# Game rules Preparation

In order to play this game, you will need a chess board, and a few items, such as coins or tokens to be able to remember marked pieces or board locations. Also, paper and pen might come in handy.

Shuffle the cards and put them face down next to the chess board. You will draw cards from that pile. Prepare a spot for discarded cards. Draw five cards for each players.

# Game rules Turns

Use the normal rules of chess as a base set of rules. You will play the game of chess normally, but use the cards as modifiers throughout the game. Read the rules of the cards to know when you can play them. You will be able to play cards at various point in time, but players can only play one card per turn. A turn is one player's move, so you can play one card during your turn, and one card during your opponent's turn.

# Game rules Playing cards

Cards are normally placed on the discard pile after being played. Draw a new card immediately after playing a card. If the drawing pile is empty when you need to draw a card, shuffle the discard pile and put it face down into the drawing pile. Follow the rules of the card as much as you can, but if the card's effect can't be applied for any reason, simply discard the card. A card's effect can't be used to cause a checkmate. This last rule overrides any other.

# Game rules Effects duration

Normally, cards' effect applies immediately when the card is played. and is then discarded. However, cards with the ()symbol have a continuous effect. If you play one, place it next to the board. The card's rule will stay in effect until it is discarded for any reason. When the card's effect terminates, discard the card to the discard pile. If a targets a specific piece or set of pieces, the card's effect terminates when there's no longer pieces it can apply to.

# Game rules Variants

Feel free to add or remove any card you want when building the deck initially. Create new cards if you so wish!

Consider shrinking the hand of better chess players as a handicap.

Another interesting variant requires players to place their cards face up on the table for their opponent to see.

# The cards

The cards will have icons on them to quickly describe what they can, or can't affect.

Black always designates your opponent's pieces, while white always designates yours.

The <sup>•</sup> icon means the card affects the board somehow.

The  $\iff$  icon means two pieces might swap position.

The  $\odot$  icon designates any piece whatsoever.









# Crybaby

If your opponent says or does something that seems offensive to you, play this card and remove one of his Pawns.

You can play this card at any time.





#### Discard all the cards in your hand, and draw five new cards.

You can play this card at any time.



# **O**Respect

As soon as this card starts its effect, any player making negative comments about the card game immediately looses a Pawn, choosen by his opponent.





### **Omertà**

The next player to say the name of a piece, except the King, has to forfeit a piece of this type. If he no longer has a piece of this type, the card continues its effect. This card is discarded once it triggers.





# **Starving**

The two players now have to take one piece every turn. The effect of this card lasts until one of the players can't take a piece.





Players can no longer play any card. The effect of this card lasts until one King is in check.



#### 

It is now impossible for any player to take any piece. The effect of this card lasts until one King is in check.



## **Series** Fair trade

For three turns, swap your seat with your opponent, but don't swap your hands. During these three moves, a player is perfectly able to win using his new color. Note that the notion of turn is tied to the player, and not to the color on the board.



#### **OPass**

When you play this card, you pass your turn. Later during the game, after another of your turns, you may trigger this card, and play again. Discard this card after triggering it.

Replace your turn by this card.



# **<b>Trap**

While playing this card, write down on a piece of paper the location of one square, either empty, or occupied by one of your pieces. As soon as an opposite piece lands on that square, a bomb explodes and the piece is removed from the board. If it's the King, the bomb explodes but the King is unaffected. Discard this card after the bomb explodes.





#### **OAttentat**

While playing this card, write down on a piece of paper the location of one square, either empty, or occupied by one of your pieces. As soon as an opposite piece lands on that square, a bomb explodes and the piece is removed from the board. If it's the King, the bomb explodes but the King is unaffected. Discard this card after the bomb explodes.





### **⊘Flood**

The board is reduced to the smallest possible rectangle containing all of the pieces currently on the board.





# **OChurch**

Chose an empty square of the board to become the Church. Until the end of the game, any piece exitting this square can do so as a Bishop. There can be only one Church in play.





## **OBarrier**

Put a two squares-long barrier, straight or in square angle, between any square on the board. This barrier can't be crossed, except by pieces which moves are already naturally jumping above obstacles.





# **OBlack hole**

Mark one empty square of the board to be removed from the game. No piece will be able to stop on it or pass over it.





# **Wormhole**

Mark any two squares of the board. These are now connected, and any piece standing on them can go to the other square instead of doing a normal move.





# **ONeutrality**

Mark a piece of your opponent (except the King or Queens) to become a neutral one. A neutral piece can be used by both players, and can take pieces from both players.





# **Inception**

One of the pieces of your opponent falls deep asleep, and can't move anymore, until it is taken, or the King of your opponent is in check.



#### **OPeace**

Mark one of your pieces, except the King, to become non violent until the end of the game. This piece can no longer take any piece, nor be taken, but can still put the King in check.





# 

One of your pieces becomes a magnet. From now on, any piece located on one of its eight surrounding squares will be stuck there and won't be able to move.







Mark one of your pieces to become poisoned. If a piece of your opponent takes it, both are removed from the board.





# ♂Coup d'État

Your King becomes a mere Prince. It will move as usual, but is now a normal piece, able to be taken by your opponent. Another of your Pawns, Bishops or Knights takes the throne. This piece is the one your opponent will have to checkmate.





# **Stand-in**

If the starting square of your King is empty, you can spawn another King there. From now on, you can end a turn with one of your King to be in check, and you can even have it being taken. This card's effect lasts until you have only one King left.





#### **Second Second**

Fuse any of your piece with any other (effectively removing one of them from the game). The resulting piece can now move as any of the two pieces. The King can't fuse.

Replace your turn by this card.





#### **OCrab**

Mark one of your Pawns to become a Crab. The Crab moves in diagonal, forward or backward, as a Bishop would, but only one square. Should it arrive on the last row, it will be promoted, as a normal Pawn would.



# **⊘Kangaroo**

Mark any Knight to become a Kangaroo. The Kangaroo moves as a Knight, but twice. The first move has to end on an empty square. The Kangaroo can't stop after its first move.





### **OCamel**

Mark any Knight to become a Camel. Like a Knight, a Camel can jump over any obstacle. But instead of moving in a  $2 \uparrow 1 \rightarrow$  pattern, a Camel moves in a  $3 \uparrow 2 \rightarrow$  pattern.





# Official visit

Swap your King with your opponent's, as long as it doesn't cause any of them to be in check.





# Good friends

#### Swap one of your Queens with one of your opponent's.





# Conversion

#### Swap one of your Bishops with one of your opponent's.





#### Deserters

#### Swap one of your Knights with one of your opponent's.





# **Urbanism**

#### Swap one of your Rooks with one of your opponent's.





# Chivalry

### Swap one of your Bishop with one of your Knights.







#### Swap one of your Bishops with one of your Rooks.





#### Stable

#### Swap one of your Knights with one of your Rooks.





# Religulous

#### Swap a Knight of your opponent with one of his Bishops.





## Rebuke

#### Swap one of your opponent's Bishops with one of his Rooks.





## Stall

Swap one of your opponent's Knight with one of his Rooks.





# Phase shift

Temporarily remove a piece out of the board for the duration of your turn. Put this piece back where it was after your turn, meaning you can pass through that square with any of your pieces, but you can't stay on it.



# Olé!

If your opponent wants to take one of your pieces with a Queen, a Bishop or a Rook, and he doesn't have any piece behind yours, you may play this card. The piece he meant to take is unharmed, and his piece continues forward, until it takes another one of your pieces, stops next to one of his pieces, or falls out of the board, in which case it is removed from the board.

Play this card during your opponent's turn.





# Icy road

If your opponent moved a Queen, a Bishop or a Rook without taking any of your pieces, you may play this card. Continue moving his piece in its direction, until it takes one of your pieces, stops next to one of his pieces, or falls out of the board, in which case it is removed from the board.

Play this card after your opponent's turn.





# Mercy

If your opponent wants to take one of your Pawns with a Queen, a Bishop or a Rook, you may play this card. The opposing piece doesn't take your Pawn, and stops its move just before your Pawn.

Play this card during your opponent's turn.





# Private jet

#### Move your King to any free square of the board.





### Fantoche

If your King is in check, you may play this card. Swap your King with one of your Pawns.





## Castlerock

If your King and one of your Rooks are on the same line, and there's only empty squares between them, you may play this card. Move your King and your Rook as if you were castling them: first move your King next to the Rook, then move the Rook on the opposite side of the King.





# Darling

Either move your King on a free square surrounding your Queen, or move your Queen on a free square surrounding your King.







#### Move one of your Knights on an empty square surrounding your Queen.





### Favorite

Move any of your pieces (except Pawns) the same way as a Queen. You can't take a piece with this move.





# Faith

If you just moved a Bishop without taking any piece, you may play this card. Play this Bishop again.





## Prayer

#### Move any of your pieces as if it was a Bishop. You can't take a piece with this move.





# Derby

If you just moved a Knight without taking any piece, you may play this card. Play this Knight again.





## Dub

Move any of your pieces as if it was a Knight. You can't take a piece with this move.





## Pegasus

Move one of your Knights on any free square of the board of opposite color of the one it is currently standing on.





# Rookie's luck

If you just moved a Rook without taking any piece, you may play this card. Play this Rook again.





### Double

Move two pieces of the same type two Bishops, two Knights, two Rooks or two Pawns - using their normal moving rules.





# Bulldozer

Move one of your Queens, Bishops or Rooks using its normal movement rules, but by taking all the pieces of your opponent in its path. Your piece only stops when it reached the side of the board or one of your pieces.





# Jumper

One of your Rooks can, at the end of its move, continue on its line for two more squares by jumping over one piece, be it yours or your opponent's. This move can only happen if it takes a piece.



#### Banzai!

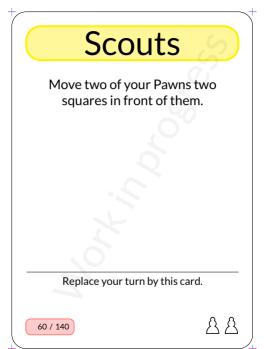
Move one of your Pawns three squares ahead. Your opponent will not be able to take it *en passant*.



# Breakthrough

#### One of your Pawns takes a piece by moving straight forward.





# Charge!

Move as many of your Pawns as you want one square forward, as long as they have a free square in front of them.

Replace your turn by this card.

AAAA



### Push

Move one of your Pawns into the occupied square in front of it, effectivelly pushing that piece into the next square. If that square is also occupied, that piece is also pushed, and so on and so forth. If a piece is pushed outside the boundaries of the board, it is removed from the game.



# Modesty

Move any of your pieces as if it was a Pawn. If you move a piece this way on the last row, you can promote it.





## Chameleon

Move one of your pieces (except a Pawn) in the same manner as the piece your opponent just moved. You can't take a piece with this move.





## Checkers

Move one of your Pawns as if you were playing checkers, by jumping over any number of pieces in diagonal. However, unlike checkers, you don't take the pieces you have jumped over.



# Back up

One of your Pawns takes a piece of your opponent by moving backwards, but still on a diagonal square.



## Trailer

Move a Pawn, without taking any piece, and pull the piece behind it, so it stays immediately behind it.



# Cheerleaders

Move two of your Pawns in the same diagonal move, without taking any piece from your opponent.

Play this card at the end of your turn.

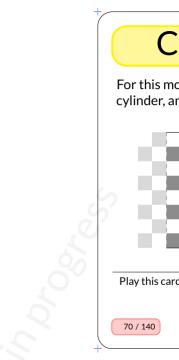
ДŊ



# Serial killer

If you just took a piece using a Pawn, you may play this card. Continue moving this Pawn in the same direction, as long as it can continue taking pieces from your opponent.





# Pomppufiilis

Move one of your Bishops by making it bounce on the sides of the board.





# Leapfrog

Move any your pieces, following its usual movement rules, but only by jumping over your own pieces. You can't take a piece with this move.





## Tango

Move any of your pieces by doing the same exact move you just did (same direction, same distance), as long as the move is valid. For example, no other piece should be in the path, except when reproducing Knight moves. This move may take another piece.



# Rock'n'Roll

If your opponent has no piece on your first row, then you can rearrange all of the pieces there as you see fit.





## Home

Move one of your pieces (except Pawns) on a square it could've been at the beginning of the game. This move may take a piece of your opponent.





## Foursquare

If three of the four corners of the board are occupied by a piece, then you may play this card. Move one of your pieces in the remaining free corner.





# Periphery

Move one of your pieces (except a Pawn) from a square on the first or last column or row to an empty square on the first or last column or row.





#### Mortar

If you take a piece during your turn, you may play this card and put your piece back where it was at the beginning of your turn.





# Cohabitation

Move one of your pieces on the same square as one of your other pieces. If your opponent lands on this square, both pieces are taken.





#### Vendetta

#### Swap one of your Pawns with one of your Bishops, Knights or Rooks.

Replace your turn by this card.

≗∽⊑↔∧



# Nearsighted

If your opponent just moved a Bishop, a Rook, or a Queen, you can play this card. Roll his move back to the square that piece came from, but one, effectively turning that move into a one-square move.

Play this card after your opponent's turn.





# Inquisition

Instead of moving one of your pieces, move one of your opponent's Bishops, and take one of his own pieces.





# Stampede

If your opponent just moved a Knight, you can play this card. Cancel this last move, and move the same Knight yourself. This move can take any piece, be it yours or your opponent's.

Play this card after your opponent's turn.





# Solid Snake

#### Swap one, two or three of your Pawns with Pawns of your opponent.





#### Diktat

Choose which kind of piece (except King or Queen) that your opponent will have to move at his next turn.





# Corruption

Move a piece of your opponent using its normal movement rules. You can't take a piece with this move.



# Quadrille

All pieces on the squares in all four corners of the board move 90 degrees in the direction of your choice. Since the moves are simultaneous, no piece is being taken.





#### Exile

You can choose one piece of your oppoent (except the King) and put it on one of the empty square located at the four corners of the board. Your opponent won't be able to move this piece next turn.





#### Boo!

Move a Pawn of your opponent one or two squares back, as long as the path is clear, and the destination square is empty.



## Schisme

Any Bishop which can freely move one square horizontally or vertically without taking any piece has to do so. Your opponent moves his Bishops first.





#### Rewind

Put a piece of your opponent back to a square it could've started at the beginning of the game, as long as this square is empty.



## Dalai Lama

If your opponent just took one of your pieces, you can play this card. Put the piece back on one of its possible starting squares, as long as it is empty.

Play this card after your opponent's turn.



#### Voodoo

If your King is in check, or even checkmate, then you may play this card. Choose one piece your opponent previously took, and put it between your King and the menacing piece.





# Encore

Choose one of your previously taken pieces (except the Queen), and put it on an empty square where it could've started at the beginning of the game.





# Airborne

Choose one of your previously taken Pawns and put it on one of the four squares in the middle of the board, as long as it is empty.



## Jenga

If you can keep this card balanced on your King for at least 5 seconds, you will be able to either choose a previously taken piece and put it on an empty square of your choice, or play another turn.



#### Zombies

Each opponent puts back two previously captured Pawns on their second row, one after the other, starting with your opponent.





## Princess

If you no longer have a Queen, and its starting square is empty, spawn a Princess there. A Princess moves in eight directions, as a Queen, but only for one or two squares.





# Ambition

Replace one of your Pawns by any piece your opponent has taken from you, except the Queen.



### Meritorious

If you just moved a Pawn on your sixth row, you may play this card. Promote that Pawn into the piece of your choice.



# Seniority

If you have only one or two Pawns left on the board, you can use this card to promote them into a piece of your choice, Queen excepted.



## Paladin

#### Choose one Knight on the board to become religious. It will now move like a Bishop.





#### Judas

If your opponent just put your King in check, or even checkmate, then you can play this card. Select a piece that puts your King in check to change color.



# Shapeshifter

The piece you just moved and took another piece with becomes a piece of that type.





#### Retaliation

If your opponent just took one of your pieces (except a Pawn), you can play this card. Remove one Pawn of your opponent.



# Ninja

If your opponent wants to take one of your pieces, you may play this card. Take your opponent's attacking piece, and let yours stay in place.

Play this card during your opponent's turn.



#### Traitor

If there is a Pawn located closer to you than your opponent, then you may play this card, and change this Pawn's color.



# Custom duty

If the last move of your opponent crossed the border between the fourth and fifth row, then you may play this card. Your opponent needs to pay a tax by removing the Pawn of his choice, or undo his move and forfeit his turn.





#### Remove one Pawn of your opponent of which all surrounding squares are empty.





# Apartheid

Remove from the board all Black Pawns located on a white square, and all White Pawns located on a black square.





#### Zealot

If one of your Bishops is able to take more than one piece of your opponent, you may play this card. Your Bishop will explode in four parts, each of them going in diagonal, to take pieces from your opponent. Your Bishop is then removed from the game.

Replace your turn by this card.





# Sacrifice

If one of your Knights is able to take more than one piece of your opponent, you may play this card. Your Knight will explode in eight parts, each of them landing in a potential movement destination, to take pieces from your opponent. Your Knight is then removed from the game.

Replace your turn by this card.





# Kidnapping

Your opponent turns his head for 10 seconds, and you take one of his pieces. He then has 10 seconds to figure out which piece you took, and on which square it was placed. If he is wrong, the piece will be forfeit.



#### Laser

One of your Queens, Bishops or Rooks shoots a laser in any of its usual moving direction. Any piece on the path of the laser, friendy or not, is destoyed and removed from the board. Kings are not affected, but they don't stop the ray.





## A-Bomb

As long as it didn't take any piece, the piece you just moved explodes. It is then removed from the board, as well as all the pieces located on its eight surrounding squares. The King is not affected.





#### Duel

Play this card if your opponent took one of your pieces. Challenge your opponent to a duel of your choice, as long as it involves randomness. For example, rolling a dice, flipping a coin, playing roshambo, or anything you like. If you win, you may place your piece back on its square, and remove the piece of your opponent from the game.



## Nope

This card cancels any card at the moment it is played, and before it starts its effect.



#### Niet

This card cancels any card at the moment it is played, and before it starts its effect.



#### No

This card cancels any card at the moment it is played, and before it starts its effect.



# Negative

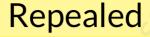
This card cancels any card at the moment it is played, and before it starts its effect.



#### Veto

If your opponent just put your King in check, even checkmate, then you can play this card. Cancel the move your opponent just did. He will not do another move in replacement.





# The move your opponent just did is cancelled. He has to play a different move.



### Cancelled

# The move your opponent just did is cancelled. He has to play a different move.



## Abolished

# The move your opponent just did is cancelled. He has to play a different move.



# Cannibalism

#### Take one of your pieces with another one of your own.

Replace your turn by this card.





# Disintegrate

#### Remove one of your own pieces from the board.





## Provocation

During his incoming turn, your opponent has to take one of your pieces. If he can't, he will forfeit his turn.



### Fodder

If your opponent just took one of your pieces, and you still have Pawns, you can play this card. Choose one of your Pawns, and swap it with the piece your opponent just took.





### Vulture

Take the card your opponent just played, and put it in your hand, Do not draw a new card after playing this card.



#### Flush

You play all the cards from your hand this turn. You will draw replacement cards after emptying your hand.



#### Swap

Swap your hand with your opponent. He will draw one card to replace this one instead of you.



#### Peeker

If your opponent just took one of your pieces (except a Pawn), you can play this card. Look at the cards from the drawing deck, and choose one card, that you put in your hand. Do not draw a card in replacement of this one.



#### Mirror

#### This card will reproduce the effect of the last card played by your opponent.



#### Trash can

#### Discard any card marked with $\bigcirc$ that is currently in effect in the game.



## Chronometer

Your opponent has 15 seconds to play his next turn. Past this time, he will forfeit his turn.



#### Ingerence

#### Ask the closest non-player to play the next two turns, as he wishes, except the Kings.





# Shield

Your opponent can't take the piece you just moved this turn.



# Scrying

Write down on a piece of paper your guess of which piece your opponent is going to play. If you are right, his move is cancelled, and he will forfeit his turn.



# Regency

You are making your King disappear from the board for the duration of your opponent's turn. Before the start of your turn, you will have to place your King back, by putting it on any square on the first or last column or row of the board.





# Round Robin

Rotate the board 90 degrees in the direction you want. Pawns are still moving towards your opponent. Any Pawn on the last row automatically gets promoted, and any Pawn on the second row can now move two squares.



