Flick ‘em Up!

A gunslinger of your talent never misses his mark. A good thing, too. You’ve only got one bullet left, but that’s all you need to end Ol’ Cooper’s reign of terror once and for all.

Welcome to the exciting world of Flick ‘em Up! – a game whose immersive scenarios and exceptional components will transform your kitchen table into a rugged, ruthless town of the wild west.

Load your Colt, take cover, and return fire. You’re a darn fool if you think your enemies are about to show you any mercy.

Whether you choose to terrorize the countryside with the likes of the Cooper Clan or stand by the Sheriff as he enforces the law and defends the innocent, Flick ‘em Up! offers an exciting journey through the wild west that you won’t soon forget!

Happy shootin’, cowboy!

Components

12 Figures
- 5 black cowboys (the outlaws)
- 5 natural wood cowboys (the lawmen)
- 2 neutral figures (1 man and 1 woman)

12 Removable/reversible hats
- 10 hats, numbered 1 to 5 (2 of each)
- 2 hats without a number

10 Cowboy tiles
- 5 for the lawmen
- 5 for the outlaws

6 Buildings
- Sheriff
- Bank
- Saloon
- General Store
- Town Hall
- Undertaker

2 Boxes
- 1 natural wood-colored box for the lawmen
- 1 black box for the outlaws

1 Gallows

72 Tokens
- 38 hit points
- 11 sacks of gold
- 6 “not allowed”
- 5 Colt pistols
- 2 Winchester rifles
- 4 clean/poisoned water
- 2 dynamites
- 2 documents
- 1 initiative (Pretzel)
- 1 hostage

38 Other pieces
- 13 support blocks
- 5 barrels
- 3 cactuses
- 4 fences
- 5 tumbleweeds
- 1 movement disc (plain wooden disc)
- 4 bullets (gray wooden discs)
- 1 Winchester barrel
- 1 dynamite (red wooden octagon)
- 1 town hall clock (in four parts)
Before playing

Before playing, you must choose:

• A playing surface
• A scenario
• The teams

Playing surface

Flick ‘em Up! can be played on most flat surfaces, big or small: table, floor, etc. The surface you choose must allow the pieces to slide well and be accessible from all sides. The surface must also have sufficient space to place all the necessary pieces.

Scenario (set up)

In this box, you will find a booklet of 10 scenarios, each of which provides an original adventure and a new town of the Wild West for you to discover.

Each scenario is explained in detail, including any additional rules required to enjoy the adventure.

The teams

Flick ‘em Up! may be played by 2 to 10 players. The players should be divided into two equal teams. Each player will either be on the lawmen’s team or the outlaws’ team. When playing with an odd number of players, one of the teams will simply have an additional player. For example: in a 5-player game, one team will have 3 players, and the other will have 2 players.

Each team has a box (black or natural) with 5 numbered spaces. These spaces correspond to the numbers on the hats worn by that team’s cowboys. Each cowboy’s inventory depicts one pistol (default weapon), a space to stack that cowboy’s hit points, and spaces for two additional tokens. Place these boxes near the play area, just outside of town.

Let’s play!

Once you have chosen a playing surface, a scenario, and your teams, you are ready to start!

Rounds

The game is played in successive rounds. Each round corresponds to one hour on the Town Hall’s clock. A round is over once all cowboys from each team have played.

The scenario indicates the starting time for the clock, which side of the cowboys’ hats should be faceup, and which team will play first. A cowboy is considered available when the color of its hat corresponds to the color of the round (on the clock) in progress. Once a cowboy has played, its hat is flipped to the opposite side. That cowboy is no longer available in this round. When there are no remaining available cowboys, the clock hand is moved to the following hour, and a new round begins.
Example: The game begins with the Town Hall’s clock set at 6:00. As this is a red hour, all the hats start red side up. All available cowboys will play in this round. Once a cowboy has played, their hat is turned blue side up. Once all hats are blue, the clock hand is moved forward to 7:00, a blue hour. A new round begins where all cowboys with blue hats will play.

Whose turn is it?

Before beginning, each of the two teams will determine their own independent turn order. Who will play first, second, etc. Once all players on a team have played, the turn order begins again with the team’s first player.

Each scenario begins by playing the cowboy with the initiative token (specified by the scenario). The first player of that cowboy’s team must play this cowboy. Then, the first player of the other team chooses one of his team’s available cowboys to play. Players continue taking turns, alternating between teams, until all available cowboys have played. Each subsequent new round begins by playing the cowboy with the initiative token. The next player in the turn order of that cowboy’s team will take the first turn of the new round. Keep in mind that it is possible for the initiative token to change hands from one cowboy to another (explained later). It is therefore possible for a team to take two turns in a row by taking the last turn of one round and then taking the first turn of the following one.

In a game with an odd number of players, play between teams alternates in the same way as with even players.

Play alternates from one team to the other. In this way, play passes from team 1 to team 2, then again to team 1, etc. Each team follows its respective turn order: first player, second player, etc.

Play a cowboy

When a player plays a cowboy, he may take two actions with it.

The player chooses from the following actions:
- Move
- Shoot
- Take/Leave/Exchange (must be inside a building)

A player takes two actions of his choice, in the order of his choice. The player may take the same action twice. The player may choose to take only one action, or none at all. Regardless of what the player chooses to do, he must flip the hat of the cowboy he played once he is finished his turn.

The flick

Most of your actions will involve flicking, as that is how players will both move and shoot. A flick (in this game) is performed as illustrated below, with a finger but **without** the resistance of your thumb (weaker, but more controlled than a standard ‘flick’).
Move

Players will move cowboys for a variety of reasons, such as holding a better position or to enter a building. Once a player has chosen to move a cowboy, he replaces the cowboy with the movement disc. The player then performs the movement by flicking the movement disc (in the manner described previously) in the direction he wishes to move.

If, during movement, the movement disc does not touch an object, figure, or building support block:

- The movement is successful.
- The moved cowboy is placed at the exact space occupied by the movement disc.
- Once placed, the cowboy may be oriented in whichever direction the player chooses.

If, during movement, the movement disc leaves the play area (e.g., falls off the table) or touches an object, figure, or building support block:

- The movement is failed and the action is lost.
- The moved cowboy is returned to where the movement attempt was initiated, oriented in whichever direction the player chooses. If the player has an action left, he may use it to attempt another move.
- Any objects, figures, or buildings that were displaced by the movement disc are returned to the positions they occupied before the movement attempt.

Entering a building

To enter a building, a player must choose the move action, and attempt to flick the movement disc between the two support blocks of the building he wishes to enter. In this case, touching the inside section of a support block with the movement disc is allowed.

The cowboy succeeds in entering the building when any portion of the movement disc has passed the line which designates that building's door (see illustration below).

Upon successfully entering a building, the player places the cowboy on one of the building's two support blocks.

To exit a building, the player chooses a move action, places the movement disc behind the building and attempts to flick it through the support blocks. The cowboy succeeds in exiting the building when any portion of the movement disc has passed the line that designates the building's door (see illustration below). In this case, touching a support block with the movement disc is allowed, however all other movement rules apply (e.g., touching objects or figures).

Important: Touching the inside section of the support block is also allowed when exiting buildings. If a building's entrance becomes blocked by an object, that object may be moved to one side or the other to permit entry into the building.

Shoot

Each cowboy has a gun which he can use to fire at the other team's cowboys, to make them lose hit points.

Once a player has chosen the shoot action, he places a bullet (gray disc) to the left or right of his cowboy, at the distance of one bullet (gray disc).

The player then fires by flicking the bullet (in the manner described on page 5) at an opposing cowboy.

A cowboy is hit when he is knocked over by a bullet (without ricochet). Note the
following:

- If the cowboy doesn't fall over, then the bullet simply grazed him without effect.
- If a bullet hits two or more cowboys, only the first one is considered to be hit. The others are immediately stood back up.
- A cowboy inside a building may only be hit during a duel (see Scenario 2).

If a cowboy is hit:

- The cowboy is injured and loses a hit point. The hit point is placed in his team's box.
- The cowboy remains fallen. He will only stand up when is next activated by another player.

Notes:

- A fallen cowboy cannot be hit by another bullet (or dynamite). He may only be hit once he is standing again.
  - If a cowboy’s hat falls off, simply replace it so that it shows the same color as before.
  - Hitting a teammate has the same effect. Bad luck!

If a cowboy loses his last hit point:

- The cowboy figure and his tile are removed from the game. They are placed in his team’s box.
- The objects in possession of that cowboy are placed on the support blocks of the Undertaker’s building.
- The hat of that cowboy is placed on the box space corresponding to that cowboy, so that the faceup color is the same as it was on that cowboy. This cowboy’s hat will still be used during each round (see below).
- If the dead cowboy had the initiative token, this token is placed on the box space corresponding to the cowboy who shot the bullet.

**IMPORTANT:** In order to ensure that each team is playing the same number of turns each round, the hats of dead cowboys remain in play. When a cowboy loses his last hit point, his hat is placed in his inventory without changing its color. This cowboy’s team will continue to play this cowboy in each round. A dead cowboy has no actions to spend. The only function of playing a dead cowboy is to pass a turn; after doing so, flip the cowboy’s hat to the opposite side.

If the bullet misses and no cowboy is hit:

- The action is lost;
- The game elements (barrels, buildings, etc.) hit and displaced by the bullet remain in these new places.

## Shooting with 2 pistols

If a cowboy has 2 or more pistols, he may shoot 2 bullets with one action. To do so, the player places a bullet on each side of the cowboy and flicks them one after the other at the target(s) of his choice. A cowboy carrying 3 pistols may not shoot 3 times.

## Shooting from inside a building

It is also possible for a cowboy inside a building to shoot. To do so, the player places the bullet behind the building and aims it at the door (between the 2 support blocks) of the building. All rules regarding the shoot action apply in the same manner as described above.
Take / drop off / exchange (must be inside a building)

Each cowboy may use an action to take or drop off tokens (weapons, dynamite, documents, etc.). When a cowboy takes a token, it is placed in that cowboy’s inventory. When a cowboy drops off a token, it is removed from that cowboy’s inventory and placed on the support block of the building that cowboy occupies. Certain scenarios may have additional rules regarding the taking or dropping off of tokens, including the possibility of doing this action outside buildings.

A cowboy may hold up to two tokens. If a cowboy takes a third token, it must be exchanged with another token in that cowboy’s inventory, so that the cowboy continues holding only two tokens. This exchange only costs one action.

If a cowboy wishes to take a facedown token, he flips it over, and may then choose to take it or leave it in place (faceup). His action is used, regardless of whether or not he keeps the token.

End of the game

The game ends when one of the following two conditions is met:

• One of the scenario’s victory conditions has been met.
• The town hall clock strikes 12:00 (midnight or high noon).

Credits

Game Design: Jean-Yves Monpertuis with collaboration of Gaëtan Beaujannot
Illustration: Chris Quilliams
Development: Martin Bouchard
Graphic Design: Philippe Guérin & Marie-Elaine Bérubé
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Sheriff’s Rewards

$15,000 - The game at Club Jeux ARJ - wanted for disturbing the established order (mine).
$4,000 - Jérémie Caplane, Nicolas Delclite, Pascal Jumel, Nicolas Melet – wanted for conspiracy to commit offences.
$1,000 - Stéphane Rouault – wanted for illegal construction.
$15,000 - Le gang Ludix - wanted for kidnapping.
$1,000 - Deputy Gaëtan Beaujannot – wanted for the sale of fraudulent “miracle cures”.

“All my love to Cathy, who supports my gaming obsession.”

Pretzel Games wishes to offer a $5 reward for Adam Marostica, dead or alive, for his assistance in the shaping up of the rules and English translation.

Forgenext would like to offer special thanks to Mei Boyington, whose graphic universe brought this game to life.