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GRAPHICS: MARCEL-ANDRÉ CASASOLA MERKLE

A game for 3 to 5 players aged 13 and up for about 45 minutes.

In the twenties, the stock exchange experienced a previously unknown growth. Everyone speculated and many become millionaires overnight.

The players buy and sell railway shares and try to outsmart the others and the market. A player who moves his stock investments to real estate before the Crash will win the game.

## Contents

1 game board, 37 stock cards, 1 crash card, 1 start position placard, 45 Chips, 35 depots, 1 bowl

## SET UP



# SEQUENCE OF PLAY

The game is played in rounds and each round has four phases:

- 1. Turn over top card
- 2. Pay dividends

- 3. Auction stock options
- 4. Perform stock options

# 1. Turn over top card

Turn over the topmost stock card of the supply and place face-up next to the supply.

## 2. Pay dividends

Each player earns 1 dollar for each stock card he owns in the color of the just turned-over stock card (move the players' depots forward along the scoring track).

## 3. Auction stock options

The **Starting player begins** the auction for **the stock options**, and bidding continues in the clockwise order around the table. On a player's turn in the auction, he must bid **1 chip** by placing it in the bowl or pass, placing nothing in the bowl.

Players continue placing chips in the bowl, **until** one player passes, placing **no chip** in the bowl, thus leaving the **auction**.

When a player **passes**, he takes **all** the **chips from the bowl**, placing them in his hand.

A player who **passes**, may **not bid again** in this auction. He will be able to participate in later auctions.

After a player passes, play continues in a clockwise order with the next player either placing a **chip in the bowl or passing**. If the next player chooses to pass, he gets nothing as the bowl is empty.

Ideally a player will pass when he sees the right number of chips in the bowl.

The bidding and passing continues until only 1 player remains. This player has won the stock option auction.

## 4. Perform stock options

The **winner** of the auction has **2 possibilities** to choose from:

Either he takes the turned-over stock card or he sells shares of stock.

The player must choose 1 of the 2 options:

- Take the turned-over stock card, placing it face-up in his play area. It now belongs to him.
- Sell shares he owns that match the color in the box on the lower part of the turned-over stock card. He can only sell stock he owns of this color.

Whichever option the **winner chooses**, the **second place bidder** (the last player to pass) **performs the other option**. *See Example 2.* 

### EXAMPLE 1

The player turns over a yellow (Ocean Pacific) stock card with a blue (Santa Fe) box. Thus, the winner's options are to take a yellow share (Option 1) or to sell his blue shares (Option 2). In this case the winner chooses to sell his two blue shares.



The player earns **as many dollars for each sold share** as shares of this company currently held by all players in their play areas (including those in the selling player's play area).

When a player **chooses to sell his shares**, he must **either sell all** his shares or **sell nothing** (and erect a depot on this rail network: *see Erect Depot*).

Since the winner chose to sell his Santa Fe shares, he counts up the total number of Santa Fe shares in play, in this case 5. Thus the winner earns 10 dollars (2 shares x \$5/share = \$10) and moves his depot ten spaces forward along the scoring track, then puts the sold shares back in the box.

#### EXAMPLE 2

Since the winner chose to sell his shares, the second place bidder (the last player to pass) must take the turned over card, placing it in her play area. She now owns this share of stock.

The **new starting player** is the player who **took the stock card** from the last auction, *thus, in this scenario, the second place bidder becomes the new starting player*, and she flips over the **next card** from the supply, beginning a **new round**.

#### ERECT DEPOT

When a player chooses the **stock option sell shares**, he may **instead erect** one **depot**, if he wishes. This is a player's **only way** to erect a depot.

To erect a depot, the player places **one of his depots** on any **empty station space** on the **rail network** shown by the **color in the box** on the lower part of the turned-over card.

If a player has already placed **all** his **depots on the game board**, he may, if he wishes **move** one of his **already placed** depots.

On each station space, there may only be 1 depot. Some station spaces are on 2 rail networks.

# ENDING THE GAME

The game ends immediately when the crash card is turned over.

## DETERMINING THE WINNER

Now each player earns the following bonuses (move players' depots on the scoring track accordingly):

 For each depot marker on a station space the owner earns as many dollars as he has depots on this entire rail network.

## **E**XAMPLE

A player has 3 depots on the blue rail network. He earns 3 dollars per depot. Thus: (3+3+3=) 9 dollars earned in total for the blue rail network for this player.

If a depot is on a station space which is **on 2 rail networks**, it will score for **each of the two rail networks**.

- for each share that the player has in his play area, he earns 1 dollar.
- for **each 5 chips** the player has, he earns **1 dollar**.

The player with the **most dollars** (furthest along the scoring track) is the **winner**!

In the case of a tie for most, the player among those tied for the most with the most shares in his play area is the winner.

## **CREDIT**

Each player may **once** in the game (on his turn) take a **credit in chips**. He takes **3 chips** from the bank and moves his depot on the scoring track **backwards 3 spaces**.

The player cannot repay the credit. Thus, a player without chips can take the credit at the cost of dollars to remain in the game.

## TACTICAL NOTE

If the first player in an auction passes, he takes no chips as there are none in the bowl yet. This usually occurs when a player has spent his last chip and has none left. In tis case, the player will likely want to take a credit unless it is very late in the game.

## THE STORY BEHIND



**Mogul** was first released as a card game in 2002. The original game introduced the "no thanks" auction mechanism, which has since been used in many other games. Now the original returns as a complete re-worked boardgame!

The author **Michael Schacht**, a passionate bicycle-rider and music-lover, lives in Frankfurt. With over 200 publications, the game designer ranks Zooloretto, the 2007 Spiel des Jahres winner among its greatest success. **www.michaelschacht.net** 

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