# INNS AND CATHEDRALS <br> released in 2002 

## EXTRA PIECES

## 18 new land tiles <br> 6 big followers (one for each colour) ${ }^{1}$

## ADDITIONAL RULES

## 1. Place a tile

The new land tiles are placed in the usual way. Take care with the following tiles: ${ }^{2}$


This tile has four unconnected city segments.


The cloister divides the road into two segments.


The crossing divides the road
into two segments.


The inn lies on the right-hand road segment.

comes to an end here.

## 2. Deploy a follower

Instead of deploying a small 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. ${ }^{3}$ 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. ${ }^{4}$
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


Only BLUE scores points for the road. farmer, it remains on the farm until the end of the game, just like other farmers. ${ }^{5}$

## 3. Score completed roads, cities or cloisters



## 潔 A completed road

If a road which has one or more inns lining it 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 no 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

## 糕 A completed city

If a city which contains one or more cathedrals is completed ${ }^{6}$, 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. ${ }^{7}$



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

## FOOTNOTES \& FAQ

${ }^{1}$ In the Big Box, the sixth set of followers and the point tiles are part of the basic game, and are described there.
${ }^{2}$ In the case of the following tile, the Big Box set contains a more clearly drawn junction, as this comparison illustrates:


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.
${ }^{3}$ 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.
${ }^{4}$ Question: Does a player with one of the big followers score twice as many points?
Answer: No! The big follower is dealt with in exactly the same way as two small followers, and 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.
${ }^{5}$ 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.
${ }^{6}$ 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.
${ }^{7}$ The image below of the completed city with a cathedral is wrongly said to score 24 points in the Big Box rules. It covers six tiles and has one pennant, scoring $7 \mathrm{x} 3=21$ points. The two city segments on a single tile only count as one segment.

## Tile Distribution



| Quantity | Tile |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $11$ |
| 1 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 18 | Total |

