Wige Occar

Migratory fish alternate between living in freshwater and the sea to complete their life cycle.

During their marine phase, depending on the species, they must find the necessary life conditions and habitats for reproduction or growth.

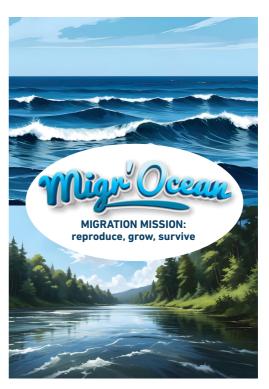
However, they face pressures from human activities. This card game aims to create the necessary living conditions by ensuring the three vital functions of these species and addressing the challenges they face.



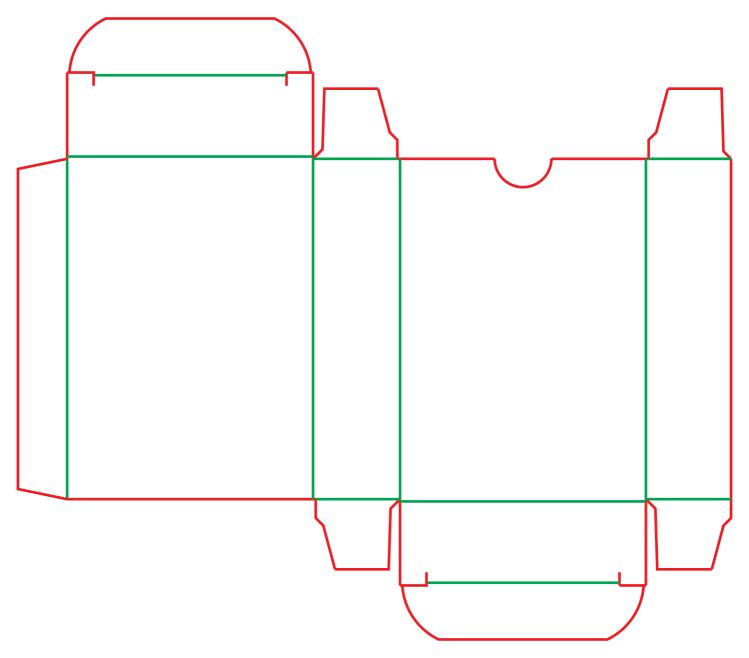


Design: Baisez Aurore, LOGRAMI
Graphic design: LOGRAMI
Printing: Typogame









SPECIESSea lamprey



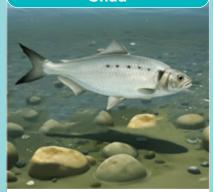
A primitive jawless fish. They breed in rivers, the larvae grow there for several years before migrating to sea as juveniles. Sea lamprey adults are parasitic and feed on host fish

SPECIES Eel



Breeds in the Sargasso Sea (Caribbean), juveniles migrate to rivers to grow for 5 to 20 years depending on the country and their sex. Can live in freshwater, estuaries or coastal waters

SPECIESShad



Reproduces in rivers, move to the estuary and then out to sea to grow for 2 to 6 years. There are several species of shad in Europe

SPECIESSalmon



Born in rivers and grows in the ocean off the Faroe Islands and Greenland. Returns to lay eggs in its native river after 1 to 3 years at sea

SPECIESSea trout



A migratory form of brown trout.
Goes to sea to feed and grow
in coastal waters . Returns to lay
eggs in its native river after
1 to 3 years at sea

SPECIESMullet



Breeds at sea and grows in rivers and estuaries. They live in schools and feed on detritus, micro-algae and small organisms

SPECIESSea lamprey



A primitive jawless fish. They breed in rivers, the larvae grow there for several years before migrating to sea as juveniles. Sea lamprey adults are parasitic and feed on host fish

SPECIESEel



Breeds in the Sargasso Sea (Caribbean), juveniles migrate to rivers to grow for 5 to 20 years depending on the country and their sex. Can live in freshwater, estuaries or coastal waters









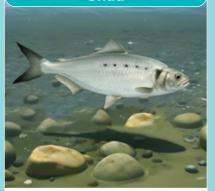








SPECIES Shad



Reproduces in rivers, move to the estuary and then out to sea to grow for 2 to 6 years. There are several species of shad in Europe

SPECIES Salmon



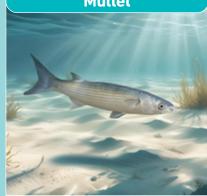
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SPECIESMullet



Breeds at sea and grows in rivers and estuaries. They live in schools and feed on detritus, micro-algae and small organisms

TRAPPollution



Discharge of litter and chemicals into the sea leading to direct mortalities or reduced reproductive success

TRAPMarine fish farming



Discharges of chemicals products and droppings from farmed fish promoting diseases (sea lice)

TRAP

Overexploitation by fisheries



Captures of migratory fish before reproduction and in numbers exceeding the biological conservation limit

TRAPClimate change



Modifies the temperature and water levels of our rivers with negative effects on the biological ecosystems

















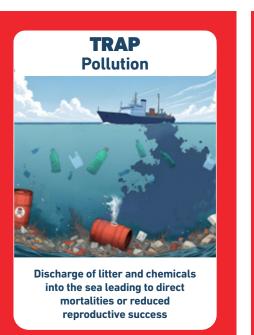


which limits the attractiveness

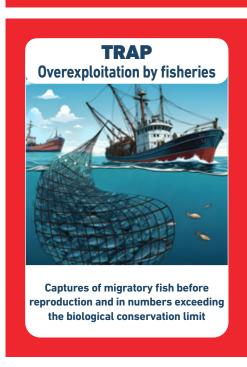
of rivers for migratory fish

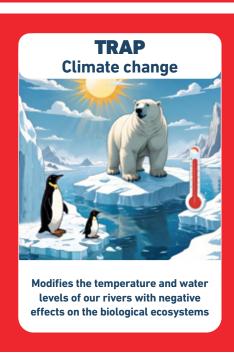
seeking fresh water

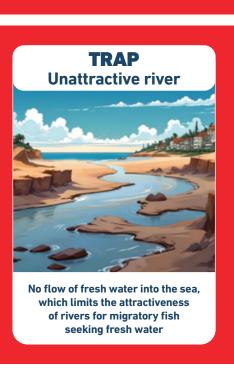




























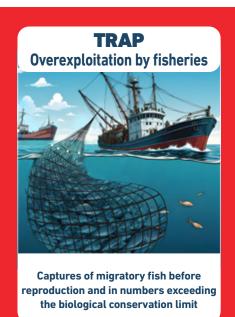




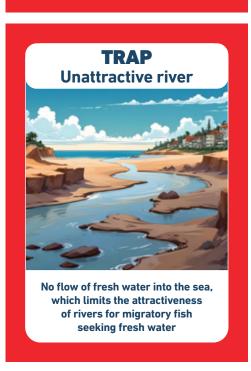
mortalities or reduced

reproductive success

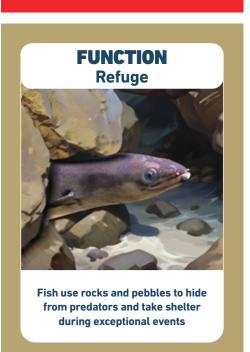


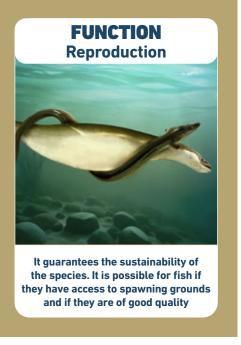


















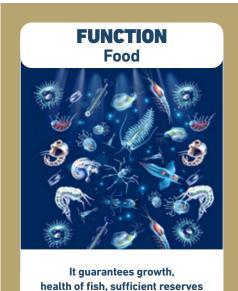




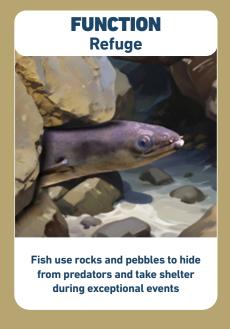


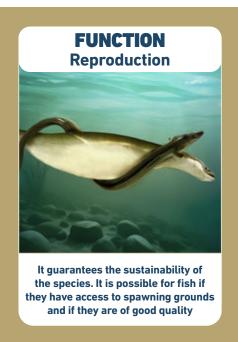


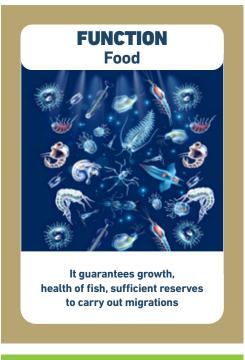


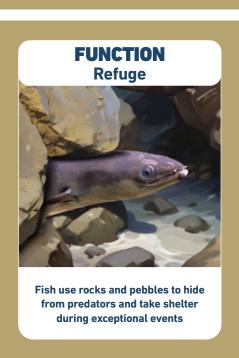


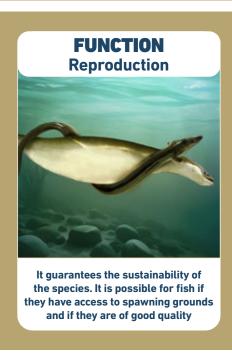
to carry out migrations



























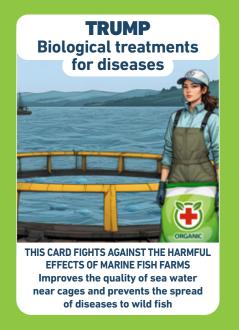


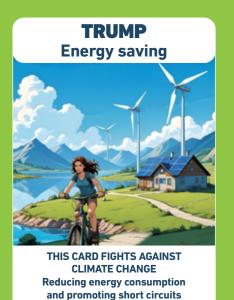




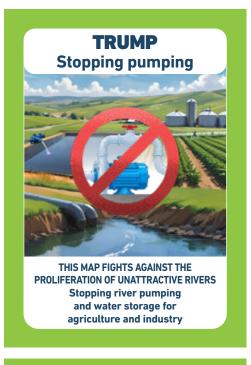
Stopping all forms of capture

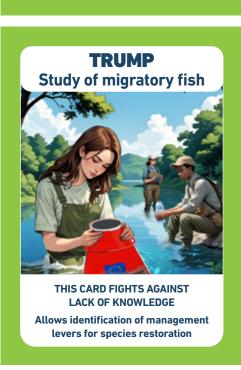
of a species for a specific time





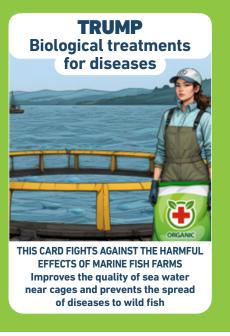
avoid CO² emissions



















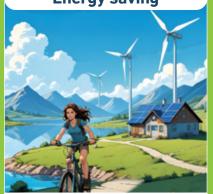








TRUMPEnergy saving



THIS CARD FIGHTS AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE Reducing energy consumption and promoting short circuits avoid CO² emissions

TRUMPStopping pumping



THIS MAP FIGHTS AGAINST THE
PROLIFERATION OF UNATTRACTIVE RIVERS
Stopping river pumping
and water storage for
agriculture and industry

TRUMPStudy of migratory fish



LACK OF KNOWLEDGE

Allows identification of management levers for species restoration

THIS CARD FIGHTS AGAINST

LUCKY CARD DiadSea



THIS CARD REPLACES THE TRUMP
CARD OF YOUR CHOICE
since the DiadSea project allows actions
to improve knowledge and management
in favor of migratory fish at sea

RULES OF THE GAME

- Be the fastest to create living conditions for migratory fish by gathering 3 FUNCTION cards and 3 different SPECIES cards. Be careful, these cards must not be trapped. But, a trapped card that is released by a trump card is valid.
- Each player must have no more than 3 cards in hand and no more than 2 identical cards at a time. The player must discard a card and draw a new one.
- A trapped card (released or not) cannot be trapped again.
- A player can play one, several or all cards during the same turn.
- It is not possible to place more than 2 identical cards.

The TRUMP card placed must be the solution to the TRAP card placed.

GAME PROGRESS

- The deck of cards is placed in the center. 2 players sit face to face. Each player receives 3 random cards. The oldest player starts.
- Everyone plays in turn. When it is your turn, if you can place a FUNCTION card, the game starts. You can then place other cards during the same turn (SPECIES or FUNCTION) within the limit of 2 identical cards placed. Draw only 1 card at the end of the turn. The other player can then play. The player can place a TRAP card on a FUNCTION or SPECIES card placed by their opponent and take their turn. When it is their turn, the trapped player can put a TRUMP card and definitively release the card which cannot be trapped again.











