

## COMPONENTS AND SETUP

## I EACH PLAYER CHOOSES A COLOR AND TAKES <br> THE CORRESPONDING COMPONENTS:

A One City board, placed in front of you.
Your City board has four zones: a space for your City tile on the left, three Progress Tracks (Economy , Culture $\overline{\mathrm{WIIII}}$, and Military ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) running from 1 to 7 in the middle, an overview of the different phases for each Round on the right, and an outline of the three possible uses for Philosophy tokens at the bottom.

B One City tile chosen randomly from the 7 tiles available: place it in the zone on the left side of your City board.

Each City tile has an illustration above the 4 Developments. Next to each Development is a hole that fits a wooden marker to track your Developments as you unlock them.
C Wooden markers, Achievement tokens, a Victory Point tile, and dice of your color: place your , Place your Development marker next to the bottom Development on your City tile.
Place one of your dice in the empty space below your Tinl| Track.
Keep your Achievement tokens and Victory Point tile in front of you for now.
Each player starts with 2 dice and can obtain a $3^{\text {rd }}$ one during the game. Dice let you take Actions. Your $3^{\text {rd }}$ die starts on the space below your Progress Track.

You will use these markers on the Tracks on the central board and your City board and to indicate Achievements you've unlocked.

Your Economy Track lets you gain Drachmas when you take a Trade Action. Moving up this Track gives you Citizens or Victory Points.

Your Culture Track lets you gain Victory Points when you take a Culture Action. Moving up this Track gives you Taxes or your $3^{\text {rd }}$ die.
Your Military Track lets you gain Troops when you take a Military Action. Moving up this Track gives you Glory.

D 7 Action tiles in your color, placed in front of you. Action tiles are numbered from 0 to 6 . You can apply the effects described on them during the Action Phase.


E 5 Politics cards（ $)$ ：shuffle all of the Politics cards and deal each player 5 random cards，face down．Then everyone drafts their hands of cards（see the box to the right）．Make a face－down deck next to the central board with the remaining cards．

There are three types of Politics cards：yellow cards have an immediate effect（5），purple cards have a continuous effect $\infty$ ， and red cards have an end－game effect（3）．They each have a title， effect，and sometimes a cost you must pay and／or a requirement you must fulfill in order to play it．

## DRAFTING CARDS

All players simultaneously choose one card from their hand， place it face down in front of them，then pass the remaining cards to the player on their left．Follow these steps with the new cards you received until you receive only a single card， which you must keep．At that point，the drafting is finished．

Ar
D 2 亘＞1 5 国
E1亚 $>1 \Leftrightarrow 1$ Win 1 擞

F 4 Drachmas（D）．
Make a reserve with the remaining Drachma tokens where everyone can reach them．At any point during the game，you can exchange 5 value－1 coins for 1 value－ 5 coin or vice versa．
（D）are used to pay the costs for some Politics cards and Development Actions， or to move up on a Track during the Progress Phase．


## II PREPARE THE REST OF THE COMPONENTS AS FOLLOWS:

A Unfold the central board and place it in the middle of the table.

This board has several different elements: the Citizen Tax ${ }^{\circ}$, Glory 㥐, and Troop $/$ Tracks on the left, the Achievement zone above those Tracks, and the Exploration zone with spaces for Knowledge tokens on the right. A Score Track wraps around the outside of the board.

B Place 36 Knowledge tokens on the matching spaces on the right side of the board. Place the remaining Minor Knowledge tokens near the board.

There are 2 types of Knowledge tokens: Minor Knowledge, without laurels, and Major Knowledge, with laurels. They come in three colors: red amphora, blue helmet, and green lyre. 3 of them are placed in the Persepolis section at the bottom-right of the board.

All players place their Citizen marker on level 3 of the 2 track and their Tax Glory markers on level 0 of the other Tracks.

These markers will move up and down these Tracks during the game, representing the players' progress in each area.

4Citizens let you take stronger Actions, when your die roll doesn't help you. Moving up on your Economy Track or taking the Legislation Action increases your Citizens.

Taxes let you gain Drachmas during each Tax Phase. Moving up on your Culture Track or unlocking Achievements increases your Taxes.

虺Glory is tied to the Victory Points you will gain at the end of the game. Moving up on your Military Track or unlocking Achievements increases your Glory.Troops are needed to claim Knowledge tokens during a Military Action. This Action is also the main way to increase your Troops.

Place your Victory Point marker on the 0 space of the Score Track. Place your Victory Point tile next to the board, near the 0 space of the Score Track.

This marker indicates the number of Victory Points you've earned during the game. The tile is used if you pass the 89 space on the Score Track.

E Create the Event card deck:

- Take all 16 Event cards and set aside the Growing Population and Conquest of the Persians cards.
- Place Conquest of the Persians face down next to the central board.
- Shuffle the 14 remaining cards and take 7 at random and place them face down on top of Conquest of the Persians.
- Then put Growing Population face down on top of the stack you made.
A new Event will be revealed each Round, which may reward or punish certain players depending on the criteria described. The events for the first and last Rounds are always the same every time you play.


F Make a reserve of Philosophy tokens where everyone can reach them, with the Drachma tokens.

Philosophy tokens have multiple uses. They can let you move up 3 levels on the Citizen Track, gain a Minor Knowledge token, or move up a second time during the Progress Phase.

G All players now apply the text of their first (unlocked) Development: some Cities grant an immediate benefit. If you move up on a Track, you also gain the benefits for the new level (see Benefits p.13).





## GAMEPLAY

क్హ
Khora is played over 9 rounds．At the end of the $9^{\text {th }}$ Round，count your final score to determine the winner （see End of the Game p．15）．

## OVERVIEW OF A ROUND

Each Round is divided into 7 phases，played in the following order：

| A．EVENT ANNOUNCEMENT |
| :--- |
| B．TAX |
| C．DICE |
| D．ACTION |
| F．PROGRESS |
| G．ACHENT RESOLUTION |

## A. EVENT ANNOUNCEMENT

The First Player reveals the top card of the Event deck, places it face up on the table, then reads the text aloud. This Event does not have any effect for now. It will be resolved during Phase F. EVENT RESOLUTION. There is one exception: The Growing Population Event always takes effect during the Dice Phase of the round it is revealed instead of the Event Resolution Phase.


Continue to the TAX Phase.

## B. TAX

Each player gains (b) equal to their level on the (b) marker on the Track. Take (C) from the reserve and place them in front of you.

Continue to the DICE Phase.


## C. DICE

All players simultaneously complete these steps in the following order:

## 1. Roll all your dice.

At the start of the game, you will have 20.0. available during this step. As soon as you reach 4 Iini, your $3^{\text {rd }}$. will be unlocked. You may only roll once per Round. Place your dice in front of you after rolling.

The player who rolls the total lowest sum across their 20 \% will be the First Player for this Round. If there is a tie between multiple players, the First Player is the tied player closest to whoever was the First Player in the previous round, going clockwise.

## 2. Choose your Actions.

Each player secretly assigns one of their seven Action tiles to each of their Each of your tiles can only be assigned to one of your only receive one of your tiles.

## 3. Reveal your chosen Actions.

Once all players have assigned their Action tiles, reveal them.

## 4. Adjust the position of your Citizen marker.

In any order, compare the value of each tile to its

- If the value showing on the is is less than the number on the Action tile, you must move your marker down on the Track a number of spaces equal to the difference between these two values. Adjust the position of your marker accordingly. If you cannot lose the required you don't lose any for this tile, but you must set it aside with your other unused tiles.
- If the is greater than or equal to the number on the Action tile, leave the tile and in front of you.
Continue to the ACTION Phase.

Reveal and read the next Event card from the Event deck.

Gain (b) equal to the level of your ${ }^{\text {® }}$.

Roll your dice
and assign an
Action tile to each
die. Reveal them
simultaneously.
Lose if the die
is less than the number on the tile.

## EXAMPLE

You rolled a 2 and a 4 with your You choose to assign the Culture tile (2) to the 2 and the Development tile (6) to the 4. When you reveal your tiles, you must move your marker down 2, since the Development tile is 2 higher than the value of your

Apply the effects of the Action tiles in increasing order.

## D. ACTION

The Action tiles are now resolved in order, starting with Philosophy ( 0 ) and continuing in increasing number order. All players who have the current tile in play apply its effects.

To save time, all players with an active tile can take their Actions simultaneously. Only the Military tile 4
must respect turn order. In this case, players take the Action starting with the First Player and going clockwise.

The effects of your chosen Actions are optional: you are never required to apply any effects you do not want to.

## EXAMPLE

Orange, Black, and Green are in the middle of a game.
Orange chooses the Philosophy (0) and Military (4) Actions. Black reveals Military (4) and Politics (5). Green plans on Philosophy (0) and Trade (3).

To start off, Orange and Green resolve the Philosophy (0) Action at the same time. Then, Green takes the Trade (3) Action. Next, Orange and Black take the Military (4) Action. This Action cannot be completed by both players simultaneously, since one player's choices can affect the other's. Since Black is closer to the First Player than Orange, going clockwise, Black takes their Action first. Finally, Black uses Politics (5). If anyone had selected the Development (6) Action, they would resolve it last.


Here are some clarifications on the Actions:


## (I) Legislation



You can temporarily exceed level 15 on the Track and spend these extra on other Actions this Round. Adjust your accordingly if you spend any. If you still exceed level 15 at the end of the Action Phase, you must decrease it to 15 at that time. There is no limit to the number of $\square$ you can have in hand.
There is no limit to the number of 宣 you can have. There are three ways to use them (see Philosophy Tokens p.14).


If your marker passes space 89 of the Score Track, place your Victory Point tile in front of you as a reminder of your position. You can now have more than 90 \&


You can buy any color of Minor 3 from the reserve next to the board by paying 5 (0) to the reserve. Take the token and place it in front of you.
You can only buy a single $\operatorname{TB}$ per Action, but there is no limit to the number of Knowledge tokens you can have.

The reserves for and Knowledge tokens are unlimited. If at any point you run out of the tokens you need, use a substitute.


## EXAMPLE

You are taking the Military Action. At the start of the Round, you had 2 and are at level 4 on the $\$$ Track. By taking the Action, your increases to 6. You can then Explore any Knowledge token from the area highlighted below. You want to take the Major Knowledge token that requires to have 6 / and to lose 3. You take the token and gain 2 용ㅇㅇㅇㅇ․

If you had started the Round with 13 and a level of 7 , by choosing this Action you would end up at 17 . Since this exceeds the maximum level, you would ultimately end up with a maximum of 15 after Exploring.



To play a Politics card, complete the following steps in order:
$>$ Verify that you have the token(s) required, shown in the upper right of the card. It doesn't matter whether the Knowledge tokens are Major or Minor. Keep these tokens in front of you. A token can fulfill the requirements for multiple cards. If you don't have the tokens required for a card, you cannot play it.
> Pay the required, shown in the upper left of the card. Return the (D) to the reserve. Some cards don't have any (D) cost. If you don't have enough (D) for a card, you cannot play it.
> Place the card face up in front of you. There are $\mathbf{3}$ types of Politics cards:
$>$ ( Cards with a yellow background have an immediate effect. As soon as you play a card of this type, apply its effect as much as possible and leave it face up in front of you.
$>\infty$ : Cards with a purple background have an ongoing effect. When you play this type of card, place it face up in front of you. Its effect remains active for the remainder of the game (unless the card leaves play for some reason).
$>$ (2)
Cards with a red background have an end-game effect. When you play a card of this type, leave it in front of you. It has no effect until the final scoring, during which it will give you 응ㅇㅇㅇㅇ․

You want to play the Mercenary Recruitment card via the Politics Action. This card has no (b) cost, but requires that you have at least one red Knowledge token. Since you have one, you can play this card face up in front of you. This card has an immediate effect: You are at level 5 on the Track, so you gain 5 / . However, since you're already at 13, you only raise it to the maximum level of 15 .


To unlock the next Development on the Development Track of your City tile, complete the following steps in order:
$>$ Verify that you have the Knowledge token(s) required, shown just above the next Development. It doesn't matter whether the Knowledge tokens are Major or Minor. Keep these tokens in front of you. A single token can fulfill the requirements for multiple Developments. If you don't have the required tokens, you cannot unlock the Development.
$>$ Pay the required to the reserve. Some Developments don't have any cost. If you don't have enough © , you cannot unlock the Development.
$>$ Move your Development marker to the next space. The effect to the right of the marker is now active, along with every effect below the marker. There are 3 types of Developments, identified by the symbol to the right of the text:
S: Apply this effect as soon as you unlock this Development.
$\infty$ : Apply this effect whenever you trigger it for the rest of the game.
(1): Apply this effect during Final Scoring.
$>$ You can only take this Action 3 times during the game.


क्హ

## E. PROGRESS

Starting with the First Player and going clockwise, each player in turn may choose to improve a single Track on their City board: ${ }^{\text {Winfil}}$, or

To improve your Track, you must pay the (D) cost for the next level on that Track, shown in the hole for the next space. Then, move your marker up one level and gain the benefits shown to the side (see Benefits p. 13).

Note that some Politics cards may allow you to increase a Track more than 1 level in the same Round, sometimes even on different Tracks, as well as Philosophy tokens.
Continue to the EVENT RESOLUTION Phase.


## बुन

## F. EVENT RESOLUTION

Apply the effect of the Event card revealed during Phase A. EVENT ANNOUNCEMENT.
$>$ If an effect targets the player with the most or least $/ \mathbb{L}$, only that player applies the effect. If multiple players are tied for this, all tied players apply the effect.
$>$ If the effect concerns an element other than $\mathbb{K}$, all players apply the effect.

Continue to the ACHIEVEMENT Phase.


Apply the effect of the Event card.

## G. ACHIEVEMENT

There are five Achievement spaces on the central board, each showing a different Achievement that players can attempt to earn during the game. Each Achievement can only be completed once, and only during this phase of the Round. But, if more than one player meets the requirements for the same Achievement during the same round, they all earn that Achievement.

Here is a list of the requirements for each of the Achievements:


Reach at least level 6 on the Troop Track.


Reach at least level 4
on the Economy Track.


Have at least 10 Victory Points on the Score Track.

Reach at least level 12 on the Citizen Track.


Have at least
3 Politics cards
in play (face up in front of you).

The $\Xi$ symbols on the central board are reminders of the requirements for most of the Achievements.

During this phase, if you completed an Achievement this phase, place one of your Achievement tokens on the matching space of the central board. Then, you receive the following awards:
$>$ If you are the only player to complete that Achievement this phase, you choose to gain either 1 or 1 . Move your marker up 1 space on the corresponding Track.
$>$ If multiple players completed that Achievement this phase, you each gain 1 . Move your marker up 1 space on the corresponding Track.

Once earned, an Achievement can never be lost, even if you no longer meet the requirements.
Once an Achievement is completed and one or more tokens are placed on it, no other player can earn that same Achievement in later Rounds.

EXAMPLE
During this phase, your is at 12, while your opponent's is at 14. The Achievement wasn't unlocked by anyone during a previous Round. You and your opponent both place an Achievement token on this Achievement space, and then both of you move up 1 space on the Track.


If you just finished the $9^{\text {th }}$ Round, continue to the END OF THE GAME. If not, start a new Round, beginning with the EVENT ANNOUNCEMENT Phase.

## BENEFITS

Here is a list of benefits or losses and their possible effects during an Event Resolution, Exploration, or activation of a Politics card or Development.


Lose or gain as many as shown. Move your marker on the Track accordingly. However, you cannot exceed the maximum value of 15 on this Track.


Lose or gain as many as shown. Move your marker on the Track accordingly.


Lose or gain as many as shown. Move your marker on the Track accordingly. However, you cannot exceed the maximum value of 10 on this Track.


Lose or gain as many (a) as shown. If you do not have enough, lose all of your (i).


Lose or gain as many Es shown. If you do not have enough, lose all of your 官.


Lose or gain as many $\mathbb{X}$ as shown. Move your marker on the Track accordingly. The maximum level on this Track at the end of an Action is 15 , even if you can temporarily exceed it (see 4 Military p.9).


Draw or discard as many $\square$ as shown. If you do not have enough cards to discard, discard your entire hand.


Lose or gain as many đ̛ as shown of any color. If you do not have enough, do not lose any.


Lose or gain as many ${ }^{\circledR}$ as shown. Move your marker on the Track accordingly. However, you cannot exceed the maximum value of 10 on this Track.


You may Progress that number of spaces on the Track, by paying the normal (B) costs.


You may Progress that number of spaces on the IIIIII Track, by paying the normal (a) costs.


You may Progress that number of spaces on the 8 Track, by paying the normal (B) costs.


Unlock your $3^{\text {rd }}$ die. From now on, keep it and roll it with your other 2 dice during the Dice Phase.

## PHILOSOPHY TOKENS

can be used in 3 different ways at different times during the game:


During Phase C.DICE (step 4. Adjust the position of your Citizen marker), you may spend as many as you like. For each token spent, gain 3 . Move your marker on the Track accordingly.
You can spend tokens even if you do not spend any Citizens this Round.

## D 2 是) 115

During a Politics or Development Action during Phase D.ACTIONS, you may spend as many pairs of as you like. For each pair of tokens spent, you can temporarily ignore one Knowledge token required to play a card or unlock a Development, during that Action only. Do not take these Knowledge tokens.

## 

During Phase E.PROGRESS, you may spend as many 注 as you like. For each token spent, you can move up one extra level on the Track of your choice, while still paying the required (Bost. By doing this, you can Progress multiple levels on the same Track or Progress on different Tracks during the same Round.

## END OF THE GAME

The game ends after 9 Rounds. Then it's time for the Final Scoring.

## FINAL SCORING

Each player adds the following to their current position on the Score Track:
$>$ Any from effects on unlocked Developments on their City tile.
$>$ Any from effects on Politics cards played in front of them.
> equal to their level multiplied by the number of Major Knowledge tokens they possess.
The player with the most wins! If there is a tie, the tied player with the most wins. If there is still a tie, they share the victory.

## CREDITS

## ब्नु .

Original Game: Improvement of the Polis
Designers: Head Quarter Simulation Game Club
Original Publisher: Asobition Ltd.
Illustrators: David Chapoulet \& Jocelyn Millet
Project Manager: Ludovic Papaïs

Graphic Designer: Vincent Mougenot
3D Visuals: Lenaïg Bourgoin
Rules Editor: Xavier Taverne
Proofreader: William Niebling
Translator: Danni Loe


## KHÔRA: THEME AND HISTORY

Khôra is a game that needed a specific treatment during its development. We used many historical works on Ancient Greece to guide us throughout the entire creative process. Imposing our own game design choices on history was not an option. Rather, we wanted history to dictate the importance of the cards and effects in the game.

Originally, the Japanese version of the game was called "Improvement of the Polis." Polis means "City" and would have

## TIME PERIOD

Khôra covers the period of Ancient Greece from the $5^{\text {th }}$ Century BC (with the Ionian Revolt, Peloponnesian War...) to the end of the 4th Century BC. The cards in the game make direct references to this period, with all of its political, cultural, economic, and military aspects.

## POLITICS CARDS



## Peripteros

Peripteros are the typical buildings we see when we think of Ancient Greece, meaning those surrounded by columns.

## Tunnel of Eupalinos

This tunnel was built in the $6^{\text {th }}$ Century BC. It was used as an aqueduct, allowing water to be supplied to the city of Samos (on the island of the same name). It was a little more than a kilometer long and passed under Mount Kastro. This aqueduct held considerable defensive importance, since it was undetectable by the enemy who therefore could not disrupt the water supply.

## Diolkos

Diolkos are paved paths that enable boats to cross land by guiding them on foot. The most well-known, located in Corinth, allowed boats to cross the isthmus and therefore travel from the Gulf of Corinth to the Saronic Gulf in only 6 to 8 kilometers.

## lonic Columns

Greek columns of the Ionic order are those with capitals adorned with volutes. They are often opposite columns of the Doric order, which have unadorned capitals.

## Stoa Poikile

This refers to a covered walkway used as a public place (market, forum, festival...).

## Proskénion

This refers to the stage where actors performed in Greek theatres.
worked fine as the title of the English version of the game. However, there were already several games with this same name and adding another to the mix would hardly bring the game the attention it deserved. So we set off in search of another name, which ultimately brought us to Khôra. In Ancient Greek, this term designated the territory of the Polis, which also included its surrounding land and villages, which seemed particularly fitting for the experience of the game that we wanted to publish.


## EVENT CARDS

## The Thirty Tyrants

At the end of the Peloponnesian War, Athens negotiated with Sparta to avoid being forced into slavery. After these negotiations, a government of thirty magistrates was installed, which was heavily influenced by Spartan garrisons.

## Supplies from Lydia

Lydia is a country in Asia Minor, which was celebrated for its richness and named Croesus as its last king. It was conquered by Cyrus the Great and annexed into the Persian Empire.

## Eleusinian Mysteries

This was a ceremony performed by a cult in the city of Eleusis.

## Plague of Athens

Originating in the city of Athens, it spread throughout Greece from 430 to 426 BC. The consequences of this epidemic were very serious, decimating between a quarter and a third of the population, especially in Athens. The plague had a big impact on the Peloponnesian War and gave a significant advantage to Sparta.

## Conquest of the Persians

Alexander the Great succeeded in uniting the entirety of Greece in order to defeat their-old enemy: the Persians. Alexander left Greece in 334 BC and did not leave Persian territory until his death in 323 BC . He reached the banks of the Indus River in the East and Egypt in the South.


