

FINSPAN

A WINGSPAN GAME

Designed by David Gordon and Michael O'Connell

Art by Ana María Martínez, Catalina Martínez, and Mesa Schumacher
with support from Natalia Rojas

Developed by Elizabeth Hargrave

1–5 players · 45–60 minutes · ages 14+ · competitive

You are a marine researcher seeking to find and observe an array of aquatic life in the colorful Sunlight Zone, ghostly Twilight Zone, and pitch-black Midnight Zone of the world's seas and oceans.

OVERVIEW AND GOAL

In Finspan, the fish you discover over 4 weeks will generate a series of benefits as you dive deeper into the ocean. Each dive site specializes in a key aspect of expanding your research:

- Grow your collection of fish.
- Discover freshly laid eggs.
- Hatch eggs into young, and nurture the young into schools.

The winner is the player with the most points gained from fish, eggs, young, schools, and achievements.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Setup	2
Gameplay Overview.....	4
End of Week	8
End of Game.....	8
Important Notes	9
Tags & Other Icons.....	10
Marine Science.....	11

COMPONENTS

5 ocean mats



1 achievement board



9 achievement tiles



125 fish cards



10 starter fish cards



30 divers
(6 of each color)



90 egg/young tokens
(double sided: egg on one side, young on the other)



40 school tokens



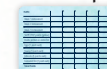
1 first-player token



5 player aids



1 scorepad



1 week tracker token



The solo mode components are listed in the Nautoma rulebook. Replacement parts can be requested via the form at stonemaiergames.com/replacement-parts.

SETUP

GLOBAL COMPONENTS

- 1 Place all egg/young and school tokens within reach of all players to form the general supply.
- 2 Shuffle the 10 starter fish cards and place them face down near the general supply. *These 10 cards have dark gray corners and a different back than other fish cards.*
- 3 Shuffle the deck of 125 fish cards and place it face down next to the starter fish cards.
- 4 Place the achievement board near the general supply.
 - For any game with a first-time player, use side A.
 - Otherwise, you may use either side. (*Side B uses random achievement tiles and awards a 3-point bonus to each player who gains the most achievement points that week.*) If using side B, randomly select a Week 1 tile, a Week 2 tile, and a Week 3 tile and place them on the achievement board, ensuring that the tiles' week-number lines match the lines on the board.

PLAYER SETUP

- A Place an ocean mat (your “ocean”) in front of you.
- B Choose a player color and gain the 6 divers of that color.
- C Place 1 egg token on each of the 2 starting egg slots (printed on forage fish) in your ocean. Forage fish are the three fish printed on your ocean mat.
- D Place 1 young token on the starting young slot.
- E Gain 2 random starter fish cards. Place them face up in a vertical line beside your ocean mat (as shown) to form your hand. Return any unused starter fish cards to the box.
- F Draw 3 fish cards from the deck and add them face up to your hand. All unplayed fish in your hand are public knowledge.
- G Randomly select the first player and give them the first-player token.

You can skip the rulebook and instead watch a rules video at stonemaiergames.com/games/finspan/media-reviews or use a Dized interactive tutorial.



SKIP THE RULEBOOK!
DIZED® TEACHES WHILE YOU PLAY.
The Interactive Play-Along Tutorial will guide you through the game step-by-step. Open Dized and start playing now!
iOS • ANDROID • DIZED.COM



ACHIEVEMENTS—SIDE A

WEEK 1 EGGS AND/OR YOUNG 1	WEEK 2 ROWS OF FISH 2	END OF WEEK At the end of weeks 1 through 3: a. Score points for this week's achievement. b. Restock all decks. c. Rotate the first-player token clockwise.
WEEK 3 SCHOOLS 2	WEEK 4 ACTIVATE ANY SAME END ABILITIES ON FISH IN YOUR OCEAN (IN ANY ORDER). THEN GO TO SCORING. 4	SCORING a. GAIN END POINTS b. POINTS GRANTED FOR VISIBLE FISH c. 1 point each d. 2 points each e. 4 points each f. 5 points each



E

MANDARINFISH
Cyprinus holbrooki
WHEN PLAYED
7
Its distinctive color comes from its vivid pigments, making for robes of the most vibrant orange and orange.

WHITE-BANDED TRIGGERFISH
Pomacentrus melanostriatus
FACTSHEET
1
40
It feeds on algae and mostly geometric corals, each with a different design and color pattern.

COMMON FANGTOOTH
Acanthaluteres volans
GAME END
3
5
E+ Fish UNDER 500 mg

ATLANTIC BLUEFIN TUNA
Thunnus thynnus
WHEN PLAYED
7
450
The Atlantic tuna is one of the open ocean's fastest and strongest swimmers, reaching weights of up to 875 kg.

GIANT MANTA RAY
Megachasma pelagios
WHEN PLAYED
5
900
The largest ray in the world, it has the biggest brain of any fish. Not for volume, but those larger than a silver shark's.

A

C

CATALINA BOBY
Zylosteus steadi
Typically found in open areas with weak, direct light, they often inhabit the open ocean.

D

SHOWY BRISTLEMOUTH
Forsterya signata
The bristlemouth distinguished by the most abundant bristles grows the fastest, providing food for many species of fish.

C

GLASSHEAD GRENADEIER
Rhinoptera bonasus
Shines as bright as the sun. One of the largest rays on earth better camouflage.

GAMEPLAY OVERVIEW

Each turn, you will either play a fish or dive into your ocean. You will take 6 turns during each of the 4 weeks (a total of 24 turns per player during the entire game).

You will typically spend the beginning of the game playing low-cost fish cards and laying eggs, the middle of the game playing higher-cost fish cards and hatching eggs into young, and the end of the game playing powerful “WHEN PLAYED” fish cards and gathering young to form schools.

ON YOUR TURN

Place an available diver onto your ocean mat to either **(A) play a fish card into your ocean** or **(B) dive at a dive site to gain various benefits**.

PLAY A FISH CARD

Playing a fish involves choosing a fish card from your hand, paying its cost, and placing it on your ocean mat. Thematically, this represents you discovering this fish in an area of your ocean.

Follow these steps to play a fish card:

- 1. PLACE A DIVER.** Place an available diver in the gray box at the upper left of your ocean.
- 2. PAY THE COST.** Choose a fish card from your hand and pay the cost noted on the upper left corner of the card.
 - Many costs include discarding 1 or more additional cards (🗑️) from your hand as payment. Cards discarded in this way are placed face up in your personal discard pile.
 - Some costs include paying eggs (🥚) or young (🐟) from anywhere in your ocean. (Place the tokens back in the general supply.)
 - Other costs involve consuming a fish (🐟) in your ocean. When you play a fish with such a cost, it must cover a shorter fish (card or forage) already in your ocean.
- 3. PLACE THE FISH.** Choose an empty or occupied slot in your ocean and place the fish there, following these rules:
 - **ZONES:** Each fish has 1 or more zones where it may be placed (Sunlight, Twilight, and/or Midnight), as indicated in the left sidebar of the card.
 - **DIVE SITES:** Fish with blue, purple, or green color bands may only be placed in their matching dive sites (columns). Other fish without a blue, purple or green color band may be placed in any dive site.
 - **COVERING EGGS AND YOUNG:** If a fish is placed on top of egg or young tokens, transfer those tokens to the newly played fish.



Sunlight




Twilight



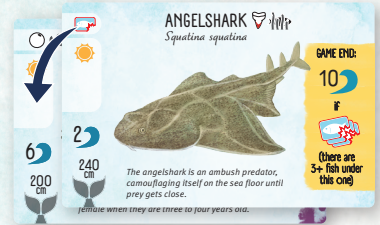
Midnight



- **CONSUMING FISH:** You may place the fish on top of a shorter fish (card or forage) either by choice or to satisfy a  cost.

- The played fish must have a longer length (shown at the bottom left) than the fish it consumes.
- Any tokens (egg, young, or school) on the consumed fish transfer to the played fish.
- Any fish cards under the consumed fish also remain.
- Consumed fish remain under the fish card that consumed them and no longer count as fish in your ocean. Each consumed fish is worth 1 point at the end of the game.

4. **RESOLVE “WHEN PLAYED” ABILITIES.** If the fish has a “WHEN PLAYED” ability, you may gain the benefit. If there is more than one benefit, you may choose the order in which you gain the benefits. If the benefit says, “all players,” each player may decide whether to gain the benefit.



CONSUMED FISH



FISH CARD ANATOMY

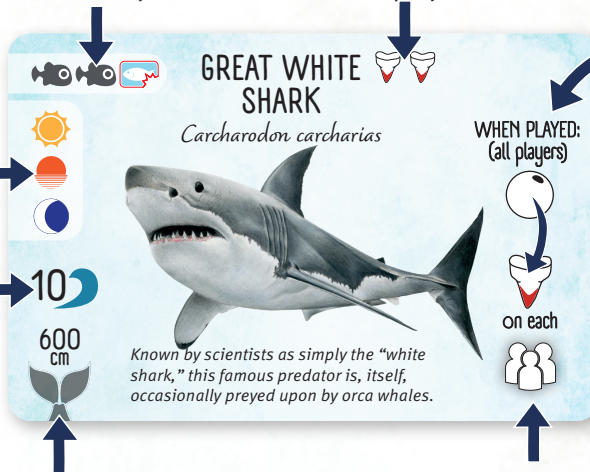
When playing this fish, you must remove 2 young from anywhere in your ocean. Also, this fish must consume (cover up) a shorter fish in your ocean. Other fish may require you to remove eggs or schools from your ocean and/or discard cards from your hand.

This fish is an Über Predator since it has two predator tags. Über Predators have an ability that affects all players when played.




Gain this fish’s benefits when you play it. Some fish abilities are activated when you dive at that fish’s site (brown abilities), and others are used at the end of the game (yellow abilities).

This fish may be played in any zone in your ocean: Sunlight, Twilight, or Midnight.

This fish is worth 10 points.



This is the fish’s ability. (See the player aid for details about each ability type.) These benefits are optional for each affected player.

This is the fish’s length. Large fish (like this one) have a  tail icon. Medium fish have a  tail icon. Small fish have a  tail icon.

This fish’s ability affects all players.

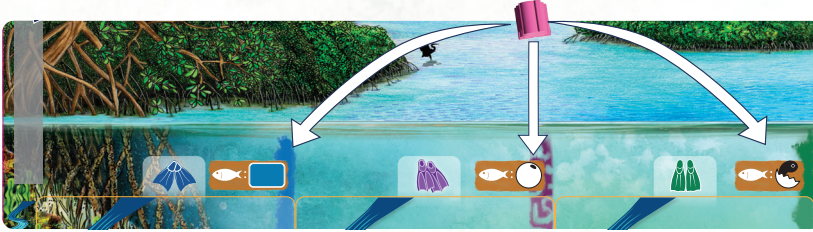
Some fish abilities reference estuaries (top row, ) or deepwater (bottom row, )

DIVE

Diving involves choosing a dive site (1 of the 3 columns on your ocean mat) and moving a diver from top to bottom, gaining benefits along the way. Thematically, this represents observing and studying fish in their habitats.


Follow these steps to dive:


1. **Select a dive site.** Place an available diver at the top of a column.



2. **Check the topmost dive site bonus.** You may gain the bonus printed at the top of the column if you have at least 1 fish (card or forage fish) in the same column of the Sunlight Zone.

a. : Draw a fish card from the deck.

b. : Put an egg on a fish (in your ocean) that doesn't already have one. **Each fish can hold at most 1 egg.**

c. : Hatch one of your eggs. (Flip over the egg token so the young side is face up.)*

3. **Move down the dive site.** As the diver moves down—one row at a time—you may gain “IF ACTIVATED” benefits on fish cards as well as other dive site bonuses. You always move your diver through all 3 zones to the bottom of your ocean, even when you don't have fish in one or more zones of the dive site.




a. **“IF ACTIVATED” BENEFIT:** If the fish has an “IF ACTIVATED” ability, you may gain the benefit. If the benefit says, “all players,” each player may decide whether to gain the benefit.



b. **DIVE SITE BONUS:** Just like the topmost dive site bonus, there is a dive site bonus you may gain above the Twilight Zone (if you have a fish in the same column there), and above the Midnight Zone (if you have a fish in the same column there).

4. **Gain the bottom bonus.** One of two things happens when a diver reaches the bottom of your ocean mat:

a. If this is the first time a diver reached the bottom of this dive site this week, place the diver in the  and you may gain the bottom bonus.



b. If this isn't the first time a diver reached the bottom of this dive site this week, place the diver in the gray box below the dive site. You don't gain the bottom bonus.

**If hatching an egg results in 3 or more young sharing the same slot in your ocean, form a school (unless there a school is already on the slot). See page 9 for more details about schools.*

For explanations of the various benefits on cards, see page 12 or the player aids.

SAMPLE DIVE TURN

You place a diver at the top of the middle dive site to select it as your dive location. Starting at the top and moving down the column, you evaluate each zone's dive site bonus and activate the fish in that column.

- 1 Gain the topmost dive site bonus, since you have at least 1 fish in the Sunlight Zone. (Place 1 egg on any fish that doesn't already have an egg.)
- 2 Gain the benefit from the Porkfish (1 egg).
- 3 Gain the benefit from the Skipjack Tuna (hatch 1 egg into a young). Because this fish's ability affects all players, each other player may also do this (even if you choose not to).
- 4 The Shortspine Spurdog has no brown "IF ACTIVATED" ability, so you don't gain any benefit.
- 5 Gain 1 egg from the Twilight Zone dive site bonus, since you have a fish in that zone.
- 6 The Showy Bristlemouth has no brown "IF ACTIVATED" ability, so you don't gain any benefit.
- 7 Ignore the Midnight Zone dive site bonus, since you do not have a fish in that zone.
- 8 Place the diver in the empty at the bottom of the dive site (column) and gain the bottom bonus (1 egg). (If you dive in this column again this week, you will ignore the bottom bonus and instead, place that turn's diver in the bottom gray box.)



END OF WEEK

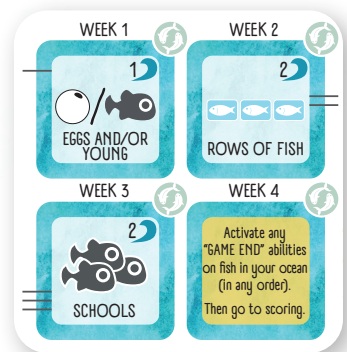
The week ends after each player has taken 6 turns (used all their divers). At the end of weeks 1, 2, and 3, players simultaneously perform each step in order:

1. Gain points based on this week's achievement (points for each instance of the item), noting the points on the scorepad.

EXAMPLE: At the end of week 1, if you have 5 eggs and 2 young in your ocean, gain 7 points. At the end of week 2, if you have 3 rows filled with fish (cards and forage), gain 6 points. At the end of week 3, if you have 4 schools, gain 8 points.

2. If you're using side B of the achievement board, the player(s) who gained the most achievement points this week also gain a 3-point bonus.
3. Retrieve all your divers from your ocean.
4. If you have the first-player token, pass it clockwise to the next player.

The week tracker token indicates the current week. At the end of week 4, proceed directly to the end-of-game steps. Otherwise, the player with the first-player token begins the next week.



END OF GAME

The game ends after the completion of week 4. After activating (in any order) "GAME END" abilities on fish in oceans that don't award end-game points, players simultaneously perform each step in order:

1. **GAME END (YELLOW):** Gain any "GAME END" points on fish in your ocean (in any order). *Do not gain GAME END points on consumed fish.*
2. **FISH:** Gain points printed on visible fish in your ocean. *Do not gain points printed on consumed fish.*
3. **CONSUMED FISH:** Gain 1 point for each consumed fish (cards and forage) in your ocean.
4. **EGGS AND YOUNG:** Gain 1 point for each egg and 1 point for each young in your ocean.
5. **SCHOOLS:** Gain 6 points for each school in your ocean.

Add these points to those already on the scorepad (week 1–3 achievements).

The winner is the player with the most points. In case of a tie, the tied player with the most fish cards in hand is the winner. If players are still tied, they share the victory.

EXAMPLE: First, activate any end-game fish that don't reward points (there are none in this ocean). Then score each of the other categories:


1. Score 3 points for the yellow ability on the Abyssal Anglerfish.
2. Score 46 points for the printed points on all visible fish.
3. Score 4 points for all consumed fish (3 forage fish and 1 fish card under the Atlantic Wolffish).
4. Score 8 points for all eggs and young.
5. Gain 18 points for all schools.

Add these points to your previously noted achievement points to calculate your final score.



IMPORTANT NOTES

SCHOOL TOKENS

A school forms whenever 3 or more young share the same slot in your ocean. When this occurs, immediately return 3 young from that slot to the supply and replace them with 1 school token (shown as this icon in the game: .




- You may never have more than 1 school in the same slot. If you have 3 or more young in a slot with a school, nothing happens.
- If you have 3 or more young in a slot with a school and then move that school, 3 of those young immediately form another school where they are.
- If you attempt to move a young through a slot that has 2 young in it (and no school), a school will form (and that move will end).
- A school may not enter or move through a slot that already has a school in it.

Schools are worth 6 points each at the end of the game (as opposed to young, which are only worth 1 point each). Once a school has been formed, it may not be broken up into individual young again.

PERSONAL DISCARD PILES

Whenever you pay cards from your hand as a cost to play a fish, place those cards face up into your personal discard pile. (There is no shared discard pile.)

- The main function of your discard pile is for the  benefit, which allows you to gain any card from your discard pile to your hand.
- Turn your discard pile sideways (as shown) and place it on the opposite side of your ocean mat, so you don't accidentally confuse it with your open hand of cards.
- The cards in discard piles are public knowledge for all players.
- The order of your discard pile does not matter; you may reorder it whenever you'd like.
- **EMPTY FISH DECK:** In the unlikely event that the global fish deck is ever empty, shuffle all players' discard piles together to form a new deck.



HAND



DISCARD

FISH ABILITIES

The vertical area on the right side of fish cards shows the fish's ability. Benefits from fish abilities are optional for each affected player.

WHEN PLAYED: Gain this benefit when you play a fish (after all other "play a fish" steps).


IF ACTIVATED: Gain this benefit during a dive turn when your diver moves onto this card.

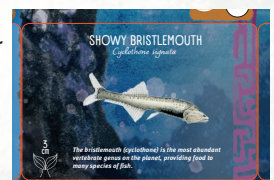
GAME END: Gain this benefit at the end of the game.



ALL PLAYERS: Each player may decide whether to gain the benefit (others may gain the benefit even if you choose not to).


FORAGE FISH


The fish printed on your ocean mat are forage fish. They count as fish () for dive site bonuses and achievements, and they may be consumed by fish cards (either by choice or as a cost requirement). Consumed forage fish count as consumed fish for achievements and end-of-game scoring.






TAGS


Many fish have one or more tags beside their common name to indicate special features of that fish. Some achievement tiles provide bonus points for specific tags on fish in your ocean.



BIOLUMINESCENT : These fish emit light from their bodies. Bioluminescence is common in the deep sea, where sunlight is scarce.


CAMOUFLAGE : These fish have developed a means to hide or to blend in with objects in their surroundings to protect themselves and/or as a means of ambushing their prey.

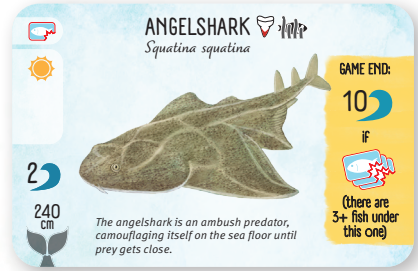
ACTIVE ELECTROLOCATION : Many types of fish have passive electrolocation, but these fish actively use electrolocation, generating weak electric fields to find food, navigate, and perhaps even communicate.

ELECTRIC DISCHARGE  : These fish can deliver a strong electric discharge that stuns prey or repels predators. Many also possess active electrolocation. They count for all electrolocation achievements and abilities.


PREDATOR : Nearly all fish are predatory to some degree, but these fish are more predatory by nature than most.


ÜBER PREDATOR  : These predators are so fearsome and/or so large, they face little to no competition in their preferred habitat. They count for all predator achievements and abilities.

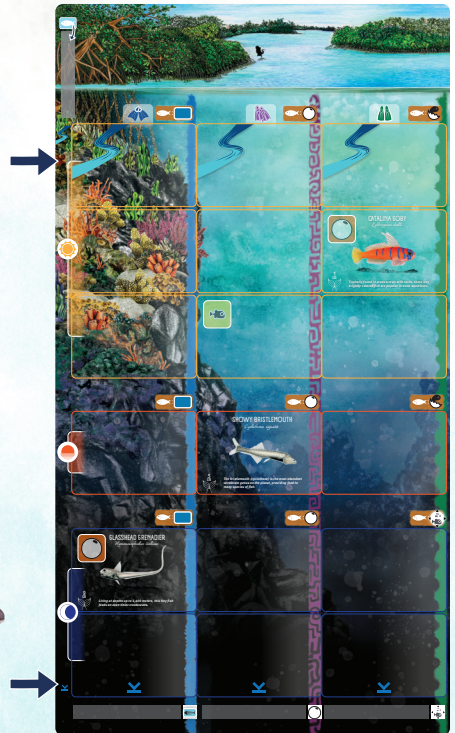
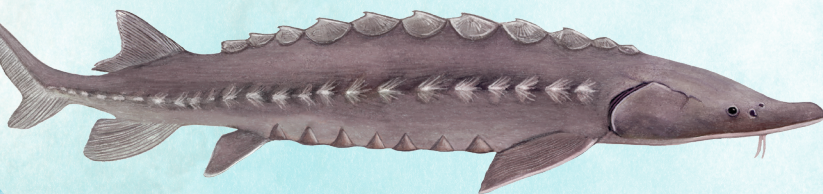
VENOMOUS : These fish produce natural toxins as a means of defending themselves.



OTHER ICONS

ESTUARIES : The slots in the very top row on your ocean mat are estuaries. These represent the tidal mouth of a large river, where the saltwater sea or ocean meets freshwater. This creates brackish water, saltier than freshwater, but not as salty as seawater. Some marine life can thrive in brackish water, or even freshwater. Some fish cards in future expansions may **only** be played here, but you can place any Sunlight Zone fish here.

DEEPWATER : Some fish can thrive at extreme depths. This icon indicates the slots in the very bottom row of your ocean mat. Some fish cards may **only** be played here, but you can place any Midnight Zone fish here.



MARINE SCIENCE

Throughout the design of this game, we have made every effort to be true to the science of marine biology. We carefully selected fish to represent the broad diversity that exists in the oceans, and we consulted with marine biologists. However, we did take some artistic license on some aspects for the sake of gameplay.

Here are a few caveats and explanations for some of those aspects:

ZONES: The designation of Sunlight (0 to 200 meters), Twilight (200 to 1,000 meters), and Midnight (1,000+ meters) are actual classifications, but the habitable zones of many fish are often not entirely known.

CONSUMING OTHER FISH: While size is a major contributor, it isn't the only factor involved in determining which fish may eat another. Some fish even prey on others that are many times their own size. (And some don't eat other fish at all.) For ease of gameplay, we simply went with length to designate a fish's size, even though many fish are larger than others that are longer than they are.

EGGS: Many fish give birth to live young or lay eggs in special egg cases (colloquially called a "mermaid's purse"). We have used eggs to represent all these processes.

SCHOOLS: Many species of fish, especially deep-sea fishes, live a more solitary life and do not form schools. The young in the game are not necessarily the offspring of the fish card on which they reside.

Thank you to the wonderful and insightful marine experts who reviewed every fish for scientific accuracy, including a special thank you to Alex Marks and Brynn Devine! We are also grateful for RM, who created the initial list of fish and some core concepts for Finspan.

Photographers:

Dr Adelma Hills
Todd Aki
John Turnbull
Solvin Zankl
Sylvi
Benoit Lallement
OCEANA / Carlos Minguell © LIFE BaHAR for NzK.
Arjan Haverkamp
Barry Fackler
François Libert



ABILITY ICONOGRAPHY



Play a fish from your hand on an empty or occupied slot on your ocean mat after paying its cost.



As a cost: Discard a fish card from your hand.

As a benefit: Draw a fish card from the deck.



As a cost: Discard an egg from a fish.

As a benefit: Put an egg on a fish (in your ocean) that doesn't already have one.



Hatch one of your eggs. (Flip over the egg token so the young side is face up.)



As a cost: Discard a young from your ocean.

As a benefit: Put a young on any fish or open slot in your ocean.



A school forms when 3 young are on the same slot (replace the young with a school token).

As a cost: Discard a school token from your ocean.



As a cost: The card being played must be placed on top of a shorter fish (card or forage).

As a benefit: This fish consumes a shorter fish from your hand (tuck it underneath).



Gain any card from your discard pile to your hand. If you have none remaining, draw the top card of the deck instead.



Put an egg on each of your fish that doesn't already have one in the location shown or with the characteristic shown (at least one icon).



Move 1 young or 1 school any number of slots in a straight line in your ocean. A school may not enter or pass through a slot with another school.



Each player may gain the benefit shown (even if the active player chose not to gain it).



You may only play this fish below the dive site that matches the color band of its ability (blue, purple, or green).

WANT TO WATCH A HOW-TO-PLAY VIDEO OR READ THE FAQ?

Go to stonemaiergames.com/games/finspan/rules-faq

HAVE A QUESTION WHILE PLAYING OR A STORY TO SHARE?

Post it on the Finspan Facebook group, on BoardGameGeek, or in the Finspan channel of the Stonemaier Games Discord server: stonemaiergames.com/discord

NEED A REPLACEMENT PART?

Request it at stonemaiergames.com/replacement-parts

WANT TO STAY IN TOUCH?

Subscribe to monthly updates at stonemaiergames.com/e-newsletter



STONEMAIER
GAMES