TRADING CARD GAME



OUICK START RULES

s an Illumineer in the wondrous realm of Lorcana, you'll wield magical ink to summon new versions of Disney characters and items, which are called glimmers. These glimmers-some familiar, some fantastic-will help you as you race across Lorcana to find and collect missing pieces of lore. Endless quests await!

What Kind of Game is This?

Disney Lorcana is a strategy card game where each player makes their own deck before the game starts, and the decks aren't mixed together. You can play with one of the available ready-to-play decks, make changes to one of those decks, or build a deck that's entirely your own!

In a game like this, cards can allow you to do things that aren't normally a part of every turn. If a card's text ever contradicts the game rules, follow what the card says.

GAME OVERVIEW

About the Game

In this game, you race to locate pieces of lore scattered across Lorcana and collect them for safekeeping. Summon glimmers of Disney characters and items along the way to help with quests, hinder your opponents, and challenge opposing characters. With the right strategy and a bit of luck, you can preserve your collected lore against future threats!

Learn to Play

There are several ways to learn Lorcana! The best-and most fun-way to learn is to have a friend teach you. You can also ask about Lorcana events at a game store near you and download the Disney Lorcana Trading Card Game Companion app for an interactive tutorial.



Winning

Your goal is to be the first player to gain 20 or more lore. Some card abilities give you lore, but the most common way to gain it is by playing characters and sending them on quests.



Your Lorcana deck can have a mix of three types of cards: characters, actions, and items.

Characters

You'll send character glimmers on quests and into challenges. Some have special abilities.

Items

Item glimmers stay in play when you play them and give you special abilities during the game.



Actions

Actions give you a one-time advantage and are then discarded.



Songs

Songs are a type of action, and you can play one just like any other action: by paying its cost and resolving its effect. But that's not your only option—some characters can sing the song for you, so you don't have to pay the ink!



PARTS OF A CARD

WILL BE SORRY! When this character is

aracter to their player's hand.

banished, you may return chosen

On All Cards

Cost: How much ink O the card costs to play.

CRUELLA DE VIL

Inkwell Icon: Cards with O around the cost hexagon can be put into your inkwell to use as ink.

Name: Characters also have a version name listed below the character's name.

Classifications: Categories sometimes referenced in card rules (such as "Broom" in this example).

Ink: This symbol and the colored band behind the card name indicate the card's ink type.

Abilities and Effects: The card's special rules. On actions, these are called effects. On characters and items, most abilities have a story-based name. Especially common abilities instead use bolded keywords (like "Rush" in the example below).

Rush (This character can challenge the turn they're



PARTS OF A CARD

Ink Key











Only on Characters

Strength: How much damage the character deals during a challenge.

Willpower: How much damage it takes to banish the character from play.

Lore Value: How much lore you gain when the character quests.

Rarity Key







SETTING UP

Each player needs their own deck. You'll also need damage counters and a way to track how much lore you have. Both come with your starter deck.

- 1. Shuffle your deck.
- 2. Set your lore tracker to 0.
- 3. Draw 7 cards for your starting hand. You can look at the cards in your hand, but not anyone else's hand!
- 4. Alter your starting hand if you choose (see below). Skip this step in your first game.
- 5. Determine the first player by flipping a coin, rolling a die, or so on.

Altering Your Starting Hand

Before the game begins, each player can alter their starting hand one time, beginning with the first player. (Usually, a player does this if they don't have very many cards with inkwell icons O on them or if too many of their cards have a high cost.) To do this, put any number of cards from your hand on the bottom of your deck without revealing them, then draw cards until your hand has 7 cards again. Finally, reshuffle your deck.



PLAYING THE GAME

A turn is divided into two parts. Each player takes their whole turn before passing the turn to the next player.

On your turn, take these steps in order.

Beginning Phase

- READY Ready your exerted cards by turning them upright. 2. SET - Check for effects that happen at the start of your turn and follow their instructions.
- 3. DRAW Draw a card from the top of your deck. The first player skips this step on their first turn.

Main Phase

Once per turn, you can put a card facedown into your inkwell at any time.

Additionally, you can take any actions listed below, any number of times, in any order you want. This allows you to take full advantage of what your cards can do in combination with other effects.

- · Play a card.
- Use a character ability that doesn't require them to exert.
- · Use an item ability
- · Take an action with a character that's been in play since the start of your turn. These include:
- · Ouest.
- Challenge an opponent's exerted character.
- · Use an ability that requires them to exert.



Your Inkwell

Your inkwell is where you'll put your ink cards, facedown. You'll use the cards in your inkwell to pay the costs of cards you play from your hand.

You may put a card from your hand into your inkwell once each turn. The card you choose must have the inkwell icon O around its cost **O** in the upper left corner. The more ink cards you have, the more you'll be able to do.

To put a card in your inkwell, show the card to your opponents and then put it facedown into your inkwell as ink. Every card in your inkwell represents 10, no matter what's on the front. Choose wisely! Cards put into your inkwell stay there for the rest of the game. Once you put a card in your inkwell, nothing on the front matters-including its cost and ink type. It's simply ink.

Playing a Card

Playing a card just means taking it from your hand and putting it faceup on the table. Each card has an ink cost in a hexagon in the upper left corner. To play the card, you must exert that many cards in your inkwell.



When you play a character card, put it on the table above your inkwell. Characters enter play in the ready position, but you can't do anything with them until your next turn. You need to wait for their ink to dry!

When you play an item card, put it on the table above your inkwell. Unlike characters, you can use items right away.

When you play an action card, do what the card tells you to do, then put the card into your discard pile. Always put cards into your discard pile face up so everyone can see them.

Songs are a kind of action card, but there's a special rule that gives you another way to pay for them. Each song says "(A character with cost X or more can @ to sing this song for free.)" If you have a character with the listed cost or higher, you can exert that character to play the song card instead of exerting cards in your inkwell to do it! Using this approach still counts as playing the card. Rules for when you can exert a character still apply, of course, so characters can't sing songs the same turn they come into play.

Questing

To quest with one of your characters, exert them and gain lore equal to their lore value . Remember, you can't quest with a character the same turn you play them.

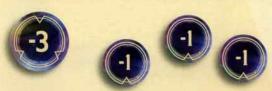
Challenging

Questing is how you win the game, but sometimes you need to slow your opponents down. This is where challenging comes in. First, exert one of your characters to send them into the challenge. Then choose an opponent's exerted character to challenge. You can't challenge a ready character! Both characters in a challenge deal damage. Look at each character's Strength O and put that many damage counters on the other character.

Damage

Characters damage each other in challenges, and some card effects deal damage as well. Whatever the source, damage counters stay on a character until an effect removes them or the character is banished.

A character is banished when they have damage counters on them that reach or exceed their Willpower Put the character card into its player's discard pile.



Example: Challenge

Captain Hook - Captain of the Jolly Roger is challenging Donald Duck - Boisterous Fowl.

Captain Hook has 3 O (Strength) and Donald Duck has 2 O. At the same time, Captain Hook deals 3 damage to Donald Duck, who gets 3 damage counters. Donald deals 2 damage to Hook, who gets 2 damage counters.

With only 3 (Willpower), Donald is in trouble. Because his damage is equal or greater than his *, he is banished and goes to his player's discard pile. Hook wins the challenge! He needs to watch out, though. His own * is 4, so if he takes 2 more damage later, he'll be banished too.



Using Abilities

Many items and characters have abilities you can use during your turn (and only during your turn). These normally affect other cards in play. Cards in a player's deck, discard, hand, or inkwell aren't "in play," so they aren't affected by other cards unless the card says otherwise.

A card ability that has a cost lists it before the effect. The cost might include an exert cost @, an ink cost Q, text that explains the cost, or a combination of any of these. You must pay every part of an ability's cost in order to play the ability.

Remember, you can't use the abilities of a character you played

Example: Beast's Mirror has the ability Show Me, which reads "€. 3 O — If you have no cards in your hand, draw a card." On your turn, you may play this ability by exerting the card and paying 3 O (by exerting 3 cards in your inkwell). Because the Mirror is an item, you can even play its ability the same turn you played the card!

ENDING THE GAME

The first player to reach 20 lore or more wins. If your deck runs out of cards, you lose the next time you would have to draw a card.

Shift

You can play a Floodborn character using their Shift ability if you have a character with the same name in play. Pay the Shift cost instead of their ink cost and cover the original card with the new one. (You could play Hercules - Divine Hero on top of a Hercules card, for example.)

The shifted character has its own rules but keeps any damage or effects that were on the original. If the original was exerted, so is the shifted one. If the original was able to challenge, quest, or use abilities, though, the shifted character can do those things as soon as they come into play!

When a shifted character leaves play, all the cards in their stack go with them.

MULTIPLAYER GAMES

Lorcana is a fun 2-player game, but there's nothing stopping you from playing games of 3 or more players!

The game rules remain the same except that at the end of player's turn, the player to their left takes the next turn.

Whenever an ability requires more than one player to do something at the same time, start with the player whose turn it is, then proceed to the left until each affected player has done their action.

BUILDING A DECK

Making your own deck is part of the fun of Lorcana! You get to choose which characters you want, which abilities you include and the strategies you want to employ.

There are two ways to approach building a deck. The easiest is to switch out cards in an existing deck, like one of the ready-to-play starter decks. You can also build a new deck from scratch using the cards in your collection. This method is more work, but it can be a lot of fun!

Each Lorcana deck must follow these rules:

- · Your deck must have at least 60 cards in it.
- Your deck can't contain more than 4 copies of any single card. **Example:** You can't have more than 4 copies of Elsa - Snow Queen in your deck. Different versions of a character count as different cards, so having 4 copies of Elsa - Snow Queen in your deck doesn't keep you from adding up to 4 copies of Elsa Queen Regent!
- Your deck can only contain cards from 1 or 2 inks.

deckbuilding and strategy tips.





Create a powerful presence with tricky transformations! The versatility of these inks allows for plenty of fun combinations.

The potent new Resist ability, which reduces damage, helps Kronk - Junior Chipmunk and Tiana - Celebrating Princess stick around. Use Mouse Armor to give them another Resist +1 and make them yet more difficult to defeat.

Even tough characters like Lawrence - Jealous Manservant and Eli La Bouff - Big Daddy can only take so much damage. Madam Mim - Snake can help. When you play her for just 2 Q, you have to return a character to your hand. Choose one who's damaged and you can play them again later, fully restored! Or combine Mim's ability with your choice of Merlin cards to take advantage of his powerful abilities again and again.

Be sure to check out disneylorcana.com for videos with The Amethyst and Steel deck rewards creative use of card combinations to rack up lore while keeping your characters safe. Good luck!



TURN ORDER AT A GLANCE

Beginning Phase

- 1. READY Ready all your cards.
- 2. SET Start of turn effects happen.
- 3. DRAW Draw a card. (Skip this on the first turn.)

Main Phase

Choose as many as you like (except as noted), in any order:

- Once a turn, add a card to your inkwell.
- Play a card.
- · Activate an item.
- Play a character ability that doesn't require @.
- With a character that was in play during the Set step: Quest -or-
- Challenge an exerted character-or-
- · Use an ability that requires @.

O Cost O Inkwell O Strength Willpower

♦ Lore

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