entire turn to see if it applies. Rather, the robber can only consider those scoring events that would be happening simultaneously, i.e. during the same "scoring round" (see the Messages expansion for further discussion). For example, the fairy scoring is separate from scoring of normal features. Thus, if the robber could score due to the fairy point he must take that score; he cannot wait for other events later in the turn. (10/2014)

⁴⁸⁵ If a robber is on the same space as counting followers from 2 other players, and one of those followers scores points from robbing another player (rogue points) while the other player does not score anything, the robber must move with the follower rather than staying behind. (Bullet point 1 applies here, but bullet point 3 does not, as only 1 follower is getting points.) (5/2014)

- If more than one robber are in a space with a follower that scores, all robbers get half of the follower's points.
- One may not rob his or her own follower.
- **Final Scoring:** All robbers remaining on the scoreboard receive 3 points. Then the robbers return to the players' supplies.⁴⁸⁷

RED gets 5 points. The BLUE robber "robs" 3 points; therefore, the BLUE follower moves 3 spaces. The BLUE robber is removed from the scoreboard. Since the YELLOW robber would now only score "rogue points", he moves forward with BLUE. The YELLOW robber later "robs" RED or BLUE, depending on who scores next.



BLUE receives 4 points. RED and GREEN scored 2 points for their robbers. The robbers are removed from the scoreboard.

The crop circles addition: In each mini, you will find a tile of the 7th mini expansion "Crop Circles". This expansion is playable with only a single tile, but it is best to play with all 6 tiles.⁴⁸⁸

⁴⁸⁶ ⓘ If the Robber is on a space with multiple counting followers, and one of them moves backwards (such as from a bazaar payment or tower ransom), the player who owns the Robber can choose to **either** move the Robber backwards with that counting follower **or** keep the Robber in the same place with the other counting follower(s). (3/2015)

⁴⁸⁷ ⇔ This rule regarding scoring for robbers at the end of the game was added to the 2013 version of the **HiG** rules – it was not present in the 2012 or Big Box 4 versions, and it is thus not included in **RGG** or **ZMG** rules. This actually represents a reversal of a previous clarification, as robbers remaining on the scoreboard at the end of the game originally scored nothing. (12/2013)

⁴⁸⁸ ⓘ Note that the Crop Circle tiles included in the mini expansions are different from the tiles released in the initial *Crop Circles* expansion.

Examples Using the Robber and the Messages

Example #1

The situation:

BLUE has a **Robber** on the same space as **RED's Woman Follower**. **RED's Normal Follower** is on a different space. With placement of one tile, **RED** scores points for both a road (3 points) and a city (6 points).

Each feature is scored separately. **RED** decides which of his/her scoring figures moves on the scoring board. **BLUE** only receives "Robber points" for the first movement of the scoring figure that stands on the same space as the **Robber** – here **RED's Woman Follower**.

One of the following can happen:

- 1) First, the **Woman Follower** scores 3 points for the road. After that, the **Normal Follower** scores 6 points for the city. Then the **Robber** robs half of the points from the **Woman Follower** (2 Points).
- 2) First, the **Normal Follower** scores 3 points for the road. After that, the **Woman Follower** scores 6 points for the city. Then the **Robber** robs half of the points from the **Woman Follower** (3 Points).
- 3) First, the **Woman Follower** scores 3 points for the road. After that, the **Woman Follower** scores 6 points for the city. Then the **Robber** robs half of the points for the road (the first score) from the **Woman Follower** (4⁸⁹ Points).
- 4) First, the **Normal Follower** scores 3 points for the road. After that, the **Normal Follower** scores 6 points for the city. Here, the **Robber** robs **nothing** from RED because the **Normal Follower** was not on the same space as the **Robber**.

Example #2

The situation:

BLUE has a **Robber** on the same space as **GREEN's Normal Follower** and **RED's Woman Follower**. The other scoring figures for **GREEN** and **RED** are standing on different spaces. With placement of one tile, **GREEN** scores points for a road (3 points) and **RED** scores points for a city (6 points)

⁴⁸⁹  RED could have chosen to score the city first, in which case BLUE's robber would score 3 points. However, it is unlikely that doing that would be in RED's best interests.

The **Robber** is on a space occupied by more than one scoring figure, and both of the scoring figures (more than one) are scoring points. Thus, the **Robber** chooses which player he will “rob” half of the points from. **GREEN** and **RED** can choose which of their scoring figures move when points are scored. The **Robber** can only receive points from a scoring figure that stands on the same space.

One of the following can happen:

- 1) **GREEN** and **RED** both decide to score with their scoring figures that are standing on the same space as the **Robber**. The **Robber** decides to rob the half of the points from the **Woman Follower** (3 Points).
- 2) **GREEN** decides to score with the **Normal Follower** and **RED** also decides to score with the **Normal Follower**. The **Robber** can only rob the half of the points from **GREEN's Normal Follower** (2 Points) since **RED's Normal Follower** is not on the same space as the **Robber**.
- 3) **GREEN** and **RED** both decide to score with their scoring figures that are standing on different spaces from the **Robber**. The **Robber** can't rob any points from the **Woman Follower** or the **Normal Follower**, as the **Robber** isn't on the same space as either one of them.

Example #3

The situation:

BLUE has a **Robber** on the same space as **GREEN's Normal Follower**, **GREEN's Woman Follower**, and **RED's Normal Follower**. **RED's Woman Follower** stands on a different space. With placement of one tile, **GREEN** scores points for a road (3 points) and for a city (6 points), and **RED** scores points for a road (2 points) and for a city (8 points).

Each feature scores separately. **GREEN** and **RED** can choose which of their scoring figures will score the points. The **Robber** can only receive points from a scoring figure that stands on the same space as the **Robber**. In this case, the **Robber** can definitely receive points from **GREEN**, because both scoring figures from **GREEN** are on the same space. The **Robber's** ability to rob points from **RED** will depend on which figure(s) **RED** chooses to move. Since the **Robber** is on a space occupied by more than one scoring figure, and more than one figure is scoring points, the **Robber** chooses which player he is “robbing” half the points from. The **Robber** gets all of the information that he/she needs about movement from the other players (**RED** and **GREEN**) **before** making the best decision about which points to rob.

One of the following can happen:

- 1) **GREEN** and **RED** each score with one of the scoring figures that was standing on the same space as the **Robber**. They both decide to score their roads first. **GREEN** first scored the road worth 3 points with the **Woman Follower**. **RED** then scored the road worth 2 points with the **Normal Follower**. The **Robber** decided to rob half of the points from the

Woman Follower (2 points), because robbing the **Normal Follower** would have only been worth 1 point.

Since both **GREEN** and **RED** chose to score their cities second with the same followers, the **Robber** could not get half of the points from either city. The **Robber** could only choose to rob the **first GREEN** points or the **first RED** points available. (If, however, **GREEN** had scored the city with the **Normal Follower**, the **Robber** could have robbed half of those points, since that would have been yet another follower to choose to rob from.)

2) **RED** decides to first score the road worth 2 points with the **Woman Follower**, which does not stand on the same space as the **Robber**. **GREEN** first scores the road worth 3 points with the **Woman Follower**. **RED** then uses the **Normal Follower** to score the city worth 8 points. The **Robber** decides to rob half of the points from the **Normal Follower** (4 points), because there were only 2 points available from the **Woman Follower**.

3) **RED** decides to first score the road worth 2 points with the **Woman Follower**, which does not stand on the same space as the **Robber**. Then **RED** also scores the city worth 8 points with the **Woman Follower**. **GREEN** first scores the city worth 6 points with the **Normal Follower**. The **Robber** can only rob half the points from the **Normal Follower** (3 points) because the **Woman Follower** is not standing on the same space as the **Robber**.

Example #4

The situation:

The **BLUE Robber** and the **YELLOW Robber** are on the same space as **GREEN's Normal Follower**, **GREEN's Woman Follower**, and **RED's Normal Follower**. **RED's Woman Follower** stands on a different space. With placement of one tile, **GREEN** scores points for a road (3 points) and for a city (6 points), and **RED** scores points for a road (2 points) and for a city (8 points).

Each feature scores separately. **GREEN** and **RED** can choose which of their scoring figures will score the points. The **BLUE Robber** and **YELLOW Robber** can only receive points from a scoring figure that stands on the same space that each of them is on. In this case, the **BLUE Robber** and the **YELLOW Robber** can definitely receive points from **GREEN**, because both scoring figures from **GREEN** are on the same space. The Robbers' ability to rob points from **RED** will depend on which figure(s) **RED** chooses to move. Since the **BLUE Robber** and **YELLOW Robber** are on a space occupied by more than one scoring figure, and more than one figure is scoring points, each Robber chooses which player he is "robbing" half the points from. The **BLUE Robber** and **YELLOW Robber** get all of the information that they need about movement from the other players (**RED** and **GREEN**) **before** making the best decision about which points to rob.

One of the following can happen:

1) **GREEN** and **RED** each score with one of the scoring figures that was standing on the same space as the **BLUE** and **YELLOW** Robbers. They both decide to score their roads first.

GREEN first scored the road worth 3 points with the **Woman Follower**. **RED** then scored the road worth 2 points with the **Normal Follower**. The **BLUE Robber** decided to rob half of the points from the **Woman Follower** (2 points), and the **YELLOW Robber** decided to rob the **Normal Follower** (1 point). Why choose to take fewer points? If **YELLOW** is the active player and can receive a message, this makes more sense.

2) **RED** decides to first score the road worth 2 points with the **Woman Follower**, which does not stand on the same space as the Robbers. **GREEN** first scores the road worth 3 points with the **Woman Follower**. **RED** then uses the **Normal Follower** to score the city worth 8 points. The **BLUE Robber** and the **YELLOW Robber** each decide to rob half of the points from the **Normal Follower** (4 points), because there were only 2 points available from the **Woman Follower**.

3) **RED** decides to first score the road worth 2 points with the **Woman Follower**, which does not stand on the same space as the Robbers. Then **RED** also scores the city worth 8 points with the **Woman Follower**. **GREEN** first scores the city worth 6 points with the **Normal Follower**. The **BLUE Robber** and **YELLOW Robber** can only rob half the points from the **Normal Follower** (3 points) because the **Woman Follower** is not standing on the same space as the Robbers.

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 9 (8 + 1 crop circle)**



Russian Promos

originally released in 2013

Comments

These two tiles were created by the Russian distributor of Carcassonne and were given to local tournament participants (2013) and top-6 tournament finishers (2015). They are actual printed tiles (unlike the stickers on tiles used for La Porxada). However, they were not produced by HiG itself, and they have an extremely limited distribution. Thus, at this time they are considered a “semi-official” expansion. They will not be found in the consolidated tile reference section.

Extra Pieces

- **2 new land tiles**

Preparation

Mix the 2 new tiles with the rest of the Carcassonne tiles.

Playing the Game

The normal rules of Carcassonne remain the same.

Baba Yaga's Hut

The person who places this tile may place a follower on Baba Yaga's hut. That meeple becomes Baba Yaga! This tile acts as an “anti-cloister.” At the end of the game, the player scores 1 point for each **empty tile space** surrounding Baba Yaga's hut.⁴⁹⁰ The hut itself is worth 1 point.⁴⁹¹ If Baba Yaga's hut is completely surrounded, the follower is returned to the player's supply and the player scores only 1 point.

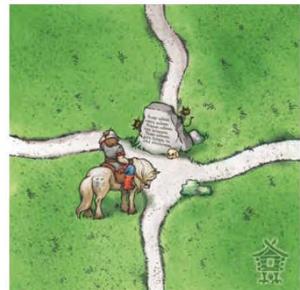


⁴⁹⁰ Note that there must be at least one tile adjacent to this one, so the maximum number of empty spaces is 7.

⁴⁹¹ ⇔ In 2013, the maximum number of points available for this tile was 7; the tile itself did not give a point. This was changed for the 2015 rules. Thus, the maximum number of points that can be scored is now 8.

The Choice of Bogatyr

This tile contains 2 distinct roads. One road is a continuous road with 3 branches and no junctions. The other road terminates in a junction at the stone. This tile contains 4 field segments.



The stone reads:

Go to the left, and you will find death
Go to the right, and you will lose your horse
Go straight, and you will lose yourself

The School

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2011

Extra Pieces

- **1 translucent teacher meeple** in a random color (belonging to no player)
- **2 new land tiles** representing the school

Preparation

The two school tiles are placed side-by-side next to the normal starting tile so that the 2 halves of the school fit together. The school tiles may be placed either to the left or the right of the normal starting tile. The teacher meeple is placed on the school.⁴⁹²

Playing the Game

The rules of Carcassonne remain the same. A player who completes one or more of the roads leading to the school scores the road(s) as normal **and then** obtains the teacher meeple after the scoring.⁴⁹³ The player takes the teacher out of the school and places it in front of himself. When the next feature is completed and scored, the player with the teacher scores the same number of points.⁴⁹⁴ ⁴⁹⁵ If the player with the teacher is the player who scores for the next feature, he scores the points twice. After scoring points with the teacher, the teacher meeple must be returned to the school.⁴⁹⁶

⁴⁹² If playing with the dragon, the teacher will have to be placed on one or the other of the school tiles (i.e., not in the middle), as he can be eaten by the dragon (per the footnote below). (3/2015)

⁴⁹³ Note that the teacher is obtained **after** scoring the road. Thus, if another player has the teacher when the road is scored, the bonus points can be awarded and the teacher returned to the school before the player completing the road claims the teacher.

⁴⁹⁴ If multiple features are completed with a single tile placement and all points go to **one** player, that player chooses what order the features are scored in, and the holder of the teacher gets the points from the first scored feature. If multiple features are completed with a single tile placement and **more than one** player is receiving points, the holder of the teacher decides which score he will receive. (3/2015)

⁴⁹⁵ If one player is in possession of the teacher, and another player completes an unoccupied school road before any points are scored, the holder of the teacher does not score any points (as no points were scored by the road). The teacher would not go back to the school, as no points were scored, but the second player obtains the teacher (from the first player) for completing a school road. (3/2015)

⁴⁹⁶ If a player has the teacher at the end of the game, it seems that the player would receive no points, as there is not a specific order for scoring of the incomplete features and farms at that point.

Example 1: **RED** has the teacher. **BLUE** completes a “school road” worth 5 points. **BLUE** and **RED** both score 5 points. **RED** returns the teacher to the school, and **BLUE** then takes the teacher.

Example 2: **YELLOW** has the teacher. **GREEN** completes a city, scoring 12 points for **GREEN**. **YELLOW** scores 12 points as well, then returns the teacher to the school.

Note: When all roads leading to the school are completed, the players have managed to successfully link the school to the outside world. Now the teacher has plenty of students and will not leave the school again.

Fine Print: This mini expansion is designed for the basic Carcassonne game and for the first expansion [*Inns & Cathedrals*]. When using The School with other expansions, issues can arise.^{497 498 499 500}

Tile Distribution Total Tiles: 2 (as 1 starting block)⁵⁰¹



(reverse)

⁴⁹⁷ Interestingly, **Hig** is acknowledging that not all expansions work well together. I suspect that the fine print specifically relates to other expansions that have their own starting tiles, such as *The River*, *The River II*, and *The Count of Carcassonne*. If using one of those expansions, you can e-mail your question to the address included in the mini-expansion rules, or simply create your own house rule.

⁴⁹⁸ Followers can be deployed on features on school tiles outside the school itself, for example through use of a magic portal or as a flier. (1/2013)

⁴⁹⁹ The dragon **is allowed** on the school tiles and **can** eat the neutral teacher figure, removing the teacher from the game entirely. This represents a change to a previous clarification, where the teacher could not be eaten. Additionally, this requires players to place the teacher on only one of the school tiles each time he returns to the school when playing with the dragon, as precise location will be important. (3/2015)

⁵⁰⁰ Given new interpretations regarding placement of the dragon and followers on school tiles, it seems that the plague **should** also be **allowed** on these tiles. However, this is unofficial. (4/2014)

⁵⁰¹ All 6 roads are separate from each other – as usual, a junction (in this case the school) separates road segments. (5/2014)

Spiel 2014 Promo

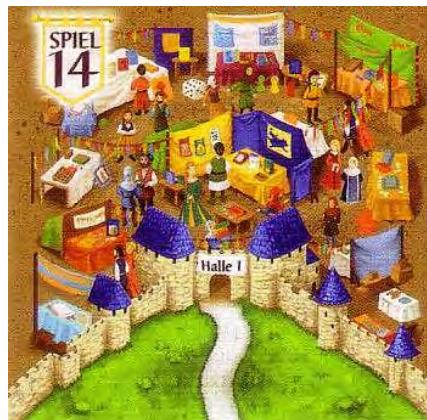
originally released by Hans im Glück in 2014

Extra Pieces

- **1 new landscape tile**

Notes

This expansion is simply a single promotional tile distributed at Spiel 2014 in Essen. No specific rules are included with the tile. The artwork style matches the artwork used in New Carcassonne (Carcassonne II).



Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 1**



x1

The Tunnel

originally released in Spielbox in 2009⁵⁰²



Extra Pieces

- **4 land tiles**
- **12 tunnel tokens**

Preparation

The four land tiles are mixed with those of the basic game. Every player receives the tunnel tokens corresponding to his or her color. In games of two, each player may use three sets of tokens; in games with three players, each may use two sets.⁵⁰³

All the rules of the basic game apply, with the following additions.

Playing the Game



Claim tunnels with tokens

During his or her turn,⁵⁰⁴ a player may place one of his or her tunnel tokens on any currently unclaimed⁵⁰⁵ tunnel opening, including on the land tile which has just been placed. Independent of this, the rules for deploying a follower remain the same.⁵⁰⁶

⁵⁰² ⇔ For *The Tunnel* we have three sets of rules to draw on: those originally published in *Spielbox*; a set on Hans im Glück's website; and, based on that, an English translation on the *Spielbox* website. I have used those of Hans im Glück as a basis for this section, although I will point out any differences between versions as necessary.

⁵⁰³ ⇔ The rules published in *Spielbox* say that in games of two, each may take two sets of chips.

⁵⁰⁴ 🌎 A specific time during the turn is not stated, indicating that the token can be placed at any time during the turn. (10/2014)

⁵⁰⁵ 🌎 The rules say "unoccupied", but I feel it is worth making a distinction between occupying (with a meeple) and claiming (with a token).

⁵⁰⁶ ⇔ This last sentence does not occur in the published *Spielbox*; it clarifies that a player may both deploy a follower and place a tunnel token in the same turn.

When is an underground tunnel finished?

As long as there is no tunnel token claiming a tunnel opening, the road leading to it is “broken off,” without being complete.⁵⁰⁷ The road remains incomplete even when a tunnel token is placed on the tile. Only when the second tunnel token of the same color is placed on another unclaimed tunnel opening (which may or may not be on the same tile) are the tunnel “entrance” and “exit” defined, and the tunnel finished.⁵⁰⁸ The road then runs underground through the tunnel, but is not completed at the tunnel exit. The road is completed in the usual way, such as by reaching a crossing.

The colour of the tunnel tokens is only important for linking two tunnel openings. Indeed, the tunnel is built for everyone; for example, a thief of another colour can score a road which goes through a finished tunnel. In extreme cases, a road may lead underground several times in a row.⁵⁰⁹



Scoring

Only the visible segments of a completed road are scored.^{510 511} The following sequence, for example, would score 6 points (or 12 with an inn):

1. tile with a road leading from a city gate
2. tile with a curved road
3. tile with a tunnel portal
4. tile with a tunnel exit
5. tile with a straight road
6. tile with a crossing

⁵⁰⁷ ⇔ This and the next section are greatly revised from the rules published in *Spielbox*, clarifying a number of issues.

⁵⁰⁸ The rules only mention that the tunnel entrance and exit are “defined” but I feel it is worth making a distinction between a road being completed, and a tunnel being finished. The *Spielbox* English translation does not, and is potentially confusing.

⁵⁰⁹ The *Spielbox* English rules add that a road may “[pass] behind other roads underground.” I’m inclined to think that this is a mistranslation of “hintereinander,” or “in a row.”

⁵¹⁰ It would seem logical that if the “entrance” and “exit” of a tunnel are on the same tile, they should only count as a single point for scoring, just as two segments of a city on a single tile only count as 1 tile for scoring purposes.

⁵¹¹ Although not specifically stated, the finished road with tunnel tokens is scored during the normal scoring phase, as the rules do not indicate anything to the contrary. (10/2014)

After scoring, the tunnel tokens remain where they are, so that at most five tunnels (or six with tunnels from other expansions) can be built.

Other Expansions

Tiles from other expansions, such as *Princess and Dragon*, which also depict tunnels, can also be used with the rules for the *Spielbox* tunnel expansion; as such, the openings can be claimed with tokens. In this case the road leading through the tunnel does not count as continuous, contrary to the stated rules.

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 4**



The Wind Roses

originally released by Hans im Glück in 2012⁵¹²

re-released in Spielbox with slight modifications in 2013

Extra Pieces

- **6 new land tiles** with wind roses
 - Orange wind rose with starting tile back
 - 4 quarter-wind roses with normal back
 - Blue wind rose with normal back



Preparation

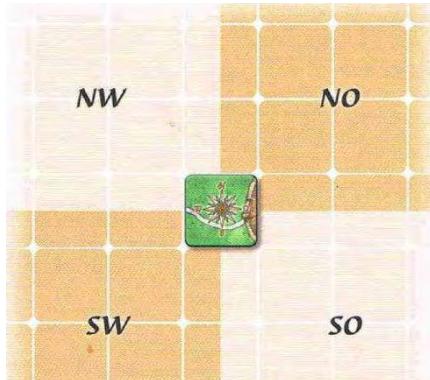
Instead of the normal starting tile, the orange wind rose tile is used as the starting tile. The remaining 5 tiles with wind roses are mixed in with the normal landscape tiles.

Playing the Game

All normal rules of Carcassonne remain.

The starting tile divides the playing area into four sections (NO [NE], SO [SE], SW, NW). For each of these sections there is an associated landscape tile.

If a player draws one of the 4 tiles with a quarter-wind rose and (using the normal rules) places it in the corresponding section, he or she immediately receives 3 points.⁵¹³ These points are independent of any other scoring.⁵¹⁴ The fields in the horizontal and vertical rows of the starting tile are a part of two sections. The wind roses do not affect the features in any way (e.g., they do not disrupt any roads).



⁵¹² A more precise translation of the German would be "The Compass Roses," as this is the English term for the symbols featured in this mini-expansion. However, "Wind Roses" seems more poetic, so that's what I'm going with.

⁵¹³ The 3 points are scored as soon as the tile is placed, before the Move Wood phase. (updated 5/2014)

⁵¹⁴ Since the points are scored by themselves, and scoring of Wind Rose points occurs before there is any scoring of completed features, they could presumably trigger taking of a Message tile. This may interrupt the turn but does not cause loss of other phases of the turn. (updated 5/2014)

Spielbox Version

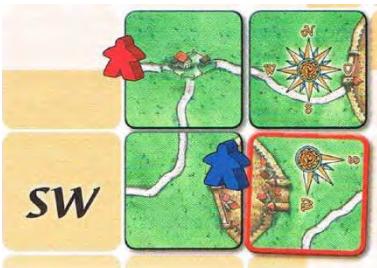
The tiles in the *Spielbox* version of this expansion are marked only with N and S; the other two directions are not labeled on the windroses themselves. Thus, the rules are changed as follows:

The starting tile divides the playing area into **two** sections (N and S); each of these sections has **two** new landscape tiles associated with it.

The spaces in the horizontal row of the starting tile are part of two sections.

The blue wind rose

If the tile with the blue wind rose is drawn, it will be placed using the normal rules. The blue wind rose now, and for the rest of the game, takes over the function of the orange starting wind rose. That is, the playing area will now be divided into four sections⁵¹⁵ in accordance with the blue wind rose. As a result, entirely new directions of the cardinal points arise. Players earn points when they now play more wind rose tiles following the orientation of the blue wind rose.

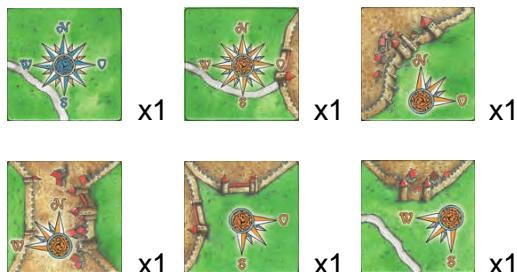


RED places the "SW" tile on the correct gameboard section. RED receives 3 points for it. (The compass need not be placed in the same orientation as the starting wind rose.) Because the city was completed, BLUE receives 4 points.

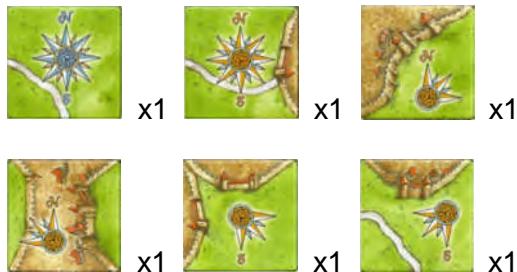
⁵¹⁵ ⇔ This is “**two** sections” in the *Spielbox* rules, in accordance with the differences described above. (11/2013)

Tile Distribution **Total Tiles: 6**

Original (Carcassonne-on-Tour) Version (2012)



Spielbox Version (2013)



Reference Guides

Game Figures

Vector graphics by tdriling



Followers

Every normal follower, big follower, mayor, wagon, or phantom follower is just **one** follower.

Special figures

Builders, pigs, barns, and shepherds belong to individual players but are **not** followers.

Counting figures

In addition to a normal figure placed on the scoreboard, women followers and robbers are played only to the scoreboard. These are also Special Figures, not followers.

Neutral figures

The dragon, fairy, Count, tower pieces, big pink pig, teacher, bridges, Mage and Witch, ferries, and gold pieces are neutral, and once in play, don't belong to anyone.
(Nonetheless, gold pieces can ultimately be claimed.)

New Carcassonne (C II)

Followers

Every normal follower ("meeple") is just **one** follower. Abbots count as specialized followers as well, as they are analogous to the Mayor from the original Carcassonne (only able to be placed on certain feature types).



Order of Play

by obervet, on the foundation provided by SkullOne

The word “you” throughout this section refers to the active player.

If playing with the Messages (Dispatches) expansion, the player scoring points chooses which scoring figure to move each time points are awarded. When you see the word **MESSAGES**, if one of your counting followers has just landed on a dark space of the scoreboard, you may draw a Message tile. Note that resolving a Message tile could also trigger the drawing of another Message tile.

If playing with the Robbers expansion, the robber must take points from the first allowable event. When you see the word **ROBBERS**, your robber must take points if possible (ignoring rogue points). When you see **ROBBER CHOICE**, the robber must take points unless there are multiple counting followers on the robber’s space at that time that will be scoring points during this round of scoring (Step 7), in which case he may choose which follower to take the first points from.

Steps written in magenta represent deviations from the official HiG rule set.

Steps written in orange are features from the Winter version of Carcassonne that could be adapted for the Standard version with a little creativity.

Any time during your turn:

- You **may** ask for advice.
- You **may** read the rules for the expansions you are playing with.
- You **may** buy back any one of your imprisoned followers by paying the captor 3 points. **ROBBERS**
- You **may** claim an unclaimed tunnel portal by placing a tunnel token on it.
- You **may** allow a follower to take flight from the Plague (once an infestation is active).
- You **must** spread the plague by placing a flea token (once an infestation is active).

Step 1: Begin Turn

- a) If the **fairy** is next to one of your followers, score **1** point. **MESSAGES ROBBERS**
- b) If no **fleas** are left in the supply, eliminate the oldest Outbreak unless this would eliminate all Outbreaks.

Step 2: Draw a Tile

- a) If you have a tile from a previous **bazaar** auction, you must use that tile.
- b) If you have an **abbey** tile, you may draw it in place of drawing a regular tile.
- c) If you have a **Halfling** tile and did not play an abbey tile, you may choose it in place of drawing a regular tile.
- d) If you did not perform a-c, randomly draw a tile.
- e) Show the tile to all players.
- f) If a **Wheel of Fortune** icon is on the tile, resolve Wheel of Fortune. **MESSAGES ROBBERS**

g) If a **hill** is depicted on the tile, immediately draw a second tile. Keep the second tile face-down underneath the tile with the hill.

Step 3: Place the Tile

- a) Place the tile. You must build a **bridge** if doing so is required to make the tile placement legal. (Otherwise, a bridge can be placed at any time during the turn.) You may build a bridge on the tile just placed or a tile orthogonal to the tile just placed.
- b) Note: any feature that is finished is considered **complete** at this time.
- c) If a **volcano** symbol is on the tile, place the dragon on this tile.
- d) If a **princess** symbol is on the tile, and the tile is added to an existing city with a knight on it, you **may** remove a knight of your choice and skip all of Step 4.
- e) If a **plague** source is on the tile, the lowest numbered Outbreak token not yet in play **must** be placed on it.
- f) If a **gold** symbol is on the tile, you **must** place a gold piece on that tile and an adjacent tile.
- g) If a **mage and witch** symbol is on the tile, or if the tile joins the features with the Mage and Witch, you **must** move the Mage or the Witch.
- h) If a **robber** symbol is on the tile, your robber and the next player's robber **may** be placed on the scoreboard. If you had already played your robber, you may move it.
- i) If there is a **quarter-wind rose** on the tile and you place the tile in the appropriate quadrant of the playing field, you score **3** points. **MESSAGES ROBBERS**
- j) If a **hill** is on the tile, place the hill tile while keeping the face-down second tile underneath it.

Step 4A: Move the Wood (Phase 1)

Skip this step if you removed a knight with a princess symbol.

Otherwise, you **may** do one and only one of the following:

- a) Deploy a follower (**forbidden** if volcano or plague source was played)
 - **Normal follower**
 - **Big follower**
 - **Mayor**
 - **Wagon**
 - **Abbot (C II)**
- b) Deploy one of your other figures (**forbidden** if volcano was played)
(unknown if allowed after playing plague source)
 - **Pig** to a field containing one of your followers
 - **Builder** to a city or road containing one of your followers
 - **Shepherd** to a field not already containing a shepherd
 - You **must** perform an expand flock action and resolve the result
 - **MESSAGES ROBBERS**
- c) Deploy the barn. The farm will be scored as a normal feature in Step 7.

- d) Perform a special action
 - Place a follower on the **Wheel of Fortune**
 - Remove a figure from anywhere in the playing area if the **festival** symbol was on the played tile
 - Remove your **abbot (C II)** and score its points **MESSAGES ROBBERS**
- e) Deploy / move a neutral figure
 - Place a **tower** piece on any tower base or available tower.
 - You **may** capture a follower if appropriate.
 - If two players have captured one of each other's followers, they **must** immediately be exchanged.
 - Place a **little building** on the tile just played
 - Move the **fairy** next to one of your followers

Step 4B: Move the Wood (Phase 2)

Skip this step if you removed a knight with a princess symbol.
 Otherwise, you **may** do the following:

- a) You may place the **phantom** in the same way as a normal follower. The **flier** and **magic portal** can be used as long as they were not used in Step 4A. This step is **forbidden** if a volcano or plague source tile was played.

Step 5: Resolve Move the Wood

- a) If a **ferry** lake was on the placed tile, place a ferry.
- b) If placement of a tile extended a road with a **ferry**, the ferry **may** be moved. Each ferry may only be moved **once** per turn.
- c) If placement of the tile extended the field with your **shepherd**, you **must** choose one of the following two actions
 - Expand the flock (draw a token)
 - Herd the flock into the stable (score 1 point per sheep)
- d) **HiG & ZMG rules:** If a **dragon** symbol was on the placed tile, move the dragon.

Step 6: Identify Completed Features

- a) Identify all completed features
 - Roads, cities, and cloisters/shrines completed by tile placement
 - Roads, cities, and cloisters/shrines completed by **abbey** placement
 - Roads completed by placement of a **tunnel** token or a **bridge**
 - Roads completed by placement or movement of a **ferry**
 - Farms to be scored due to **barn** placement or joining of a farm with a farmer to one with a barn
 - **Castles** completed by the completion of a nearby feature (not on the same turn that the castle itself was built)
- b) Each player receiving points chooses the order in which his or her features resolve
 - **Exception:** A **castle** must be resolved immediately after any feature which triggers its completion.

c) Perform Step 7 for each completed feature in the order chosen.

Step 7: Resolve Completed Features

- a) If a **town** was created by the tile placement, the town **may** be converted into a **castle** by the occupying player. If converted, this feature's completion is considered to be resolved. Go to the next feature.
- b) If the **Gingerbread Man** is in a completed city, all players with knights in the city receive points. You then place the Gingerbread Man in an unfinished city of your choice. (How this would interact with a newly-formed **castle** is unknown. As a castle is no longer a city, the Gingerbread Man should likely be removed with no scoring.)
- c) If a **fairy** is next to a follower in the completed feature, that follower's owner receives **3** points.
- d) Rewards for completing the feature
 - Collect any trade good tokens
 - If the completed feature is a city or road, check to see if it is the new largest one and, if so, receive the **King** or **Robber Baron**
- e) The player to your left **may** move one or more followers from the **City of Carcassonne** to the current feature. Everyone has this opportunity in turn, ending with you.
- f) Resolve control of the completed feature
 - Normal follower 1 vote
 - Phantom 1 vote
 - Wagon 1 vote
 - Big follower 2 votes
 - Mayor 1 vote per pennant
 - Hill If there is a tie, tied players with at least one follower on a hill are considered to have control
- g) If there is at least one **gold piece** on a tile with the completed structure, gold pieces are distributed to the controlling player(s)
- h) Tally points and award points to the controlling player(s) **ROBBER CHOICE**
 - Base score
 - Inn
 - Cathedral
 - Cathars / Siege / Besiegers
 - Mage
 - Witch
 - Little buildings
 - Vineyards
 - Darmstadtium
 - Darmstadt Promo churches
- i) If a player has the **teacher**, that player scores the same number of points that were awarded. (If more than one player is receiving points simultaneously, the holder of the teacher can choose which points to receive.) The teacher is then returned to the school. **ROBBER CHOICE**
- j) Remove the **mage** or **witch** if they were involved in the scoring of this feature.

- k) If a **heretic** or **monk** completes its feature, determine if a “race to completion” has been won. If so, return the losing follower to its owner.
- l) Move any **wagons** on the completed feature to any adjoining unoccupied uncompleted feature. If more than one wagon can move, you move first, and then order of movement proceeds clockwise.
- m) Return all remaining followers on the completed feature to their owners.
- n) If one or more of the **school's** roads were completed, you receive the **teacher** from the school tiles.

Step 8: Resolve the Tile

- a) Consider the total movement of your counting followers after all completed features are scored: **MESSAGES**
- b) If you played a gingerbread man tile on this turn, move the **Gingerbread Man** to a different incomplete city. All players receive points for any knights they have in the city that the Gingerbread Man just left.⁵¹⁶ **MESSAGES ROBBERS**
- c) If you did not score any points from placement of the tile this turn, but one or more opponents did, you **may** place a follower in the **City of Carcassonne**. Then you **may** move the Count to a quarter of your choice.
- d) **RGG rules only:** If a **dragon** symbol was on the placed tile, move the dragon.
- e) If a **fair** symbol was on the placed tile, use the catapult. **MESSAGES ROBBERS**
- f) If a **crop circle** was on the placed tile, you decide whether **all** players now A) **may** deploy a follower next to one already in play or B) **must** remove a follower. The type of follower is determined by the type of crop circle.

Step 9: Resolve the Turn

- a) If you had a **builder** on a road or city that was extended by the placement of the tile, repeat Steps 2 through 8 once more and **only** once more.
- b) If a **bazaar** symbol was on the placed tile (and the tile was not purchased during an auction), perform an auction. **ROBBERS**
- c) You **may** remove **one** knight from a **besieged** city if a cloister directly borders any tile of that city (*Cults & Sieges*) or if a cloister directly borders a Cathar tile (*The Cathars*) or Besiegers tile (*The Besiegers*).

⁵¹⁶  I have placed this action before the opportunity to place a follower in the City of Carcassonne because the placement of the tile could earn the player gingerbread points, and thus prevent placement of a follower in the City of Carcassonne. Of course, since the Gingerbread Man would have to be creatively added to a game of standard-version Carcassonne anyway, this is unlikely to come up very often.

Scoring During the Game

Completed Features

Road (thief)	1 point / tile	
Road with inn	2 points / tile	
City (knight)	2 points / tile 2 points / pennant	
City with cathedral	3 points / tile 3 points / pennant	
City with Cathar or Siege	(-1) point / tile (-1) point / pennant	
Cloister (monk) or Shrine (heretic)	 9 points (the cloister or shrine and the eight tiles around it) +3 points / adjacent vineyard	 
When a challenge is declared between a cloister and a shrine, the first to be completed scores the usual 9 points; the loser scores 0 points.		
When the first feature adjacent to an occupied castle is completed, the occupier of the castle scores the full number of points for the feature (even if the feature is unoccupied).		
Majority of farmers on placing a barn		
(basic) with pig with pig-herd with Cathar or Siege	3 points / completed city (+1) point / completed city (+1) point / completed city affected city (x2) points	
Majority of farmers on connecting to farm with a barn		
(basic) with pig with pig-herd with Cathar or Siege	1 point / completed city (+1) point / completed city (+1) point / completed city affected city (x2) points	
Road or city with Mage Road or city with Witch Robber beside scoring counting figure	(+1) point / tile ½ feature points (rounded up) ½ primary points scored	

Other scoring during the game

	Fairy Fairy when scoring	1 point / turn start 3 points / feature scored
	Archery tournament Token which lands closest to the target fair tile scores the hurler 5 points.	
	Playing catch caught not caught—and not far enough not caught—but far enough touched—but not caught	Catcher 5 points Catcher 5 points Hurler 5 points Hurler 5 points
	Dispatch	2 points OR depends on tile
	Teacher control	Equal points to next score
	Windrose placement	3 points
	Little Building on feature's tile	1 , 2 , or 3 points
	Shepherd herds flock to stable	1 point / sheep depicted
	Darmstadtium city completed Darmstadt Promo church completed	3 points to majority 3 points to majority on 9 tiles
	Garden completed Abbot returned	9 points 1 point / tile
	Castle in Germany completed	12 points

Scoring After the Game

Incomplete features

	Road (thief)	1 point / tile
	Road with inn	0 points / tile
	City (knight)	1 point / tile 1 point / pennant
	City with cathedral	0 points / tile 0 points / pennant
	City with Cathar / Siege	0 points / tile 0 points / pennant
	City if La Porxada control	2 points / tile 2 points / pennant
	Cloister (monk), Garden (abbot), or Shrine (heretic)	1 point / tile (the cloister, shrine, or garden and each of the eight tiles around it) (vineyards provide 0 additional points)
	If a challenge has not been resolved by the end of the game, both cloister and shrine receive the usual 1 point / tile.	
	If a castle is still occupied at the end of the game, it scores 0 points.	
	Farmers with pig with pig-herd with Cathar / Siege	3 points / completed city 4 points / castle (+ 1) point / castle or completed city (+ 1) point / castle or completed city affected city (x2) points
	Barn with Cathar / Siege	4 points / completed city 5 points / castle affected city (x2) points
	Road or city with Mage Road or city with Witch	(+ 1) point / tile ½ feature points (rounded up)

Other scoring at the end of the game



Trade counters
10 points / majority



Robber baron
1 point / completed road



King
1 point / completed city



Gold Pieces
1-3 pieces **1** point / gold piece
4-6 pieces **2** points / gold piece
7-9 pieces **3** points / gold piece
10+ pieces **4** points / gold piece



Little Building on
feature's tile **1**, **2**, or **3** points



Fairy **3** points / feature scored



Robber **3** points / robber on scoring track



Shepherd **0** points for the flock



German/Dutch/Belgian
Monastery (abbot) **1** point for monastery itself and **1**
point for each tile in a direct row or
column



Castle in Germany **1** point for castle itself and **1** point
for each adjacent tile

Summary of Rule Sets and Changes

	Pre-Big Box (HiG)	Pre-Big Box (RGG)	Latest rules (HiG)	Latest rules (RGG & ZMG)
starting player	youngest player decides	youngest player decides	youngest player decides	any method agreed upon by all
'small city' rule	no	yes	no	no
farmer scoring	3rd edition	1st edition	3rd edition	3rd edition
2nd tile (double turn)	drawn immediately	drawn immediately	drawn after scoring	drawn after scoring
builders & pigs	are followers	are followers	are not followers	are not followers
volcano / fairy	cannot move fairy	cannot move fairy	can move fairy	can move fairy
volcano / deployment	cannot deploy follower, builder, or pig	cannot deploy follower, builder or pig	cannot deploy any figure to the tile ⁵¹⁷	cannot deploy follower, builder or pig
magic portal to unscored feat.	yes (no in FAQ)	no	no	no
princess tile	must remove knight or builder	must remove knight or builder	<i>may</i> remove follower	must remove follower
princess / big follower	can only remove if last follower in city (FAQ)	same as normal follower (implicit)	same as normal follower	same as normal follower
the dragon moves	before scoring (FAQ)	?	before scoring	after scoring
towers capture	everything	everything	followers	followers
tower captures followers on towers	yes (FAQ)	no	yes	yes
tower captures own followers	no	no	yes	yes
last follower is removed	builder or pig not removed (FAQ)	builder or pig not removed (implicit)	builder or pig removed	builder or pig removed

⁵¹⁷ As noted in the rules, a player may deploy a barn, play a tower piece, or place a follower on the Wheel of Fortune.

Summary of Figure Characteristics

Originally by David Whitworth

1. Followers

	Follower, Phantom [^]	Big follower	Mayor	Wagon	Abbot (C II)
deploy to road?	yes	yes	no	yes	no
deploy to city?	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
deploy to farm?	yes	yes	no	no	no
deploy to cloister (etc)?	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
deploy to tower block?	yes *	yes *	no	no	no
deploy to garden?	no	no	no	no	yes
value for majority?	1	2	# pennants in city ^{\$}	1	1
can be captured by tower?	yes %	yes %	yes	yes	yes
dragon food?	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
deploy to Carcassonne?	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
can use magic portal?	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
escape besieged city via cloister?	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
can be seduced by princess?	yes §	yes §	yes §	yes §	no
fairy friend?	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

[^] The phantom acts as a normal follower, **and** the phantom can be the 2nd figure placed in a turn.

^{*} Placed on a tile with a tower foundation and block(s) on it—to stop the tower being heightened and capturing prisoners. A follower on a tower does not count toward the majority of any completed feature of which the tile may be a part.

[%] Even if the followers are on top of another tower.

^{\$} If there are no pennants in the city, the mayor counts zero and alone cannot score the city. But the mayor, even at zero, does “occupy” the city and prevents other followers being deployed there. He also is a valid “follower” for adding a builder in the city (as is the wagon).

[§] When placed in a city.

2. Special Figures

	Builder	Pig	Barn	Shepherd	Woman follower
deploy to road?	yes	no	no	no	Deployed only to the scoring track.
deploy to city?	yes	no	no	no	
deploy to farm?	no	yes	yes	yes	
deploy to cloister (etc.)?	no	no	no	no	
deploy to tower block?	no	no	no	no	
deploy to garden?	no	no	no	no	
value for majority?	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
can be captured by tower?	no @	no @	no	no	no
dragon food?	yes	yes	no	yes	no
deploy to Carcassonne?	no	no	no	no	no
can use magic portal?	no	no	no	no	no
escape besieged city via cloister?	no @	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
can be seduced by princess?	no @	no @	no	n/a	no
fairy friend?	no	no	no	no	no

@ Note that while the pig and builder cannot be captured by the tower, seduced by the princess or escape to a cloister/abbey/shrine, they will be removed from the board if their supporting follower (farmer for pig; knight, wagon, mayor, or thief for builder) is removed by these means. Also note that if any supporting follower is removed by the dragon, the pig or builder is also removed.

3. Neutral Figures

	Count	Dragon	Fairy	Tower block
deploy to road?	Deployed only in Carcassonne City.	Deployed to volcano tiles when placed. Moves to any other tile except the fairy's tile (as per rules) when a dragon tile is placed. Can move on tiles outside Wheel of Fortune & Carc. City.	Anywhere next to a follower (not a special figure), except in Carcassonne City.	Any tile with an empty tower foundation, or on top of another tower block.
deploy to city?				
deploy to farm?				
deploy to cloister (etc)?				
deploy to tower block?				
deploy to garden?				
value for majority?				
can be captured by tower?	no	no	no	no
dragon food?	no	n/a	no	no
deploy to Carcassonne?	yes	no	no	no
can use magic portal?	no	no	no	no
escape besieged city via cloister?	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
can be seduced by princess?	no	no	no	no
fairy friend?	no	no	n/a	no

	Mage	Witch	Big Pink Pig	Teacher
deploy to road?	yes	yes		
deploy to city?	yes	yes		
deploy to farm?	no	no		
deploy to cloister (etc.)?	no	no		
deploy to tower block?	no	no		
deploy to garden?	no	no		
value for majority?	0	0		
can be captured by tower?	no	no	no	no
dragon food?	yes	yes	no	yes
deploy to Carcassonne?	no	no	no	no
can use magic portal?	no	no	no	no
escape besieged city via cloister?	no	no	n/a	n/a
can be seduced by princess?	no	no	no	no
fairy friend?	no	no	no	no

	Ferries	Gold Pieces	Flier Die
deploy to road?	yes		
deploy to city?			
deploy to farm?			
deploy to cloister (etc.)?			
deploy to tower block?			
deploy to garden?			
value for majority?	0		
can be captured by tower?	no	no	no
dragon food?	no	no	no
deploy to Carcassonne?	no	no	no
can use magic portal?	no	no	no
escape besieged city via cloister?	n/a	n/a	n/a
can be seduced by princess?	no	no	no
fairy friend?	no	no	no

Mega-Carcassonne

With so many expansions to the basic game, there are numerous ways to combine them with each other. Many people choose which expansions to play on a game-to-game basis—and the recent addition of small watermarks on the tiles has helped in this—while others prefer to mix all the expansions together and play what has become known as ‘mega-Carcassonne’.

Throughout the rules, there are a few indications of what a game of mega-Carcassonne would look like. I’ve listed them below:

- **Question:** When the two River sets are combined, should we make two rivers (using the two springs) or discard one spring and one lake and make just one river? **Answer:** One spring and one lake are discarded.
- **Question:** If you combine Count, King and Consorts with The River II, you will now have two forks. Obviously one of those gets placed immediately, but should the other one be mixed in with the rest of the river tiles, or put to one side?
Answer: In fact, that means using The River II twice. We didn’t plan that, and I think that it will lead to problems with placement. Whoever wants to do it should go ahead, but there’s no rules for it. Sorry!
- If you decide to use The Count of Carcassonne and The River II as starting tiles for a game, it is possible that one will not be able to use all of the river tiles if they are placed too close to the City of Carcassonne. River tiles which cannot be placed should be removed from the game, in accordance with the basic rules. Even if the river cannot be placed in its entirety, the game should proceed in the usual way.

As such, the following guidelines can be inferred:

- A game of mega-Carcassonne should include one copy of the basic game and one of each expansion.
- If, because of *Count, King and Consorts*, you have acquired two copies of an expansion (of *The River II*, *The Count of Carcassonne*, and *King and Robber Baron*) you should discard one copy.
- If you combine river sets, you should only create one river, discarding the surplus spring and lake tiles.
- It is also fair to say that the lake tiles from *The River II* should be used in preference to the one from *The River*, and the spring tile from *GQ11* should be used instead of those from *The River II* or *The River*.
- The original starting tile should be discarded rather than mixed in with the other land tiles (although if you draw tiles from a bag, it’s probably not really necessary to discard it).
- And finally, in the rare case that a tile cannot be placed anywhere, it is removed from the game, and the player draws another.

Of course, a game of mega-Carcassonne need not be ended until all the tiles have been played (a very long game!) but could easily be shortened by using only one half of the tower dispenser.

There is, in fact, no reason why you shouldn't combine multiple sets in some logical manner. So, for example, you may well decide to include the land tiles of *King and Robber Baron* with the 'duplicate' land tiles in *Count, King and Consorts*, while leaving out the duplicate King and Robber Baron (there is simply no way to include two of those). And you might include two copies of *The River II*, either mixing the extra fork tile with the others, or omitting it altogether. Nowhere in the rules does it say that every tile used must have a unique configuration: the basic game includes eight '**frfr**' tiles (a field divided by a road).

Starting expansions

The general order in which 'starting' expansions should be placed would seem to be:

- The Wheel of Fortune
- The Count of Carcassonne
- any River expansions
- The Wind Roses
- The School

I put *The School* last to allow continuation of a road from one of the river roads; attaching *The School* to *The Count* (for example) would immediately complete one of the 6 school roads.

It is important to note that, like any other feature, the river does not have to be completed (that is, ended with a lake) if the playing area does not allow it.

The Plague expansion states that 17 of the normal land tiles from the basic game must be separated out and placed before the rest of the tiles, into which the plague source tiles have been mixed, are used. The number 17 seems to have been chosen because there are 18 flea tokens (17 + 1 starting tile). There is, as yet, no indication of what to do if other expansions are being used: the most logical approach would seem to be either:

- to include any tiles from 'starting' expansions in the 17 'separated' tiles; or
- to separate 17 additional tiles, to be played after any 'starting' expansions

As soon as a final ruling is made, this document will be updated. However, as HiG notes that the Plague was not intended for use with other expansions, a final ruling for this may be a long time coming.

The following table lists the total number of tiles available in a complete set of mega-Carcassonne, as well as the 'spare' tiles which will be left over (such as surplus springs) if you use all the expansions.

Tile Overview by Release

No.	Source	Land	Extra	Special	'Spare'
0	(THE BASIC GAME)	71			1
	THE RIVER	10			2
1	INNS AND CATHEDRALS	18		6	
2	TRADERS AND BUILDERS	24			
	KING AND ROBBER BARON	5		2	
	THE COUNT OF CARCASSONNE		12		
	THE CATHARS	4			
3	THE PRINCESS & THE DRAGON	30			
	THE RIVER II	11			1
4	THE TOWER	18			
	GQ11	12			
5	ABBEY AND MAYOR	12	6		
6	COUNT, KING AND CONSORTS				
	KING AND ROBBER BARON				7
	THE COUNT OF CARCASSONNE				12
	THE RIVER II				12
	SHRINES AND HERETICS	5			
	THE SPIELBOX ALMANAC	5			
	CULT, SIEGE & CREATIVITY	10		2	
7	THE CATAPULT	12			
(0b)	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE	72	16		
	THE TUNNEL	4			
8	BRIDGES, CASTLES AND BAZAARS	12			
	CROP CIRCLES	6			
	THE PLAGUE	6			
	LA PORXADA	1			
	THE FESTIVAL	10			
	THE PHANTOM				
	THE SCHOOL		2		
	THE FLIER	8			

No.	Source	Land	Extra	Special	'Spare'
	THE MESSAGES			8	
	THE FERRIES	8			
	THE GOLDMINES	8			
	MAGE AND WITCH	8			
	THE ROBBERS	8			
	CROP CIRCLES II	6			
	WIND ROSES	6			
	THE BESIEGERS	6			
	HILLS & SHEEP	18			
	MONASTERIES IN GERMANY	6			
	MONASTERIES IN THE NETHERLANDS & BELGIUM	6			
	HALFLINGS I		(12)		
	HALFLINGS II		(12)		
	SPIEL 2014 PROMO	1			
	DARMSTADT PROMO	3			
	CASTLES IN GERMANY		(6)		
	RUSSIAN PROMOS	2			
Total	541 + (24 halves) + (6 doubles)	452	36 + (30)	18	35

This table lists the total number of tiles available in the basic game and in each expansion.

General Notes

- The **first** column lists the number of the expansion. Only main—boxed—expansions have numbers.
- The **second** column lists the title of the set.
- The **third** column lists the number of land tiles include in the set. Tiles such as the King, Robber Baron, abbeys, and point tiles are excluded (see 'Extra Tiles'). Tiles which are not used if the set is combined with other expansions in a game of mega-Carcassonne are also excluded from this column (see 'Spare Tiles').
- The **fourth** column lists the extra land tiles which come with the set—such as abbeys, the city of Carcassonne, or the wheel of fate.
- The **fifth** column lists the special tiles which come with the set—such as the King, the Robber Baron and point tiles.
- The **sixth** and final column lists the tiles which are surplus when the set is combined with other expansions in a game of mega-Carcassonne. So, for example, the basic game shows a '1' in this column, as the starting tile is not

used when it is combined with a river or *The Count of Carcassonne*, and the lake and spring tiles from *The River* are not used if combined with *The River II*.

Extra Tiles

- *The Count of Carcassonne*: all 12 tiles of the City of Carcassonne are considered to be additional tiles, not part of the usual game. The farm and city segments are nevertheless scored as usual.
- *Abbey and Mayor*: 6 abbey tiles.
- *The Wheel of Fortune*: 16 tiles composing the Wheel itself. As stated in the rules, the various land segments surrounding the Wheel are scored in the usual way.
- *The School*: 2 tiles making up the school.

Special Tiles

- *Inns and Cathedrals*: the 6 tiles listed are the point tiles (50/100 points).
- *King and Robber Baron*: the 2 tiles are the King and, er, the Robber Baron.
- *Cult, Siege and Creativity*: 2 blank tiles (the 'creativity' part).
- *The Dispatches*: 8 dispatch tiles.

Spare Tiles

- *The basic game*: the starting tile is usually discarded when the basic game is combined with other expansions such as *The River*.
- *The River*: If combined with *The River II*, the original lake tile should be discarded; and if combined with the GQ expansion, the original spring tile should be discarded.
- *The River II*: if combined with the GQ expansion, the spring tile should be discarded.
- *Count, King and Consorts*: these tiles are listed as 'spare' because they duplicate the tiles of the original releases.
- There is some debate about whether *The Spielbox Almanac* really constitutes an expansion. Those who think that it does not should consider the five tiles as part of the final column instead.

Consolidated Tile Reference

Introduction

The distribution lists here are organised by card type, as well as by set/expansion. More precisely, they are organised by the topological relation of their sides. The legend ‘**ffff**’ on a tile in the game distribution lists below denotes a tile on which all four sides are fields; ‘**rrrr**’ one on which all sides are roads; and ‘**cccc**’ one on which all sides are cities. The section title ‘City, field, road, field,’ would correspond to ‘**cfrf**’, and describes a tile with the following arrangement:

	C	
F		F
R		

of which this tile would be an example:



The arrangement always proceeds clockwise from the topmost position. Furthermore, the tile notation and section headings are ordered alphabetically, according to the following hierarchy:

- cities (c)
- fields (f)
- roads (r)
- rivers (s)—think of ‘streams’

Practically speaking, that means that a city is always placed at the top, and the rest of the tile described clockwise from that starting point. If there is more than one city, the first city—again seen clockwise—is placed at the top. If there is no city at all, then a field is placed at the top, and so on.

Further examples:



	C	
F		F
	C	



	C	
R		R
	C	



	C	
F		C
	C	

Clearly, the internal content of the tile is not being considered. The three tiles above are all grouped under different sections, even though they may all be used to connect two city segments on the top and bottom.

Similarly, both the tiles below are to be found under 'City, city, city, city'.



	C	
C		C
	C	



The reason for this organisation should be clear if you consider a situation where, deep into a game, there is a 'hole' in the playing field: only a tile with a certain arrangement of sides will fit.

I have also included a separate distribution list for the various river tiles, as well as for tile symbols and features.

City, city, city, city

Total	Source
1	BASIC GAME
3	INNS AND CATHEDRALS
2	TRADERS AND BUILDERS
1	KING AND ROBBER BARON
1	THE TOWER
2	ABBEY AND MAYOR
1	THE CATAPULT
1	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
2	BRIDGES, CASTLES AND BAZAARS
1	LA PORXADA
1	THE FESTIVAL
1	CROP CIRCLES II
1	DARMSTADT PROMO
17	Total

Basic game



x1

Inns and Cathedrals



x1,



x2

Traders and Builders



x1,



x1

King and Robber Baron



x1

The Tower



x1

Abbey and Mayor



x1,



x1

The Catapult



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x1

Bridges, Castles and Bazaars



x2

La Porxada



x1

The Festival



x1

Crop Circles II



x1

Darmstadt Promo



x1

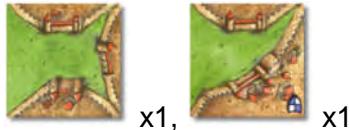
City, city, city, field

Total	Source
4	BASIC GAME
2	INNS AND CATHEDRALS
3	TRADERS AND BUILDERS
4	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
1	ABBEY AND MAYOR
4	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	THE FESTIVAL
1	THE BESIEGERS
2	HILLS & SHEEP
22	Total

Basic game



Inns and Cathedrals



Traders and Builders



The Princess and the Dragon



Abbey and Mayor



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x2,



x1,



x1

The Festival



x1

The Besiegers



x1

Hills & Sheep



x2

City, city, city, road

Total	Source
3	BASIC GAME
3	TRADERS AND BUILDERS
1	THE TOWER
1	GQ11
3	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	BRIDGES, CASTLES AND BAZAARS
2	MAGE AND WITCH
1	SPIEL 2014 PROMO
15	Total

Basic game



x2, x1

Traders and Builders



x1, x1,



x1

The Tower



x1

GQ11



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x2,



x1

Bridges, Castles and Bazaars



x1

Mage and Witch



x1,



x1

Spiel 2014 Promo



x1

City, city, field, field

Total	Source
7	BASIC GAME
2	TRADERS AND BUILDERS
1	THE CATHARS
4	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
2	THE TOWER
1	GQ11
1	CULT, SIEGE & CREATIVITY
1	THE CATAPULT
6	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
2	CROP CIRCLES
2	THE PLAGUE
1	THE GOLDMINES
2	WIND ROSES
3	HILLS & SHEEP
35	Total

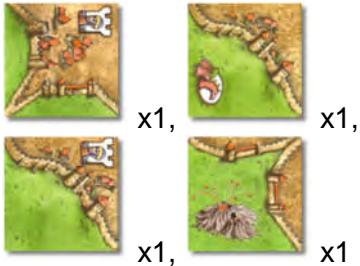
Basic game



Traders and Builders



The Princess and the Dragon



The Cathars



The Tower



GQ11



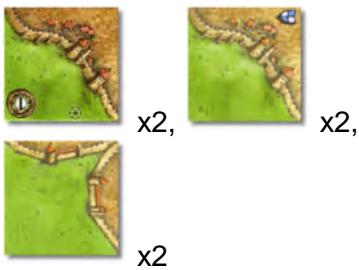
Cult, Siege & Creativity



The Catapult



The Wheel of Fortune



Crop Circles



The Plague



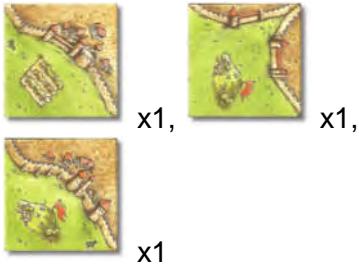
The Goldmines



Wind Roses



Hills & Sheep



City, city, field, road

Total	Source
1	INNS AND CATHEDRALS
2	TRADERS AND BUILDERS
1	GQ11
1	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	THE BESIEGERS
1	HILLS & SHEEP
6	Total

Inns and Cathedrals



x1

Traders and Builders



x1,



x1

GQ11



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x1

The Besiegers



x1

Hills & Sheep



x1

City, city, road, field

Total	Source
1	INNS AND CATHEDRALS
2	TRADERS AND BUILDERS
1	THE TOWER
1	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	THE BESIEGERS
6	Total

Inns and Cathedrals



x1

Traders and Builders



x1,



x1

The Tower



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x1

The Besiegers



x1

City, city, road, road

Total	Source
5	BASIC GAME
1	INNS AND CATHEDRALS
2	TRADERS AND BUILDERS
1	KING AND ROBBER BARON
1	THE CATHARS
2	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
1	GQ11
1	ABBEY AND MAYOR
1	CULT, SIEGE & CREATIVITY
4	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	THE PLAGUE
2	THE GOLDMINES
2	MAGE AND WITCH
24	Total

Basic game



x3,



x2

Inns and Cathedrals



x1

Traders and Builders



x1,



x1

King and Robber Baron



x1

The Cathars



x1

The Princess and the Dragon



x1,



x1

GQ11



x1

Abbey and Mayor



x1

Cult, Siege & Creativity

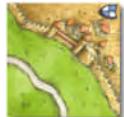


x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x2,



x2

The Plague



x1

The Goldmines

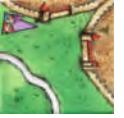


x1,



x1

Mage and Witch



x1,



x1

City, field, city, field

Total	Source
6	BASIC GAME
1	TRADERS AND BUILDERS
1	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
1	THE CATAPULT
5	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
2	BRIDGES, CASTLES AND BAZAARS
1	MAGE AND WITCH
1	THE ROBBERS
1	CROP CIRCLES II
1	WIND ROSES
2	HILLS & SHEEP
22	Total

Basic game



x3, x2,



x1

Traders and Builders



x1

The Princess and the Dragon



x1

The Catapult



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x2, x2,



x1

Bridges, Castles and Bazaars



x1,



x1

Mage and Witch



x1

The Robbers



x1

Crop Circles II



x1

Wind Roses



x1

Hills & Sheep



x1,



x1

City, field, city, road

Total	Source
2	TRADERS AND BUILDERS
1	GQ11
3	Total

Traders and Builders



x1,



x1

GQ11



x1

City, field, field, field

Total	Source
5	BASIC GAME
1	INNS AND CATHEDRALS
1	KING AND ROBBER BARON
1	THE CATHARS
2	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
2	THE TOWER
1	ABBEY AND MAYOR
1	SHRINES AND HERETICS
1	THE SPIELBOX ALMANAC
1	CULT, SIEGE & CREATIVITY
2	THE CATAPULT
4	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	THE ROBBERS
2	HILLS & SHEEP
25	Total

Basic game



x5

Inns and Cathedrals



x1

King and Robber Baron



x1

Carcassonne Standard CAR

The Cathars



x1

The Princess and the Dragon



x1,



x1

The Tower



x2

Abbey and Mayor



x1

Shrines and Heretics



x1

The Spielbox Almanac



x1

Cult, Siege & Creativity



x1,



x1

The Catapult



x1,



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x4

The Robbers



x1

Hills & Sheep



x2

City, field, field, road

Total	Source
1	KING AND ROBBER BARON
1	ABBEY AND MAYOR
1	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	THE FESTIVAL
4	Total

King and Robber Baron



x1

Abbey and Mayor



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x1

The Festival



x1

City, field, road, field

Total	Source
1	INNS AND CATHEDRALS
1	THE TOWER
1	SHRINES AND HERETICS
1	THE SPIELBOX ALMANAC
1	CULT, SIEGE & CREATIVITY
1	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
2	BRIDGES, CASTLES AND BAZAARS
1	THE FESTIVAL
1	CROP CIRCLES II
1	WIND ROSES
1	THE BESIEGERS
1	HILLS & SHEEP
13	Total

Inns and Cathedrals



x1

The Tower



x1

Shrines and Heretics



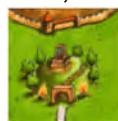
x1

The Spielbox Almanac



x1

Cult, Siege & Creativity



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x1

Bridges, Castles and Bazaars



x1,



x1

The Festival



x1

Crop Circles II



x1

Wind Roses



x1

The Besiegers



x1

Hills & Sheep



x1

City, field, road, road

Total	Source
3	BASIC GAME
1	INNS AND CATHEDRALS
1	TRADERS AND BUILDERS
2	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
1	THE TOWER
1	ABBEY AND MAYOR
1	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	CROP CIRCLES
1	THE PLAGUE
1	THE FESTIVAL
1	WIND ROSES
1	THE BESIEGERS
1	HILLS & SHEEP
16	Total

Basic game



x3

Inns and Cathedrals



x1

Traders and Builders



x1

The Princess and the Dragon



x1,



x1

The Tower



x1

Abbey and Mayor



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x2

Crop Circles



x1

The Plague



x1

The Festival



x1

Wind Roses



x1

The Besiegers



x1

Hills & Sheep



x1

City, road, city, road

Total	Source
2	INNS AND CATHEDRALS
1	TRADERS AND BUILDERS
1	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
2	THE TOWER
2	GQ11
1	ABBEY AND MAYOR
1	THE FESTIVAL
1	THE GOLDMINES
1	MAGE AND WITCH
12	Total

Inns and Cathedrals



OR



x1,⁵¹⁸



x1

Traders and Builders



x1

⁵¹⁸ The second tile shown is the Big Box replacement for the first tile. In both tiles, the crossing in the center divides the road into two segments. Compare with the second tile of GQ11, which has only one road segment.

The Princess and the Dragon



x1

The Tower



x1,



x1

GQ11



x1,



x1

Abbey and Mayor



x1

The Festival



x1

The Goldmines



x1

Mage and Witch



x1

City, road, field, field

Total	Source
1	TRADERS AND BUILDERS
1	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	CROP CIRCLES
1	THE FESTIVAL
4	Total

Traders and Builders



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x1

Crop Circles



x1

The Festival



x1

City, road, field, road

Total	Source
4	BASIC GAME
1	THE CATHARS
1	THE TOWER
2	CULT, SIEGE & CREATIVITY
4	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	THE TUNNEL
1	CROP CIRCLES II
14	Total

Basic game



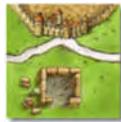
x4⁵¹⁹

The Cathars



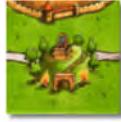
x1

The Tower



x1

Cult, Siege & Creativity



x1,



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



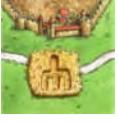
x4

The Tunnel



x1

Crop Circles II



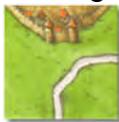
x1

⁵¹⁹ Including the starting tile.

City, road, road, field

Total	Source
3	BASIC GAME
2	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
1	ABBEY AND MAYOR
2	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	THE FESTIVAL
1	THE ROBBERS
1	THE BESIEGERS
2	HILLS & SHEEP
13	Total

Basic game



x3

The Princess and the Dragon



x1,



x1

Abbey and Mayor



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x2

The Festival



x1

The Robbers



x1

The Besiegers



x1

Hills & Sheep



x1,



x1

City, road, road, road

Total	Source
3	BASIC GAME
1	KING AND ROBBER BARON
1	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
1	GQ11
3	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	THE TUNNEL
3	THE FERRIES
2	MAGE AND WITCH
15	Total

Basic game



x3

King and Robber Baron



x1

The Princess and the Dragon



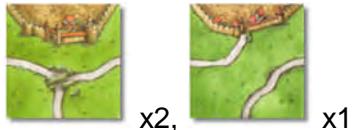
x1

GQ11



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



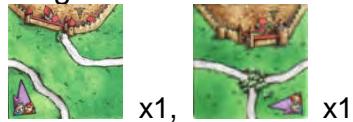
The Tunnel



The Ferries



Mage and Witch



Field, field, field, field

Total	Source
4	BASIC GAME
1	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
2	THE TOWER
1	GQ11
1	SHRINES AND HERETICS
1	THE SPIELBOX ALMANAC
1	CULT, SIEGE & CREATIVITY
2	THE CATAPULT
4	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	BRIDGES, CASTLES AND BAZAARS
2	THE FLIER
4	MONASTERIES IN GERMANY
4	MONASTERIES IN THE NETHERLANDS & BELGIUM
24	Total

Basic game



x4

The Princess and the Dragon



x1

The Tower



x1,



x1

GQ11



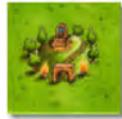
x1

Shrines and Heretics



x1

The Spielbox Almanac



x1

Cult, Siege & Creativity



x1

The Catapult



x1,



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x4

Bridges, Castles and Bazaars



x1

The Flier



x1



x1

Monasteries in Germany



x1



x1



x1



x1

Monasteries in Neth. & Belg.



x1



x1



x1



x1

Field, field, field, road

Total	Source
2	BASIC GAME
1	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
1	ABBEY AND MAYOR
1	SHRINES AND HERETICS
1	THE SPIELBOX ALMANAC
1	CULT, SIEGE & CREATIVITY
2	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	BRIDGES, CASTLES AND BAZAARS
2	MONASTERIES IN GERMANY
2	MONASTERIES IN THE NETHERLANDS & BELGIUM
2	Total

Basic game



x2

The Princess and the Dragon



x1

Abbey and Mayor



x1

Shrines and Heretics



x1

The Spielbox Almanac



x1

Cult, Siege & Creativity



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x2

Bridges, Castles and Bazaars



x1

Monasteries in Germany



x1



x1

Monasteries in Neth. & Belg.



x1



x1

Field, field, road, road

Total	Source
9	BASIC GAME
1	INNS AND CATHEDRALS
3	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
1	THE TOWER
1	THE CATAPULT
8	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	THE TUNNEL
1	CROP CIRCLES
1	THE PLAGUE
1	THE FESTIVAL
3	THE FLIER
1	THE GOLDMINES
2	THE ROBBERS
1	WIND ROSES
1	HILLS & SHEEP
1	DARMSTADT PROMO
36	Total

Basic game



x9

Inns and Cathedrals



x1

The Princess and the Dragon



x2,



x1

The Tower



x1

The Catapult



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x1,



x7

The Tunnel



x1

Crop Circles



x1

The Plague



x1

The Festival



x1

The Flier



x1



x1

The Goldmines

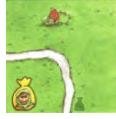


x1

The Robbers



x1,



x1

Wind Roses



x1

Hills & Sheep



x1

Darmstadt Promo



x1

Field, road, field, road

Total	Source
8	BASIC GAME
2	INNS AND CATHEDRALS
2	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
1	SHRINES AND HERETICS
1	THE SPIELBOX ALMANAC
1	CULT, SIEGE & CREATIVITY
1	THE CATAPULT
9	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
3	BRIDGES, CASTLES AND BAZAARS
3	THE FLIER
2	THE ROBBERS
1	HILLS & SHEEP
31	Total

Basic game



x8

Inns and Cathedrals



x1,



x1

The Princess and the Dragon



x1,



x1

Shrines and Heretics



x1

The Spielbox Almanac



x1

Cult, Siege & Creativity



x1

The Catapult



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x1,



x8

Bridges, Castles and Bazaars



x1,



x1,



x1

The Flier



x1,

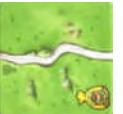


x1,



x1

The Robbers



x1,



x1

Hills & Sheep



x1

Field, road, road, road

Total	Source
4	BASIC GAME
1	INNS AND CATHEDRALS
1	TRADERS AND BUILDERS
3	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
1	THE TOWER
1	ABBEY AND MAYOR
2	THE CATAPULT
4	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	CROP CIRCLES
4	THE FERRIES
1	THE ROBBERS
1	CROP CIRCLES II
2	HILLS & SHEEP
25	Total

Basic game



x4

Inns and Cathedrals



x1

Traders and Builders



x1

The Princess and the Dragon



x1,



x1,



x1

The Tower



x1

Abbey and Mayor

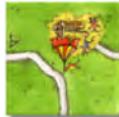


x1

The Catapult



x1,



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x4

Crop Circles



x1

The Ferries



x1,



x1,



x1,



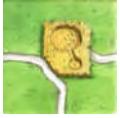
x1

The Robbers



x1

Crop Circles II



x1

Hills & Sheep



x1,



x1

Road, road, road, road

Total	Source
1	BASIC GAME
1	INNS AND CATHEDRALS
1	TRADERS AND BUILDERS
1	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
2	THE TOWER
1	GQ11
1	ABBEY AND MAYOR
1	THE CATAPULT
2	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	THE TUNNEL
1	THE PLAGUE
1	THE FESTIVAL
1	THE FERRIES
1	THE GOLDMINES
1	CROP CIRCLES II
1	DARMSTADT PROMO
20	Total

Basic game



x1

Inns and Cathedrals



x1

Traders and Builders



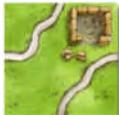
x1

The Princess and the Dragon



x1

The Tower



x1,



x1

GQ11



x1

Abbey and Mayor



x1

The Catapult



x1

The Wheel of Fortune



x1,



x1

The Tunnel



x1

The Plague



x1

The Festival



x1

The Ferries



x1

The Goldmines



x1,



x1,



x1

Crop Circles II



x1

Darmstadt Promo



x1

The river

Total	Source
12	THE RIVER
12	THE RIVER II
2	GQ11
26	Total

Spring, fork, and lake

Spring



x2

(The River x1, The River II x1)



x1

(GQ11)

Lake



x1

(The River)



x1

(The River II)



x1

(The River II)

Fork



x1

(The River II)

Other River Tiles

City, city, river, river



x1

(*The River*)



x1

(*The River II*)

Farm, farm, river, river



or



x2

(*The River*)



x1



x1

(*The River II*)

City, river, road, river



x2

(*The River x1, The River II x1*)

Farm, river, farm, river



or



x2

(*The River*)



x1

(*The River II*)

City, river, city, river



x2

(*The River x1, GQ11 x1*)



x1

(*The River II*)

Farm, river, road, river



x1

(*The River*)

Road, road, river, river



x2

(*The River* x1, *The River II* x1)

Road, river, road, river



x1

(*The River*)

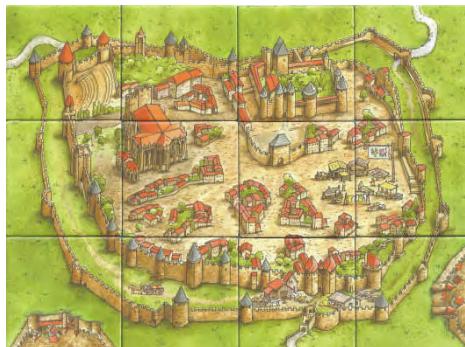


x1

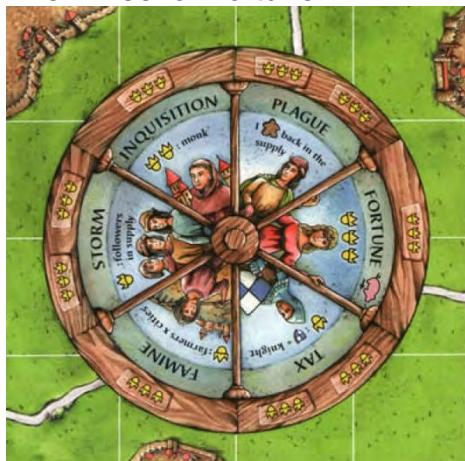
(*The River II*)

Other special starting tiles

The Count of Carcassonne



The Wheel of Fortune



original



Big Box 5

The School



Triangular Tiles

Total	Source
12	HALFLINGS I
12	HALFLINGS II
24	Total

City hypotenuse

Halflings I

None

Halflings II

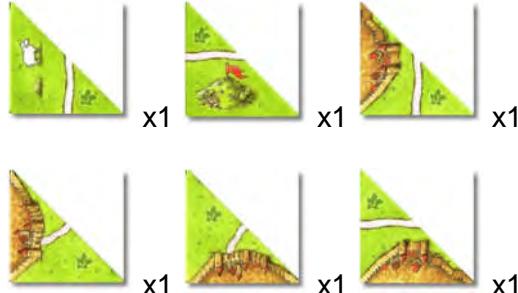


Road hypotenuse

Halflings I

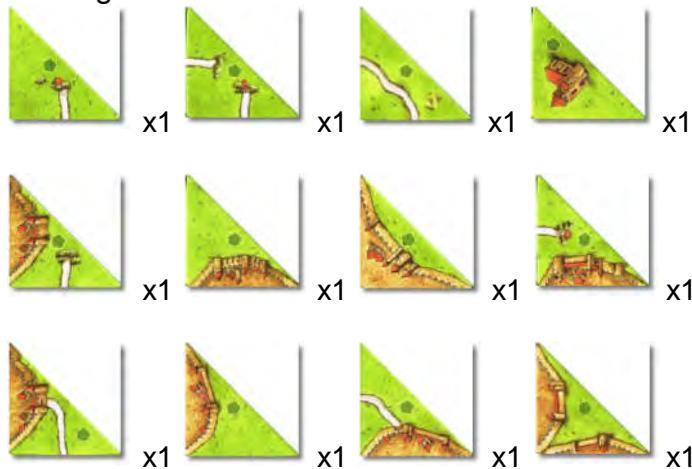
None

Halflings II



Field hypotenuse

Halflings I



Halflings II



Double Tiles

Total	Source
6	CASTLES IN GERMANY
6	Total



x1



x1



x1



x1



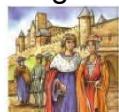
x1



x1

Other special tiles

King & Robber Baron



x1,



x1

Abbey & Mayor



x6

The Messages



x1,



x1,



x1,



x1,



x1,



x1,



x1,



x1

Symbols and Features

Abbeys

Total	Source
6	ABBEY AND MAYOR

Aircraft

Total	Source
8	THE FLIER

Bazaars

Total	Source
8	BRIDGES, CASTLES AND BAZAARS

Cathedrals

Total	Source
2	INNS AND CATHEDRALS

Castles (German)

Total	Source
6	CASTLES IN GERMANY

Cloisters

Total	Source
6	BASIC GAME
1	THE RIVER
1	INNS AND CATHEDRALS
1	TRADERS AND BUILDERS
1	KING AND SCOUT
2	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
1	THE RIVER II

Total	Source
1	THE TOWER
1	GQ EXPANSION
1	ABBEY AND MAYOR
1	THE CATAPULT
7	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
2	BRIDGES, CASTLES AND BAZAARS
1	THE FESTIVAL
4	THE GOLDMINES
2	HILLS & SHEEP
6	MONASTERIES IN GERMANY
6	MONASTERIES IN NETH. & BELGIUM
1	HALFLINGS I
2	DARMSTADT PROMO
36	Total

Cloth traders

Total	Source
5	TRADERS AND BUILDERS

Crop Circles

Total	Source
6	CROP CIRCLES
6	CROP CIRCLES II
1	HALFLINGS II
13	Total

Darmstadtium

Total	Source
1	DARMSTADT PROMO

Dragons

Total	Source
12	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON

Fairs

Total	Source
12	THE CATAPULT

Festivals

Total	Source
10	THE FESTIVAL

Fleas

Total	Source
18	THE PLAGUE

Gardens (New Carcassonne)

Total	Source
8	NEW CARCASSONNE (C II)
1	RIVER I (C II)
9	Total

Hills

Total	Source
8	HILLS & SHEEP
1	HALFLINGS II
9	Total

Monasteries (Diff. Nations)

Total	Source
6	MONASTERIES IN GERMANY
6	MONASTERIES IN NETH. & BELGIUM
12	Total

Grain traders

Total	Source
6	TRADERS AND BUILDERS

Hills

Total	Source
8	HILLS & SHEEP

Inns (by lakes)

Total	Source
6	INNS AND CATHEDRALS
1	THE RIVER II
2	BRIDGES, CASTLES AND BAZAARS
9	Total

Lakes (for ferries)

Total	Source
8	THE FERRIES

Mages

Total	Source
8	MAGE AND WITCH

Magic Portals

Total	Source
6	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON

Open Junctions

Total	Source
1	ABBEY AND MAYOR
1	THE CATAPULT
1	CROP CIRCLES
3	Total

Pennants

Total	Source
10	BASIC GAME
3	INNS AND CATHEDRALS
3	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
1	THE RIVER II
1	THE TOWER
6	ABBEY AND MAYOR
1	THE CATAPULT
10	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE
1	THE PLAGUE
1	LA PORXADA
2	HALFLINGS II
39	Total

Pig-Herds

Total	Source
1	THE RIVER II

Plague Sources

Total	Source
6	THE PLAGUE

Porxada, La

Total	Source
1	LA PORXADA

Princesses

Total	Source
6	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON

Robbers

Total	Source
8	THE ROBBERS

School

Total	Source
2	THE SCHOOL

Sheep

Total	Source
2	THE RIVER (2014)
1	HALFLINGS II
3	Total

Shrines

Total	Source
5	SHRINES AND HERETICS
5	THE SPIELBOX ALMANAC
6	CULT, SIEGE & CREATIVITY
16	Total

Vineyards

Total	Source
8	HILLS & SHEEP
2	THE RIVER (2014)
1	HALFLINGS II
11	Total

Sieges

Total	Source
4	CATHARS
4	CULT, SIEGE & CREATIVITY
6	BESIEGERS
14	Total

Volcanos

Total	Source
6	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
1	THE RIVER II
7	Total

Tower foundations

Total	Source
18	THE TOWER

Wheels of Fortune

Total	Source
18	THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE

Wine traders

Total	Source
9	TRADERS AND BUILDERS

Tunnels (tiles)

Total	Source
1	THE PRINCESS AND THE DRAGON
1	ABBEY AND MAYOR
4	THE TUNNEL
6	Total

Wind Roses

Total	Source
6	WIND ROSES

A Carcassonne Glossary

1st edition scoring

Scoring the farms from the perspective of the cities. Until 2008, this was the method still used by RGG.

2nd edition scoring

Farms were scored from the perspective of the farms themselves—pick a farm, count the farmers on it, and the player with the most farmers scores 3 points for every city touching the farm. But like 1st edition rules, each city could only be scored once.

3rd edition scoring

Count all the completed cities on a farm; the player with the majority of farmers scores 3 points for each. Since 2008, this method is current in both RGG and HiG versions of the game, and is the method described in this document.

abbey

A special tile which can only be placed in a hole in the playing field, but can be placed irrespective of the contents of adjacent tiles. A



follower deployed to an abbey is a monk and may be challenged by a shrine; the abbey is scored in the same way as a completed cloister. A cloister may challenge or be challenged by a shrine.

abbot (1)

An alternate type of follower that can be placed on a German Monastery. This follower is placed on his side to indicate that he will not be scored until the end of the game. He will score points for all tiles in the row and column of his monastery.

abbot (2)

An type of follower found in New Carcassonne (C II) that can only be placed on cloisters or gardens.



active player

The player whose turn it currently is. Even when other players carry out actions during a player's turn (such as parachuting followers in, or taking part in a round of bidding), they are not considered to be active.

adjacent

Tiles which are next to each other horizontally, vertically, or diagonally are said to be adjacent to each other. The sides which touch are also said to be adjacent, and must contain the same features on both tiles: that is, a road must continue in a road, and so on—except in the case of the abbey, which does not continue a feature, or a bridge, which allows a road to lead to a farm, although the road is actually continued by the bridge.

Cities are also sometimes described as being adjacent to farms. In this case it is not the field segment of a particular tile which is referred to, but the expanse of a farm as a whole.

With regard to the wagon, an 'adjacent feature' is more or less synonymous with 'neighboring feature'.

For a castle, adjacent means on one of the two tiles on which the castle itself stand, the two to its left, or the two to its right: a total of six tile.

In a plague region, adjacent means horizontally or vertically, but not diagonally.

advice

According to the basic rules, all players may—if they wish—offer ‘advice’ to the player whose turn it currently is about where to place their tile. There is nothing to say that this must be good advice.

aircraft

A symbol found in *The Flier* mini-expansion which allows placement of a follower onto a different tile with the roll of a die.

auction

Another word for a bazaar, or more specifically the round of bidding which takes place when a bazaar tile is placed.

bag (1)

Included in *Traders and Builders*, the bag is an alternative to using stacks or the tile dispenser.

bag (2)

See le sac.

barn

Included in *Abbey and Mayor*, the barn is placed on the intersection of four field segments. On placement, all farmers on that farm are removed immediately and score 3 points per completed city touching the farm. This score may be adjusted by a pig, a pig-herd, or a Cathar /siege tile. Any farmers subsequently joining this farm score 1 point (plus adjustments) for every completed city and are then removed. During final scoring, every completed city on the farm with the barn scores 4 points (plus adjustments).



basic game

The original *Carcassonne*, without any expansions. Also known as ‘vanilla *Carcassonne*’.

bazaar

Included in *Bridges*, *Castles and Bazaars*, the placement of a tile with a bazaar opens a round of bidding.



besieged city

A city which included either a Cathar tile or a siege tile. A besieged city scores only 1 point per tile and pennant when it is completed (or 2 points with a cathedral), and scores 0 points if it is not completed by the end of the game. However, if it is completed, then it scores double points during the final scoring for the player with the majority on an adjacent farm. It is possible to escape from a besieged city (see below).

BGG

See BoardGameGeek.

bid

When a bazaar tile is placed, a round of bidding is opened. The player who placed the tile draws the same number of tiles as there are players. The player next to him or her then selects one tile and bids a certain number of points for it. In turn, each player may then raise the bid or pass once. The player who selected the tile may then choose to buy or sell the tile to the highest bidder. Then the next player may select a tile and begin a round of bidding. However, no player who has purchased a tile may select or bid for another.

When there is only one tile left, the remaining player receives the tile for free. Play then continues as normal, beginning with the player after the one who originally placed the bazaar tile.

Big Box

A *Carcassonne* compilation released in 2006, containing all the major expansions released until that point. The *Big Box* offered extensively revised and streamlined rules, inspiring the original creation of this document.

big follower

A follower included in *Inns and Cathedrals* which has a strength of two. That is, although the big follower is still only a single follower, it counts as two for the purpose of calculating the majority. In all other ways the big follower is identical to the normal follower.

big pig

Included in *The Wheel of Fate*, the big pig is an oversized pink pig which is placed on the Wheel, facing clockwise. Whenever a tile with a Wheel icon is



drawn, the pig is moved around the wheel the same number of sectors as shown in the icon. Landing in a sector triggers an event, and any followers stood on a crown plinth in that sector are scored.

blacksmith quarter

A section of the City of Carcassonne, from which followers may be deployed to roads as they are being scored.

blank tile

The 'creativity' component of *Cult, Siege and Creativity*. Let your imagination run free!

BoardGameGeek

The largest online board-gaming community. Website: <http://boardgamegeek.com/>. Often abbreviated to BGG.

bridge (1)

First included in *Traders and Builders*, a bridge is not a crossing—the road segments run continuously over or under each other. However, in the example shown, the farm segments do not continue under the bridge.



Similarly, a city may bridge another city, as in the example shown. In this case there are also two separate cities.



bridge (2)

In *Bridges, Castles and Bazaars*, a bridge piece may be placed in addition to a tile and follower. It must be placed on farm segments, either on the tile being placed or on one which touches it horizontally or vertically. Such a bridge continues a road, over any features underneath it, and is scored in the same way as a normal road segment.



builder

A special figure included in *Traders and Builders*, the builder is dependent on a follower for placement. It may be placed on a road or in a city; should the feature be extended during the player's next turn, then the player may take a double turn.



capture

Any follower within range of a tower which is under construction may be captured and so taken prisoner by a player placing a new tower piece on the tower. Every tower piece of the tower increases the range by one tile horizontally and vertically, even over gaps in the playing field or other towers. Such captured followers may then be exchanged or ransomed back to the player.

CarcassonneCentral

[shameless plug]The premiere Carcassonne-related website in the English-speaking world:
<http://carcassonnecentral.com/>. Often abbreviated to CC.[/shameless plug]

CAR

See Complete Annotated Rules.

castle

In *Bridges, Castles and Bazaars*, a small city of two semi-circular segments, which is either already occupied, or occupied by the player placing the second tile, may be converted into a castle. The small city is not considered to be completed, and the occupied castle is only completed when a structure on an adjacent tile is completed. The castle then scores the full points for the completed structure, whether or not the structure itself scored any.

castle quarter

A section of the City of Carcassonne, from which followers may be deployed to cities as they are being scored.

catapult

Found in the expansion of the same name, the catapult comes into play when a fête tile is placed, and is used for hurling a variety of tokens. The player selects one of the four mini-games: food fight, seduction, playing catch, or archery practice.

catch

A mini-game in *The Catapult*. A player should place the ruler half-way between him- or herself and the player on the left. Then he or she must attempt to hurl the token at least as far as the ruler, while the other player must attempt to catch it. Should the 'hurler' succeed, or should the 'hurler' fail to hurl the token further than the ruler, the catcher scores 5 points. However, should the token be hurled far enough but the catcher fail to catch it, or only touch it, the hurler scores 5 points.



Cathar tile

From a *Spielbox* mini-expansion (RGG's siege tiles function in almost the same way). When a tile containing a Cathar symbol is connected to a city, the city becomes besieged.



cathedral

From *Inns and Cathedrals*. A city containing a cathedral scores 3 points for every tile and pennant when it is completed (instead of the usual 2). However, if it remains incomplete at the end of the game, the city scores 0 points.



cathedral quarter

A section of the City of Carcassonne, from which followers may be deployed to cloisters, abbeys and shrines as they are being scored.

CC

An abbreviation for the game **Carcassonne**. Also sometimes used as an abbreviation for Carcassonne Central.

challenge

When a shrine and cloister (or abbey) are placed next to each other (horizontally, vertically, or diagonally) and both are occupied by followers, they enter into a challenge. The first to complete the feature scores 9 points; the other scores 0.

city

One of the four basic types of features. A follower deployed to a city is called a knight. When a city is completed, every tile and pennant scores 2 points. At the end of the game, every incomplete city scores 1 point for every tile and pennant.



City of Carcassonne

The City of Carcassonne is contained in *The Count of Carcassonne*, and is an alternative opening structure. Whenever a player places the tile which completes a feature and scores 0 points, he or she may move a follower to one of the four city quarters (blacksmith, cathedral, market, castle), and move the Count to a new quarter. Whenever a feature is scored, followers may be moved from the corresponding quarter to take part in the scoring—as long as the Count is not currently resident in that quarter.

claim

When a tunnel token is placed beside a tunnel portal, that portal is said to be claimed. Once claimed, no other token may be placed beside the same portal. When the second token of the same color claims another portal, the tunnel between them is finished, and the road leading into each becomes unbroken.

cloister

One of the four basic types of features. A follower deployed to a cloister is called a monk. When the eight adjacent tiles (horizontal, vertical, and diagonal) have been placed the cloister is complete and scores 9 points. At the end of the game, an incomplete cloister scores 1 point for every neighbouring tile (including the cloister itself). A cloister may challenge or be challenged by a shrine.



cloth

Included in *Traders and Builders*, cloth is one of the three types of trade goods. There are five corresponding tokens.



club

A type of crop circle; placing it affects thieves in play.

Complete Annotated Rules

The title of this document. Often abbreviated to CAR.

completed

A feature is said to be complete when it can no longer be extended. It is then scored immediately, and may not be re-occupied at any point.

connected

The wagon may move to any neighbouring feature which is 'connected' by a road. It does not have to be in an immediately adjacent tile.

Count, the

From *The Count of Carcassonne*, the Count resides in a quarter of the City of Carcassonne and prevents any followers currently deployed there from being used in scoring a feature. The Count may be moved to a new quarter when a player deploys a new follower to the City.



counting follower

The follower that is moved around the scoreboard. Never a particularly interesting follower until the introduction of *The Dispatches* and *The Robbers* mini-expansions.

crop circle

From the expansion of the same name. When a tile with a crop circle is placed, the player completes their turn as usual, then chooses whether A) all players **may** deploy a new follower next to one already in play, or B) **must** remove a follower from play. The type of follower affected is determined by the type of crop circle (pitchfork, club or shield); if

Carcassonne Standard CAR

the player does not have one of the affected followers in play, they may not have to do anything.

crossing

The end of a road. All junctions—crossroads, T-junctions, and so on—are crossings.

crown space

An area around the rim of the Wheel of Fate to which followers may be deployed. If there is only one space in a sector, a follower on it scores 3 points. If there are two spaces in a sector but only one is occupied, the follower scores 6 points; if both spaces are occupied, each follower scores 3 points.



cult place

A cult place functions in the same way as a cloister. A follower deployed to a cult place is called a heretic. A cult place may challenge or be challenged by a cloister or an abbey.



dead end

A dead end is reached when the dragon cannot complete its movement phase. The dragon may not move onto the same tile twice in a turn, may not move onto a tile occupied by the fairy or one of the twelve tiles of the City of Carcassonne. And, unlike capture by towers, the dragon may not 'jump' over gaps in the playing field.

dependent

Both the builder and the pig are special figures and require a ‘full’ follower for deployment. The builder, for example, can only be deployed to a road or city which is already occupied by follower belonging to the same player. Should that follower be removed for any reason—such as being eaten by the dragon—the builder must also be removed.

deployment

Moving a follower from the supply to occupy a feature. Also called ‘moving the wood’.

double turn

A double turn occurs when a player places a tile which extends a road or city occupied by the player’s builder. After deploying and scoring this tile, the player is then permitted to take a second tile, then place it, deploy to it, and score it as usual. The term ‘double-turn’ is slightly unfortunate, as the turn is nevertheless a ‘single’ turn: any game mechanic which occurs once per turn—such as the fairy turn bonus—still only occurs once in a double turn. Any mechanic which is triggered by drawing, placing, deploying or scoring a tile—such as moving a follower to a quarter of the City of Carcassonne—may occur twice in a double-turn.

dragon

Whenever a volcano tile is placed, the dragon is moved to it immediately. Whenever a tile with a dragon symbol is placed the dragon moves—according to HiG, this movement occurs after deployment but before scoring, while the RGG rules state that the dragon moves after scoring. The dragon moves 6 tiles either horizontally or vertically, each player



taking it in turns to move the dragon one tile at a time. If the dragon moves onto a tile occupied by a follower, builder or pig, the figure is ‘eaten’ and returned to its owner, along with any dependent figures (such a builder or pig). The dragon may not move onto the same tile twice in a turn, nor a tile occupied by the fairy or one of the twelve tiles of the City of Carcassonne. If the dragon is unable to continue moving according to the rules above, it has reached a dead end and its current movement phase is over.

eradicate

The infestation on a tile may be eradicated in the following ways.

- running out of flea tokens in the supply, in which case the Outbreak tile with the lowest number is eradicated.
- by there being no inactive flea tiles in play which could be moved to a Plague region; again, the lowest numbered Outbreak tile is eradicated.
- two or more Plague regions merging; in which case all except the highest numbered Outbreak tile are eradicated.
- all 18 flea tokens belonging to a single Plague region; when a new source tile is drawn and placed in an unconnected position, the old Outbreak token is eradicated.

An eradicated plague is indicated by the Outbreak tile being turned onto its ‘field’ side; from at point until the end of the game, the source tile is secure from the plague.

escape

At the end of a player's turn, a follower in a besieged city may escape via a nearby cloister, abbey or shrine and be returned to its owner, if it fulfils certain conditions. In *The Cathars*, a cloister (etc.) must be directly adjacent to a Cathar tile to allow a follower to escape; whereas RGG's rules for siege tiles say that a cloister must be adjacent to any tile of a besieged city.

exchange

If two players have taken each other's followers prisoner they may exchange them. Should one player have several prisoners belonging to the other player, then the owner may decide which of his or her followers to receive in exchange. Such an exchange occurs automatically, the moment both players have a prisoner belonging to the other.

expansion

There are two types of expansions for *Carcassonne*: major expansions and mini-expansions.

fair

A tile from *The Catapult*. Placing a fair tile triggers a catapult round which takes place immediately after scoring any feature.



fairy

Instead of deploying a follower, a special figure or a tower piece, a player may choose to move the fairy next to one of his or her followers already in play. This follower—and all others on the tile—is now protected from the dragon. At the start of any turn in which the fairy is stood next to a follower of the player, the player scores 1 point (the fairy turn bonus). If the fairy is stood next to a follower in a



feature which is being scored, the player scores 3 points (the fairy scoring bonus). If the follower is removed for any reason, the fairy remains where it is.

fairy scoring bonus

If the fairy stands next to a follower in a feature which is being scored, the player scores 3 points.

fairy turn bonus

At the start of any turn in which the fairy stands next to a follower of the player, the player scores 1 point.

famine

One of the sectors of the Wheel of Fortune. If the big pig lands on this sector, every player receives points for farmers, as follows: every farmer scores 1 point for every completed city on the farm.

farm

A set of connected field segments. A follower deployed to a farm is called a farmer. During final scoring, every completed city on a farm scores 3 points.



farmer

A follower deployed to a farm is called a farmer, and should be laid on its back.

feature

Any aspect of a landscape tile that triggers an action or a function. This may be a structure upon which a follower can be placed, such as cities, cloisters, farms and roads. Other features include fairs, bazaars, and volcanoes.

ferry

A wooden piece that can be used to connect two road segments over a lake in *The Ferries* mini-expansion.

festival

When a tile with a festival symbol is drawn, the player may choose to either deploy a follower, return a follower from the playing area to his or her supply, or neither or the above. Captured followers cannot be returned in this way.



field

One of the four basic types of features. Connected field segments make up a farm.

final scoring

When the last tile has been taken from the stack, bag or tile dispenser, the game enters final scoring (note that a player may still have an abbey tile left—this may not be played after the last land tile has been drawn, unless the last land tile is triggers a double turn). During final scoring, all incomplete features are scored, along with farms, and any special bonuses from trade goods, the King or Robber Baron.

flea

A flea token indicates that the plague has spread to a tile; all followers on it are then removed. Flea tokens must be placed adjacent (horizontal and vertical) to a plague source tile or another tile with an active flea token. One flea token must be placed per turn (the active player decides when), and must be moved from the supply or (when the supply is empty) an inactive epidemic region.



flight (flee)

Once a turn, a player may allow one of their followers to take flight from the plague. The follower may flee to any segment of the structure it is currently occupying, regardless of the distance, but cannot cross roads, junctions, gaps in the playing field or tiles with flea tokens. Monks cannot take flight from cloisters.

follower (1)

Used to refer to the standard follower included in the basic game.



follower (2)

Only normal and big followers, the mayor, the wagon, and the phantom are currently considered to be followers.

fork

A tile from *The River II* which the starting player should place immediately after the spring tile. Subsequent river tiles may be placed on either branch.



fortune

One of the sectors of the Wheel of Fortune. If the big pig lands on this sector, the player whose turn it is scores 3 points immediately.

Game of the Year

A prestigious German award for board games. *Carcassonne* won in 2001. Often abbreviated to GotY.

German monastery

A type of cloister which can have a follower placed as a normal monk or as an abbot. An abbot is placed on his side to indicate that he will not be scored until the end of the game. He will score points for all tiles in the row and column of his monastery.

goldmine

A symbol found in *The Goldmines* mini-expansion that allows placement of a gold piece onto that tile and an adjacent tile.

gold pieces

Wooden tokens found in *The Goldmines* mini-expansion which are collected by players and scored at the end of the game. The more gold pieces collected, the more each is worth.



GotY

See Game of the Year.

grain

Included in *Traders and Builders*, grain is one of the three types of trade goods. There are six corresponding tokens.



Hans im Glück

The original publishers of Carcassonne. Often abbreviated to HIG.

heretic

A follower deployed to a shrine is called a heretic.

HIG

See Hans im Glück.

hill

A feature in Hills & Sheep. When played, a second tile is placed face-down beneath this tile. When a feature is scored, if there is a tie for control, a follower on a hill will break the tie in favor of that player.



hole

A gap in the playing field; usually space for a single tile.

house rule

Any unofficial rule used in the game.

house (1)

Be careful to distinguish between houses and inns. An inn—offering a bonus to road-building—is always to be found next to a small lake. In the example shown, the road ends at a house, and no bonus is awarded.



house (2)

One of the little buildings.

hurl

In *The Catapult*, tokens are hurled by the catapult.

inactive

In *The Plague*, fleas, Outbreaks and epidemics can be inactive or latent. Fleas and Outbreak tokens should be turned over to become inactive. An epidemic is inactive when the fleas (and possibly the Outbreak) in its region are inactive.

An inactive flea can be moved to another tile to become active again. When an Outbreak is eradicated it becomes inactive, as do all adjacent / connected fleas, and by extension the Plague region.

incomplete

Incomplete features may still be occupied during the game, and are only scored during the final scoring.

incorporated

An FAQ which is still true, but no longer relevant, usually because the point it clarifies has been included in a later version of the rules.

inn

First seen in *Inns and Cathedrals*. An inn is always to be found beside a small lake, distinguishing it from a mere house. A road with an inn on it scores 2 points for each segment when it is completed. However, if the road remains incomplete at the end of the game, it scores 0 points.



inquisition

One of the sectors of the Wheel of Fate. If the big pig lands on this sector, all players score 2 points for each of their monks.

King, the

The King tile is awarded to the player who completed the largest city—that is, the city covering the most tiles, not the city with the highest score. During the final scoring, this player then scores 1 point for every completed city on the playing field.



Klaus-Jürgen Wrede

The author of *Carcassonne*.

knight

A follower deployed to a city.

knock out

A mini-game in *The Catapult*. Players must aim to hit, if possible, other players' followers on the playing field. Any followers being hit by this token—regardless of whether they are knocked over—are removed and returned to their owners.



lake (1)

The river—or each of its branches—always ends in a lake. In *The River II*, the lake

Carcassonne Standard CAR



tile with the volcano should be placed last; if the dragon is being used, it should be moved to the volcano, and the player may take another tile.

lake (2)

A body of water at the edge of 3 or 4 road segments upon which a ferry piece can be placed in *The Ferries* mini-expansion.

largest city

For the purposes of the King, the city covering the most tiles, not the city with the highest score.

le sac

First seen 2002 , le sac is a large bag for *Carcassonne*. It is still available directly from Hans im Glück.

little building

A marker shaped as a tower, house, or shed which scores additional points for completed features that include that tile.

longest road

For the purposes of the Robber Baron, the road covering the most tiles, not the road with the highest score.

Mage

A neutral figure in the *Mage and Witch* mini-expansion that increases the value of the city or road upon which he has been placed.



magic portal

On placing a tile with a magic portal, the player may choose to deploy a follower to any tile in play, according to the usual rules—that is, not to a completed or occupied feature.

major expansion

A numbered expansion, usually containing some 20-30 tiles.

majority

If two or more players occupy the same feature as it is being scored, then the majority must be calculated. Each involved player counts the number of followers, taking account of their relative strength; the player with the most scores all the points for the feature, while the others score 0. In the case of a tie, all tied players score the full points available.

market quarter

A section of the City of Carcassonne, from which followers may be deployed to farms as they are being scored.

mayor

Mayors may only be deployed to cities, where they count as a single follower. However, when calculating the majority in any scoring, the strength of a mayor is the same as the number of pennants in the city.



meeple

A popular neologism, possibly derived from 'my people'. Commonly used to describe the playing figures of *Carcassonne* taken as a whole.

mega-Carcassonne

A game of *Carcassonne* which uses as many expansions as possible.

mini-expansion

A smaller expansion, sometimes given away for free or along with magazines, and usually featuring no more than a dozen new tiles.

monk

A follower deployed to a cloister is called a monk.

moving the wood

Another term for the deployment phase of play.

neighboring feature

For the purposes of the wagon, a neighboring feature is an incomplete and unoccupied feature connected by a road. It does not have to be in an immediately adjacent tile.

neutral figure

A figure which may be used by anyone.

occupied

A feature is said to be occupied if at least one follower stands in or on it. New followers may not be deployed to an occupied feature, only connected indirectly; thus several followers of several players may ultimately occupy a feature. However, followers from the City of Carcassonne may be moved to an occupied feature during scoring.

open junction

A kind of road junction, first seen in *Abbey and Mayor*, in which there is no actual crossing. In the example shown, the road must be completed in all three directions.



outbreak

A token which is placed on a plague source tile. The token with the lowest number is always brought into play and subsequently eradicated first. Tiles adjacent to a source tile with an active infestation may have the plague spread to them via flea tokens; should the infestation be eradicated, the source tile becomes safe from the plague until the end of the game.



parachuting

Popular term for the act of moving followers from the City of Carcassonne to a feature being scored.

pennant

A small shield on a city tile, which effectively doubles the score of the tile when the city is scored, and determines the strength of the mayor. The tile shown has two pennants, so triples the score of that tile.



phantom

A transparent follower which can be deployed as usual, or in addition to a normal figure. In this case, it must be deployed to a different segment of the same tile.



pig

A special figure which is dependent on a farmer for placement. A pig may only be deployed to a farm occupied by the player. When the farm is scored, every city on it scores 4 points instead of the usual three.



pig-herd

A tile first seen in *The River II*, the pig-herd is effectively a neutral pig which adds a bonus point to the value of any



completed city on the farm during scoring. This bonus is independent of the normal pig: in other words, the presence of either a pig or a pig-herd scores 4 points per city, while the presence of both means a score of 5 points per city. However, the pig-herd does not offer a bonus in conjunction with a barn.

pitchfork

A type of crop circle; placing it affects farmers in play.

placement

Used to described the act of adding a tile to the playing field.

plague region

The entire area covered by an active Outbreak and adjacent flea tokens. When several epidemic regions merge, all infestation tokens except the one with the highest number have the plague on them eradicated.

plague source

A tile containing a plague doctor symbol, on which infestation tokens must be placed. When using *The Plague*, the first 18 tiles (17 + the starting tile) should be separated out and the plague source tiles mixed with the remainder. When the plague is eradicated on the tile, it becomes secure from the plague until the end of the game.



pestilence / plague

One of the sectors of the Wheel of Fortune. If the big pig lands on this sector, every player must remove one follower from play, starting with the player whose turn it is, and moving clockwise around the group.

playing field

All of the tiles in play, taken as a whole. The playing field may stretch to the edge of a table, but no further.

Porxada, La

A single-tile, semi-official expansion depicting the named feature. The tile can allow for a swapping of followers or a change in scoring of incomplete cities at the end of the game.

princess

When a tile with a princess is added to a city, the player placing the tile may select a single occupying follower and return it—along with any dependent special figures—to its owner's supply. The player placing the tile may then not deploy a follower.



prisoner

A follower captured by a tower is a prisoner, and may be exchanged or ransomed by its owner.

protection

Any figure on the same tile as the fairy is protected from the dragon.

ransom

A follower which has been taken prisoner may be ransomed back by its owner for 3 points. Should a player have several prisoners belonging to the other player, then the owner may decide which of his or her followers to ransom. Only one prisoner may be ransomed from one player per turn.

re-deployment

A follower is re-deployed when it is moved from the City of Carcassonne into another feature during scoring.

RGG

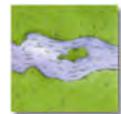
See Rio Grande Games.

Rio Grande Games

The initial American publisher of *Carcassonne*. Often abbreviated to RGG.

river

The river is an alternative starting feature. It should be placed in its entirety before any normal tiles are drawn. Followers may be deployed to the tiles, although not to the river segments themselves.



road

One of the four basic types of features. A follower deployed to a road is called a thief. A completed road scores 1 point for each tile on which it is visible; during final scoring, incomplete roads also score 1 point per tile.



robber

A special follower found in *The Robbers* mini-expansion that can only be deployed to the scoreboard. The robber is placed beside an opponent's counting follower, and the robber will score points when that counting follower is moved.

Robber Baron, the

The Robber Baron tile is awarded to the player who completed the longest road—that is, the road covering the most tiles, not the road with the highest score. During the final scoring, this player then scores 1 point for every completed road on the playing field.



ruler

Included in *The Catapult*, the ruler may be used for resolving disputes about how far hurled tokens lie from their target.

school

An alternate starting feature made of 2 tiles and acting as a starting point for the teacher figure.

scoreboard

The standard Carcassonne scoreboard contains 50 segments in a looped track. Once the starting segment has been passed, the player may take an additional scoring token.

sector

One of the six divisions of the Wheel of Fortune: fortune, tax, famine, storm, inquisition, and plague. When the big pig lands on a sector, a corresponding event occurs, and any followers stood on crown plinths in that sector are scored.

seduction

A mini-game in *The Catapult*. The token is hurled, and should it land on the playing field, the closest follower must be identified, using the ruler if necessary. The player hurling the token may then choose to swap this follower for one of his or her own (either from the supply or one that is already in play). The other follower is returned to its owner.



segment

A segment is a section of a feature on a tile.

shed

One of the little buildings.

sheep token

A token which can be collected by a shepherd for points.



shepherd

A non-follower figure that can be played to a field. The shepherd can earn points for his player by collecting sheep tokens and avoiding wolf tokens.



shield

A type of crop circle; placing it affects knights in play.

shrine

A shrine functions in the same way as a cloister. A follower deployed to a shrine is called a heretic. A shrine may challenge or be challenged by a cloister or an abbey.



siege

RGG's solution to copyright issues, siege tiles function in almost the same way as Cathar tiles.



small city

For the purpose of *Bridges, Castles and Bazaars*, a small city is one which consists of two semi-circular segments, which when created may be converted to a castle. It must have this (American) football shape to be converted.

small city rule

A rule no longer in effect, in which small cities of only two tiles / segments would score only 2 points.

special figure

Figures which belong to a player (and are therefore not neutral) but are deployed according to different rules and have special functions. Some, such as builders and pigs, are dependent on followers for deployment.

Spielbox

A popular German magazine for board-games.

spring

The starting tile of the river.

stack

If the bag or tile dispenser are not in use, the tiles should be placed face-down in small stacks at the side of the playing field.

starting player

According to the *The River II*, the youngest player begins the game by placing the fork. According to the HiG rules for the basic game, the youngest player decides who will begin. According to the latest RGG rules, the players decide among themselves who will be the starting player, using any method they choose. It's up to you.

starting tile

The tile with the dark back in the basic game. If other starting expansions are used, it might either be mixed in with the other tiles or discarded.

According to the latest version of *The River II*, *The Count of Carcassonne*, and *Wind Roses*, the starting tile should be discarded. The rules for *The River*, on the other hand, say that you could discard it or mix it in. Again, it's up to you.



storm

One of the sectors of the Wheel of Fortune. If the big pig lands on this sector, every player scores 1 point for every follower which is still in their supply (that is, not in play).

storey

The number of tower pieces in a tower, determining its range. A tower of four stories can capture followers up to four tiles away, horizontally or vertically.

strength

The value of a follower for calculating a majority during scoring. Pigs and builders have a strength of zero (meaning they do not count towards the majority at all). Normal followers and wagons have a strength of 1; big followers have a strength of two; and mayors have a strength equal to the number of pennants in the city they occupy.

supply

The playing figures and special tiles, such as the abbey, which a player does not currently have in play at the moment.

target hurling

A mini-game in *The Catapult*. Players must try to hit the fete tile which triggered the current catapult round.



Whoever hurls the token closest to the fair tile scores 5 points immediately.

tax

One of the sectors of the Wheel of Fortune. If the big pig lands on this sector, all players immediately score points for any knights in cities, as follows: Each knight scores 1 point for every pennant and every knight belonging to the player in that city.

teacher

A neutral figure which is part of *The School* expansion. A player with possession of the teacher will score additional points with the next feature scored.

thief

A follower deployed to a road.

tie

Should a tie occur when calculating the majority in a feature being scored, all tied players score the full points available.

tile

A playing piece containing segments of features. Tiles should be placed in stacks, the bag, or the tile dispenser.

tile dispenser

Included in *The Tower*, the tile dispenser permits tiles to be stacked neatly, and also allows for a shorter game by only using the tiles from one side. It should be used instead of stacks or the bag.

tower

One of the little buildings.

tower construction

Any player may take a tower piece from his or her supply and place it on any tower foundation on the playing field. Towers belong to no one, and may continue to be constructed until a player deploys a follower on top of it.

tower foundation

The base of a tower. Tower pieces may be placed on top of the foundations in order to begin the construction of a tower. Like towers themselves, foundations are neutral and do not belong to any player.



tower piece

The building blocks of a tower. At the beginning of the game, each player receives a given number of tower pieces, determined by the total number of players in the game. These pieces may then be placed on any foundation, or any tower already under construction.



trade goods

There are three types of trade goods: cloth, grain and wine. Tokens for trade goods are awarded to the player who places the tile which completes a city containing their symbols, regardless of whether the player is otherwise involved in scoring. At the end of the game, the player with the majority in a trade good receives 10 points.

tunnel

A tunnel consists of two portals, and is finished when both are claimed by two tunnel tokens of the same colour. Until then, the roads leading into the tunnel portals are considered to be incomplete. In the example here, there are two unconnected portals; the road does not (yet) lead beneath the city.



However, this is only true when using *The Tunnel* expansion. When that is not in play, a tunnel is an unbroken road that leads under another feature, such as a city. In the example shown, there is one continuous road and two farm segments.

tunnel opening

The point at which a road leads underground. A tunnel opening may be claimed by a single tunnel token; when another opening is claimed by the second token of the same colour, a tunnel is finished and leads between the openings.

tunnel token

There are six pairs of coloured tunnel tokens included in the expansion of the same name. They are used to claim tunnel portals.



turn

The turn of a player consists of at least three basic components: placement, deployment, and scoring. However, some game mechanics may occur outside of this structure, such as at the start of the turn (fairy turn bonus), at the end of the turn (dragon movement according to RGG), or during the turn (ransoming prisoners).

u-turn

A configuration of the river in which it doubles back upon itself. Strictly speaking, only immediate u-turns are banned, although all u-turns may lead to subsequent problems with the placement of tiles.

underground

A tunnel allows a road to lead underground. When scoring the road, however, only the visible segments are scored.

unoccupied

A feature is unoccupied if it contains no follower of any player. Followers may only be deployed directly to unoccupied features.

unplayable

If a tile cannot be placed anywhere on the playing field, it should be removed from play and the player should draw another.

vanilla Carcassonne

Another name for the basic game.

vineyard

A feature which adds 3 points to the score of a completed cloister when it is within the 8-tile ring around that cloister.



visible

Only visible segments of roads are scored; an underground stretch of road leading through a tunnel is not.

volcano

Whenever a tile with a volcano is placed, the dragon should be moved to that tile immediately. The player may not then deploy a follower, builder or pig to the tile, but may, for example, move the fairy or place a tower piece.



wagon

The wagon may only be deployed to unoccupied cities, roads and cloisters. During scoring it has a strength of one and thus contributes to the majority. After scoring, however, rather than being returned to the player's supply, it may be moved to an unoccupied neighbouring feature.



watermark

Recent releases of both the basic game and its expansions have featured small icons—watermarks—on the tiles. These make no difference to the game-play, but may make it easier to sort out the tiles at the end of the game.

Wheel of Fortune, the

From the expansion of the same name, the Wheel of Fate is a 4x4 replacement for the starting tile. It is divided into six sectors: fortune, taxes, famine, stormy weather, inquisition, and pestilence. Each sector triggers an event when the big pig lands on it. Around the rim of the wheel are crown plinths to which followers may be deployed.

wind rose

A symbol on tiles from the mini-expansion of the same name that score points when the tile is placed in the appropriate quadrant of the playing field. The Wind Roses expansion also includes a new starting tile.

wine

Included in *Traders and Builders*, wine is one of the three types of trade goods. There are nine corresponding tokens.



Witch

A neutral figure from the *Mage and Witch* mini-expansion which decreases the value of the city or road upon which she has been placed.

wolf token

A token which can be drawn by a player with a shepherd. If drawn, all sheep collected by the shepherd are lost and the shepherd returns to the supply.



woman follower

A second follower used on the scoreboard in *The Dispatches* mini-expansion. She counts the same as the standard counting follower; if either one lands on a dark space, the active player can draw a dispatch tile.

Z-Man Games

The current English publisher of Carcassonne.

ZMG

See Z-Man Games.

German/English Dictionary

by kettlefish, and initially found at the Carcassonne-Forum

Explanations

The increasing complexity of Carcassonne and the increasing number of publishers, publications, and translations has led to a number of different terms used for concepts found in the game. Thus: the German/English Dictionary for the world of the game of Carcassonne. This is not a typical A-Z dictionary, but is instead a thematic dictionary.

Example:

Goldstück - gold piece (CAR) / gold ingot (ZMG)

Goldstück - this is the German word in **bold**

gold piece (CAR) / gold ingot (ZMG) - the English word (where the translation is found)

CAR: The Complete Annotated Rules

RGG: Rio Grande Games

ZMG: Z-Man Games

HiG: Hans-im-Glück Verlag

Die Figuren - the figures (RGG+CAR) / the pawns (ZMG)

Gefolgsleute - followers

1.0 **Gefolgsmann** - follower

1.1 **Meeple** - Meeple (Carcassonne II in both languages, in place of "follower")

2.0 **Großer Gefolgsmann** - big follower (CAR) / large follower (RGG+ZMG)

3.0 **Wagen** - wagon

4.0 **Bürgermeister** - mayor

5.0 **Phantom** - phantom

Sonderfiguren - special figures (RGG+CAR) / special pawns (ZMG)

1.0 **Schwein** - pig

2.0 **Baumeister** - builder

3.0 **Gutshof** - barn

4.0 **Schäfer** - shepherd

Zählstein - scoring marker (CAR+RGG) / score marker (ZMG)

1.0 **Zählfigur (Wertungsfigur)** - scoring (counting) figure (CAR)

1.1 **Gefolgsmann** - follower (CAR) / marker (ZMG)

1.2 **Gefolgsfrau** - woman follower (CAR) / messenger (ZMG) / follower (RGG)

2.0 **Andere Figur auf Wertungstafel** - other figure on the scoring board

2.1 **Räuber** - robber

neutrale Figuren... - neutral figures... (RGG+CAR) / neutral pawns... (ZMG)

1.0 **Fee und Drache** - fairy and dragon

1.1 **Fee** - fairy

1.2 **Drache** - dragon

2.0 **magische Figuren** - magical figures (RGG) / magic pawns (ZMG)

2.1 **Magier** - mage

2.2 **Hexe** - witch

3.0 **zum bauen von...** - to build a...

3.1 **Brücke** - bridge

3.2 **Turmteil** - tower part (RGG) / tower piece (CAR+RGG) / tower floor, floor (ZMG)

4.0 **auf Spezialgebiete wie Startkarten** - at special features like starting tiles

4.1 **Lehrer** - teacher

4.2 **Graf** - count

4.3 **Schwein (Schicksalsrad)** - pig (wheel of fortune)

Material - components (ZMG)

1.0 **Fähre** - ferry

2.0 **Würfel** - die

3.0 **Goldstück** - gold piece (CAR) / gold ingot (ZMG) / gold bars (RGG)

Sonstiges - anything else

Sonstiges Material - other materials

1.0 **Wertungstafel** - scoreboard (CAR+ZMG) / scoring track (RGG)

2.0 **Katapult aus Holz** - wooden catapult

3.0 **Messlatte** - ruler

4.0 **Turm als Kartenspender** - tile tower to hold the tiles (RGG) / tile tower (ZMG)

5.0 **Stoffbeutel** - cloth bag

Sonstige Karten - other tiles

1.0 **Punktekarte** - point card (RGG) / point marker (RGG) / point tile (CAR)

2.0 **König** - king

3.0 **Raubritter** - robber baron

4.0 **Depesche** - message (RGG+ZMG+CAR) / dispatch (CAR)

4.1 **Siegel** - seal (CAR) / lower (ZMG)

Plättchen - tokens

Warenplättchen - trade good tokens (RGG) / trade counters (CAR) / goods tokens (ZMG)

1.0 **Wein** - wine

2.0 **Korn** - grain (CAR+RGG) / wheat (ZMG)

3.0 **Tuch** - cloth (CAR+RGG) / fabric (ZMG)

Katapult-Plättchen - catapult tokens

1.0 **Tortenschlacht** - knock out

1.1 **Gefolgsleute treffen** - remove followers

2.0 **Verführung** - seduction

2.1 **Gefolgsleute austauschen** - follower exchange

3.0 **Schützenfest** - target hurling

3.1 **Jahrmarktskarte treffen** - fair contest

4.0 **Fangen** - catch

4.1 **einer schleudert, der nächste fängt** - one hurls, the other catches

Plättchen der Pest - tokens from the plague

1.0 **Floh-Chips** - flea chips (Spielbox) / flea tokens (CAR)

1.1 **Flöhe** - fleas (Spielbox)

2.0 **Pestherde** - outbreaks (Spielbox) / outbreak tokens (CAR)

2.1 **Pestherd aktiv** - active outbreak

2.2 **Pestherd gebannt** - plague averted (Spielbox) / outbreak eradicated (CAR)

Gebäudeplättchen - building tiles (CAR)

1.0 **Türme** - towers

2.0 **Häuser** - houses

3.0 **Schuppen** - sheds

Andere Plättchen - other tokens

1.0 **Tunnel-Chips** - tunnel tokens (CAR)

2.0 **Schafs-Plättchen** - sheep tokens

3.0 **Wolfs-Plättchen** - wolf tokens

Gebiets-Plättchen - feature tokens

1.0 **Burg** - castle

1.1 **Umgebung der Burg** - vicinity of the castle (RGG+CAR) / fief of the castle (ZMG)

Gefolgsmann - follower

Die verschiedenen Rollen des Gefolgsmannes - The different roles of the follower

1.0 **Ritter** - knight

2.0 **Wegelagerer** [meeple auf der Straße] – thief (CAR+RGG+ZMG) / highwayman (ZMG
Carcassonne II) [follower / meeple on the road]

3.0 **Bauer** - farmer

4.0 **Mönch** - monk

5.0 **Ketzer** - heretic

6.0 **Gefangener** - prisoner

7.0 **Flieger** - flier (RGG)

8.0 **Abt** - abbot

Zugabfolge - turn sequence (RGG) / playing the game (ZMG):

0.1 **siehe Regeln Big Boxen** - see Big Boxes' rules

- 1.0 **Landschaftskarte ziehen und anlegen** - draw and place landscape tile (RGG) / place tiles and special pieces (ZMG)
- 2.0 **Holz bewegen** - "move" wood (RGG) / place player pawns (ZMG)
- 3.0 **Werten** - score (RGG) / scoring (ZMG)
- 4.0 **nach der Wertung** - after the scoring (RGG) / after scoring (ZMG)

Landschaftskarte - land tile (RGG+CAR) / landscape tile (RGG+CAR)

1.0 **Gebiete** - features

2.0 **Landschaftskarten-Symbole mit speziellen Funktionen** - landscape tiles symbols with special functions

Landschaftskarten-Symbole mit speziellen Funktionen - landscape tiles symbols with special functions

1.0 **Warensymbol** - trade symbol (CAR) / trade good symbol (RGG)

2.0 **Burgfräulein** - princess

3.0 **Drache** - dragon

4.0 **Katharer** - Cathars

5.0 **Pestsymbol** - plague symbol (Spielbox) / plague doctor symbol (CAR)

Startkarten - starting tiles

Startkarten ohne Figur - starting tiles without any figures

1.0 **Startkarte** - starting tile

2.0 **Windrosen** - wind roses

Startkarten mit Figur - starting tiles with figure

1.0 **Stadt Carcassonne** - City of Carcassonne

2.0 **Schicksalsrad** - wheel of fortune

3.0 **Die Schule** - the school

Spezielle Startkarten - special starting tiles

Stadt Carcassonne - City of Carcassonne

1.0 **Stadtviertel** - city quarter

1.1 **Schloss** - castle

1.2 **Markt** - market

1.3 **Schmiede** - blacksmith

1.4 **Kathedrale** - cathedral

Schicksalsrad - wheel of fortune

1.0 **Kronenfeld** - crown space

2.0 **Segmente** - segments

2.1 **Fortuna** - fortune

2.2 **Steuern** - tax

2.3 **Hungersnot** - famine

2.4 **Unwetter** - storm

2.5 **Inquisition** - inquisition

2.6 **Pest** - plague

Die Schule - the school

1.0 **Startkarte** - starting tile

2.0 **Landschaftskarten Schule** - school landscape tiles

Gebiet - feature

0.1 **Art und Funktion** - type and function

1.0 **Gebiet wird mit Figur besetzt und erweitert bis zur Fertigstellung und Wertung** - feature is occupied with figure / expanded until completion and scoring

1.1 **Stadt** - city

1.2 **Straße** - road

1.3 **Wiese** - field (RGG+CAR) / farm (RGG+CAR)

1.4 **Kloster** - cloister (CAR+RGG,RGG-mini2) / monastery (ZMG+RGG-mini1,4)

1.5 **Kultstätte** - shrine (CAR+Spielbox HiG-Almanach) / cult place (RGG+CAR)

1.6 **Deutsches Kloster** - German monastery

2.0 **Gebiet wird mit Figur genutzt um zu einer anderen Karte mit Gebiet zu gelangen** - feature is used with figure to get to another tile with feature

2.1 **Zaubergang** - magic portal

2.2 **Fluggerät** - flying machine (ZMG) / aircraft symbol (CAR) / wing (RGG)

3.0 **Gebiet wird mit Figur besetzt und erweitert/abgeschlossen ohne Wertung** - feature with figure occupied /expanded/completed without scoring

3.1 **Turmplatz** - tower place (RGG) / tower foundation (ZMG+CAR)

4.0 Gebiet ohne Figur, löst aber eine Funktion aus - feature without figure, but triggers a function

4.1 **Kornkreis** - crop circle (ZMG+CAR) / corn circle (RGG)

4.2 **Jahrmarkt** - fair

4.3 **Basar** - bazaar

4.4 **Weinberg** - vineyard

4.5 **Hügel** - hill

5.0 Gebiet wird mit einer Figur besetzt, löst eine Funktion aus - feature with figure and triggers a function

5.1 **Vulkan** - volcano

6.0 Gebiet ohne Figur, ohne Funktion - feature without figure and function

6.1 **Fluss** - river

Gebiete im Detail - features details

0.1 Art und Funktion im Detail - type and function in detail

Gebiet wird mit Figur besetzt / erweitert bis Fertigstellung und Wertung -

feature is occupied with figure / expanded until completion and scoring

1.0 **Stadt** - city

1.1 **Stadtteil** - city segment

1.2 **Wappen** - pennant (CAR+RGG) / banner (ZMG+RGG [mini2+5]) / coat of arms (ZMG
Carcassonne II)

1.3 **Kathedrale** - cathedral

2.0 **Straße** - road

2.1 **Straßenabschnitt** - road segment

2.2 **Kreuzung** - crossing

2.3 **Brücke** - bridge

2.4 **Tunnel** - tunnel

2.5 **Wirtshaus (Gasthaus)** - inn

3.0 **Wiese** - field (RGG+CAR) / farm (RGG+CAR)

3.1 **Wiesenstück** - field segment (RGG+CAR) / farm segment (CAR)

4.0 **Kloster** - cloister (CAR+RGG,RGG-mini2) / monastery (ZMG+RGG-mini1,4)

4.1 **Abtei** - abbey

5.0 **Kultstätte** - shrine (CAR+Spielbox HiG-Almanach) / cult place (RGG+CAR)

6.0 **Burg** - castle (CAR+RGG+ZMG)

6.1 **Umgebung der Burg** - vicinity of the castle (RGG+CAR) / fief of the castle (ZMG)

Gebiet wird mit Figur genutzt um zu einer anderen Karte mit Gebiet zu gelangen - feature is used with figure to get another tile with feature

1.0 **Zaubergang** - magic portal

2.0 **Fluggerät** - flying machine (ZMG) / aircraft symbol (CAR) / wing (RGG)

Gebiet wird mit Figur besetzt/erweitert/abgeschlossen ohne Wertung - feature with figure occupied /expanded/completed without scoring

1.0 **Turmplatz** - tower place (RGG) / tower foundation (ZMG+CAR)

1.1 **Turmbauplatz** - tower building place (RGG) / tower foundation (ZMG+CAR)

Gebiet ohne Figur, löst aber eine Funktion aus - feature without figure, but triggers a function

1.0 **Kornkreis** - crop circle (ZMG+CAR) / corn circle (RGG)

1.1 **Mistgabel** - pitchfork (CAR) / fork (ZMG)

1.2 **Keule** - club

1.3 **Schild** - shield

2.0 **Jahrmarkt** - fair

3.0 **Basar** - bazaar

Gebiet mit einer Figur, löst eine Funktion aus - feature with figure and triggers a function

1.0 **Vulkan** - volcano

Gebiet ohne Figur und Funktion - feature without figure and function

1.0 **Fluss** - river

1.1 **Quelle** - spring (RGG+CAR) / source (ZMG)

1.2 **See mit dem Vulkan** - lake with the volcano (RGG+CAR) / mouth with the volcano (ZMG)

1.3 **Gabelung** - branch (RGG+CAR) / fork (ZMG)

1.4 **Schweineherde** - pig herd (RGG+CAR) / pigsty (ZMG)

Scoring: A Historical Perspective

A brief history of scoring farmers

The **1st edition** rules were scored from the perspective of the cities themselves: that is, you picked a city, and counted the number of farmers on all the farms touching that city. The player with the majority of those farmers scored 4 points. Then play moved on to the next city.

2nd edition rules followed almost immediately—after Carcassonne won Game of the Year (GotY), in fact. The original 1st edition farmer rules were considered to be too difficult by the jury and they were changed; although this led to calls for Carcassonne to be stripped of the award, since the game that won was not actually the game subsequently sold as the GotY.

The **2nd edition** rules changed to scoring farms from the perspective of the farms—pick a farm, count the farmers on it, and the player with the most farmers scores 3 points for every city touching the farm. But like 1st edition rules, each city could only be scored once, meaning you still had to keep track of which cities had scored 3 points and which not.

3rd edition rules came swiftly and removed that qualification, so that each city could now be scored multiple times. The great virtue of the 3rd edition rules is that you don't have to keep track of which cities have been scored, only which farms—and since you should remove the farmers after a given farm has been scored, it isn't overly difficult to do so. Also, in the 1st edition rules, the farms weren't actually scored directly, but only indirectly, making the notion of 'farmer' scoring slightly misleading and difficult to grasp for younger players (this, essentially, was the jury's objection).



1st score:

Blue has the majority of fields around this city.
Blue scores 4 points – even he has 2 followers on different fields.
Red scores no points.

2nd score:

There are 3 fields around this city.
Blue scores 3 points – even he has 2 followers on different fields.
Red scores 3 points.

3rd score:

There are 3 fields around this city.
Blue scores 3 points for each farmer = total 6 points.
Red scores 3 points.

Where does this document stand with farms?

While 3rd edition rules have been used in Germany since 2002, RGG initially chose to stick with the 1st edition rules. The usual arguments for this decision revolved around consistency (it would confuse people to change the rules) and authenticity (1st edition rules are the ones that won GotY, after all).

Logically enough, since its basis is the original HiG rules, ZMG uses 3rd edition scoring, and RGG ultimately also abandoned 1st edition scoring—this document uses 3rd edition rules. Also, every single FAQ, and most expansions to the game, has 3rd edition rules in mind. To date, only two of the 15-odd expansions released have been authored by RGG, and neither involve new rules. So, for example, when the earlier RGG edition of Traders and Builders talks about the pig giving a bonus point and bringing the total to 5, that's an adaptation of the original German rules, in which the total is 4. Sticking to 1st edition rules meant that RGG needed to adapt every subsequent expansion to fit—so even if 1st edition rules are more 'authentic' for the basic game, they become less 'authentic' the moment you add an expansion into the mix.

None of this was really a problem—although it did generate heated discussion—so long as players were informed about the two possibilities and agreed on which to use...

What changed the farms?

The release of the fifth major expansion—Abbey and Mayor—may well have been the decisive factor. It was nearly inevitable that at some point HiG would release an expansion which would simply be incompatible with 1st edition farmer scoring; and here we have an expansion that potentially simplifies farmer scoring at the end of the game if you're using 3rd edition rules, but will easily double the complexity if you're still using 1st edition rules. I'll explain.

This expansion features a barn—one for each player—which can only be placed at the intersection between four farm segments. Any farmers currently on that farm are immediately scored (3 points per adjacent city) and removed. Any farmers which, later in the game, join the farm through connecting tiles are also scored (1 point per adjacent city) and removed. At the end of the game, the barn scores 4 points per adjacent city. When I first read the German rules, I wondered how RGG would adapt them. Potentially, the farmer removal and scoring could go ahead according to the usual RGG rules, although it would be odd—after all, if only the farmers on one farm need to be removed, why should a city count all the other adjacent farms to produce a score? Possible, but weird. The real problem would come at the end, though—if you score farms from the perspectives of the cities, how would you judge the value or strength of the barn? Clearly, it trumps farmers—is it worth two of them? Does it over-rule farmers on other farms touching the city? Hmm.

Well, the official RGG rules did something I didn't expect: they stuck precisely to the German rules. That is, the farmers being removed score 3 points (or 1 point) per adjacent

city, and the barn scores 4 points per adjacent city at the end. The barn, in both HiG and RGG rules, uses 3rd edition scoring.

But there is no indication anywhere in the rules that RGG farmer scoring in general should now follow 3rd edition rules. In other words, at the end of the game, it seems you're meant to calculate the two elements separately, using 1st edition for farmers and 3rd edition for barns. Twice as complicated, as I said.

Compare that with the effect of the barn if you're using 3rd edition rules for everything: the mechanic is consistent, there should be fewer farmers in play (and so less counting) and fewer wars for the majority. The barn should actually simplify the game...

This is all purely speculative, of course, but my feeling is that this was the catalyst behind RGG abandoning the 1st edition rules in favour of those of the 3rd edition. My advice to players has always been to move to 3rd edition rules anyway—they're simpler, and allow you to play the expansions as intended. And there's very little excuse not to change now that all publishers have adopted 3rd edition scoring.

Small cities

Initially, small cities were also scored differently than they are now. With the original release of the game, completed small cities (defined as a city made up of only 2 tiles) scored only 1 point per tile and pennant instead of the usual 2 points per tile and pennant. Thus, a small city would score only 2 points total. The intent was to penalize players for completing such an easy feature and to decrease the number of cities that would produce farming points at the end of the game. However, more exceptions to rules makes for a more complicated game, and in 2002 (the same time as the switch to 3rd-edition farm scoring), the special rule for small cities was eliminated. From this time on, **all** cities were worth 2 points per tile and pennant (plus or minus the effects of other features such as Cathedrals and Sieges). This notably changed some of the strategy of the game, as a small city now produces a reasonable number of points for minimal potential effort, and this can accelerate the number of cities on a farm, which can lead to very high-scoring farms at the end of the game.

A summary of changes over time

2000: Scoreboard – 70 points

Small (2-tile) City – 2 points

Farmer – stands up

Farmer scoring – 1st edition

2001: Scoreboard – 50 points, gray

Small (2-tile) City – 2 points

Farmer – stands up (tip: place farmer lying down)

Farmer scoring – 1st edition

2001 ("Spiel des Jahres"):

Scoreboard – 50 points, gray

Small (2-tile) City – 2 points

Farmer – stands up (tip: place farmer lying down)

Farmer scoring – 2nd edition

2002: Scoreboard – 50 points, brown

Small (2-tile) City – 4 points

Farmer – stands up (tip: place farmer lying down)

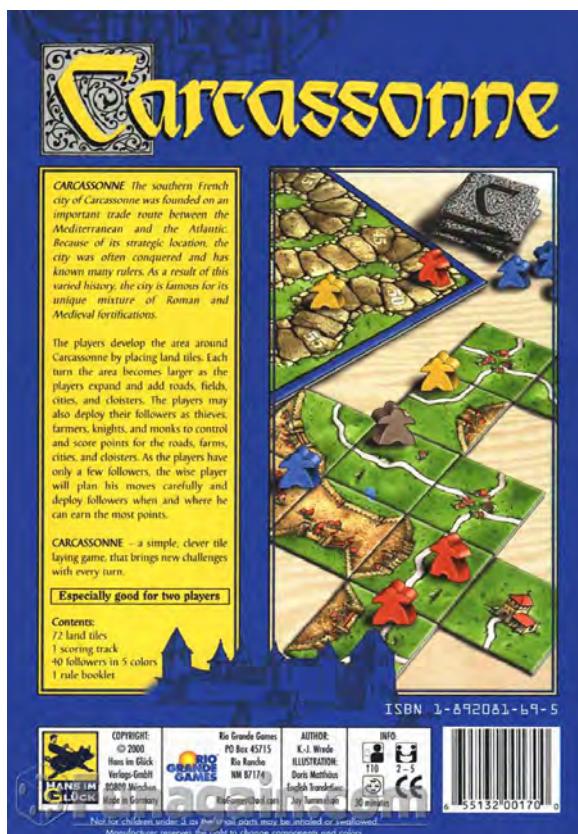
Farmer scoring – 3rd edition

2005: Scoreboard – 50 points, brown

Small (2-tile) City – 4 points

Farmer – lying down

Farmer scoring – 3rd edition



The back of the box from the original English edition of Carcassonne. Notice that the 3 farmers are standing up. Additionally, the scoreboard depicts gray cobblestones and counts above 50.

Carcassonne Collections and Expansions

Hang on, where can I get that expansion? Was that in one of the Big Boxes? Here is an attempt to answer your questions. The following table includes a chronologic listing of all of the releases for Carcassonne, not including spin-offs. The English names of the releases are given for all releases actually available in English.

Release Title	Initial release	HiG	RGG	ZMG	Spiel box	Includes
Carcassonne	2000	✓	✓	✓	✗	Carcassonne River I (RGG before Oct '09, ZMG) Crop Circles I (some HiG)
The River	2001	✓	✓	✗	✗	River I
Inns & Cathedrals	2002	✓	✓	✓	✗	Inns & Cathedrals
Traders & Builders	2003	✓	✓	✓	✗	Traders & Builders
King & Scout	2003	✓	✓	✗	✗	King & Robber Baron
Carcassonne: Limited Edition	2003	✗	✓	✗	✗	Carcassonne River I Inns & Cathedrals Traders & Builders
Count of Carcassonne	2004	✓	✓	✗	✗	Count of Carcassonne
Die Katharer (The Cathars)	2004	✗	✗	✗	✓	The Cathars (Spielbox #5/2004)
The Princess & the Dragon	2005	✓	✓	✓	✗	The Princess & the Dragon
The River II	2005	✓	✓	✗	✗	River II
Der Carcassonne Almanach	2005	✗	✗	✗	✓	The Cathars
The Tower	2006	✓	✓	✓	✗	The Tower
GQ #11 Mini Expansion	2006	✗	✓	✗	✗	Games Quarterly #11 Mini Expansion
Abbey & Mayor	2006	✓	✓	✓	✗	Abbey & Mayor
Big Box	2006	✓	✓	✗	✗	Carcassonne River I (RGG edition) Inns & Cathedrals Traders & Builders Princess & Dragon The Tower

Release Title	Initial release	HiG	RGG	ZMG	Spiel box	Includes
Count, King, & Robber (Graf, König, & Konsorten)	2008	✓	✗	✓	✗	King & Robber Baron Count of Carcassonne River II Cult Places (Shrines – 5 tiles)
Cult, Siege, & Creativity	2008 Sept	✗	✓	✗	✗	Cult Places (6 tiles) Sieges Blank tiles (2 tiles)
The Catapult	2008 Oct	✓	✓	✗	✗	The Catapult
Big Box 2	2008	✓	✓	✗	✗	Carcassonne Inns & Cathedrals Traders & Builders Princess & Dragon Abbey & Mayor King & Robber Baron Count of Carcassonne River II Cult Places (Shrines – 5 tiles)
Hans im Glück Almanac	2008	✗	✗	✗	✓	Cult Places (5 tiles)
Wheel of Fortune	2009 July	✓	✓	✗	✗	Wheel of Fortune
Der Tunnel (The Tunnel)	2009 Oct	✗	✗	✗	✓	The Tunnel (Spielbox #6/2009)
Bridges, Castles, & Bazaars	2010 Jan	✓	✓	✓	✗	Bridges, Castles, & Bazaars
Big Box 3	2010	✓	✓	✗	✗	Carcassonne Inns & Cathedrals Traders & Builders Princess & Dragon Abbey & Mayor Bridges, Castles, & Bazaars
Die Kornkreise (Crop Circles)	2010	✓	✗	✗	✗	Crop Circles
Die Pest (The Plague)	2010	✗	✗	✗	✓	The Plague (Spielbox #6/2010)
La Porxada	2010	✗	✗	✗	✗	La Porxada (Jugar X Jugar only)
Carcassonne: 10 th Anniversary Edition	2011	✓	✓	✗	✗	Carcassonne 10 th Anniversary Edition The Festival
The Phantom	2011	✓	✓	✗	✗	The Phantom

Release Title	Initial release	HiG	RGG	ZMG	Spiel box	Includes
Die Schule (The School)	2011	✓	✗	✗	✗	The School
Carcassonne: Winter Edition	2011 Dec	✓	✗	✗	✗	Winter Edition (digital)
#1 The Flier	2012	✓	✓	✓	✗	The Flier 1 tile of Crop Circles II
#2 The Messages	2012	✓	✓	✓	✗	The Messages 1 tile of Crop Circles II
#3 The Ferries	2012	✓	✓	✓	✗	The Ferries 1 tile of Crop Circles II
#4 The Goldmines	2012	✓	✓	✓	✗	The Goldmines 1 tile of Crop Circles II
#5 Mage and Witch	2012	✓	✓	✓	✗	Mage and Witch 1 tile of Crop Circles II
#6 The Robbers	2012	✓	✓	✓	✗	The Robbers 1 tile of Crop Circles II
Wind Roses	2012 Oct	✓	✗	✗	✗	Wind Roses (Carc.-on-tour)
Little Buildings	2012 Oct	✓	✗	✗	✓	Little Buildings (Spielbox #5/2012)
Big Box 4	2012	✓	✗	✓	✗	Carcassonne Inns & Cathedrals Traders & Builders 2012 Minis #1-7
Müller Special Edition	2013	✓	✗	✗	✗	Carcassonne Count, King & Robber The Besiegers (Die Belagerer)
Wind Roses	2013 Oct	✗	✗	✗	✓	Wind Roses (Spielbox #5/2013)
Russian Promos	2013	✗	✗	✗	✗	Russian Promos (Russian tournament only)
Hills & Sheep	2014	✓	✗	✓	✗	Hills & Sheep
Monasteries in Germany	2014 Apr	✓	✗	✗	✗	Monasteries in Germany
Monasteries in Netherlands & Belgium	2014 Sept	✓	✗	✗	✗	Monasteries in the Netherlands & Belgium (999 Games)
Big Box 5	2014 Oct	✓	✗	✓	✗	Carcassonne River I (2014 version) Wheel of Fortune Inns & Cathedrals Traders & Builders Hills & Sheep

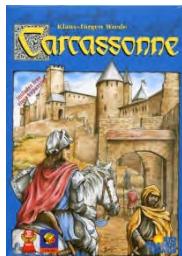
Release Title	Initial release	HiG	RGG	ZMG	Spiel box	Includes
Halflings I	2014 Oct	✗	✗	✗	✓	Halflings I (Spielbox #5/2014)
Halflings II	2014 Oct	✓	✗	✗	✗	Halflings II
Carcassonne II / New Carcassonne	2014	✓	✗	✓	✗	Carcassonne II The Abbot River I (C II version)
Spiel 2014 Promo	2014 Oct	✓	✗	✗	✗	Spiel 2014 Promo
Darmstadt Promo	2014 Oct / Nov	✗	✗	✗	✗	Darmstadt Promo (Darmstadt Spielt)
Besiegers	2014	✓	✗	✗	✗	The Besiegers
Castles in Germany	2015 Mar	✓	✗	✗	✗	Castles in Germany

Expansion Checklist

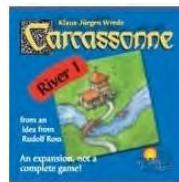
For all of you completionists, here is a list of all of the expansions available, without regard to the precise origin of the expansions (separate version vs. part of Big Box, etc.). Collect 'em all!

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Carcassonne | <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Edition – digital |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The River (2001) | <input type="checkbox"/> The Flier (Mini 1) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The River (2014) | <input type="checkbox"/> The Messages (Mini 2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The River (C II) | <input type="checkbox"/> The Ferries (Mini 3) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inns & Cathedrals | <input type="checkbox"/> The Goldmines (Mini 4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traders & Builders | <input type="checkbox"/> Mage and Witch (Mini 5) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> King & Robber Baron | <input type="checkbox"/> The Robbers (Mini 6) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Count of Carcassonne | <input type="checkbox"/> Crop Circles II (Mini 7) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Cathars | <input type="checkbox"/> Wind Roses (Cundco) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Princess & the Dragon | <input type="checkbox"/> Wind Roses (Spielbox) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The River II | <input type="checkbox"/> Little Buildings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Tower | <input type="checkbox"/> The Besiegers (Die Belagerer) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Games Quarterly #11 | <input type="checkbox"/> Russian Promos |
| Mini Expansion | <input type="checkbox"/> Hills & Sheep |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abbey & Mayor | <input type="checkbox"/> Monasteries in Germany |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cult Places (Shrines & Heretics) | <input type="checkbox"/> Monasteries in the Netherlands & Belgium |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sieges | <input type="checkbox"/> Halflings I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Catapult | <input type="checkbox"/> Halflings II |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wheel of Fortune | <input type="checkbox"/> New Carcassonne (C II) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Tunnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Abbot (C II) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bridges, Castles, & Bazaars | <input type="checkbox"/> Spiel 2014 Promo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Crop Circles | <input type="checkbox"/> Darmstadt Promo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Plague | <input type="checkbox"/> Castles in Germany |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> The Phantom | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The School | |

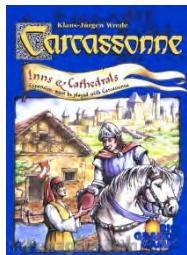
Timeline of Releases



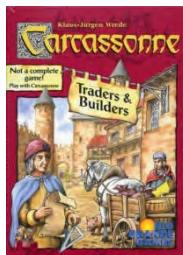
Carcassonne (2000)



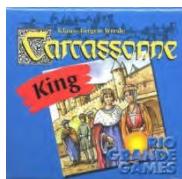
The River (2001)



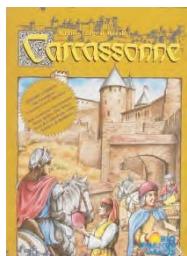
Inns & Cathedrals (2002)



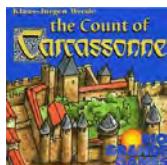
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King & Scout (2003)



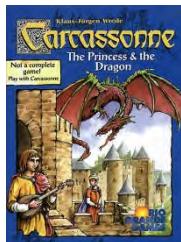
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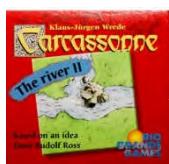
The Count of Carcassonne (2004)



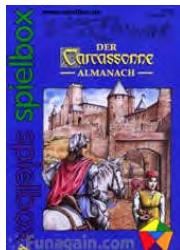
Die Katharer (The Cathars) (2004)



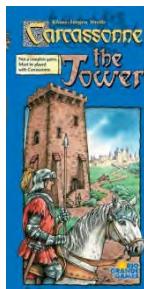
The Princess & the Dragon (2005)



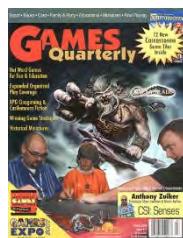
The River II (2005)



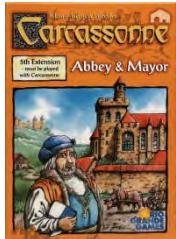
Der Carcassonne Almanach (2005)



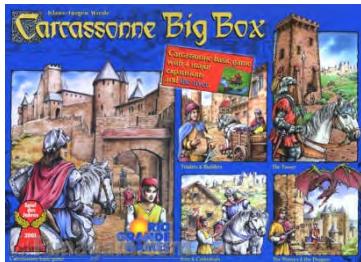
The Tower (2006)



Games Quarterly #11 (2006)



Abbey & Mayor (2006)



Big Box (2006)



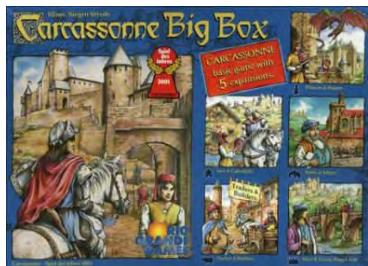
Count, King & Robber (2008, 2013)



Cult, Siege, & Creativity (2008)



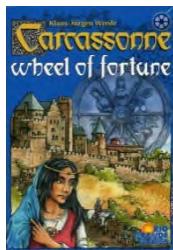
The Catapult (2008)



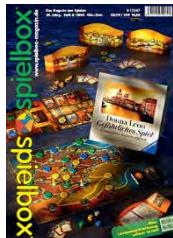
Big Box 2 (2008)



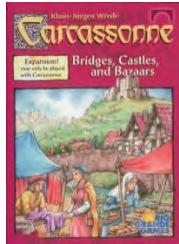
Hans im Glück Almanac (2008)



Wheel of Fortune (2009)



Der Tunnel (The Tunnel) (2009)



Bridges, Castles, & Bazaars (2010)



Big Box 3 (2010)



Die Kornkreise (Crop Circles) (2010)



Die Pest (The Plague) (2010)



La Porxada (2010)



Carcassonne: 10th Anniversary Edition (2011)



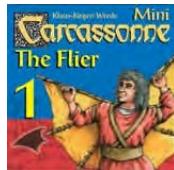
The Phantom (2011)



Die Schule (The School) (2011)



Carcassonne: Winter Edition (digital) (2011)



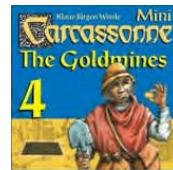
The Flier (2012)



The Messages (2012)



The Ferries (2012)



The Goldmines (2012)



Mage & Witch (2012)



The Robbers (2012)



Die Windrosen (Wind Roses) CundCo edition (2012/2014)



Little Buildings (2012)



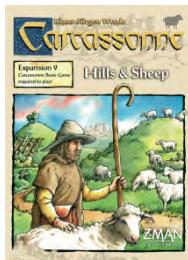
Big Box 4 (2012)



Müller Special Edition (2013)



Die Windrosen (Wind Roses) Spielbox Edition (2013)



Hills & Sheep (2014)



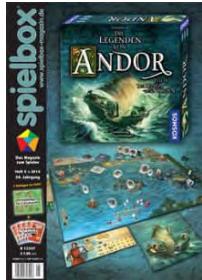
Monasteries in Germany (2014)



Monasteries in the Netherlands and Belgium (2014)



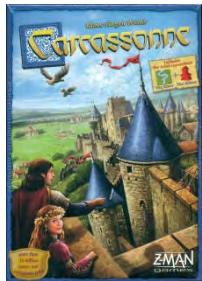
Big Box 5 (2014)



Halflings I (2014)



Halflings II (2014)



New Carcassonne (C II) (2014)



Spiel 2014 Promo (2014)



Darmstadt Promo (2014)



Besiegers CundCo edition (2014)



Castles in Germany (2015)

Selected Variants

Originally from the official home page at www.carcassonne.de

Collective planning

by Bernd Eisenstein

Three tiles are placed on one side, face-up. The players can then decide to take any one of the face-up tiles or one from the stack. If any of the face-up tiles are used, they are replaced at the end of the turn, so that there are always three to choose from.

Cloisters for everyone!

by Bernd Eisenstein

At the start of the game, every player receives a cloister and places it face-up in front of him or herself. This tile may be placed at any time during the game instead of drawing one from the stack.

The architects

by Tobias Stapelfeldt

The tiles are divided among the players, who may select any tile from these individual stacks for placement. It may be strategically useful to distribute the cloisters separately.

Follower unpunctuality

by Bernd Eisenstein

A player may not deploy a follower to the tile just placed, but only to one which has already been placed (according to the usual rules for deployment, of course).

Fewer followers

by Holger Peine

The number of followers is determined in connection with the number of players:

- two players: seven followers
- three players: six followers
- four players: five followers

The attraction of this variation is that it encourages players to carefully consider whether a follower should really be deployed to a given tile.

Prisoners

If a follower “enters” an already occupied city via the placement of a connecting tile, the player who deployed the follower can opt for it to take captive one of the other followers in the feature. In this case, both followers are given to the player: his or her follower must be assigned to “guard duty.” However, the “guard” can be deployed to a tile at any time, at which point the prisoner is returned to its owner.

The battle for completed cloisters

by Frank Rudloff

1. During his or her turn, every player has two tiles to choose from in his or her hand.
2. During the final scoring, the score of every incomplete cloister is awarded to the opponent. In the case of more than two players, the player to the left receives the points, forcing the respective opponents to have different interests and strategies.

This variation offers a player the opportunity to turn an opponent's cloister advantage into an advantage for themselves, by trying to prevent the opponent from completing a cloister.

A new lease on life

by Tobias Stapelfeldt

Instead of deploying a follower, a player may choose to perform one of the following actions:

1. Settling down: a thief belonging to the player may be moved to an unoccupied farm bordering the road.
2. The call of the city: a farmer may be moved to an incomplete city bordering the farm.
3. Religious war: two of the player's knights may be moved to a cloister occupied by a monk of an opponent, and the monk returned to the supply.
4. The highwayman: one of the player's knights may be moved to a road segment on any of the tiles of the city formerly containing the knight.

The dash

by Tobias Stapelfeldt

The same rules apply as for "A new lease on life." After every action or deployment of a follower, the player may sacrifice a point on the scoreboard in order to carry out a further action or deploy another follower.

Mountains

by Tobias Stapelfeldt

Instead of placing the tile as usual, the player may turn the tile into a mountain by placing it - upside down - next to a field without a road. When placing a tile next to a mountain, the edge of the placed tile must always be a field without a road. Followers may be deployed to the mountain as miners, remaining there until the end of the game. If a pennant (smithy) lies within two tiles distance of a miner, then the miner:

1. counts as a knight when for the purpose of scoring the city in question, and
2. counts as an additional farmer in relation to the city during final scoring.

Rebuilding

by Tobias Stapelfeldt

After a player has placed a tile as usual, rather than following the usual procedure, he or she may do this instead:

1. Move his or her score marker back a given number of points.
2. For every point deducted, the player may remove an unoccupied tile from the playing field and must then place it somewhere else. The tile removed may not be touching other tiles on more than two of its sides, and its removal must not divide the playing field into unconnected parts.
3. A follower may be deployed to the removed and replaced tile as usual.
4. Scoring proceeds as usual.

Only one can choose

by Robert Vötter

For this variation an additional figure is required; it is used to indicate which player's turn it is. This player draws as many tiles as there are players. After looking at the tiles, he or she distributes them among the other players as he or she chooses, naturally retaining one tile.

Variation a): Distribute the tiles face down.

Variation b): Distribute the tiles face up, so that all players can see the tiles.

Beginning with the player whose turn it is, the players then take turns to place their tiles. Then the figure is passed to the next player and the game proceeds according to the same principle.

Note: It is often possible with this variation that a player will pass on a tile which may seem useless, only to find that another player uses it so well that one can get quite annoyed.

The Count of Carcassonne: Official Variants

Even the aristocracy are subject to certain rules, and cannot simply do whatever they may want. The following variants take this into account and constrain the freedom of the Count. Using these variants will lend the mini-expansion even more tactical possibilities. In both variants, the Count may no longer be freely moved, but rather:

- whenever a new follower is deployed to the city of Carcassonne, the Count is moved clockwise to the next city quarter; or
- the Count is moved to whichever city quarter the new follower is deployed to.

Endnotes

Epilogue

Obviously it's important to have a unified set of rules for any game, allowing anyone to just sit down and play the game together. However, as the Carcassonne community has found, this becomes increasingly difficult with the challenges of multiple languages and multiple expansion sets.

The following is a statement from Georg Wild of Hans im Glück. The translation is not quite a verbatim quote, but it attempts to convey the spirit of his words:

Carcassone is important to us, but it is still a game.

In the context of tournaments, precisely defined rules are, of course, absolutely necessary and have been used in previous official tournaments.

The “more problematic” expansions are not designed for tournament use and are probably not suitable for tournaments. Should a tournament with all expansions take place, the tournament coordinators are the best people to determine the best solution for that frame.

More common are games among friends. In reality, the majority of “problems” have two absolutely equivalent solutions. The best criterion for coming up with a solution is the taste of those playing the game, because if this taste is taken into account, the **fun** will probably also be maximized ... and this is what it all comes down to in the end, no?

CarcassonneCentral

There's a good chance that, if you're reading this document, you probably downloaded it from CarcassonneCentral (<http://carcassonnecentral.com/>). If you haven't already, you could show your support by joining the community and letting us know what you think. Naturally, it is completely free.

Most of the work surrounding this document goes on in the CarcassonneCentral as a whole. I think it is fair to call CarcassonneCentral the premiere *Carcassonne*-related website in the English-speaking world. It was set up in March 2007 when Gantry Rogue contacted Matt Harper about a possible collaboration, and since then has gone from strength to strength.

Quite simply, if you have a *Carcassonne*-related question, a suggestion for the CAR, want to ask people to play-test a variant you've been working on, or just feel like asking what everybody else is playing at the moment, we'd be pleased to welcome you to CarcassonneCentral. It's a great way to keep up with official news and community developments, and signing up really only takes a minute.

Acknowledgements

Klaus-Jürgen Wrede, for creating such a great game.
Hans im Glück and Z-Man Games, for publishing it.

kettlefish, for getting numerous clarifications from HiG and for creating the German-English Dictionary.

Georg Wild at HiG, for answering all our questions.

Decar and wamboyl for the English translations of the Castles in Germany expansion

Decar, MrNumbers, and aenima for translations and tiles for the Russian Promos

wamboyl for English translations of pretty much everything from 2013 and 2014.

Daniel Brie, for another new cover.

Christof Tisch, rules designer at HiG, for helping with the School, the Minis 1-6(7), and the Wind Roses.

tdriling for vector graphics of all of the figures in the game

quevy for scans of the tiles from *Hills & Sheep*

Matthew Harper, for carrying the CAR for years.

Christian Hermann, for providing a number of German clarifications (and translations)

peterjpromnitz for tile scans from the 2012 Mini expansions

Gantry Rogue, for coming up with the CarcassonneCentral idea in the first place.

Robin Sussillo, for the getting the ball rolling.

Roy Levien (Aldaron), for being a rules lawyer.

Skull One, for his turn summary.

Whaleyland, for the original updated cover, encouragement, and proofreading.

Caryntjen, also for work on the cover

CKorfmann, for repeated reminders and encouragement.

David Whitworth, for his summary of figure characteristics

John Sweeney, for hosting a great site and for information about the *GQ11*.

Scott, Olon Callaway, André Santos, Patrik Wikström (wicke), Cesar Moreno

(NoMasOvejas), Jeff Hoffman (Gamemaster), Gilbert Cerise (chiefouray), Brandon

Clarke (bwtafc), Brett Myers (disclaimer), and The Broox for proof-reading.

Eric Weingarten (Little My), Mike LeDuc (ducker), Andy Tinkham (tinkha), Randy Szabadics (ironmule), and The Broox for information about Rio Grande Games editions.

Kevin Wood (kvn299), Ken Shin (dvader123), Brian Mola (ColtsFan76), hester, Vladimír

Sýkora, and eddebabu for help in earlier versions of the CAR.

Special thanks to the CarcassonneCentral, Carcassonne-Forum, and BoardGameGeek communities in general.

Naturally, all errors are entirely my own.

Version History

7.4 (22 May 2015) Added the new mini-expansion *Castles (in Germany)* as well as the semi-official *Russian Promos*. The mini-expansions composing *Count, King, & Robber* have been rolled into the section for that major expansion rather than each having its own section. Made single sections for *Crop Circles*, *Monasteries*, and *Besiegers/Cathars/Sieges*. More clarifications, as usual, including revised Dragon meal plans. Updated meeple graphics by tdriling. Tweaks to Order of Play section and Figure Characteristics section. A few more statements were colored magenta to highlight significant differences in rules between publishers. The section for the digital Winter Edition has been removed. Descriptions of the Dutch and Belgian Monasteries have been improved.

7.3 (18 December 2014) Added new expansions: *Monasteries in the Netherlands & Belgium*, *Halflings I & II*, Spiel 2014 promo, and Darmstadt promo. Made updates related to the new River I tiles and Wheel of Fortune in *Big Box 5*. Also added sections related to New Carcassonne (C II). Lots of new clarifications! Revamped the Order of Play section. Added watermark icons by the titles of each expansion. Made additions to the Scoring History section. Changed expansion name from *German Monasteries* to *Monasteries in Germany*. Added house rule to *La Porxada* section. Corrected typos.

7.0.1 [7.0, 2nd Printing] (29 May 2014) Added version number and date to the title page. Corrected two image errors in the Carcassonne Glossary. Corrected a few typos.

7.0 (27 May 2014) A new version number for a new full expansion (*Hills & Sheep*)! There is also a new mini-expansion (*German Monasteries*) entering the mix. A new second table of contents for sub-expansions has appeared, and the image in the "Game Figures" section has been dramatically improved. A number of clarifications have been added, as usual. As a minor change, sieges of all sorts have been added to the feature list, since they had been previously overlooked.

6.4 (11 December 2013) Corrections to the Order of Play, especially regarding *Princess & Dragon* effects. Added the escape from a besieged city to the Order of Play. Several clarifications added, especially involving the Minis #1-6 and *Princess & Dragon*. Added the *Spielbox* version of the Windroses rules. Updated the definition of a feature in the glossary and added a few terms to the German/English Dictionary.

6.3 (11 May 2013) Added further clarifications for various rules; also added dates that recent footnotes were added or modified. The new German/English Dictionary section has also been added. Some example figures and situations were added to several sections, and most figures now use the more current shade of green for fields.

6.2 (9 December 2012) Added clarifications relating to the Minis and previous questions, and corrected a few typos. Made some of the official clarification footnotes more concise. Added new sections for *Little Buildings* and *Wind Roses*, and brought back Selected Variants. Additionally, there is now a Timeline of Releases section showing box art. Also incorporated Big Box 4 and Z-Man Games releases into the appropriate sections.

6.1 (3 September 2012) Added clarifications answering many of the questions from the previous version. Some adjustments to the rules for the Minis, and also added tile scans for the Minis. Further changes to the turn order summary. Included the *Winter Edition* as Carcassonne Standard CAR

its own expansion. Added World Championship Tournament rules. Added sections for Collections & Expansions list and collector's checklist.

6.0 (9 July 2012) First version with all new editorial and writing staff (sounds a lot more impressive than it really is – changed from Matt Harper to Chris Ober). Added formatting to show which footnotes are official clarifications and which are unofficial. Some other minor reformatting. Added *La Porxada*, *The School*, and the 7 mini-expansions from 2012. Added tile list and glossary entries for these expansions. Added tile images for *The Festival* and *The Count*. New front cover image (thanks to Caryntjen).

5.0 beta 10 (unpublished) Added corrections / updates from both HiG and RGG editions of the Big Box 2 and 3. Full list of corrections on the CarcassonneCentral thread here: <http://carcassonnecentral.com/forum/index.php?topic=1362.0>. Moved all house rules to the end of each relevant expansion; removed Further Developments section.

5.0 beta 9 (9 February 2011) Included Whaleyland's corrections. Added and adapted Skull One's turn summary. Revised the scoring overview, splitting it into three sections. Added a low quality placeholder image of a phantom follower (actually the box!). Glossary: auction.

5.0 beta 8 (8 February 2011) Changed 'plague' from *The Wheel of Fate* to 'pestilence' to distinguish it from *The Plague*. Added *Crop Circles*, *The Plague*, *The Party* and *The Phantom*. Glossary: phantom, party, inactive, active player, flea, plague source, epidemic, eradicate, infestation, flight, crop circle, pitchfork, club, shield; edited follower and all abbreviations.

5.0 beta late than 7 (5 February 2011) Added rules for *The Tunnel* and *Bridges*, *Castles* and *Bazaars*. Added Whaleyland's new cover. Increased font size by 1 point for (hopefully) the entire document. Standardised the Tile Distribution lists. Removed gradients from table backgrounds. Incorporated joshgambit's corrections. Glossary: castle, small city, bridge (2), bazaar, bid, claim, tunnel portal, tunnel token, underground, visible; edited tunnel and adjacent. Switched Fortune and Inquisition graphics the rules of *The Wheel of Fate*. Corrected 'sub-game' to 'mini-game'.

5.0 beta 6 (15 July 2009) Incorporated the rest of hester's suggestions, greatly improving the Glossary. Added several variations to the house rules section. Added rules for *The Wheel of Fate*, along with the associated additions to things like the Tile Reference and Glossary.

5.0 beta 5 (20 January 2009) Incorporated some of hester's suggestions and corrected *The River II* (sorry Novelty!) Added more info about spare and extra tiles in the tile overview. Following wicke's suggestion, changed all references to 'small' followers to 'normal' followers.

5.0 beta 4 (19 January 2009) Rebuilt the Overview and house rules sections, added Contact, CC and Glossary pages. Corrected a number of errors, capitalised all references to 'the Count' 'the King' and 'the Robber Baron'.

5.0 beta 3 (12 December 2008) Incorporated (finally!) wicke's corrections, as well as a few from CC.

5.0 beta 2 (29 November 2008) Rules distribution lists and/or notes for the *Spielbox Almanac*, *Cult*, *Siege and Creativity*, and *The Catapult*. Updated to take account of RGG's switch to 3rd edition farmer scoring.

5.0 beta (6 February 2008) Completely re-formatted; rules and FAQ for the sixth expansion—*Count*, *King and Consorts*. Too many changes to list, really.

4.1 (28 January 2008) Numerous corrections.

4.0 (24 October 2007) Added new rules, tile distribution list, and FAQ for the fifth expansion—*Abbey & Mayor*. There's also a new introduction. This edition probably has too many changes to list.

3.7.3 (23 August 2007) Corrected a mistake on p.59 (thanks to Johannes Boe).

3.7.2 (3 May 2007): Corrected ambiguities in the FAQ for *The Count of Carcassonne*, and tile distribution lists for the basic game.

3.7.1 (11 March 2007): Corrected errors in the Tile Distribution lists and in the introduction.

3.7 (10 March 2007): Completely reworked all the Tile Distribution lists; used a new (more logical) notation, and rotated all tiles to match it. Also added all the RGG 'proofs' to the Incorporated & Deprecated FAQ.

3.6 (1 March 2007): Extensive proof-reading by Olon Callaway; added the Incorporated & Deprecated FAQ; corrected the errors spotted by André Santos; numerous edits on the basis of comparison with the RGG edition (many thanks to ironmule for the scan!).

3.5.4 (15 February 2007): Removed references to two pig-herd tiles from *The River II* (forgot to do that in 3.5.1).

3.5.3 (14 February 2007): removed shadow from Carcassonne logo on p.5—seemed to be causing crashes in Preview.

3.5.2 (6 February 2007): correction on p. 33; added version number to header.

3.5.1 (1 February 2007): numerous corrections in the text; incorporated the new ruling that the GQ expansion does not contain a pig-herd tile.

3.0 (11 December 2006): Added tile distribution lists to the original game and all expansions except *The Count of Carcassonne*, a consolidated tile reference, and the translations of the variations from the official home page. Numerous layout changes.

2.0 (4 December 2006): First public offering of the complete annotated rules. The page on the GQ expansion looks a bit empty—no rules or translations, although there are a couple of FAQ from other expansions which seem relevant.

1.2 (3 December 2006): A number of changes throughout, thanks to proof-reading by Andy Tinkham (tinkha).

1.1.1 (3 December 2006): A few minor changes, with footnotes about incorrect images (farmer standing up), pointed out by Cesar Moreno (NoMasOvejas). Also included this Version History for the first time.

1.1 (2 December 2006): Removed background shadows, which was making the PDF crash Preview. Resulting file smaller and more stable.

1.0.1 (2 December 2006): Incorporated information from Andy Tinkham (tinkha): tower blocks should be tower pieces, and several things about older editions. Also changed all graphics from TIFF to PNG, saving quite a lot of space.

1.0 (2 December 2006): Complete first draft, sent to BGG.

0.6 (30 November 2006): *Inns and Cathedrals* and *Traders and Builders* completed.

0.4 (20 November 2006): Basic rules completed.

0.2 (19 November 2006): First two pages of the basic rules completed.

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