

Win: 20VP

TRADE AND WAR

Symbol	Name	Description	Buy	Sell
	Port	Build ships in the city +1  taxes each turn +1VP	 +5 	n/a
	Trade post	Build caravan in the city +1  taxes each turn +1VP	 +5 	n/a
	Barrack	Build legion in the city, no expense for legions in this city +1VP	 +5 	n/a
	Wall	+1 Defense in the city +1VP		n/a
	Wonder	Roman Forum +1 attack, 3 dices to move, +5  each turn Carthage Byrsa Citadel +1 defense, 3 dices to move, +5  each turn Egypt Lighthouse of Alexandria - stay on deep sea and 4 dices for move, +5  each turn Greek Parthenon +10  each turn, 3 dices to move +3VP	 +20 	n/a
	Resources	 - grain  - glass  - olives,  - metal,  - pottery	1  - in the city that produces it 5  - in other cities	3  - in the city that consumes it 1  - in other cities
	Trade ship Galley	Moves in the sea. Drown if finish move in the deep sea, unless player has Lighthouse of Alexandria.	5  in the city with 	3  in the city with 
	Caravan	Moves on the land. 2 dice points to move on mountain or desert.	5  in the city with 	3  in the city with 
	War ship Trireme	Moves in the sea. +1 attack, +1 defense	10  in the city with  	5  in the capital
	Legion	Moves on galley, trireme or caravan City belongs to player if it has player's legion +1  each turn for player's city	5  in the city with 	Abandon for free
	God's blessing	After trade phase player who has it moves first then clockwise player	During Event phase move to next player	
	Play Card	Trade card played during trade. Move/war card played during move/war. Attacker plays first.	4  on trade phase	Trade price to other player

Start game: in capital city: legion, port and marketplace + 10  + 2 VP (for port and marketplace)

Trade: Taxation first. All players trade at the same time. No trade permitted on move&war phase. Trade with cities/ships/caravans on near tile.

Move: 2 dices to get number of tiles to move for each ship. 3 dices if player has a Wonder, 4 dices if player has **Alexandria Lighthouse**.

War: Win the city (throw 4,5,6) = 1VP, Win the other player city (throw more) = 2VP, Win the other player capital - 5VP, Defeat other player ship (throw more or equal) = 1VP. You could throw one or up to as many dices as you have legions, best result will be counted, if lost all played units are lost.



Egypt

The many achievements of the ancient Egyptians include the quarrying, surveying and construction techniques that supported the building of monumental pyramids, temples, and obelisks; a system of mathematics, a practical and effective system of medicine, irrigation systems and agricultural production techniques, the first known planked boats, Egyptian faience and glass technology, new forms of literature. Egypt left a lasting legacy. Its art and architecture were widely copied, and its antiquities carried off to far corners of the world.

Egypt Great Wonder: Lighthouse of Alexandria



Built by the Ptolemaic Kingdom between 280 and 247 BC which was between 393 and 450 ft (120 and 137 m) tall. One of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, it was one of the tallest man-made structures in the world for many centuries. The light was produced by a furnace at the top, and the tower was said to have been built mostly with solid blocks of limestone.

Egypt currency



Deben, bullion coin weighted about 91 g., a value equal 5 silver staters. The standard silver Egypt coinage reflects the greater political cohesion of the Ptolemaic Egypt Empire.

Egypt trade



The ancient canal that linked the Gulf of Suez to the Nile was re-dug by Ptolemy 2, and a caravan route linking the Nile to the Red Sea was set. Export: glass, oil, wheat, horse, papyrus, fruits, corn. Import: gold, copper, iron, wood, incense.

Trade Ship: Galley



Galley – a large seagoing vessel propelled primarily by oars. The wider, deeper hulled merchantmen relied increasingly on the sail, and ultimately all-sail vessels came into use.

Gods hand: Eratosthenes of Cyrene



A Greek mathematician, geographer, poet, astronomer, and music theorist. He was a chief librarian at the Library of Alexandria. He invented the discipline of geography, including the terminology used today. He is best known for being the first person to calculate the circumference of the Earth, the tilt of the Earth's axis, the distance from the Earth to the Sun and invented the leap day.

Military: Heavy Cavalry



The Heavy Cavalry (Agema Klerouchon Hippeon) was made up of settled Greek and Macedonian landowners. They are well trained and armed with a xyston, a kopis, and are clad in a light but sturdy bronze cuirass. Historically, the Ptolemaic heavy cavalry was very good, well able to deal with any threats.

War ship: Tessarakonteres



Simply "forty" was a very large galley reportedly built in the Hellenistic period. The name "forty" refers to the number of rowers on each column of oars that propelled it. It would have been the largest ship constructed in antiquity, and possibly the largest human-powered vessel ever built. Length: 420 ft (130 m). Oarsmen: 4,000