

# Erythro


## 1. Game principles

In Erythro, you help a planet defend itself against a mining operator who is polluting its soil. Cooperate to destroy the mines of the operator and clean up the soil before the planet becomes contaminated.

Players embody ambassadors of the planet who try to save it. Each ambassador masters 2 elements among water, fire, earth, and air. They can only collect influence for these two elements. The ambassadors are in perpetual communion with the planet, which allows them to trigger terrible natural disasters allowing them to destroy mines in order to try to repel the invader. Players build sanctuaries dedicated to one of the 4 elements, collect influence in some elements, and depollute the surface of the planet. They also use their influence to learn new skills.

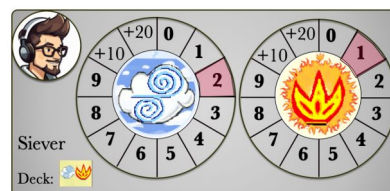


## 2. Components

- Player cards : 8\*4 action cards in the base decks, 24 contamination cards, 61 advanced action cards (each action card corresponds to one element)
- 40 mine cards
- 4 mini-boards for characters
- Cubes to mark mine progression and resources of each player
- 1 meeple per player
- 16 numbered terrain tiles
- 16 numbered tokens and a bag
- 40 black tokens, called pollution tokens, symbolized by 
- 32 sanctuary tokens.
- 1 dome tile
- An information sheet for each adversary (3 in total)



Sanctuary token



Character mini-board (recto)



Action card of the base-deck "air-water"



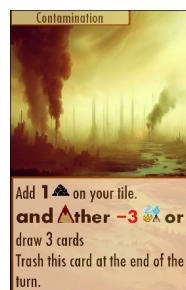
Dome tile



Mine



Numbered terrain tile



Contamination card



Advanced action card "fire"

### 3. Setup (see the 2 figures below)

1. Make 4 decks of advanced action cards, one for each element (water/earth/fire/air). These cards can be acquired during the game. Shuffle these decks and reveal 2 cards of each deck so that **available cards all have a cost lower or equal to 4**.
2. Assemble the terrain tiles according to the number of players (see the figure below).
3. Each tile has a number, for each such number, place in the bag the numbered token with the same number.
4. Choose an adversary and a difficulty level. The adversary information sheet contains setup guidelines, victory and loss conditions, and any rule specific to the adversary.
  - (1) Build a **mine card deck** depending on the indications on the adversary information sheet. Number 1 mines should be on the top, followed by number 2 mines, etc.

Difficulty	Mines 1	Mines 2	Mines 3	Mines 4	Initial pollution
Initiation	3/4/5	1/1/2	0/1/2	1/1/1	3/4/5

*For example in an initiation game against “Mars mining company” at 3 players the mine deck is composed of four random level 1 mines (with a I on the back), followed by one random level 2 mine, one random level 3 and one random level 4 mines.*

**(2) If necessary, place the dome on the central tile.**

*Against “Mars mining company” the dome should be placed on the central tile.*

**(3) Place initial pollution tokens** depending on the indications of the adversary information sheet.

To choose where the pollution tokens go, pick one number token in the bag and place the pollution on the corresponding tile.

*In the example above four pollution tokens are placed initially, thus four numbered tokens have to be drawn from the bag. Pollution tokens are placed on the matching tiles.<sup>1</sup>*

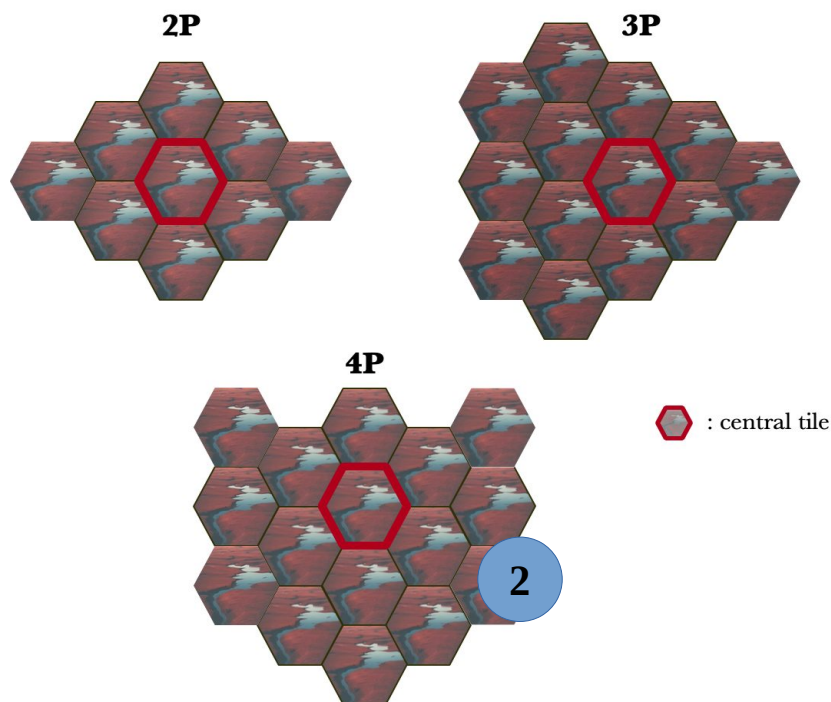
**5. Reveal as many mines as the number of players, except if it is indicated differently on the adversary board. Draw number tokens in the bag to know where to place them.<sup>2</sup>**

*In the example above, three initial mines must be placed, thus three numbered tokens have to be drawn, giving the locations of the three initial mines.*

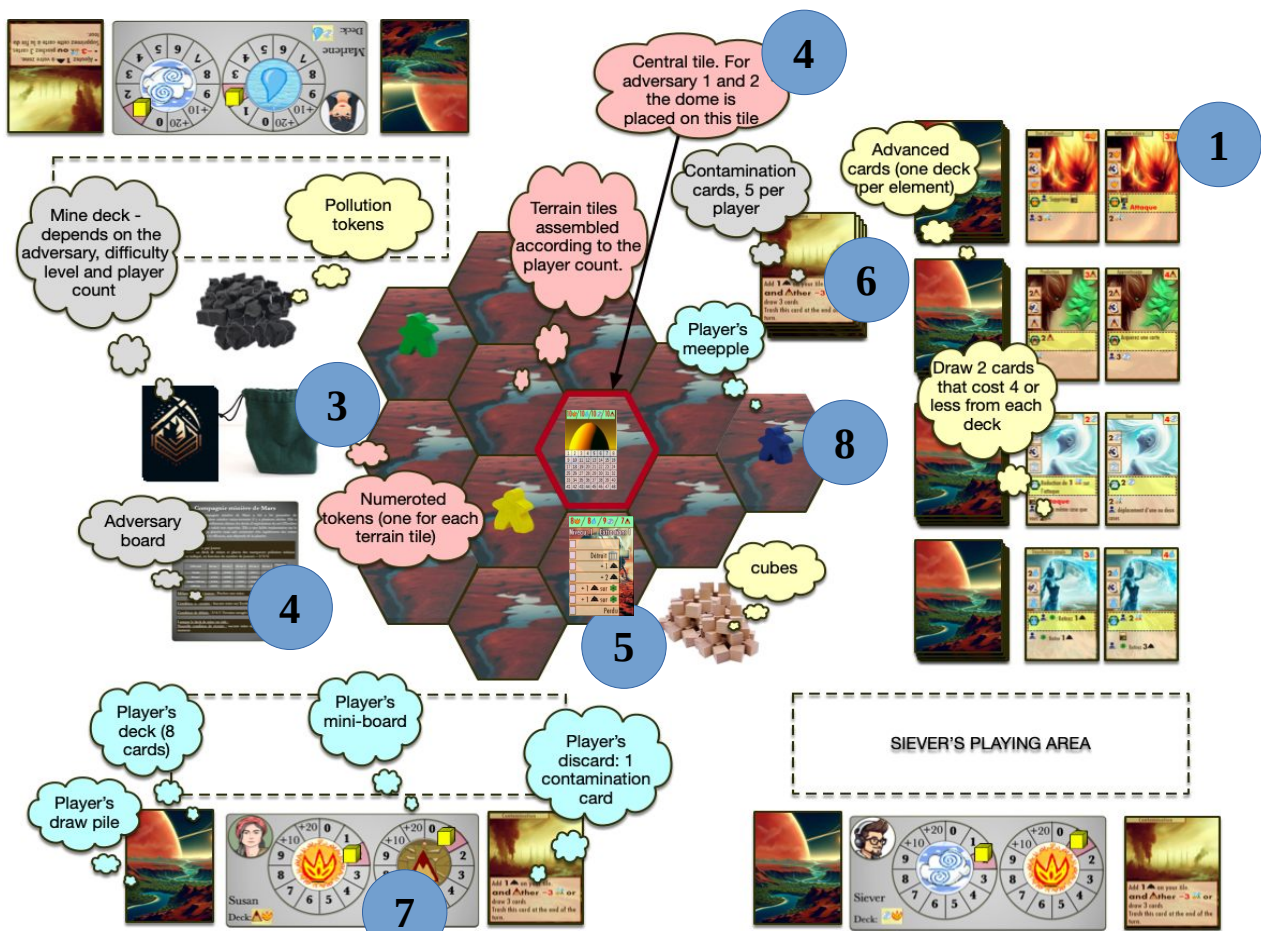
6. Place pollution tokens and cubes nearby. Also place a pile of contamination cards (5 cards per player, as recalled on the adversary information sheet).
7. Each player picks a character; with 2 players, you must ensure that the 4 elements are represented, with more players there is no restriction :
  - (1) Each player picks the mini-board of their character and places 2 cubes on the number 1 and 2 of the two discs, on the highlighted squares (each player starts with 1 or 2 influence in each element).
  - (2) Each player picks the initial deck corresponding to their character (see the elements on the top-right corner), shuffles the deck and draws 5 initial cards into their hand.
  - (3) Each player creates an initial discard pile with a single contamination card.
  - (4) Each player draws a numbered token in the bag and places their meeple on the corresponding tile.

<sup>1</sup>See the section “Game concepts” for more details about placing pollution

<sup>2</sup>See the section “Game concepts” for more details about placing mines



Assembling the terrain tiles depending on the player count.



Setup for 3 players.



## 4. Gameplay overview

This section provides a global view on the gameplay, it is followed by two sections providing more details, Section 5 describes the core concepts of the game, Section 6 provides details on each phase. Some readers might prefer to read section 6 before section 5.

The game plays in successive rounds made of the following phases.

1. **Player's phase:** Each player plays **4 cards from their hand**.
2. **Discard:** Each player can keep at most one card in their hand, the others are discarded.
3. **Mine phase:** Each mine progresses and perform the corresponding actions (often adding pollution).
4. **Adversary phase:** optional, described on the adversary information sheet.
5. **Acquisition phase** each player can acquire one advanced action card and put it in their hand.
6. **Draw:** Each player draws cards so that they have **5 cards in hand**.

The game finishes immediately as soon as victory or loss conditions are met, players have then either won or lost depending on the outcome.

- Victory conditions **always depend on the adversary**.

*For example against mars mining company, there must be no mine nor the dome on the planet.*

Victory condition : No mine on Erythro and the dome is destroyed  
To destroy the dome attack it with 10 🌪️

- Loss conditions are the following :

(1) A mine reaches the step "Lost" in the mine progression scale.

(2) Each **adversary** has specific loss conditions that include a number of **maximal number of contaminated tiles** (if this number is reached, players have lost).

*For example against mars mining company, the loss condition only involves a number of contaminated tiles. A tile is contaminated if it has 4 pollution tokens, see next section for more details on contaminated tiles.*

Loss condition : 3/4/4 contaminated tile for 2/3/4 players.

(3) A player cannot play: he only has contamination cards and is on a contaminated tile (very rare).

## 5. Game concepts

The adversary's actions should be carried out as much as possible. On the contrary, a player can only trigger an action if they can fully carry it out.

If there is a contradiction between the text of a card and the rule, the text of the card prevails. Likewise, the text of the adversary's information sheet takes precedence over the rule.

**Draw/discard a card**<sup>3</sup>. When players must draw one or more cards, they take them from the top of their draw pile. To discard means to put the card in their discard pile. If a player has to draw a card and their draw pile is empty, they shuffle the cards from their discard pile to form a new draw pile before drawing.

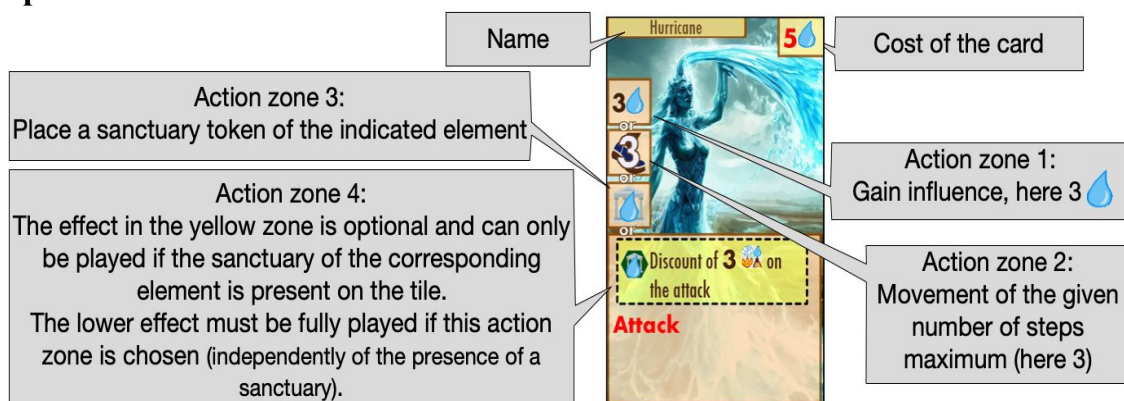
**Shuffling your cards triggers an action of the adversary** (often, this adds a new mine). If several players shuffle at the same time, the action is triggered once for each player shuffling.

*Example: I have to draw 3 cards to complete my hand at the end of the round, I only have 2 left in my draw pile. I add these 2 cards to my hand then shuffle my discard pile to draw one more, against the Mars mining company or the Earth mining investment alliance this adds a mine.*

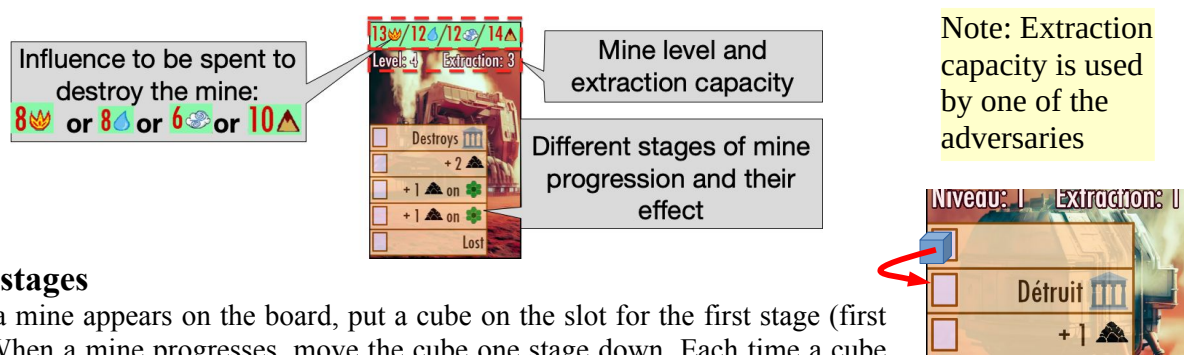
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<sup>3</sup> Note that this mechanism exists in most deck-builder games

## Description of action cards.



## Description of mine cards.




### Mine stages



When a mine appears on the board, put a cube on the slot for the first stage (first line). When a mine progresses, move the cube one stage down. Each time a cube arrives on a new stage, it triggers the effect written on the right. Effects are described in Section 6.



**Acquiring an action card.** During the acquisition phase but also when playing some cards, players will be able to “acquire a card”. There are 8 cards available for purchase. The acquisition cost of each card is written at the top right corner. Spend as much influence as the card's acquisition cost to **add it to your hand**. Add a new card to the available card market so you always have 2 cards to choose from for each element.



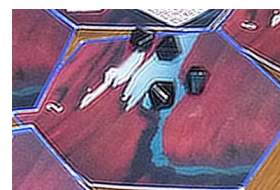
**Take a contamination card:**  When a player must take a contamination card, they take it from the contamination card pile and **place it in their hand**.

**Trash a** . Some actions allow players to destroy a  card. In this case the player takes a contamination card **from their hand or their discard pile** and puts it back in the contamination card pile.

### Contaminated tile.

When a land tile receives a 4<sup>th</sup> pollution token it becomes contaminated. Immediately **remove any sanctuary** tokens there. The following rules apply to contaminated land.

- It is not possible to add or remove a pollution token from a contaminated tile. If an action by the opponent or a mine requires adding pollution to this space, ignore the action. A player cannot take an action that requires adding or removing a pollution token on this tile.
- There cannot be a sanctuary** on a contaminated tile.
- A new mine cannot appear** on a contaminated tile.



### Adversary actions.

To **place a pollution token or a mine** (except during player's phase), take a numbered token in the bag and place the mine or the pollution on the corresponding tile. If the bag is empty, put back all the tokens in the bag before taking a token. When a new mine appears, place a cube on the first of the action lines of the mine and perform the action on the right if there is one.

**Warning:** if the randomly chosen tile already has a mine the dome on it, or if it is contaminated, do not add the element on this tile, draw another numbered token (this can make you draw several tokens before finding a good one).

### Attacking a mine.

The "**Attack**" keyword on the action cards means attacking a mine or the dome. Unless otherwise stated, the mine and the attacking player should be on the same tile. The player chooses one element (air/earth/fire/water) and spends a number of influence points depending on the mine and the chosen element, the cost is shown on the top of the mine card (see figure). The destroyed mine is removed from the game. For some adversaries this can trigger an immediate effect. Attacking the dome also has an effect that depends on the adversary.

*Example: Suppose I play a card with the action on the right and I am on a tile with the mine on the right. The yellow area will be explained below, the rest of the action says 1) take a contamination card (in your hand); 2) attack. For example I can spend 10 influence in water or 9 influence in air to destroy the mine. The mine is removed from the game.*



Attack card



Mine card

### Taking decisions.

Most actions are realised by a player, it is thus this player that should take the decision. Often a player makes another player do something, after discussion it is the player triggering the action that decides who "benefits" from it. If there is a choice in the "benefit" it is taken by the player that takes the benefit.

*For example when an action allows another player to move, it is the player that chooses who moves, and the player that moves who decides where to go.*

There is no restriction on the communication between players. Players can show their hands but it might be better to keep them hidden to avoid one player trying to control everything.

There is no turn order for card acquisition phase, thus players can acquire cards in the order they find the best. If players are unable to agree on the order, choose randomly a first player.

## 6. A round

The player's phases (phase 1, 2, 5, and 6) are played by all players simultaneously; all the players must have finished a phase before starting the next one. The phase of the mine and of the adversary (phase 3 and 4) are played once per round.

### 1. Player's phase

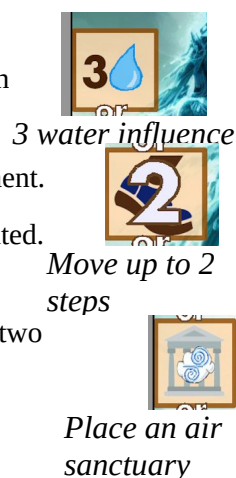
In this phase players must **play exactly 4 cards** from their hand. There are two types of cards: action cards and contamination cards. Reserve a playing area to place the played cards to ensure that 4 cards are played in each round. Players play their 4 cards in the order they wish. If the actions of 2 cards conflict, players must fully resolve one card before playing another, otherwise actions can be played simultaneously.

#### Playing an action card.

Each action card has 4 different action zones. To play a card you must choose an action zone on this card and perform the corresponding action.

- The first zone allows one to gain a certain number of influence points in an element.
- The second action zone allows one to move, up to the maximum distance indicated. Distance is in number of tiles.
- The third zone allows one to place a sanctuary of the indicated element, two conditions must be verified to perform this action:
  - there cannot be 2 sanctuaries on the same tile and**
  - a contaminated tile cannot have a sanctuary.**
- The 4th zone offers a more complex effect, it must be done from top to bottom. The **yellow part** at the top of the area can only be performed if a **sanctuary** of the correct element is present, it is **optional** but played first and cannot be played partially. The effects in the bottom part must all be fully realized.







*In the example on the right, If there is an air sanctuary on the the tile of the player that plays the card, this player gains one air influence, Then another player can move their meeple anywhere on the planet.*







Players must fully realize any chosen action, except the following:

- Movement can be partially achieved (but at least one step must be done).
- An action that removes pollution tokens can be used to remove fewer tokens (but at least one).
- If it is written that a player *can* perform an action then it is not obligatory.

The table below describes the main effects of the cards (based on examples).

	Increase of 1 point your influence in the "earth" element
	Increase of 2 points your influence in the element(s) you want.
	Decrease your influence of 4 points in the element(s) you want (loose influence).
	Attack (see "game concepts")
	Take a contamination card.
	Remove 2 pollution tokens

	The effect on the right must be applied to another player than the one playing the card
	The effect on the right applies either on the tile of the player or on an adjacent tile (often used for removing pollution tokens). If used to remove several tokens they can be on different tiles
	Move 2 steps or less
	The effect on the right applies either on the tile of another player or on a tile adjacent to that player.

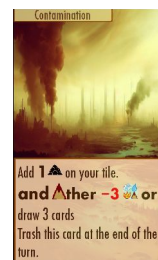
### Playing a contamination card.

When a player plays a contamination card they performs all the actions written on the card.

They must therefore **place a pollution token** on their tile and choose:

- **Either spend 3 influences** of the elements of their choice
- **Or draw 3 cards.**

The contamination card is placed in the play area but will go into the pile of contamination cards during the discard phase. **Place the card face down** to remind you that it does not go into your discard pile. The contamination card is **one of the 4 cards played this round**. A contamination card **cannot be played when the player is on a contaminated tile**.








## 2. Discard phase

Players discard cards from their hand so that they only have one or none left in hand, they can discard any action card they want, including contamination cards. Players also discard the cards played this turn (except contamination cards that are returned to the contamination pile).

## 3. Mine phase

Each mine progresses: for each mine on the planet, advance the cube present on the mine one space down and perform the action on the line reached by the cube. Possible actions are described below

	If there is a sanctuary on the tile of the mine, it is removed and returned to the stock
 / 	Add one/two pollution tokens on the tile of the mine
 on 	Add a pollution token <b>on the tile of the mine and on all the tiles adjacent to the tile of the mine.</b>

If a mine action cannot be realised entirely, you should realise it as much as possible.

## 4. Adversary phase

Some opponents have specific actions that take place during this phase. Refer to the adversary's information sheet.

## 5. Acquisition phase:

**Each player can acquire a card** (see acquiring a card in the “general concepts” section above).

## 6. Draw:

Each player draws cards until they have **5 cards in hand**.

Then the players start a new round



## 7. Adversaries

### 1. Mars mining company

This is the simplest adversary in terms of number of rules.

It has no adversary phase.

When a player shuffles their deck, add a new mine.

Destroy all mines and the dome to win the game.

No special loss condition (i.e. players lose when a mine reaches last step, too many tiles are contaminated, or a player cannot play).

Players should focus on destroying mines and might have to accept that a few tiles become contaminated, especially in high difficulty levels.

Resisting until the end of the mine deck might also be a good strategy as the adversary gets weaker afterwards (it only adds pollution tokens).

### Mars mining company

A pioneer in extra-terrestrial mining several centuries ago, the Mars mining company naturally obtained the rights to exploit the soil of Erythro. It has a small presence on the planet's soil but knows how to build robust and efficient mines very quickly, at the expense of the planet.

**Setup:**  
 5 contamination cards per payer  
 Dôme on the central tile  
 Build a mine deck and place initial pollution markers as indicated, depending on the number of players -- 2/3/4:

Difficulty	Mines 1	Mines 2	Mines 3	Mines 4	Initial pollution
Initiation	3/4/5	1/1/2	0/1/2	1/1/1	3/4/5
Blitz (quite diff)	2/3/4	1/1/2	1/2/2	1/2/2	3/4/6
Average	2/3/4	4/6/8	1/1/2	1/2/2	1/2/4
Quite difficult	2/3/4	3/4/5	2/3/5	2/3/4	2/4/4
Difficult	2/3/4	2/2/3	2/4/5	3/4/6	3/5/6

**Shuffling player's deck:** Draw a mine.  
 If the mine deck is empty place a pollution marker instead.

**Victory condition :** No mine on Erythro and the dome is destroyed  
 To destroy the dome attack it with 10 🧨

**Loss condition :** 3/4/4 contaminated tile for 2/3/4 players.

### 2. Earth alliance for mining investments

Against this adversary a little more maintenance is necessary. All rules from Mars mining company still apply, with the following additions.

Progress of the adversary is recorded with a new measure: profitability.

Put a cube on the scale of the dome to keep track of the current profitability (see initial profitability in the table).

Now there is an adversary phase that adjusts profitability, using the “extraction level” indicated on each mine. Each mine on the board during the adversary phase augments the profitability of the adversary.

On the contrary, whenever a mine is destroyed or the dome is attacked, profitability is lowered.

If profitability goes beyond the maximum (that depends on the player count) players loses; if it reaches zero, players win.

### Earth alliance for mining investments

The Terran Alliance owns 80% of the mines on Earth. But, disappointed by Earth regulations on the environmental impact of mining operations, she decided to invest significant capital in Erythro. The alliance thus hopes to increase its profits significantly, the only thing that could set the alliance back would be to lose money!

**Setup :** Dome on the central tile. 5 contamination cards per player. Use the scale on the dome to measure current profitability (with a cube).  
 Build a mine deck, place pollution, and adjust initial profitability as shown, depending on the number of players -- 2/3/4:

Difficulty	Mines 1	Mines 2	Mines 3	Mines 4	Initial pollution	Initial profitability
Average	2/3/4	3/4/6	2/3/4	1/2/2	1/1/2	6/10/13
Quite difficult	2/3/4	2/3/4	2/3/4	3/4/6	1/3/3	8/13/17
Difficult	2/3/4	1/1/2	2/3/4	4/6/8	2/3/5	9/13/19

**Adversary phase :** Adjust rentability of the alliance by adding the extraction value of each mine on the board.

**Shuffling player's deck:** Draw a mine.  
 If the mine deck is empty add 5 to the profitability instead.

**Victory condition :** Profitability reaches zero or below.

**Loss condition :** 4/5/7 contaminated tiles with 2/3/4 players.  
**OR** profitability reaches 17/25/33 (or above) with 2/3/4 players.

**Mine destruction:** Decrease profitability by the **level of the mine + 1**.  
 You can attack the dome with 10 🧨 . If you do, decrease profitability by 5.  
 The dôme stays in place.

Mines are more powerful against this adversary and players should figure out when it is possible to rush the endgame by lowering the profitability. This might mean winning with many mines and pollution on the map.

### 3. Erythro colonisation consortium

This adversary is a bit different from the two first ones with more randomness.

First, it comes with event cards. A new event card is revealed during the adversary phase (thus there is no event card active during the first players phase). The event card remains active until the next adversary phase (leave it visible and accessible to all players). Each event card is made of two parts; one that activates either immediately or when a mine is destroyed. Another part that states what to do when players shuffle their deck.

Second, a special tile is available for each player to recall them that *once per turn* they can remove 2 pollution tokens on their tile or an adjacent one, this costs them 2 resources and can be done *at any time*. Not only during player's turn.

Third, one or two mines is added each turn depending on the player count.

Finally, the victory condition is very different. Players must fully depollute the surface (after having destroyed a certain number of mines). Consequently, if a tile is contaminated players immediately lose.

This adversary puts less pressure on the acquisition phase as shuffling the deck is less of a problem but players should almost always have two resources to spend in case an urgent depollution is necessary.

### Erythro colonisation consortium

A particularly effective consortium was formed from Earth to colonise Erythro. It has started to settle in and the surface of the planet is already suffering from pollution.  
Erythro could repel the invader itself. But it cannot act as long as its soil is polluted, you must depollute the planet to allow it to defend itself.

Setup : 5 contamination card per player  
Each player has a "special depollution" action: once per turn spend 2 influences to remove 2 pollution tokens on your tile or an adjacent tile (usable during any phase of the turn).  
Place 1 initial mine with 2 players and 2 mines with 3 or 4 players. Build a mine deck, place initial pollution as indicated, depending on the number of players (2/3/4):

Difficulty	Mines 1	Mines 2	Mines 3	Mines 4	Initial pollution
Average	3/3/6	4/2/6	2/3/5	0/3/1	2/6/5
Quite difficult	3/2/5	2/1/4	3/4/7	1/4/2	4/7/6
Difficult	2/1/3	3/1/7	1/4/3	3/5/5	5/8/7

Adversary phase : Add **1 mine with 2 or 3 players 2 mines with 4 players**. If the mine deck is empty, add 1 pollution per player.  
**Then draw an event card.**

Victory condition:  
Have destroyed at least 5/7/10 mines and no pollution on Erythro.

Additional loss condition: 1 Contaminated terrain tile

## Organisation and strategy notes:

- You can play face-up cards and shift the cards to your playing area if you prefer.
- Buying cards is one of the strongest actions in the game, don't neglect it. Even an uninteresting card allows you delays the reshuffling of the deck. Try to acquire a card during each acquisition phase.
- Timing the actions of the different players is often the key to victory.
- Actions that involve other players are often stronger, try to take advantage of them.
- Against the second opponent it is useless to put the token corresponding to the central tile in the bag, it will never be used.
- Each adversary offers a different style of play
  - The first one requires destroying all mines and gets weaker if the mine deck is empty
  - The second one requires acting more quickly to reduce its profitability, even if it means leaving a planet still full of mines and pollution
  - The third one requires better management of pollution, gives a little less importance to the purchase of cards but requires adapting to a new event each turn.





Erythro

Ludovic Henrio

Photos



Setup



Beginning of the first round



End of the first round



Endgame (loss)

