## Preparations

The order of departure has an impact on the travelers' first moves, with the first to leave having more choice than the last. To compensale for this slight handicap, experienced players may wish to incorpora his variation.

Depending on the order in which they eave the first inn, each traveler in the image. This adiustment applies solely at the start of the game and no


Example, with four players:
The last player to leave Kyoto starts the game with
The third player to leave starts with 1 additional coin
The second player to leave receives his Bank as normal
The first player to leave removes one coin from his Bank before he departs kyoto

Note: Remember that players must choose their Traveler tile before the tarting order is determined at random.

You can mix and match these variations when you play; they can also be

## A few words about Japan..

## Tokaido

The Tokaido road, which dates back to the 1 1th century, connects the The Tokaido road, which dates back to the 11th century, connects the
two most important cities in Japan: Edo (today called Tokyo) and Kyoto.

It is 500 km long and follows the southern coast of the biggest island in he Japanese archipelago, Honshu

Travelers in the 17th century took approximately two weeks to complete he route, usually on fool, sometimes on horseback, and more rarely in iters (for the wealthiest)

There were 53 stages to the route, and a number of inns were located along the road where travelers could rest and stock up on supplies. The oad and inns inspired a number of artists, among them the famous sugino Uchi (The fitty-three stations of the Tokaist: Tokaido Gojusa

## Panoyamas

Japan is three-quarters mountainous, including a number of volcanoes, some still active today. As a result, there is little arable space, which is rice paddies.
The Japanese coastline is thousands of kilometers long and ex-tremely geography has given the sea a special place in the hearts of the geography has given
inhabitants and artists.

## Hot springs

There are many natural hot springs (Onsen in Japanese) in the country, and they are very popular. Most have been transformed into baths, both public and private, and they are sometimes used to cook eggs and vegetables!

On the island of Hokkaido (in the north of the archipelago), one often finds springs occupied by macaques, who seem to appreciate their beneficial effects in the same way that humans do.

## Cuisine

Traditional Japanese cuisine consists of meat, fish, rice, noodles, regetables, and algae.

The dish best known outside the borders is sushi (sliced raw fish on a serving of aromatic rice), but each region of Japan has varied and savory specialties. The cuisine and the meal are a powerful symbol in
Japanese culture. Japanese culure.
The most popular drinks are, of course, sake (rice alcohol, actually called nihonshu in Japanese) and tea. There is a rich variety of both, with some flavors that only connoisseurs can truly appreciate.

## Souvenirs

When traveling to visit someone in Japan, it is customary to bring a souvenir (Omiyage in Japanese).
Here are suggested souvenirs in different categories and their Japanese names: Small objects - chopsticks (Hashi), tops (Koma) Clothing - hats (Boshi), wooden sandals (Geta) ; Food \& drink - pastries (Manju), candies (Kompeito) ; Art - boxes (Hako), laquer (Urushi), prial
(Ukiyo-e), sculpoures (Netsuke), musical instruments (Shamisen).

## credits:

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Funtiorge special tranks:




- Deluxe Edition -

Rules of Play
 as possible.
To do this, they will pass through magnificent countryside, taste delicious culinary specialties, purchase souvenirs, benefit from the virtues of hot springs, and have unforgettable encounters.

## setup

(1) Place the game board on a flat surface
2) Take the Achievement cards and place them face up next to the
(3) Shuffle the Meal cards (red back) and make a face-down pile.
4) Shuffle the Souvenir cards (black back) and make a face-down pile.

5 ) Shuffle the Encounter cards (purple back) and make a face-down pile
(6) Shuffle the Hot spring cards (light blue back) and make a face-down pile

7 Sort the Panorama cards by type (Sea, Mountain, Paddy) and by value (placing the 1 above the 2 above the $3 .$. ).
Pace the 7 resulting piles on their corresponding locations on the
Place the coins next to the hoard as a reserve
8 ) $P$
pace the trave
The color bases are placed next to the figutins
(10) The color bases are placed next to the figurines and will later be wached to 'he botiom of the players' figurines If you want to play with the Crossroads expansion, please refer to the
Crossroads rules for additional setup.

## Playing the game

In Tokaido, the player whose Traveler is farthest behind on the road (with respect to the destination) is the player who takes the next turn.
This player must move his Traveler forward - that is, toward Edo - to the open space of his choice, freely passing over one or more open spaces, if he wishes.
Once he has moved his Traveler, the player receives the benefit corresponding to this type of space. (The spaces are detailed on this page and he next page of these rules.)
In most cases, after a Traveler has moved, another Traveler is then last on the road, and it becomes that player's turn.
Sometimes the last Traveler may still be last after moving, in which case he goes again immediately.


## single 1 double spaces

 Some of thre doubled.
When a traveler lands on a double space, he must occupy the space located on the road if it is free; a Traveler who arrives after him must occupy the second space Double spaces are used only in games with 4 or 5 players and the second space considered farther on the road.
When playing with 2 or 3 players, the econd space - the one off the road

Description of the spaces
Each move leaves a traveler on one of the 8 types of spaces or one of he inn spaces. In the descriptions below, a "collection" refers to all o
cards acauired (and placed face up) by a player during a game.
Note: Travelers immediately score all points earned during the journey

## $\square$ shup

The player draws the first 3 Souvenir cards from the pile and places
hem face up in front of him. He can then purchase one or more of these cards by paying the price indicated on each card.

He then places any unpurchased cards face down on the bottom of the ie. Each Sourenir is different, and each belongs to one of 4 types: sma biects, clothing art and food \& drinks.

To score the maximum number of points, players need to collec Sourenirs of each type. (Note that you can purchase and score for Sourenirs of any type.)

As you purchase Souvenir cards, group them into sets in front of you each set can contain only one Sourenir of each type

The first Souvenir in a set, no matter which type it is, is worth 1 point.
The second Sourenir in a set, which must be of a different type than the first, is worth 3 points.
The third Sourenir in a set, which must be of a different type than the first two, is worth 5 points.
The fourth Sourenir in a set, which must be of a different type than the first three, is worth 7 points


Sourvenirs cost 1,2 or 3 coins. They are
actual Sourenirs in a player's collection

The player earns these points at the time that he adds these cards given below.)
$\stackrel{\text { Note: }}{\text { - }}$
A traveler must have at least 1 coin to stop in a Shop, but he is not A travielerer may constitute severerals finish a set before starting a new one.
A few examples of souvenir collecting
(1) 1 xam



(1) (1) (2) Smans $(t+1)$

(2ib) (1) (1) (1)


The player takes 3 coins from the reserve and adds them to his bank There is no limit to the number of coins a player can accumulate.


Panoramas are made of 3,4 or 5 sections. When a player stops on a Panorama Station, if he doesn't yet have any
Panorama cards of this type, he takes a Panorama card of value " 1 ". Otherwise, he takes the next number in ascending order
He immediately scores a number of points equal to the value of the card (1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 depending on the panorama)


Note: Each rraveler can create only a single panorama of each type; a traveler who completes a panorama can no longer stop on the spaces


The player takes a Hot Spring
card from the pile and adds it to his collection.
These cards are worth 2 or 3 points.


## Kuge (Noble)

The player immediately takes 3 coins from the reserve that he adds to his bank

The player donates 1,2 , or 3 coins to the temple, placing them on the Temple section of the board in the area corresponding to his color. The player immediaely scores 1 point for each donated coin Note: A traveler who stops on a Temple space must donate at least 1 coin


The player reveals the top card of the Encounter pile and applies the effect. These effects are listed below. After carrying out an effect, the player adds the card to his collection.


## Shokunin (Traveling merchant)

The player draws the top Souvenir card from the pile and adds it to his collection. He scores 1,3, 5 , or 7 points depending on which Sourenirs he already owns.

## Annaibito (quide

If the player has not yet started the depicted panorama, he takes a value 1 card of the appropriate type. If he has started it, he takes the next number in ascending order. If he's completed
it, he can start or add to another panorama of his it, he can start or add to another panorama of his
choice. He scores points for the Panorama card as usual


## Samurai

The player immediately scores 3 points.


The
The inns are the places where players can buy Meal cards. Meal cards cost 1,2 or 3 coins and all give 6 victory points.


## Arriving at an inn

The inns, mandatory stopovers for al travelers, are places to enioy a well-earned meal and sample local culinary specialties. Each traveler is obliged to stop at each of the 4 Inns on the way to Edo, so naturally the inn spaces can hold all of the travelers at the same time

These inn spaces are on the board in red
The order that players arrive at an inn is important.
The first traveler occupies the space a line after him.


When the first traveler arrives at an inn, he draws as many Meal cards as there are players, plus 1. (For example, in a game with 3 players, he draws 4 cards.)

He looks at these cards without showing them to other players.
He can then purchase one Meal card of his choice by paying the pric 1, 2, or 3 coins) marked on the card

He adds this card, face up, to his collection and places the remaining cards next to the board, face down.

Each Meal card is worth 6 points, and a player scores these points a he time that he adds this card to his collection

He then must wait for the other travelers to arrive at the inn. Upon arrival, each traveler can (possibly) purchase one of the remaining Meal carc
he first traveler to arrive at the inn therefore has more choice than he last!
mportant
A traveler cannot taste the same culinary specialty twice during his journey.

A traveler can never purchase more than one Meal card per in A traveler is never obliged to purchase a Meal card.

## xample:

In a game with four players, the first traveler arrives at the inn; he raws 5 Meal cards ( 4 players +1 ) and chooses his Meal from among these 5 cards

The second traveler arrives at the inn; he chooses his Meal from among he 4 remaining cards.
The third traveler arrives at the inn; he'd like to choose a Meal from among the 3 remaining cards, but he doesn't have enough money to pay Alas, he cannot take a Meal card and goes hungry at this stop.
The fourth traveler arrives at the inn with 3 Meal cards hoose as the previous traveler did not purchase a Mea

He purchases one, then places the remaining cards at the bottom of he pile

## continuing the journey

Once all travelers have arrived at the 1 and had a chance to taste the Once all ravelers have arrived at the

Place unpurchased Meal cards on the bottom of the appropriate pile.

The last traveler on the route - that is, the one farthest from the
Inn - takes the next turn and starts out on the road again.
End of the journey
When all of the Travelers have arrived in Edo at the last Inn, the game ends.
Award the achievement cards (Gourmet, Collector, Bather, Chatterbox) ot the appropriate travelers. (See below)
The travelers score additional points depending on their ranking as dionors to the Temple:
he most generous donor scores 10 points.
The second scores 7 points.
The third scores 4 points.
All other donors score 2 points.
In the event of a tie, all tied players score points from that rank; e.9, tw players tied for first place score 10 points each.
Travelers who haven't donated a single coin to the Temple do not score any points.


Example :
The picture shows each traveler's offerings at the end of the journey:

$$
\text { The Yellow traveler, in 1st place, scores } 10 \text { points. }
$$

The Blue and Green travelers, tied for 2nd place, each score 7 points.
The White and Purple travelers score no points as they did no donate anything

The player with the most points wins the game. In the event of a tie, the The player with the most points wins the game. In
fied player with the most achievement cards wins.

In Tokaido, Journey points are scored throughout the game. However
you think you have made a mistake, your collection allows you to recount your points at the end of the game.

## Achievement cards

Seven achievement cards are distributed to the travelers, 3 during the Seven achievement caras

Panorama achievement cards


Three cards are given during the travel to Edo.
The first traveler to complete a panorama of a particular type recei The first raveler to complete a panorama of a parricula

Each Panorama achievement cards immediately gives 3 points.

other achievement cards
These cards are awarded to players at the end of the journey


## Courmet

The traveler with the highest sum of coins on his Meal cards receives this achievement card

## Bathe

The traveler who has the most Hot Spring cards receives
scores 3 points.

## Chatferbox

The traveler who has the most Encounter cards receives this achievement card and scores 3 points.

## Collector

The traveler who has the most Sourenir cards receives
scores 3 points.

If two or more travelers are tied for first for any of the achievements, they each score 3 points.

## Description of the travelers



## Hitoshige the artist

When Hiroshige arrives at each of the 3 intermediate choice, scoring the points for this card immediately

## Chuubei the messenger

When Chuubei arrives at each of the 3 intermediate hns, before the Meal he draws 1 Encounter card and applies its effect.


## Kinko the yonin

Each Meal card purchased by Kinko costs one coin Ess (Meals that cost 1 are therefore free)


Yoshiyasu the functionary
During each Encounter, Yoshiyasu draws 2 Encounter card at the bottom of the pile (without showing it to the other players)

## Satsuki the ouphan

When she arrives at an inn, Satsuki receives the first Meal card from the Meal cards pile for free Note: After seeing the Meal offered to her, she can

## Mitsukuni the old man

Mitsukuni earns 1 addaitional point for each Hot Spring card and each achievement card

## Sasayakko the geisha

in the Shop, it Sasayakko purchases at least two Sourenir cards, the cheapest Souvenir is free. Note: She must have the coins on hand to pay for all
Souvenirs, but she doesn't pay for the cheapest one.

## Hirotada the priest

Each time he stops at the Temple, Hirotada can
take one coin from the reserve and donate it to he Temple, scoring 1 point for this coin. This is in ddition to the 1,2 , or 3 coins he can personally

## Unegae the sfyeet enterfainey

Umegae earns 1 point and 1 coin for each Encounter
before the effects of the drawn Encounter card are pplied

## Zen-emon the merchant

Once per Shop, Zen-emon can purchase one Sourenir for 1 coin instead of the marked price.
special rules for two-player games Two-player games have somewhat diffferent rules.

During set-up, add a third traveler - the Neutral traveler - to the starting Inn. (Determine the order of the three travelers at random.)
As with the travelers controlled by players, this Neutral traveler must be moved when he is last on the road
The player whose traveler is in the lead moves the Neutral traveler. Note: Neutral traveler movements are an important part of two-player


Temple and Inn spaces:


When the Neutral traveler stops on a Temple space, ake a coin from the bank and place it on the space corresponaing to his color. Thus, the Neutral traveler additional points connected to Temple offerings.


With two players, the first player at the inn draws four Meal cards. When the Neutral traveler stops on four space, the player who moved him takes the Meal cards of the pile without revealing

Excepring hese two cases, the rest of the game plays with the sual rules

## Variations

## Journey of initiation

you are new to Tokaido or if you want to show it to others, you can se this simplified variation: Leave the Traveler tiles in the box and give hern player at he start of he gam.
You can now learn the game without having to worry about the various

## Return Trip

Although the traditional Tokaido journey starts at Kyoto and goes to do, nothing prevents players from raveling in the other direction, larting at Edo and traveling to Kyoto
The rules otherwise remain exactly the same.

## Gastronumy

When arriving at the inns, the first traveler draws a number of Mea ards equal to the number of players (instead of drawing one card mor

Each Traveler now has one fewer choice on the menu, which makes the order of arrival at inns more tactical.

