



Pravila



Rules

# VESELE ČEBELJE



8-99



3-6



15'

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## Cilj igre

Igra traja 9 rund. Cilj je končati igro z največ točkami.

## Vsebina

42 čebeljih kart (6 vsake barve)

63 rožnih kart (1-5 vsake barve)

1 čebelja figura



## Priprava na igro



Spodnja tabela prikazuje, koliko "družin" kart (čebelje in rožne karte iste barve) morate uporabiti glede na število igralcev.

### Število igralcev

6

5

4

3

### Število družin, s katerimi igrate

7

6

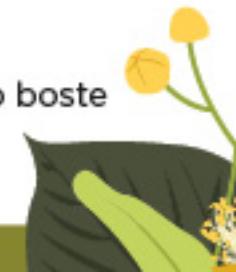
5

4

Premešajte in razdelite čebelje karte, vsakemu igralcu po 7. Svoje karte lahko vedno pogledate, a jih skrivajte pred nasprotniki. Neuporabljene karte postavite na stran, ne da bi jih kdorkoli pogledal.

Rožne karte ločite po barvah, tako da za vsako barvo ustvarite kupček. Vsak kupček dobro premešajte in ga na mizo položite z licem navzdol. Vrhne karte vseh kupčkov obrnite z licem navzgor.

Čebeljo figurico postavite ob rob škatle. Z njo boste označevali, v kateri rundi ste.



## Primer začetne postavitve



## Pregled runde

Vsako rundo bodo igralci odigrali eno ali več kart iz svoje roke. Nato se bo določilo, kdo ima večino pri vsakem tipu rožnih kart in razdelilo ustrezne rožne karte pred igralce.

Število kart, ki jih igralci odigrajo, je odvisno od trenutne runde. Čebelja figurica vam pomaga slediti, katero rundo trenutno igrate. Po koncu vsake runde jo premaknite za eno naprej.

Runda	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Število Igralnih kart	1	2	3	4	5	4	3	2	1

Vsako rundo se igralci odločijo, katere izmed čebelijih kart bodo odigrali, in jih položijo predse z licem navzdol. Ko so jih izbrali vsi igralci, vse igrane karte razkrijete sočasno. Nato preverite, kdo je odigral največ čebelijih kart v posamezni rožni družini.

Če ima igralec večino pri rožni družini, prejme zgornjo kartu s kupčka teh rožnih kart.

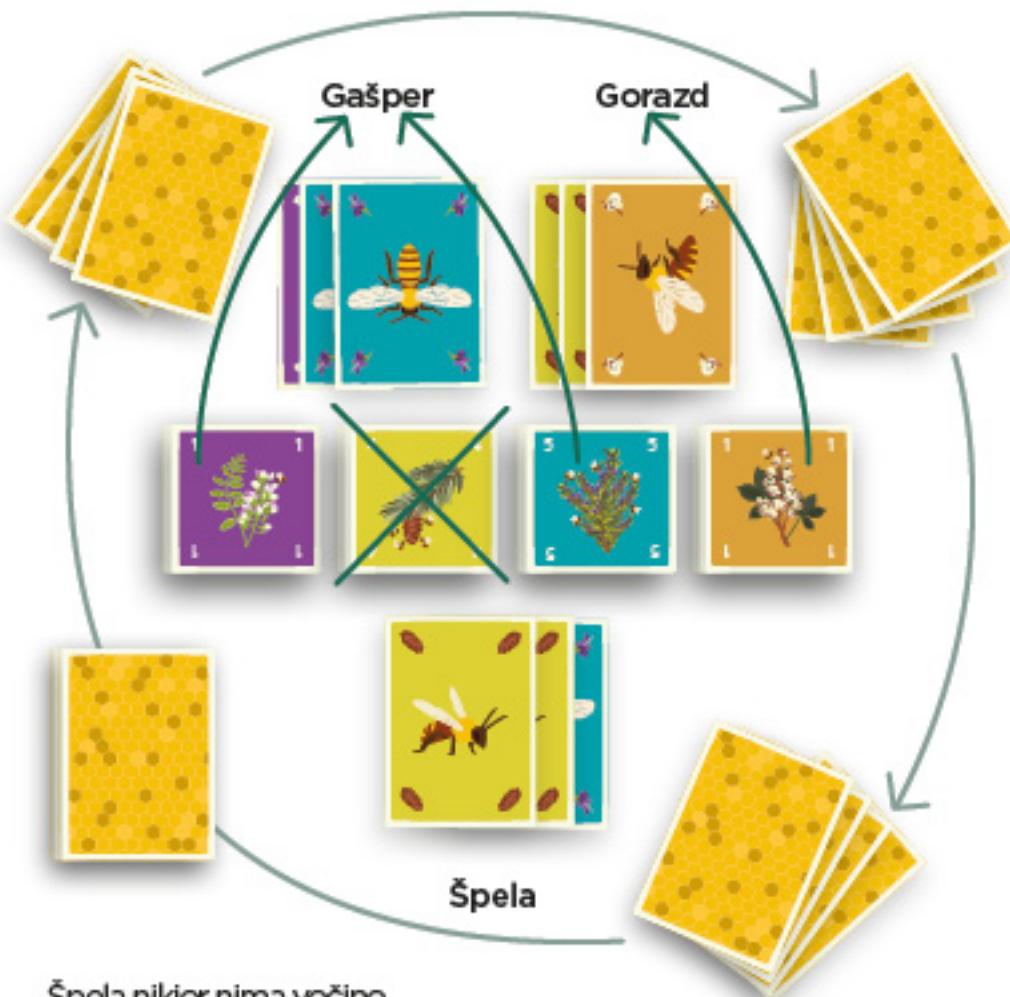
Če pride do izenačenja (ali če nihče ni odigral nobene karte te rožne družine), odstranite zgornjo kartu s kupčka teh rožnih kart. Ne prejme je noben igralec.

## Primer odigrane tretje runde

Gašper prejme modro 5

in vijolično 1.

Gorazd prejme rumeno 1.



**Pozor:** povsem mogoče je imeti večino pri več kot eni rožni družini in s tem pridobiti več kot eno rožno kartu.

Čebelje karte, ki jih niste odigrali, podajte sosedu na levi. Tiste, ki ste jih odigrali, vzemite nazaj v roko, skupaj s kartami, ki ste jih prejeli od desnega soseda.

Zdaj imate v roki spet **7 kart**. Vse vrhnje karte na kupčkih z rožnimi kartami bi zdaj morale biti obrnjene z licem navzdol. Obrnite jih z licem navzgor in pričnite z novo rundo.

## Konec Igre

Po koncu devete runde so kupčki z rožnimi kartami prazni in igra se konča.

Seštejte točke na osvojenih rožnih kartah. Igralec z največ točkami je zmagovalec.

## Izenačenje

V primeru izenačenja zmaga igralec z večjim številom rožnih kart. Če tudi to ne določi zmagovalca, je zmagovalcev več.



## Čebele



80% vsega opraševanja na svetu opravijo čebele. Ena sama čebelja kolonija lahko opriši 300 milijonov rož vsak dan. Žita oprišuje veter, čebele pa so odgovorne za sadje in zelenjavno. Kar 75% vse svetovne proizvodnje hrane se zanaša na opraševanje z insekti.

Ena izmed mnogih groženj insektom in drugim opraševalcem so pesticidi. Neonikotinoidi so še posebno škodljivi, pri konvencionalnem kmetijstvu pa se jih uporablja v velikih količinah. Poleg tega se vsakoletno krči življenjski prostor divjih čebel, saj se gozdove in travnike spreminja v monokulturne njive, ki se jih potem škropi s prej omenjenimi pesticidi.



Ena od rešitev za trenutno situacijo je preusmeritev v organsko kmetijstvo, ki ohranja divje habitate in ščiti čebele. Butan je v tem pogledu zastavonoša, saj so že sprejeli politiko 100% organskega kmetijstva. Mehika je prepovedala gojenje genetsko modificiranih sort koruze, da bi zaščitila svoje avtohtone vrste. Osem evropskih držav je prepovedalo gojenje genetsko modificiranih kultur, Madžarska pa je celo zažgala več kot 400 hektarov koruze, ki je bila kontaminirana z genetsko modificiranimi sortami. Indijski znanstvenik Vandana Shiva se z mrežo malih kmetov že več kot dve desetletji bori proti industrializaciji kmetijstva in podpira organsko kmetijstvo. Predstavljajo le eno izmed mnogih iniciativ, ki pa imajo le neznaten vpliv v primerjavi z lobiji agro-kemijske industrije.



vir: Greenpeace

## Rože in med

Za Vesele čebele smo - nekoliko naključno - izbrali rastline, ki so vpletene v nastajanje monofloralnega medu. Izbor temelji na tipih medu, ki so najbolj pogosti v zahodni Evropi.

Med že na stotine let slovi po mnogih dobrih učinkih na zdravje. Nikoli pa ne bo mogel povsem nadomestiti nasvetov vašega zdravnika in predpisanih zdravil.

## Akacijev med



Akacijev med je zelo sladek in bister, zelo dolgo tudi ostane v tekočem stanju. Zahvaljujoč svojemu izrednemu okusu in teksturi je eden najbolj priljubljenih tipov medu.

## Vresin med



Vresin med je jantarjeve barve in ima izrazit okus. Pogosto se ga uporablja pri peki medenjakov, vsebuje pa mnoge minerale. Izvrsten je zoper utrujenost in ima zdravilne učinkovine.

## Kostanjev med



Kostanjev med je jantarjeve barve, dolgo ostane tekoč in ima izrazit okus. Ima zdravilne učinkovine, med drugim ugodno vpliva na krvni obtok.

## Sivkin med



Sivkin med je bister, a postane bel, ko kristalizira. Ima zelo močan okus, ki dolgo ostane v ustih. Uporablja se ga pri težavah z dihanjem, najdemo pa ga tudi v kozmetičnih izdelkih.

## Rožmarinov med



Rožmarinov med je zelo bister in se zelo hitro strdi. Ima močan zeliščni okus. Pomagal naj bi pri prebavi.

## Hojev med



Hojev med je zelo temne barve in dolgo ostane tekoč. Ima močan, sladkast lesni okus. Uporablja se ga za blaženje infekcij in je bogat z elementi v sledovih.

## Lipov med



Lipov med je jantarjeve barve, bister in hitro otrdi. Ima značilen lesni okus. Je odlično pomirjevalo in uspavalno.



Celofanski ovoj, v katerega so ovite karte, je biorazgradljiv.



Ta igra je del  
naše nove zbirke

**FUN**  
BY  
**NAT**  
**URE**



Helvetiq je švicarska založniška hiša, ustanovljena leta 2008 ob izidu njihove istoimenske prve igre. Od takrat izdajajo družabne igre, pa tudi čudovite knjige za vso družino, v katere vložijo veliko strasti in ljubezni. Njihovi naslovi ponujajo nove poglede na svet – in zanimive načine, kako jih deliti z bližnjimi.

Salamandre so se od svojih začetkov v letu 1983 razvili v samostojno, neprofitno francosko-švicarsko založniško hišo. S pomočjo kritik, knjig in filmov nam omogočajo odkrivanje lepote avtentične, neokrnjene narave. Pri tem se držijo strogih standardov kvalitete in izjemnih okoljevarstvenih praks.



## Goal of the game

The game is played over 9 rounds. The goal is to have the most victory points at the end of the game.

## Components

42 Bee cards (6 per color)

63 Flower cards (9 per color)

1 Bee pawn

1 Turn tracker card



## Setup



Depending on the number of players, remove 1 (or more) 'card families' (Bee cards and Flower cards of the same color) from the game:

Number of players	Number of families to play with
6	7
5	6
4	5
3	4

Shuffle the Bee cards and deal 7 to each player. You may look at your cards, but keep them hidden from the other players. Place the remaining cards to the side without revealing them.

Separate the Flower cards, creating a draw pile for each family. Shuffle the individual piles and place them face down on the table. Reveal the top card of each pile.

Place the Bee pawn on the turn tracker card to keep track of the game rounds.

## Setup example



## Round overview

Each round, each player will play 1 or more cards from their hand. Players will then determine the majorities for each Flower family, and place Flower cards face down in front of themselves.

The number of cards you must play depends on the current round. The Bee pawn will remind you which round you're in. Advance it after each round.

<b>Round</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Number of cards</b>	1	2	3	4	5	4	3	2	1

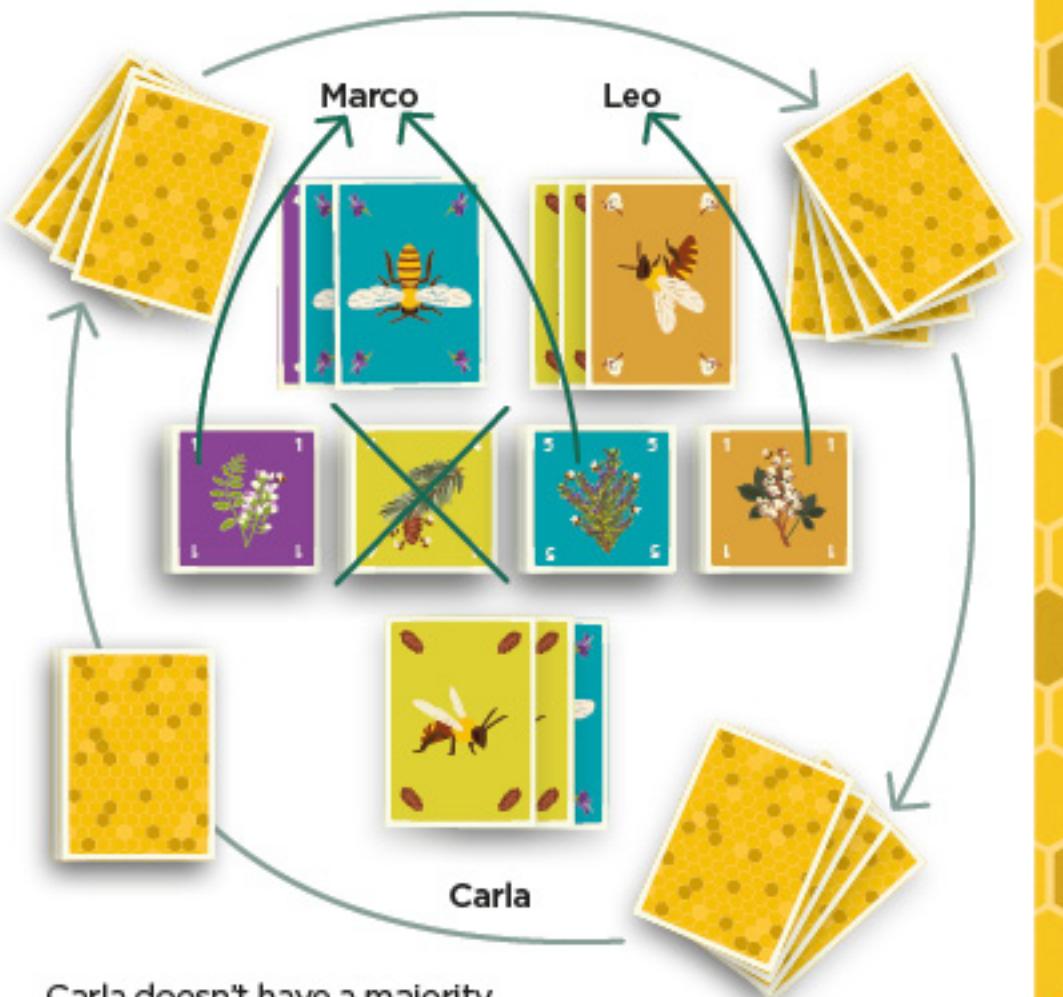
Once everyone has played their cards face down, all cards are revealed simultaneously. Next, determine the majorities over each Flower family by checking who has played more cards of that family than anyone else. If you have a strict majority over a Flower family, you receive the corresponding face-up Flower card.

If there's a tie, or if no one played cards of a given Flower family, remove the corresponding Flower card from the game.



## Example of round 3

Marco receives the blue 5  
and the purple 1.  
Leo receives the yellow 1.



Note: it's possible to have several majorities and receive several Flower cards during the same round.

Next, pass your remaining hand cards to the player on your left. Take back the cards you played previously and add them to your new hand.

You now have 7 cards again. The Flower cards in the middle of the table should be face down. Flip the top card of each pile and proceed to the next round.

### End of the game

After the 9th round, there are no available Flower cards left and the game is over.  
Add up the victory points on the Flower cards you've collected. The player with the most points wins.

### In case of a tie

The player with the most Flower cards wins.  
If there's still a tie, the victory is shared.



## Bees



80% of pollination worldwide is carried out by bees. A single bee colony can pollinate 300 million flowers per day. Grains are pollinated by the wind, but bees are responsible for fruits and vegetables. 75% of global food production relies on insects for pollination.

One of the many threats these insects and other pollinators have to face, are pesticides. Neonicotinoids in particular are very harmful, and used on a large scale in conventional agriculture. What's more, the habitat of wild bees reduces every year, as agribusiness converts grasslands and forests into monoculture farmlands, which are subsequently contaminated with pesticides.



One of the solutions to this problem lies in organic farming, which preserves the wild habitats and protects the bees. The country of Bhutan became a front-runner when it adopted a 100% organic farming policy. Mexico has banned genetically modified corn in order to protect its native corn varieties. Eight European countries have banned genetically modified cultures, and Hungary has burned over 400 hectares of corn that was contaminated by genetically modified varieties. In India, scientist Vandana Shiva and a network of small farmers have been supporting organic farming and battling industrial agriculture for over two decades. They represent just one example of initiatives that seem to be mere drops in the ocean compared to the lobbying of the agro-chemical industry.



Source: Greenpeace

## Flowers and honey

For Happy Bee, we have - relatively randomly - selected plants and trees which are used to create types of monofloral honey. This selection is based on the honey types most commonly found in Western Europe.

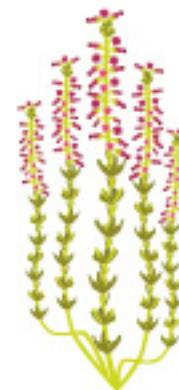
For hundreds of years, honey has been known for the many benefits its original essence provides. However, it will never be able to replace your doctor's advice or prescription medicine.

## Acacia Honey



Acacia honey is very sweet and clear, and stays liquid for a long time. It's one of the best-selling monofloral honeys, thanks to its quality flavor and texture.

## Heather Honey



Heather honey is amber-colored and has a very pronounced taste. It's often used in the production of gingerbread, and contains various minerals. It works great against fatigue and has healing properties.

## Chestnut Honey



Chestnut honey is amber-colored, stays liquid for a long time, and has a pronounced taste. It has healing properties and benefits blood circulation.

## Lavender Honey



Lavender honey is clear, but turns white when it crystallizes. It has a strong and lingering taste. It's used to treat respiratory problems, but is also found in many cosmetic products.

## Rosemary Honey



Rosemary honey is very clear and hardens quickly. It has a pronounced, herbaceous taste. It's said to benefit the digestive process.

## Fir Honey



Fir honey is very dark and stays liquid for a long time. It has a pronounced and sweet, woody flavor. It's used to soothe infections and is rich in trace elements.

## Linden Honey



Linden honey is amber-colored, clear, and can harden quickly. It has a characteristic, woody taste. It works great as a tranquilizer and to achieve peaceful sleep.

The cellophane protecting the cards is biodegradable.

English Translation: Jo Lefebure for The Geeky Pen



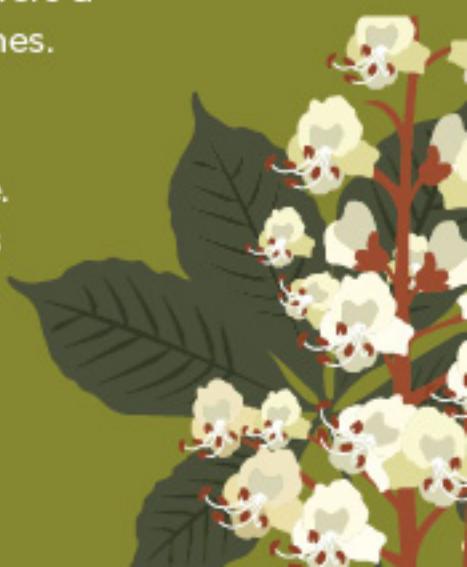


This game is part of  
our collection



Helvetiq is a Swiss publishing house that was founded in 2008 after the launch of their first game, which carries the same name. Since then, they've been publishing board games but also beautifully designed books for the entire family. Each title is treated with passion and offers a new way of viewing the world - and of sharing it with your loved ones.

Founded in 1983 out of a child's passion, Salamandre has grown to become an independent, non-profit French-Swiss publishing house. They help you to discover the beauty of authentic nature by means of reviews, books and movies, while adhering to an exceptional environmentally conscious approach and strict quality standards.



# HAPPY BEE



# VESELE ČEBELE