

## Overview

The seashore is a place of beauty and relaxation for humans, but for the little Shorelings who live there, it's an ever-shifting landscape of sand and danger.

In Castles by the Sea, you must lead your kingdom of Shorelings to victory by building castles of sand and stone. You'll then have to deploy

You'll need to get as many pieces as you can onto the board each turn in order to win, but you'll have to build around other players and evade the ever-present Hazards. Only the cleverest and bravest Shoreling will lead their people to victory.


## Set Uip

## The Beach Board

Begin assembling the Beach board by constructing the interlocking frame. The frame pieces can fit together in any order.

## FOR 4 PLAYERS

$\sum_{i_{n}}^{m_{3}}$ Find the central tide pool tile and the eight tiles that do not show a player count icon.
${ }_{\xi_{n}^{m}}^{\xi^{m}}$ Place the eight 4-player tiles randomly in the board frame with the tide pool tile in the center.


## FOR 3 PLAYERS

$\sum_{n}^{m}{ }^{m}$ Find the central tide pool tile and the eight tiles with three pips in the corner.
$\sum_{\sum_{w}{ }^{m} \text { Place the eight 3-player tiles randomly in the }}$ frame with the tide pool tile in the center. (Note that the 3-player tiles must be placed in the board frame such that their "tide pool" edges and corners are facing inward toward the center tile.)


The 2 Player and 4 Player setup use the same tide pool tile side.

## FOR 2 PLAYERS

$\sum_{m^{m}}^{m_{3}}$ Find the central tide pool tile and the eight tiles with two pips in the corner.
$\sum_{m_{3}}^{m_{3}}$ Place the eight 2-player tiles randomly in the frame with the tide pool tile in the center. (Note that the 2-player tiles must be placed in the board frame such that their "sandy" edges are facing outward from the center tile.)



Once assembled, place the Stone blocks on any location on the board that has a stone depicted. Likewise, place the Seaweed tokens on any location on the board with seaweed depicted.



## Turn Board and Hazards

Place the Turn board between two players and place the turn marker on the turn spot corresponding to the numbers of players in the game (as indicated by the player count icons). Randomly select three Hazards from the six available. Take the puck and six-card deck for each of the chosen Hazards and put the rest back

Then separate the three Hazard decks by Hazard type and shuffle each deck. Place the decks face down in a row under the Turn board.

Randomly assign each Hazard puck to a different edge of the board, placing each on a different icon.

## Supply

Place the supply of Sand blocks within easy reach of all players. Do the same for the Sand dollar ( $\because$ ) tokens.

Note: Sand dollars are not a limited resource; if you run out of tokens, find a suitable substitute for use.


## Players

Each player should pick a Kingdom and take the player mat and the player pieces that match the Kingdom's color. The mat should be placed on the table in front of them.


Players should then take the matching Player cards for their Kingdom. There are 3 types of structure and 3 types of figure cards in the base game. The players can decide together which variations to use, or choose randomly, as long as every Kingdom is using the same set of Player cards. Suggested combinations are listed on pg. 18. (Try the Basic set for your first game.) Once the variations are decided, each player should array their version of the chosen cards faceup in a row directly above their player mat.

Additionally, each player should be dealt 3 Castle cards from the Castle card deck, which are kept hidden from the other players.


Note: Some Player cards do not use all the player pieces. For example, the Thief uses one $\}$.
The unused pieces during setup are removed from the game and returned to the box.

Example of the Seaglass Kingdom setup using the recommended Player cards for the first game: Arch, Tower, Door, Princess, Archer \& Guard.

Sand dollars


## PLAYER CARD BREAKDOWN

A Type - Player card type and associated player piece.
B Card Name - Card and piece name.
C Kingdom - The kingdom the card belongs to.
D Rewards Box - Holds player pieces and specifies ( $(3)$ rewards for placed pieces.
E Special Rules - See individual Player card Glossary on pg . 11 for more details.
F Placement Diagram - Placement requirements and spaces that must be kept clear either for the turn the piece is placed, or permanently:


Must be empty when the piece is placed and must remain empty permanently. Players may not build or place in these spaces.

Piece restrictions may be satisfied by empty spaces off the edge of the board or in the tide pool.
G Placement Rules - Placement rule reminders. See individual Player card Glossary on pg. 11 for more details.


Block refers to Sand blocks and Stones. Piece refers to structures and figures. Adjacent is orthogonal (shared faces, not shared edges).

*Player cards have a different variation on the front and back.


The Seaglasser player begins their turn. During the Gather step, they gain the 3 standard blocks PLUS 1 more bonus block earned from the three destroyed pieces they have from the previous turn. If they had had one more destroyed piece, they would have received 2 bonus blocks.


The first Sand block built each turn may be put anywhere on the board. You do not need to build next to your already placed pieces or Sand blocks. Every block built after that must be touching another block you built this turn.

## Game Play

In every round, each player takes a turn, beginning with the first player and proceeding clockwise around the table. Once all players have taken a turn, the Turn marker depicting the sun is moved one spot to the right, and then the first player takes their next turn. The regular rounds are over after the last player takes their turn, when the marker is on the rightmost spot on the Turn board.

## PLAYER TURN

On your turn, perform the following steps in order:Gather - reclaim destroyed pieces and gain Sand blocks;Build - put some or all of your Sand blocks on the board;Place - place any number of your pieces on the board following the placement rules for each piece and complete any relevant piece effects;Score - collect sand dollar (\%) rewards for pieces not on their cards;Hazard - move one Hazard and flip the other two Hazards.
Castle cards may be declared and scored immediately upon satisfying their requirements during your turn.
When you're finished, the player to your left begins their turn.

## 1. Gather

During the gather step, you'll take 3 Sand blocks from the supply and add them to your player mat.


You'll also take any of your pieces destroyed in the previous turn and return them to their cards. When doing so, you'll gain one Sand block for every two destroyed pieces, up to the maximum of 5 , rounding down (e.g., 1 destroyed piece will give you 0 bonus Sand blocks, while 4 destroyed pieces would give you 2 Sand blocks).


## 2. Build

During this step, you may put any number of Sand blocks stored on your player mat on the board.

All Sand blocks built on your turn must form a connected group. Each Sand block built (beyond the first) must touch a face of at least one other Sand block you've built this turn. Touching edges do not count.



Example of a legal build $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { A } \\ A\end{array}\right\}$ and an illegal build $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { B } \\ \text { B }\end{array}\right.$.

Your Sand blocks don't need to be connected to blocks you built on a previous turn. You can even build on a new tile or on blocks that an opponent built.

Sand blocks can be built on top of Stones or other Sand blocks, but cannot be built on top of any player's pieces (noted by their colored rooftops).

If the supply lacks sufficient Sand blocks, you may take the missing Sand blocks from anywhere on the board, removing only Sand blocks which do not have anything on top of them. Any Sand blocks you don't build may be stored on your board for a future turn.


Note: If you place a Sand block or a player piece on a space with a Seaweed token, collect it. Seaweed tokens are worth 2 during end game scoring.


A legal build! All blocks were built touching the face of a previously built block.


An illegal build. The third block face is not touching another block.


A legal build! Even though the third block was built on top of a stone, it's still touching the second block.


An illegal build. The block built on top of the stone does not share a face with another block.

## 3. Place

Once you've built, you now have the opportunity to place your Player pieces on the board. Each piece has specific requirements that must be met in order to place it. There is no limit to the number of pieces you can place on your turn; however, each must have their requirements met.

Every piece has one common requirement (the Golden Rule): When placed, each piece must be connected to a block you've built this turn.

The requirements for each piece, as well as the rewards they provide, can be found in the Player card Glossary on pg. 11. Examples of piece placements can be found in the Player card Glossary as well.

## GOLDEN RULE

When placing pieces, always remember that every piece you place must be connected to a Sand block that you built this turn.

Even though each piece has its own rules and restrictions on how and where it can be placed, they must always be placed on or next to a Sand block you just built, depending on the piece.

Because of this limitation, you will need to be clever and plan your placements ahead of building!

## Castle Cards

While you are building and placing, keep an eye on your Castle cards. These three cards provide opportunities to score points separately from your pieces! But plan wisely: You can only score 2 of your 3 cards during the game.


Castle cards may be Sand block patterns or placement objectives.

## SCORING CASTLE CARDS

During your Build and Place steps, you may play a Castle card immediately after:
(1) You place the final block to complete a Sand block pattern or
(2) You meet the requirements of a text-based card.

Sand patterns can only include Sand blocks and Stones, not structure pieces. Place the Castle card face up next to your player mat and add its value to your score. You may only score 2 out of your 3 Castle cards during the game. For more on Castle cards, see pg. 17.

## 4. Score

Each piece you've placed on the board, either this turn or on previous turns, will earn you a sand dollar reward. Rewards are easy to determine by looking for the empty reward boxes on the summary cards in front of you and in text boxes with the "Score" keyword.


John has both his Towers, a Door, a Princess, an Archer and a Guard on the Board. During scoring he receives 7 from the uncovered reward boxes on his Player cards.

## 5. Hazards

At the end of your turn, you are required to do the following, in order:Choose any one Hazard and move it one board edge in a clockwise direction. The Hazard may be placed in any unoccupied location on the new board edge.Flip the other two Hazards. For each deck, turn the top card of the deck face up and place it next to its deck. (If playing a 4-player game, flip just one Hazard instead of two.)

Immediately after a card is flipped, if the total number of Alert icons ( $!$ ) on all the revealed cards for a Hazard is 3 or more, that Hazard triggers.

Each Hazard behaves in a unique way that removes pieces from or otherwise damages the players' sand castles. Refer to the Hazard card back and the Hazard Glossary on pg. 19 to learn what happens when each Hazard triggers.

After a Hazard triggers in this way, it moves in a clockwise direction to the next unoccupied location with the same icon (wave, shovel, or shark). Shuffle all of its Hazard cards face-down and place them back in the proper spot beneath


Keep these points in mind when triggering a Hazard:
$\sum_{i_{m}}^{m_{3}}$ "Piece" refers to each player's structures and figures.
$\sum_{w_{w}}^{m_{3}}$ Hazards do not remove Stones or seaweed.
$\sum_{n=1}^{m}$ Removed Sand blocks return to the general supply. Removed pieces are placed in their owner's destroyed area.


The Shellfolk player decides to move the Giant during their Hazard step. They may move the Giant to any open space on the next board side (moving clockwise). In this case, the Terror occupies the middle space, leaving only the shark and the wave spaces as possible options. After moving the Giant, they will then flip cards for the other two Hazards.


There are six cards in each Hazard deck. Each Hazard card back features the name of the Hazard and a diagram of the Hazard's effect when triggered. Each Hazard face shows the card art and between zero and 3 Alert icons at the top. As Hazard cards are flipped, arrange them so the Alert icons are showing. When 3 or more icons ( ! are visible, the Hazard triggers!

## Hazaral Carals



A Hazard - Name.
B Diagram - Visual example of what the Hazard does when triggered.
C Ability - The ability of the Hazard when triggered. Hazards trigger when 3 or more alert icons are visible in the face-up pile.
(D) Alert Icons- Can have 0-3 icons.


The last player has completed their turn when the turn marker is on the last spot on the turn board. The game is over, but first each player must go through the special round in order, moving one Hazard and flipping the others.


In a tied game, the player with the most saved Sand blocks is the winner.

## End of the Game

## Special Round

After the final round, there is a special round before the game ends. The special round proceeds as follows:

In turn order, each player moves one Hazard and flips the other two Hazards (or choose one of the two non-moved Hazards to flip in a four-player game). Resolve Hazards that are triggered as normal.

After ALL players have completed their turn in the special round, return all destroyed pieces to their cards, collecting Sand blocks for them as normal, then score one final time.

## Determine a Winner!

Whoever has collected the most sand dollars wins the game! Don't forget to add in sand dollars from gathered seaweed tokens and completed Castle cards. If more than one player is tied with the most sand dollars ( $\%$ ), the tied player with the most saved Sand blocks wins. If still tied, then the highest-scoring players share the victory!


With 39 sand dollars collected over the course of the game, 4 more sand dollars from seaweed, and 10 from completed Castle cards, this player has 53 points total.

## Terminology

Piece Any structure or figure (not Sand blocks).
Figure


Structure
Tile The nine pieces that make up the game board.


Square Individual squares that Sand blocks and pieces can be placed in.
Adjacent Touching sides orthogonally.
Pillar A stack of at least two blocks, used for pieces like the Arch and the Princess.
Wall A block with nothing on top of it adjacent to a different block, used for pieces like the Guard and the Tower.

Line of Sight In an orthogonally straight line, on the same level, with no block or piece in the way. Used for pieces like the Hunter and Window.

Lane $\quad$ The three tiles in a row or column of the board.
Threatened A tile is threatened by a Hazard if it's highlighted in red on that Hazard card's diagram. Most Hazards threaten the entire lane they are adjacent to.


## Glossary Player Cards



## Arch



## Monument

Placement: The Monument must be placed on top of two blocks, at least one of which you must have just built. The spaces directly adjacent to the Monument on every side must be empty on the turn it is placed.
When placed: Instantly score 3 *.
Scoring: Gain 1 when the is not on its card.


## Outpost

no
Placement: The Outpost must be placed on a Sand block you just built, with all four sides of the Outpost permanently kept empty. It cannot be placed in a tile with any friendly structures, including other Outposts.
Scoring: Gain 1 per Hazard threatening the tile this piece is in.
*Recommended for advanced players.


Door
Placement: The Door must be placed between two blocks, one of which must have been built this turn. Both faces must be permanently kept open.
Scoring: Gain $1 \circledast$ per not on its card.


## Window

Placement: The Window must be placed on top of a block, with blocks adjacent to either side of it. You must have just built either the block it is on or one of the blocks adjacent to it. The two faces must be kept permanently empty.
Scoring: Gain 2 ) per 觳 not on its card and an additional $1 *$ for each Player piece in line of sight of the window faces.
*Recommended for advanced players.

Must be empty for the full turn the piece is placed but can become occupied on future turns.

Must be empty when the piece is placed and must remain empty permanently. Players cannot place pieces in these spaces

Generic figure can be any type and color includingyour own.


## Aqueduct

Placement: The Aqueduct must be placed adjacent to a pillar of blocks containing at least one Sand block you just built, and that Sand block must be touching the Aqueduct. The other three sides of the Aqueduct must be empty on the turn it is placed. Two Hazards must be threatening the Aqueduct when it is placed.
When placed: Move one Hazard threatening this piece.
Scoring: Gain 2 when the is not on its card.


## Tunnel

霊
Placement: The Tunnel must be placed adjacent to two blocks, one of which you just built, with only one of the two faces covered. The other must be permanently clear. The other block can be on either side of the Tunnel. The Tunnel can not be placed in a tile with a friendly Tunnel.
Special Ability: When a Hazard affects a tile a with a Tunnel, it also affects the tile with the other friendly tunnel in the same way. Scoring: Gain $1 *$ per 费 not on its card.
*Recommended for advanced players.


## Watchtower

Placement: The Watchtower must be placed on a Sand block you just built with exactly three spots adjacent to that Sand block empty when it is placed.
When placed: Choose one revealed Hazard card and return it to the top of its deck. Do not shuffle the Hazard deck.
Scoring: Gain $1 *$ per not on its card.


## Bridge

Placement: The Bridge must be placed adjacent to a pillar containing at least one Sand block you just built. The two faces of the Bridge must be empty when it is placed. The Bridge must be placed across two tiles, each tile containing at least one figure.

When placed: Switch the location of two figures. Each figure must be from a different tile the Bridge is in.
Scoring: Gain 2 when the is not on its card.
*Recommended for advanced players.


## Кеер

## no

Placement: The Keep must be placed on a Sand block you just built, in a tile without a friendly Keep. All four sides of the Keep must be kept permanently empty.

Special Ability: Enemy structures may not be placed in the tile this piece is in.
Scoring: Gain 1 per not on its card.
*Recommended for advanced players.

## G1OSふのT゚ Player Cards FIGURES

## $\left\} \Rightarrow\left\{\begin{array}{l}\{ \\ B\end{array}\left\{\begin{array}{l}\Omega \\ B\end{array}\left\{\begin{array}{l}\Omega \\ \Omega\end{array}\right.\right.\right.\right.$



## Princess

Placement：The Princess must be placed on a pillar，on a Sand block you just built． There cannot be any pieces adjacent to the Sand block the Princess is placed on．
Scoring：Gain $2 *$ when the $\{\hat{\}}$
is not on its card．
＊Recommended to use for the first game．


## Archer

Placement：The Archer must be placed on a Sand block you just built．They must be placed adjacent to a block．
Scoring：Gain $1 *$ per $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\Omega \\ \}\end{array}\right\}$ not on its card．


## Guard

Placement：The Guard must be placed on a Sand block you just built．They must be placed adjacent to an empty wall．
Scoring：Gain $1 *$ per $\}$ not on its card．

Recommended to use for the first game．


## Wizard

Placement：The Wizard must be placed on a pillar that is at least three blocks high，on a Sand block you just built，with no other Wizards in the tile．
Scoring：Gain $3 *$ minus $1 *$ for every Hazard threatening the tile this piece is in during the scoring step．

Recommended for advanced players．


## Thief

Placement：The Thief must be placed on a Sand block you just built．They must be placed adjacent to a block．The Thief may be placed in the pink blocking areas of enemy structures．
Scoring：Gain 1 per enemy structure in the same tile as your $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\Omega \\ 0\end{array}\right\}$ ．
＊Recommended for advanced players．


## Duelist

Placement：The Duelist must be placed on a Sand block you just built．They must be placed adjacent to an empty wall or an enemy figure．
When placed：Destroy one adjacent enemy figure of your choice．
Scoring：Gain $1 * \operatorname{per}\{3$ not on its card．

The glossary uses the Seaglass Kingdom (Teal) cards as examples for Kingdom specific cards like Player cards. However, all cards regardless of Kingdom have the same abilities and requirements.


## Witch

Placement: The Witch must be placed on a pillar that is not the highest pillar in the tile, on a Sand block you just built.

Special Ability: Before a Hazard would trigger in a tile the Witch is in, you may move the Witch to another pillar anywhere on the board.
Scoring: Gain 2 when the $\{\hat{\}}$
is not on its card.


## Sorceress

Placement: The Sorceress must be placed on a pillar that is at least two blocks high, on a Sand block you just built. There cannot be any pieces adjacent to the Sorceress when she is placed.
When placed: Destroy all figures, including your own, that are adjacent to the pillar the Sorceress is on.
Scoring: Gain $2 \%$ when the $\}$
is not on its card.


Ranger
Placement: The Ranger must be placed on a Sand block you just built. They must be placed adjacent to a block. The Ranger may not be placed in a tile with friendly figures in it.
When Destroyed: Reveal a card from the top of any Hazard deck. If this reveals a third ! , trigger the Hazard
Scoring: Gain $1 *$ per $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\} \\ \}\end{array}\right\}$ not on its card.


## Captain

Placement: The Captain must be placed on a Sand block you just built. They must be placed adjacent to an empty wall or a friendly figure. They may not be placed in a tile with a friendly Captain
Scoring: Gain 1 ${ }^{*}$ per $\{3$ not on its card plus 1*) if the Captain is in a tile with at least one other friendly figure.
*Recommended for advanced players.


Hunter
Placement: The Hunter must be placed on a Sand block you just built. They must be placed adjacent to a block.

When placed: For each orthogonal line-of-sight of the Hunter: If the first thing encountered is an enemy figure, destroy that figure.
Scoring: Gain $1 * \operatorname{per}\left\{\begin{array}{l}\{ \\ \{ \end{array}\right\}$ not on its card


## Prince

Placement: The Prince must be placed on a Sand block you just built. He must be placed adjacent to an empty wall that must be permanently kept open.
When placed: This turn, Hazards do not destroy friendly figures or the Sand blocks under them.
Scoring: Gain $1 *$ per $\{\Omega$ not on its card.
*Recommended for advanced players.

## Video Rules

For video rules and updated FAQs, visit BrotherwiseGames.com/castles-rules!


## Family Mode

The core multiplayer mode for Castles by the Sea is competitive play, as described in this rulebook. If you're playing with less experienced gamers and would like to try a cooperative mode, you can use Family Mode. Download the rules at BrotherwiseGames.com/castles-family!


## Card Specific FAQ

## Aqueduct

When moving the Hazard, follow normal Hazard rules, as if you were moving it during your Hazard step.
During the Hazard step, you may move or flip the Hazard you moved with the Aqueduct as normal.

## Bridge

Figures may be moved into spots that
do not fulfill their placement requirements.

## Tower

0

If a Hazard removes one of the Towers' walls, no additional adjacent walls can be filled until the Tower has two empty walls again.

## Outpost

0
The Outpost does not produce any points if not targeted by any Hazard.

The most points possible for an Outpost to produce in a turn is 3 .

## Кеер



If enemy structures are already in the tile before the Keep is placed, they are unaffected.

## Window

$\frac{911}{911}$
The maximum number of points a single Window can score is 4 .

The Window may be placed on or adjacent to a Sand block you placed this turn.

## Tunnel

The tunnel-connected tile is affected simultaneously. A tile connected to a Hazard by Tunnels does not count as being in that Hazard's "lane" for the effects of pieces like the Outpost.

Friendly and enemy Tunnels can chain together.
Greatclaw, Giant, and Sandstorm: Complete the effect in the connected tile like normal.

Dragon: Include the connected tile when measuring the two tallest levels.

Meteor and Terror: If the tile with the original Tunnel is cleared, clear the tile with the second Tunnel as well.

## Prison

## 巣

If enemy figures are already in the tile before the Prison is placed, they are unaffected.

Enemy figures may still be moved by other pieces into tiles with friendly Prisons.

## Wizard

The Wizard scores a minimum of 0 points.

## Witch

The Witch may move from a Hazard that would not remove her, like the Sandstorm.

The Witch may only move once for each Hazard, but may move multiple times in a round if multiple Hazards trigger.

If there are no legal spaces for the Witch to move to, she cannot move, and may be destroyed by the Hazard.

## Thief

The Thief may not be placed in the pink blocking areas of friendly structures or any figures.

Newly built enemy structures cannot ignore the Thief when being placed.

This piece can be worth 0 points.

## Ranger

A Ranger cannot reveal a card from a Hazard that has already triggered this turn.

This is not an optional ability. If there are any valid Hazard cards to reveal, the Ranger must reveal it.

Hunter
The Hunter can remove a maximum of three figures.

## Captain

Worth a maximum of two points per Captain.




When building cards like Gate, you'll have to plan ahead. These separate pillars can't be built on the same turn!

Cage the Beast


When playing Cage the Beast, your pieces can be on top of Sand blocks, as long as they're stacked on the four squares adjacent to the stone.


You can still build Sand blocks before playing Deep Study, as long as you place no figures or structures.

## Castle Cards

Castle cards provide alternative ways to score during the game. Some, like Barricade, are fulfilled by placing the last block needed to build the shape represented on the card. Others, like Ambush, require an arrangement of pieces on the board or a special order of piece placement.

Any Castle card may be scored the moment its requirements have been satisfied (generally during the Build or Place steps). Just place the card on the board, showing how you have satisfied its requirements, and include its sand dollar value in your total at game end. You may only score two Castle cards in this way, discarding the third after completing the other two.

On a card that has a Sand block build objective, like Barricade, Sand blocks and Stones can be used to fulfill the requirements, but not structures. The white blocking areas must be empty when the card is completed.


Anna has the Barricade Castle card in her hand. During her Build phase, she manages to complete the pattern, making sure to leave one side clear. She plays the Castle card face up; it is worth $3 *$ at the end of the game.

## Suggested Player Piece Combinations

There are practically limitless combinations of pieces to use in Castles by the Sea. We've suggested 10 possible combinations of pieces and Hazards below. You may select one of these (or roll a die to randomly select one), or pick your own combination of pieces to play with. Note that every player should use the same pieces, regardless of which combination you choose.

Basic:
Arch, Tower, Door, Princess, Archer, Guard Hazards - Terror, Giant, Dragon

## Storm Watchers:

Aqueduct, Outpost, Door, Wizard, Archer, Guard Hazards - Dragon, Cataclysm, Sandstorm

Starfish-Crossed Lovers:
Monument, Tower, Window, Princess, Archer, Prince Hazards - Giant, Cataclysm, Dragon



At the end of Kara's turn, she decides to move the Terror Hazard puck and flip the Dragon. There are already two Alert icons showing in the Dragon's Hazard pile, so just one more Alert icon is needed to trigger the flying beast.


Her flip reveals two more Alert icons, taking the number of Alert icons to four. Three or more is all that is needed, so the Dragon triggers, removing all blocks and pieces from the top two levels of the sand castles in that lane.

## Glossary Hazard Cards <br> TYPES



## The Dragon

The Dragon swoops down from above, tearing away the top two layers of pieces and Sand blocks from the entire lane it threatens.

The Dragon never removes pieces or Sand blocks on the lowest level of the castle, even if the castle is only one or two Sand blocks high.


## The Giant

The Giant plucks hapless
Shorelings from their homes in the castle, carrying them away to unknown fates.

Remove ALL figures in the lane the Giant threatens.


## The Terror

A giant hairy beast that digs at the sand castle, destroying it with abandon.

The Terror threatens just the tile it is adjacent to and removes all pieces and Sand blocks from that tile before getting distracted and running off down the beach.


The Meteor
Despite the best efforts of
Shoreling astronomers, the Meteor is unpredictable and terrifying. It strikes without warning, destroying everything it hits.

When the Meteor triggers, roll the Meteor die. Counting away from the Meteor puck's location, the Hazard strikes the indicated tile, removing all pieces and Sand blocks there.


## The Sandstorm

When the winds blow just right, a sandstorm strikes! Sandstorms can overwhelm even the best built castles, burying structures and collapsing architecture.

Replace all structures in the targeted lane with a matching number of Sand blocks (e.g., four blocks replace a piece), and add one Sand block on top of every other open Sand block or pillar of Sand blocks in the lane.


## The Greatclaw

While most of the Shoreling
kingdoms have domesticated shore crabs for transport and heavy lifting, none have yet to tame their deadlier cousins, the Greatclaw. Surly and quick to anger, Greatclaws will dash forth from their hidden lairs, tearing down any castle built nearby.

When the Greatclaw triggers, remove all structures and Sand blocks, along with anything on them, from spaces in the targeted lane that are adjacent to all Stones in the targeted lane.


## Solo <br> Cballenges

In addition to your total score, attempt the following challenges during your games. Each challenge must be completed entirely within one game. How many games does it take you to complete all of these?
$\square$ Sandcastle Purist:
Score above 65 without completing any Castle Cards.
Overachiever:
Complete 6 Castle Cards.

- Beachcombing:

Pick up every Seaweed token on the board.

- Conquer the Beach:

Occupy every tile on the board with your pieces.

The Fall of an Empire:
Have all of your pieces on the board, and then have all of them destroyed by Hazards in a single Hazard step.

- Forgotten Kingdom: Score above 50 with no pieces left on the board at the end of the game.
- Good Boy:
(Requires The Terror)
Have no pieces removed by the Terror in the entire game.
- Rapunzel:
(Requires Princess)
Place the Princess on a Sand block at least 4 blocks high.
$\square$ Fe-fi-fo-fum:
(Requires The Giant)
Have all your figures removed by the Giant in one round.


## Solo Rules

Castles by the Sea is playable as a solo experience where your goal is to place as many of your pieces as possible on the board, and keep them there as a trio of Hazards threatens to tear them down. You should be familiar with the standard rules of Castles by the Sea before beginning solo play. Solo mode play is quite similar to multiplayer play, with key changes to Castle cards and the Hazard round.

## Setup

Set up the board as you would for a 2-player game. Use the two-dot Tiles, placing Stones and seaweed tokens. You may use any three of the Hazards. Place the three Hazards at random spots around the board edge.

Place the turn marker on the 2-player spot on the turn board (left-most space).


You may use any combination of the player pieces except the following:
$\sum_{i m}^{m^{m}}$ Keep
${ }_{i n}{ }^{m}$ Prison
$\sum_{i=3}^{m}$ Sorceress
$\sum_{\sum_{m}^{m}}^{m_{3}}$ Thief
$\sum_{i_{n}}^{m_{3}}$ Hunter
$\xi_{m}^{m}$ Duelist
$\sum_{m^{m}}^{m}$ Pirate (Riptide Expansion)


Remove the following Castle Cards from the Castle Deck:
$\sum_{\sum_{w}}^{\sum_{3} / \text { Good Friends }}$
$\sum_{m_{m}^{m}}^{m^{m}}$ Lead the Way
$\sum_{i=1}^{m}$ Wind Tunnel
$\sum_{\sum_{w}}{ }^{m}$ Gate

Then draw 2 Castle cards to start with.



## Game Play

Each round, gain Sand blocks, build, and place pieces as in a normal game.
You may complete or discard one Castle card per round. If you do either, at the end of the round draw 1 Castle card. You may complete a maximum of 6 Castle cards throughout the game, only scoring one per round.

During the Hazard step of each round, instead of following the normal Hazard rules, all three Hazards will move. Flip a card for every Hazard, then move each Hazard a number of tile spaces around the board (clockwise) equal to the number of ! icons on the revealed card. Note that each side of the board has three tile spaces, so revealing only one or two alert icons might result in a Hazard staying on the same side of the board, but moving one or two spaces clockwise. If the Hazard reveals a card with no icons, do not move the Hazard.

When moving, skip any space occupied by another Hazard, not counting that space as part of the Hazard's movement. After movement, if the Hazard has three ! icons revealed, trigger the Hazard and resolve its effects. However, do not move the Hazard to the next matching symbol after triggering it. After triggering, simply shuffle the cards for that Hazard back into a deck.

Score as normal each turn, collecting sand dollars for your pieces on the board. After the sixth round, complete the Hazard step once, then score again. The game is then complete.

## Scoring

Compare your score to the following chart to see how you did:

| <40 Points: | Sandbox Fun |
| :---: | :--- |
| $40-49$ Points: | Shorely Improving |
| $50-59$ Points: | Making Waves |
| $60-69$ Points: | Guardian of the Sand |
| $70-79$ Points: | Outstanding Among Your Piers |
| $80-89$ Points: | Master Artisand |
| $90+$ Points: | Lord of the Beach |



## Solo

Cballenges

## Continued

$\square$ Defense Tower:
(Requires The Dragon)
Have only Sand blocks removed by the Dragon from a lane that has your pieces in it.
$\square$ Protection:
(Requires Prince) Save 3+ figures from Hazards with the Prince.
$\square$ Fairy Tale:
(Requires ${ }^{13}$ Prince and ${ }^{4}$ Princess) Place the Prince adjacent to the Princess.

- Ozymandias:
(Requires $\quad$ Monument) Place the Monument 4+ times in one game.
$\square$ The Shadow Lands:
(Requires Outpost) Score a full 3 points with one Outpost 3+ times in a game.
- Beautiful Vista: (Requires 醞 Window) Have both Windows score a full 4 points in the same round.
- Sabbatical:
(Requires A. Wizard) Score a full 3 points with a Wizard $3+$ times in a game.
- Awful Luck:
(Requires The Meteor)
Have the Meteor hit the only tile in a lane with your pieces in it.
- Bury 'Em All:
(Requires The Sandstorm) Run out of Sand blocks.


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## Quick Start Guide

## Player Turn

On your turn, perform the following steps in order:

## 1. GATHER

## OBJECT OF THE GAME:

End the game with the most sand dollars! Earn sand dollars by placing and keeping your pieces on the board.

Take 3 Sand blocks from the supply and add them to your player mat. Return any destroyed pieces to their cards and gain one bonus Sand block for every two destroyed pieces, rounding down.


## 2. BUILD

Place any of your sand blocks on the board. All sand blocks placed (beyond the first) must be touching a side of at least one other sand block placed that turn. Castle cards may be scored after matching their requirements during the Build or Place steps.


## 3. PLACE

After all Sand blocks are built for the turn, place your pieces on the board. Each piece has specific requirements that must be met in order to place it.

There is no limit to the number of pieces you can place on your turn. Every structure must be connected to a Sand block you built this turn. Every figure must be placed on top of a Sand block you built this turn.


## 4. SCORE

Each piece you've placed on the board, either this turn or on previous turns, will earn you a sand dollar $(\circledast)$ reward. Gain $1 \%$ for each revealed $\because$ icon on your Player Cards.

## 5. HAZARD

At the end of your turn, you must choose any one Hazard and move it one board edge in a clockwise direction. Choose an unoccupied location on the new board edge to place the Hazard. After moving one Hazard, you must pick the other two Hazards and flip over the top card of each, leaving it face up just below the deck. In a 4-player game, choose just one of the other two Hazards and flip its top card.

The game is over after the last player takes their turn when the Turn marker is on the rightmost spot on the Turn board. After everyone has completed their final turn, each player, in order, then performs the Hazard step one last time and scores their remaining pieces one last time. Then the player with the most sand dollars wins!

