
by Uwe Rosenberg for $\mathbf{2}$ players, ages 13 and up

## GAME OBJECT

Le Havre: It is now time to build the city's inland port. The players build and use 31 different buildings while growing their supplies of the 4 types of goods in order to be the richest player at the end of the game.

## GAME COMPONENTS

2 game boards with pointers
Warehouse boards
Building tiles
"1 Franc" coins
" 5 Francs" coins
Building overview
Goods counters wooden cubes rulebook

Attach the pointers to the game boards before your first game.



Le Havre - The Inland Port includes three different ways of tracking the goods in your warehouse: the front or the back of the goods counters, or the wooden cubes. Simply use the method you prefer.

## GAME SETUP

- Randomly determine the starting player. This player takes the game board with letters A-F, and the other player takes the game board with letters G-L. Each player also takes a Warehouse board, 4 different goods counters, and 3 Francs.
- At the beginning of the game, the pointer on each game board points upwards (towards A or G). Both players put their goods counters on the indicated spaces of their Warehouse board: thus, each player starts the game with 4 Fish (blue), 3 Clay (red), 2 Wood (brown), and 1 Grain (yellow).
- Sort the Building tiles by the letters on their backside and set them aside; they enter the game in alphabetical order. Put the Building overview in the middle, so that both players can easily see which buildings enter the game during which phase.

Each game board is divided into 6 sectors. The pointer assigns a value to each sector: $0,2,3,4,4+1$, !


When turning the pointer, the values of each sector changes.

## GAME PLAY

The game is played over 12 rounds in which the players take turns carrying out a specific number of actions. Each round goes through a set number of phases:

- Beginning of the round: New buildings enter play.
- Main phase: Players take turns carrying out a combined number of actions that is equal to the number below the current round letter on the game board.
- End of the round: Both players turn their pointers to the next letter in counter-clockwise order. Players may be forced to sell buildings.



## Example:

- Emma and Max are playing against each other.
- Emma is the starting player. In the first round, the buildings with letter A enter the game. Then, both players carry out a total of three actions - Emma carries out the first one, followed by Max, and finally, Emma takes the last action. Afterwards, they both turn their pointers to the next letter (Emma turns it to letter B, Max to letter H).
- The B buildings now enter the game, and Max is the starting player. This round, he will carry out two actions, and Emma only one.


## The buildings

All buildings have the same layout: building costs, value, name, function. There are three different types of building costs. 21 buildings are paid with a combination
 of Wood (brown) and/or Clay (red). 5 buildings require a specific amount of Food (Food is any combination of Fish (blue) and/or Grain (yellow)). The other 5 buildings are paid for with Francs. If a player does not have the required goods or Francs, he may not build that building.

Value: The number of Francs (= victory
points) that a building is worth at the
end of the game.

Function: The effect when using a building. Buildings with a do not have an effect and are simply worth victory points.

## The Phases:

## Beginning of the round:

The pointer indicates three things: which buildings enter the game, the number of actions, and the starting player.

All buildings with the current round letter enter the game. Previously introduced buildings stay in play. The number of actions shown is the sum of both players' actions: e. g. a 3 indicates that the starting player will carry out 2 actions, and the other player 1 action. The number of actions is always an odd number resulting in an alternating starting player. The starting player of each round is also indicated by a light border around the current letter on the game board. The game rounds follow the alphabet: the first six rounds (A to $F$ ) are indicated on the first player board and the last six rounds ( G to L ) are on the second player board.


Round E: the E-Buildings come into play; 5 actions will be carried out this round; and this player will be the starting player of that round.

## Main phase:

On his turn, a player has two options: he can either build a building, or use an already built one. He must choose one of these two options. In addition to his action, a player may sell one or more of his buildings.

## Build:

The player takes one of the buildings that are in play, but not yet built, pays its building costs, and puts it on his game board to the RIGHT of the pointer (i.e. in sector 0 ). Then his turn is over.

## Use:

The player chooses an already built building and applies its effect a number of times equal to the value of the sector currently occupied by the building. Some buildings have an additional one-time effect. After applying all its effects, the player moves the used building to sector 0 . Then his turn is over.

A player is not limited to using his own buildings, he can also use his opponent's. To do so, he must pay his opponent 1 Franc every time he wants to use one of his opponent's buildings (regardless of which sector the building occupies). Afterwards, the building is moved to sector 0 on his opponent's board.
Buildings in sector 0 may not be used under any condition, not even to use its additional one-time effect.

Built buildings may be in one of 5 sectors:


The meaning of the symbols
Move the red goods counter to the
right.
Mave the brown goods counter
Move different goods counters to the right.
diagonally up to the left.


Example: Emma uses the Wood Company in sector 3. She may move the Wood goods counter on her Warehouse board three spaces to the right.


Max wants to use Emma's Business Office in sector 4 + (1). He pays Emma 1 Franc and then moves his four goods counters diagonally down to the left and collects $4 \times 5=20$ Francs... plus 1 bonus Franc for the sector.


Important: A goods counter stops at the last space of a row or column and cannot be moved further than that.

The position of a goods counter indicates the number of goods a player has of its type; add up the values of its row and column.

This player has 7 Wood (6+1).


## There are three ways to pay costs:

When moving a goods counter to the left, the player is paying 1 unit of the given good. When moving it down, he is paying 3 units. When moving it diagonally down to the left, he is paying 4 units.


There is no "change": if the Wood counter is on the 6 in the second column and the player wants to pay 2 Wood, he will have to overpay as he can only get 2 by moving Wood down (3 per move), and cannot move it twice to the left (1 per move).

## Sell:

Anytime during his turn, a player may sell his own buildings in addition to his action. If he does so, he collects half the building's value in Francs. Sold buildings may be built again by both players.

## End of the round:

A round ends after all actions for that round have been carried out. This is easily traceable as each action results in a building being moved to sector 0 .

Afterwards, both players turn their pointer one sector in counter-clockwise order (i.e. in the direction of the arrow).
At this point, if there are any buildings in sector ! they must be sold immediately for half their value.
Play proceeds with the next round.
The game ends at the end of the $12^{\text {th }}$ round.

## END OF THE GAME

The game ends after turning the pointer at the end of round L. This may result in a final forced sale of buildings.

Then, both players add up the values of their buildings and their leftover Francs. The player with the highest total wins the game.

In case of a tie, play one more game, making sure that you play with the other board (thus, the player with the G-L board will now have the A-F board).


## Farm:

Move the Grain goods counter 2-4 spaces diagonally up to the right according to the position of the Farm. Additionally, move Grain 1 space diagonally down to the left. Apply both against each other. Consequently, Grain is in reality moved 1-3 spaces diagonally up to the right.





## Agricola All Creatures Big and Small

In this fast-paced game for two players, your objective is to have as many animals as possible! In order to accommodate all your horses, cows, pigs and sheep, you will have to build stables and fence in your land.

To win, you must expand your farm and build feeding troughs.

Get ready to fence in those animals!


## Wood Factory:

At the end of the game, the Wood Factory is worth (1) per Wood in your warehouse.
The symbol indicates that this building may increase the value of the Dock.


## Dock:

At the end of the game, the Dock is worth (10) per $\overbrace{}^{\circ}$ building you have built.


## Brick Factory:

At the end of the game, the Brick Factory is worth (1) per Clay in your warehouse.
The symbol indicates that this building may increase the value of the Dock.

## Credits

"Le Havre - The Inland Port" was developed in January 2012. Edited by Uwe Rosenberg and Hanno Girke. Produced by Hanno Girke. Graphics and illustrations by Klemens Franz. English translation by Grzegorz Kobiela. The author thanks (in chronological order) all the playtesters - without their feedback, this game would not be what it is today: Sebasti an Wehlmann, Tanja Muck, Peter Muck, Agnieszka Kobiela, Grzegorz Kobiela, Susanne Rosenberg, Kai Poggenklas, Andreas Höhne, Ronny Vorbrodt, Hagen Dorgathen, Marco Althoff , Julia Inderliet, Carsten Hübner, Miriam Bode, Georg von der Brüggen, Thorsten Kempkens, Hanno Girke, Sören Paukstädt, Rolf Raupach, Petra Böhm, Dieter Alber, Claudia Hast, Ralf Partenheimer, Yvonne, Ihno, Bernadett e Becker, Andreas Buhlmann, Tanja Eberhard, Torsten Becker, Bettina Bressel, Rainer Ludwig. Special thanks to Bradley Eng-Kohn.

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    English language publisher: Z-Man Games, Inc. © 2012 3250, F.X. Tessier, Vaudreuil-Dorion Québec, Canada, J7V 5V5

