

fore describe the rules of this beautiful

Together, the players (no more than

four, so that turns are yawnless) decide

of a Space where words will shine; a

semantic countryside, a half-theme, a

genre of sorts. It is the blanket on the

grass, where the picnic is about to be

laid. One could choose: "In the kitchen".

For the sake of this example, let us say:

wager.

This is not a book.

This is not a roleplaying game.

"Sword and sorcery stories".

As for required goods and instruments, each player will want a pencil and a sheet of paper.

On a scrap of paper, each player writes a word fitting the Space you have defined. The scraps are then shuffled together and given at random to everyone. All must keep secret the word they received, for it's the full stop

of their alchemical quest. Finally,

everyone gives a starting word to the

player on their left, who inscribes it at

On their turn, a player can do one -and

the centre of their sheet.

only one- alchemical operation. The next player then does the same. A vital preamble: every star is unique; at any moment in the game a word can only exist once on the table. When a new word is added, simply make sure that it's not outside of the chosen Space.

Note that the Space is more of a frontier than a restriction: putting a

rocket in a sword and sorcery story

BASIC OPERATIONS

Sundering

would dearly break the border.

A player can erase (or scribble over) a word on their sheet to create two words held within it. These can be constituent or defining terms. Attention! Sundering DOES NOT involve association, a process only fit of unscientific barbarians. It is strict semantic dissection. For instance, destroying the word "cottage" to create "castle" and "house" is impossible - one is much bigger, the other synonymous. One could however extract "walls" and "roof" (constituent words) or "hearth" and "family" (defining elements). Absorption This process is the opposite of Sundering. A player can operate a fusion between two words to make a new one

(as long as both words are constituent

or defining terms of the third). For example, "hero" and "armour" could

produce "knight". The words used in

the process are erased. They can both

belong to the active player, but please

note that one word may be borrowed from another player, who must then

ADVANCED OPERATIONS

A player can only use each advanced

Inversion

With this manipulation, a player can turn a word into its antonym, or

"opposite" word. It may happen that a

term in the game doesn't have an

obvious opposite. See the paragraph

about nitpicking at the end of the

Transmutation

A player can transform a word into a

smaller or bigger version of itself. For instance, "snake" or "lizard" could be

turned into "dragon", and vice versa.

The Comet

A player can simply appropriate a word belonging to someone else. They write

it on their sheet and the targeted player

erase it from their sheet.

operation once per game.

present scroll.

must erase it.

ALL THAT GLITTERS

During the game, a player can choose up to three of their words and create a shining halo around them (failing that, drawing a circle or a simple star will do). The halo shows that the player

breathes the Constellation's life into a

word, which is now immune to opera-

tions by other players. It cannot be stolen by Absorption or by making it a

Comet. A player can have no more than

three haloed words on their sheet at any

moment in the game. On their turn,

they may always choose to change which

WHO WINS

THE STARRY JOUST?

The goal is as simple as they come: to write their Constellation's name (the

word they received on a scrap of paper)

on their sheet, a player must own at

least three words that constitute

and/or define it. If the Constellation is

approved by the other players, the

winner writes the secret word and links

the four (or more) words to form the constellation they have brilliantly

created. The game ends then, and all

heartily applaud the genius of this vocab-

variants and advice

Of Nitpicking

and Peer Approval

An alchemical operation must be implic-

itly approved by all players. This means

they can deny your move if they think

it is an attempt to "bend" the meaning

of words to help your plans along. On

the other hand, sore losers may system-

atically oppose your operations if they

ulary acrobat.

words they want to shine.

## think you are about to win. In any case, try to play in good faith. Beyond the rules stated above regarding what can and what cannot be done, every group

of players should work out their own

The Symbol is Stronger

than the Idea

As much as possible, write concrete

words. A symbol brings an image to

mind, and often bears more meaning

than a theoretical concept - even if these

can sometimes prove useful and find a

Make it More Difficult

Try four or five and see how it goes...

One For All!

Cooperative Play

If you don't like being "isolated" as a player

in the basic game, try playing Nebula

cooperatively with the following changes:

Three words to win aren't enough?

place in your Constellation.

conventions.

The goal word and every player's starting words are chosen randomly, using the closest book at hand that fits the Space you decided on. The objective is still to obtain words that can define or constitute the Constellation's name, but the players can put their words together. Instead of just three words, they need a number of words equal to the number of players plus one.

Advanced operations can only be used once by all. What, such a game is impossible to lose? To make things more interesting, the team has a limited time to beat the challenge: the Constellation must be created in less than (9 minutes x number or players). Good luck!

Nebula is a game by Henri Kermarrec piel@hod-factory.net

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