

## 5 Player Components



150tails On The Action Board \＆Player Boards


## do 3．SETUP

（Green texts indicate special rules for 2－and 3－player game）


Randomly place the 18 dock houses face up 2 to each square on the ＂neighboring islands 2pphpa

Pick 6 lace workshops with 4 squares and 3 assemble them together into the＂workshop area．＂You may assemble them as the following layour for your first play．

| 4 －player | 2 －and 3－playe |
| :---: | :---: |
| 㸻教 | $\square$ |
|  | 涂 |
|  | M0 |
| － |  |
| － |  |
| （1） |  |
|  |  |

For experienced players，lace workshops may be assembled by following these restriction
－They can＇t be placed outside the grid lines in the
workshop area．
－They may not be overlapped
－There should remain 4 blanks in the workshop area．In 2－and 3 －player game，there should remain 10 blanks．

## Randomly place 2 ［0］ merchant ships on both＂ports＂of the main island． <br> Proceed to page 6 for instructions regarding individual player setup．

Remove the vacancy tiles from the main island board and place it on the game the graphic of the＂main island＂


Sort the 120 cube houses by color and 14
Sort the 120 cube houses by col
put them next to the game board as a＂cube supply＂．Randomly as a cube supply．Randomly
place 1 cube in the vacancy below the＂Fountain＂on the main island board．



5 Setup - Player
Each player chooses a color, takes the player
board of the chosen color and places it in
front of himself.

Each player takes the 13 worker tokens of their 3 color. One is placed on the space " 0 " of the "scoring track" and the others are placed on each house symbol shown on
"schedule ring".

## The player who had most recently been to 4

Italy takes the starting player
marker, or determine it
randomly if no one had
ever been there. In clockwise
thitd and fourth pher, respectively.
Each player takes their 3 workers on the pieces of
schedule ring labeled with the corresponding letter

| Player | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Letter | A | B | C | D |

- The "nes one each on isla labeled with the
corresponding letter ( $\mathrm{A} \sim \mathrm{D}$ ).
- corresponding letter (A~D).
- Space " 1 " of "moves track"

Then each player takes a time wheel of their colo and puts it in the center of their "schedule ring The time wheel is rotated so that the three arrow point at the empty spaces on the schedule ring.



Eath phayer alkes 1 s cub houses fomm the $(5$ "cube supply; 3 each of of tes six colors, and phace them beside cheir player board asa "cube reserve"


Each player takes $\mathbf{3}$ coins from the bank.

Each player takes 1 fishing boat token of 8 their colors and places them on the "mooring wa the neighboring island where
their work
is located.

## A) 4. SEQUFNCE OF PLAY

The game goes through four seasons: spring, summer, autumn, and winter. Each season consists of three phases:

1. Cube Pyramid Construction: Arrange the cubes that are going to be used in this season.
2. Player Turns: Beginning with the starting player and proceeding in clockwise order, each player takes his turns.
3. Clean-Up (see page 16): Gain intermediate points. Randomly rearrange the action color markers for the next season. Refill supplies. Pass the starting player marker to the next player in clockwise order.
The final scoring (see page 18) takes place at the end of winter. The winner is the player with the most Victory Points (VP).

## $\int$ Cube Pyramid Construction

At the beginning of each season, all players must choose 14 cube houses from their "cube reserve" simultaneously, and then stack those cubes in the "cube pyramid area" of the player boards under the following instructions:

- First, place 9 cubes as a $3 \times 3$ base.
- Second, stack $2 \times 2$ cubes on the second level.
- After that stack the last cube on the top.

After you finish the pyramid, you must remove the remaining cubes from your "cube reserve" to the "cube remaining cubes from your cube reserve to the
supply". Each cube you remove gives you 1 coin.

If your cubes are less than 14 , you must place base at first until the cubes are run out.
Note:

- Players should finish constructing in one minute. You can add a timer to urge delayed players.
- You may not look at other players' pyramid while you are constructing yours.


## $\sqrt{5}$ Player Turns

Different seasons can have a different number of turns, as listed below:


Example: The blue player placed 9 cubes as a $3 \times 3$ basel (1)।,
than stacked 4 cube as a $2 \times 2$ level on it (2), and finally put 1 cube on the top of the $2 \times 2$ levell (3).


| Season | Spring | Summer | Autumn | Winter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turn | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |

Beginning with the starting player and proceeding Beginning with the starting player and proceeding
clockwise, each player takes one player turn. You may clockwise, each player takes one player turn. You may
take up to 4 total moves selected from $\mathbf{3}$ different take up to 4 total moves selected from $\mathbf{3}$ different whem insted below. You may repeat moves and perform
them in
A) Pick Up A House: Pick up a cube house from the cube pyramid and put it in any of the three spaces in the "preparation area" on the player board.

B) Build A House: Place a cube house to the "main island" from the "preparation area". And then island from the preparation area. And then
perform an action corresponding to the cube color. perform an action corresponding to the cube color.
The correspondences between actions and colors are indicated on the action board.
C) Roof Houses: Place a roof tile on the top of 2 cubes on the main island board. And then gain points and bonuses.

You must pay coins before you do the move. The cost is depicted in the following table:

| Move | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coins | +1 coin | -3 coins | -3 coins | -4 coins |
| Net (coins) | +1 | -2 | -5 | -9 |

You can do up to 4 moves in a turn. Advance the worker 1 space on the "moves track" for every move you make. After you finish your turn, return the worker to the space " 1 ".

Note: If you can't or decide not to do any move in turn, you take 1 coin from the bank and end your turn.
housel (1)), and gained 1 coin from the bank. Then he
decided to make the second move and picked up another housel (2) ), and paid 3 coins to the bank. For his third move, housel (2), and paid 3 coins to the bank. For his third move, his preparation areal 3 ) and paid 3 coins to bat prop to 1 i, and pad cofor his $H$ These three moves cost 5 coins $(1-3-3=-5)$ in total.


Example: The ble paye ben his tun bictis up
$\square$ A) Details On "Pick Up A House"

Pick up a free cube from the cube pyramid and put i in the "preparation area" on the player board. It makes no difference that you put a cube in any of three spaces
in "preparation area".
A cube can be picked up if:

- It's not stacked under other cubes, i.e., a free cube. If there are only 9 cubes on your pyramid, they are all free cubes.
- There is an empty space in the "preparation area".

Note: If there is no empty space or no free cube, you may not pick up a house.

Example: The picture shows a cube pyramid with 4 free cubes( ).

Example: Since there are already 3 cubes in "preparation area", the blue player may not pick up a house.

## B) Details On "Build A House"

uilding houses to perform corresponding actions is the main thing you will do in Burano.

There are three actions (see page 12), each action espectively corresponds to 2 colors. Once a playe places a cube to the main island, he/she immediately performs the corresponding action.
The correspondences between actions and colors are ot fixed because the action color markers will be shuffled at the end of every season.

Building a house is executed in $\mathbf{3}$ fixed-ordering steps:

1. Take 1 cube from the "preparation area Note: If there is no cube you may not build a house.
. Place that cube on the main island in 2 ways a) In a square pit, and it should be placed next to at least one other cube, which is already on the main island, corner to corner.
or
b) On a rooftop block, and if the color of the cub matches the rooftop block, you gain 1 privilege point (see page 19) immediately.

Note: If you can do neither A, B, or C, you take coin from the bank and end your turn.
3. Perform the corresponding action

Refer to the action board for the correspondin action of the color house you just built. Perform the action (see page 12) the matching action color marker is in.

xample: In this season, players perform "Fishing" by building a pink or blue house, perform "Lace Making" by building a yellow or green house, and perform "Earning" by building an orange or white house.


## C) Details On "Roof Houses"

## Roof houses is executed in 3 fixed-ordering steps:

Pick a roof tile from a "roof space" on your playe board and place it across 2 cubes on the main island, respecting the following rules:

You can roof 2 cubes that match the 2 colors of the rooftop block.

You can roof 2 cubes that are on a horizontal or vertical line.

- You can roof 2 cubes that are in the same floor.
- You can roof 2 cubes that are not in the 3rd floo
- You cannot overlap roof tiles.

Note: You can't roof houses if there are no cubes that meet the above requirements.


## 2. Gain bonuses

You may choose to gain 2 privilege points (see pag 19) or gain a building card (page 20).

- If you choose to gain a building card, take building card from the "building supply", or draw the top card from the "building deck" and place it face up in front of you. Then immediately refill the supply to four building cards from the top of the building deck" if necessary.
If you choose to gain 2 privilege points, advance the worker 2 spaces on your "privilege track"


## A0 5. ACTIONS

There are 4 kinds of roof tiles as follows:

Majority in Neighboring Islands

| Kins | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Gain 2/5/9 Victory Points(VP) } \\ \text { if you have the majority on }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | if you have the majority on

$1 / 2 / 3$ neighboring island(s).
Note: An island doesn't count if there is a tie for first.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Gain } 2 / 5 / 9 \text { VP if you have } \\
& \text { the majority on } 1 / 2 / 3 \text { lace }
\end{aligned}
$$ workshop(s).

Note: A workshop doesn't count if there is a tie for first.



Example: The blue player scored 2 VP for having the majority on the left island only, because the majority on the right island is a tie.


Example: The blue player scored 2 VP for majority on the green workshop only.


There are three actions in Burano. Each action corresponds to two colors. During turns, players perform actions by building houses, i.e., place house cubes on the "main island board"

## (1) Fishing

Move your fishing boat along a sailing route from you current "mooring area" to a neighboring island or to port:
A) Neighboring island: send fishermen to gain fish cards.
B) Port: trade your fish cards to a merchant ship to score VP. Note: You must move your boat exactly one space along the sailing route (exception: see building cards on page 20).
A) island
island
Movement to a neighboring island is executed in 3 fixed-ordering steps:

## 1. Match the colors on the schedule ring

Check the colors of the three arrow-pointed houses on your "schedule ring", and match them with the colors of the dock houses in the neighboring island where your fishing boat is moved to.

Note:

- The order of the three pointed houses does not matter.
- If there is no color-matched dock houses in any adjacent neighboring island, you may not perform "Fishing action". (exception see privilege fo fishing on page 19)


## 2. Collect fish cards

Gain 1-3 fish card(s) if there are 1-3 matching colors.
There are two ways you can take fish cards in your hand: pick the face up fish cards from the "fish supply", or draw the top card from the "fish deck" and keep it secret from other players. After you take all your rewarded fish cards, the "fish supply" is replenished to the total of 3 cards.
Note: If the "fish supply" is insufficient for the game, you instead gain 2VP for each fish card.


Example: The colors of the three arrow pointed houses on the schedule ins of blu ine were the And the colors of the dock houses in his tarset island were pink, yellow, and white.
Performing "Fishing", he gained 2 fish cards because he ģo 2 matching colors (yellow and pink 1 ). First, he drew a card llobster (2) Ifrom the "fish another card (another lobster
Finally, the "fish supply" is replenished to 3 cards ( 4).

## 3. Dispatch workers

Depending on the number of matching colors, two events may occur individually
a) Match 1-2 colors

Take the worker token from the sector $\mathbf{1}$ indicated by the time wheel on the schedule ring. Place it "man side" up in the neighboring island where your fishing boat is moved to.

Immediately rotate the time wheel by $\mathbf{l}$ sector clockwise direction. The sector 1 of time wheel always points at a worker-stayed house, and the three arrows always point at three empty houses.

## b) Match all 3 colors

Take the worker tokens from the sector $\mathbf{1}$ and 2 indicated by the time wheel on the schedule ring. Place them "man side" up in the neighboring island where your fishing boat is moved to.

Immediately rotate the time wheel by $\mathbf{2}$ sectors in clockwise direction.
Note: If you match all 3 colors, you can choose to take only one worker from the sector 1 , and place it in the neighboring island.

After you dispatched the worker(s) to your mooring island, other players who have workers in that island must each withdraw 1 worker back to the lowestnumbered empty sector on their schedule ring and gain 2 coins.
Note: There must always be at least one worker on your schedule ring. If there are only two left on your schedule ring while matching 3 colors, dispatch worker instead of 2 . And if there's only one worker on your schedule ring, you skip dispatching workers.


Example: The blue player moved his boat to his tarset island (1) and matched all 3 colors 1 lis lof the dock houses. He took the workers from sector 1 and 2 indicated by the time wheel and placed them in the target island (2). Finally, he rotated the time wheel by 2 sectior (3) ).


## B) Details on movement to a port

Movement to a port is executed in 3 fixed-ordering steps:

## 1. Choose a merchant ship

Choose one merchant ship in the port where you fishing boat is mooring.
Note: You may not move your fishing boat to a port that has no merchant ship.

## 2. Trade fish

Trade fish with the chosen merchant ship by playing
a combination of fish cards from your hand. This combination must match the requirement of the ship tile and you gain the printed VP (see illustration on the right).

Fish cards are played face down on the "sold fish area" on your player board.
You can only trade with the merchant ship once per action.

## 3. Move the merchant ship

The merchant ship which you traded with sails to the other port (from the left side to the right side, or vice versa).
Each port may accommodate up to 4 ships.


Example: Trading with the merchant ship, the blue player Example: Irading with the merchant ship, the blue player
played 3 tunas and 3 squids and scored 24 VP. After that he played 3 tunas and 3 squids and scored 24 VP . After that
moved the merchant ship to the port on the other side.

## Lace Making

Dispatch the workers to "lace workshop area" from your "schedule ring" for lace making.

## It is executed in 2 fixed-ordering steps:

1. Match the colors on schedule ring

The colors of the three arrow-pointed houses on the "schedule ring" indicate which "workshop area" you can dispatch your workers to.

Note: The order of the three arrow-pointed houses does not matter.

## 2. Dispatch workers

You may place one worker to each lace workshop with matching color.


Example: The colas tire arow por houses on the Example: The colors of three arrow-pointed houses on the
schedule ring of the blue player were yellow, blue, and pink, schedule ring of the blue player were yellow, blue, and pink,
which indicated that he may place his worker in the yellow, blue, and pink lace workshops.

Take the worker tokens from sector 1-3 indicated by the time wheel. Place them "woman side" up in the color-matched lace workshops.

You may dispatch no more than $\mathbf{3}$ workers at one time. Apply the following rules to dispatch your workers (Exception: see privilege for lace making on page 19.):
a) If there isn't any of your worker in the workshop area, you may place 1 worker on any free space of the color-matched workshop.
b) If there are already one or more of your workers in the workshop area, you must place the worker orthogonally (in vertical or horizontal direction) adjacent to one of your workers that is already in the workshop space.
) Each space may accommodate only 1 worker. (Exception see building cards on page 20.)

Rotate the time wheel by the number of dispatching workers in clockwise direction.

Immediately gain 1 coin if you place your worker in a square with a coin symbol.

There must always be at least one worker on your schedule ring. You may not dispatch the last worker while you are performing "Lace making".


Example: The blue player had matching color of pink, orange, and pink. He started with dispatchins the worker from sector 1 to a square of pink workshop ( 1) ). Next, he placed the worker from sector 2 to a pink space ( (2)) orthogonally adjacent to the first worker he dispatched. Finally, he kept the worker on sector 3 because there was no orange space adjacent to the workers he placed before (3).

## Earning

## Earning is executed in 2 fixed-ordering steps:

1. Base

For each visible coin (not covered by workers) on your "schedule ring", you receive 1 coin from the bank.

## 2. Bonus

In addition you may optionally withdraw any number of workers from the 6 "neighboring islands" and the "workshop area". Place the withdrawn workers back to your schedule ring starting with the lowest-numbered sector. Gain 1 coin for each withdrawn worker.

## © 6. CLEAN-UP

After all players finish all their turns, a season comes to an end, and players resolve the following 6 events in the given order. Note: At the end of winter, only the first and second events will occur. Skip the following events.

1. Score for majority in each neighboring island (Green texts indicate special rules for different numbers of players)
For each neighboring island, the player who has the most number of workers gain 4 Victory Points(VP). 3-player game: 3 VP
2-player ģame: 2 VP
Note: In case of a tie, the tied players divide the VP (rounded down).

## 2. Score for lace making

For each of your workers standing in the workshop area, you may return one cube that matches the color of the space where your worker is from your cube pyramid to the cube supply. For each cube returned, you score 2 VP.
Additional VP for unions:
A union is a group of orthogonally adjacent workers which you have paid cubes for scoring. The additional VP for numbers of workers in an union are listed below:


Example: The blue pla
neighboring islands; the red player scored 8 VP for majority in 2 neighboring islands; the black player scored 4 VP for majority in only 1 neighboring island.


Example: The blue player returned 2 orange, 1 green, and 1 blue cubes for his 4 -worker union (they were adjacent orthogonally) in the workshop area. He scored $4 \times 2+4=12 V P$.

| Union workers | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Additional VP | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 21 |

Note:

- The additional VP for union only applies for the workers that you have paid cubes for
- The additional VP for separated unions are scored individually.


Example: The blue player returned 1 white, 1 orange, and green cubes for a worker in the green space and for a union ( formed by the workers in the white and orange spaces. The worker in the green space was not a member of the union because the blue player did not return a blue cube for the worker in the blue space. Since he had a 2 -worker union that gave him 1 additional VP, he finally scored $3 \times 2+1=7$ VP.

## 10 \%. BND OF THE GAME

## 4. Refill house cubes

Beginning with the starting player and proceeding clockwise, each player move cubes remaining in the cube pyramid into he/her "cube reserve".

Then he/she takes a number of cubes of each color from the "cube supply" equal to the number of unrevealed house symbols of each color on their schedule ring(i.e., house symbols covered by workers).

Note: If the color of cubes a player needs is exhausted in the supply, he/she may take a cube of any other color. Note: The cubes remaining in the "preparation area" stay there.

## 5. Refill roof tiles

Beginning with the starting player and proceeding clockwise, each player:

1. may remove $\mathbf{0 - 3}$ of their roof tiles,
and after that
2. they must refill each of their empty roof spaces of different types new roof tiles from the supply on the action board.
Note: The refilled roof tiles must differ from each other disregarding the roof tiles remaining in the first step. (i.e., there could be roof tiles of the same type after refilling.)


Example: Having 2 pink, 1 green, 1 yellow, and 1 blue unrevealed house symbols on his schedule ring, the blue player took 2 pink, 1 green, 1 yellow, and 1 blue cubes from the "cube supply" to his "cube reserve"


Example: The blue player removed the blue-green "majority in island" roof tile ( (1)), and then refilled the two empty spaces with 1 ""VP" roof and 1 "fountains on schedule ring" roof(2)
6. Pass the start player marker

Remove the current season marker and pass the start player marker to the next player in clockwise order. The next season is ready to begin.
Note: Season markers are stacked from top to bottom as spring $\rightarrow>$ summer $->$ autumn $\rightarrow>$ winter.

The final scoring takes place after the clean-up phase of winter. Players score points for the following

## Coins

Convert all privilege points into coins in $1: 1$ ratio Score 1 Victory Point(VP) for every 5 coins.

## Fish cards

Score 1 VP for each unsold fish card in your hand.

## Building cards

Score the VP from the building cards in front of you. (see page 20)

Add up all the VP, and the player with the most VP wins the game.
In case of a tie, the following tiebreakers occur in sequence:

1. Whoever has the most cubes left on his/her "preparation area" wins.
2. Whoever has the most coins left wins

If it is still a tie, then all tied players share the victory.

| Example: In the final |
| :--- |
| scoring, the blue player |
| scored: |

7 coins $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .1 \mathrm{VP}$
5 unsold fish cards $1 \cdots 5 \mathrm{VP}$
building card $\mathrm{A} \cdots \cdots . \mathrm{VP}^{2}$
building card B $\ldots \ldots . .8 \mathrm{VP}$

## Burano is a german-style board game and is designed

over 2015. EmperorS4 and the designers of Burano
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## A 8. PRIVILEGF

## (5) 9. BUILDING CARDS

During your turn, or during the seasonal scoring phase, you may spend your privilege points in four possible ways. Note: You may spend as many privilege points as you want and have available in addition to your main action.

## Privilege for cubes

Anytime during your turn, you may spend 1 privilege point to take 1 cube of any color from the "cube supply", and stack it on your cube pyramid without moving other cubes and you should stack it as base or on the top of any $2 \times 2$ cubes.
Note: If there are already 14 cubes in your cube pyramid, you may not spend privilege point to take cubes.
n clean-up phase, spend 1 privilege point to take 1 cube of any color to your "cube reserve.

## Privilege for coins

Anytime during your turn, you may spend 1 privilege point to gain 1 coin from the bank.
schedule ring of the blue player were white, pink, and yellow. He spent 1 privilege point to swap the white dock house in island $A$ with the blue dock house in island $B$, so that he matched all three colors of dock houses in island $B$.


Example: The blue player spent 1 privilege point to dispatch his worker to the, matching but not adjacent, orange space, and he replaced one of the red workers in the space, which made the red player withdraw that worker and gain 2 coins.


Example: In the "score for lace making" phase, the blue player spent 2 privilege points to obtain 1 orange and 1 blue cube for scoring for his 2 workers in lace workshops.


Whenever you do lace making, you may place your worker on the space which has accommodated a worker of another player. That player has to withdraw his worker back and gain 2 coins (see privilege for lace making on page 19)


During final scoring, you gain 3 VP for each building card in front of you (including this one)


