

### **GUNGI**

Gungi is a two player strategy board game played on a gungi board, a gameboard with 81 squares arranged in an 9x9 grid.

The horizontal rows are referred to as either ranks or rows and the vertical as either files or columns

The game also includes a stacking element allowing pieces to be arranged on top of one another up to 3 high. Because of this, the board should be thought of as also having 3 layers of height to form an overall 9x9x3 cuboid

Each player begins with 38 pieces "in hand": one marshal, two lieutenant generals, four major generals, 6 generals, two counsels, two spys, two knights, two samurai, two cannons, two archers, two fortresses, 2 musketeers, and nine pawns.

Each of the 13 types of pieces move differently, and many also effect the moves of the pieces around them

The objective of gungi is to checkmate the opponent's king by placing it under an inescapable threat of capture. It follows the same rules for check and checkmate found in western chess. To this end, a player's pieces are used to attack and capture the opponent's pieces, while supporting each other. During the game, play typically involves

making exchanges of one of your pieces for an opponent's similar piece, but also finding and engineering opportunities to trade one piece for two, or to get a better position.

## The Rules of Play

Either player may go first and you may use any agreeable method for determining order

Initial Placement: This could be considered a game in its own right and is perhaps the most important strategic period of the game.

- Players begin with 38 pieces "in hand"
- Instead of each piece starting the game on a predetermined square, players take 26 turns freely placing one piece at a time anywhere within their starting area: the first 3 rows beginning at their side of the board
- After players have taken turns placing their first 18 pieces, they gain the ability to "pass" instead of placing a new piece on the 8 subsequent rounds
- A player may pass multiple times in a row until either both players agree to pass, or 26 total placement rounds have been played
- A player may not pass if their marshal, equivalent to the king in chess, has not yet been placed
- In this way players must place a minimum of 18 and may place a maximum of 26 of their pieces onto the board during the 26 round initial set up
- Players may declare that they are finished placing any time after they have placed at least 18 of their pieces including their marshal
- Once a player declares that they're finished their opponent may continue to place pieces freely, up to their 26-piece/placement round maximum
- Players do not need to place the same number or type of pieces as their opponent
- Pieces may be stacked up to 3 high and a stack is usually referred to as a tower
- Players may place multiple pieces of the same type in the same column, row, or tower
- Not all rows, columns, and spaces need to be filled and any number may be left empty of pieces
- Pieces may never be stacked on marshals
- Marshals my not be placed in check during the initial placement phase of the game

### Main Game Begins:

Players should now have 18-26 pieces, including their marshal arranged within their starting area and 12-20 pieces remaining "in hand." Players will now take turns until one of them manages to checkmate the other or until one side concedes defeat. The game is considered a draw if the same moves are perfectly repeated 3 times in a row

#### Turns

- A turn can consist of one of 3 things
- 1. A piece "in hand" can be "dropped" onto any valid space on the board
- 2. A piece may move from one space to another
- 3. Capture. A piece may move onto a square occupied by an opponent's piece, remove that piece from the board, and occupy that space in its place

### Drops

- Pieces may be placed onto any area of the board during a drop move, including the opponents starting area
- Drops may only be made onto empty spaces
- Remember that the board has 3 levels of height. Spaces on top of other pieces, including opponent's pieces, may be considered empty and be dropped on forming towers.

  Remember towers can only be up to 3 pieces high
- Drop moves can never be used to capture an opponent's piece
- Marshals(kings) may never be stacked upon either by drops or normal movement
- A drop can be used to place an opponent in check or even checkmate
- A pawn can never be dropped in a way that would place an opponent in check or checkmate

#### Towers

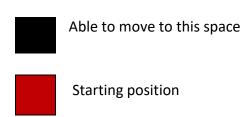
- Only the top piece in a tower may move or be captured by an opponent's piece. The lower pieces of a tower are immobile and essentially become part of the 3-dimensional landscape of the board until the top piece is moved
- Only the top space of a tower may be moved to. You may not move to occupy a lower space under another piece

#### Movement

- Each type of piece has its own movement pattern
- Most pieces have different movement patterns depending on which of the 3 height levels they are at when the turn begins
- Unless otherwise stated in their individual movement description, pieces cannot move or attack through interposing pieces

Interposing pieces are any pieces occupying a space at any height on the board in an orthogonal or diagonal line directly between your piece and its intended destination. A piece occupying any height is considered interposing to pieces at any and every other height.

A topmost piece at any height, moves to or attacks only another topmost space or piece, regardless of and despite of their comparative heights.



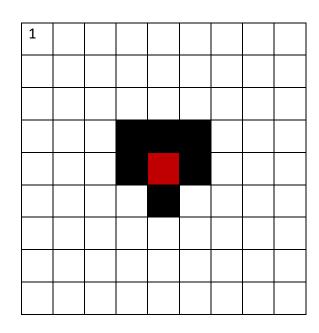


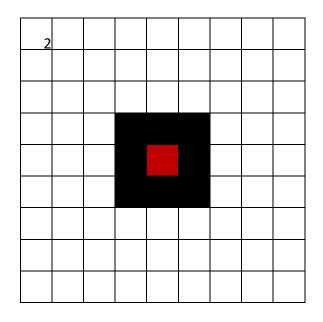
Can move any number of spaces in this direction

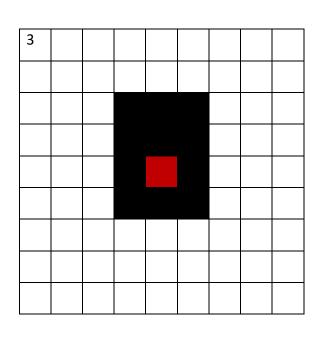
## **Lieutenant General x2**

The Lt. General also has the special rule:

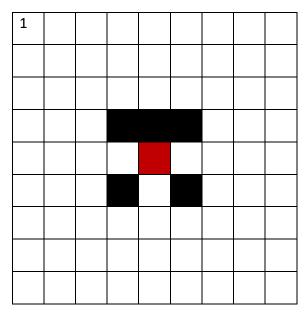
All of your pieces able to draw an unobstructed straight, orthogonal, or diagonal line to the Lt General may move and attack in any of their designated movement patterns no matter their height.

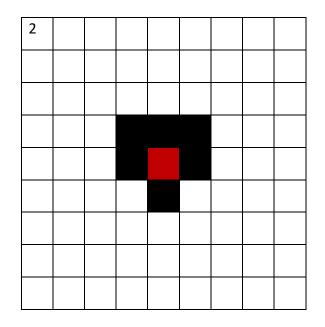


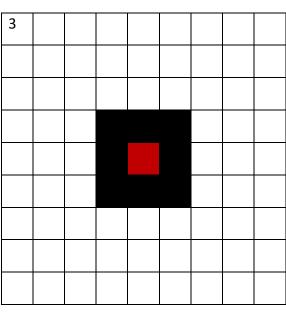




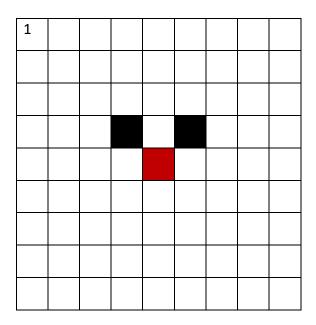
# Major General x4

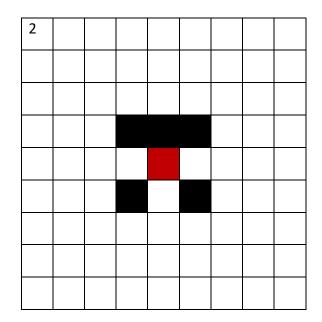


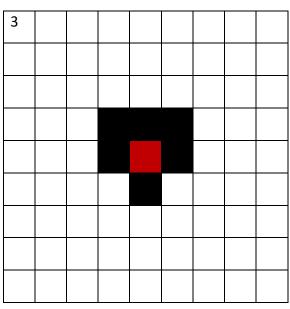




# General x6





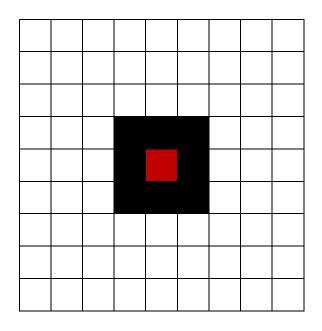


#### Fortress x2

Fortresses elevate the movement patterns of all friendly pieces within the fortresses movement range as if they were stacked directly on the fortress. If a piece's placement within its own tower already positions it in the 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> tier, it uses the highest of the two

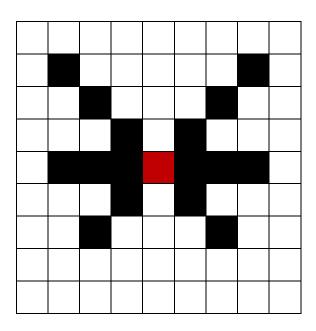
For example, if the Fortress is at height level 1 (nothing underneath it), then friendly height level 1 pieces surrounding the fortress will now have a height of 2 for movement purposes. Pieces already on level 2 or 3 will not have their height changed.

Placing a piece on top of the fortress, as with all other pieces, will make it inactive.



### Counsel x2

The counsel keeps the same movement pattern throughout all 3 tiers



#### Cannon x2

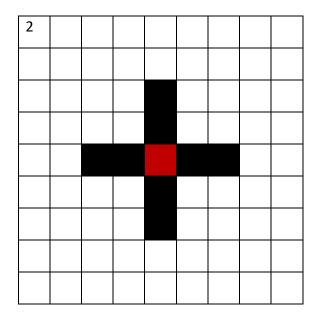
A cannon's movement and attack/capture patterns are slightly different from each other.

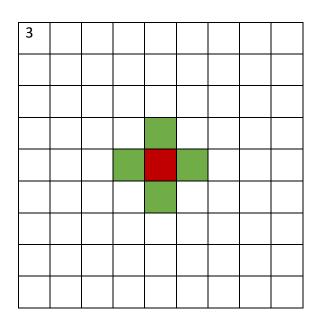
These are its movement patterns at each of the three height tiers.

It attacks/captures at any arbitrary distance along a straight orthogonal line. It cannot capture a piece unless it has first jumped over at least one interposing piece. This interposing piece/pieces can be yours or your opponent's. In this way it is very similar to its Chinese and Korean chess counterparts

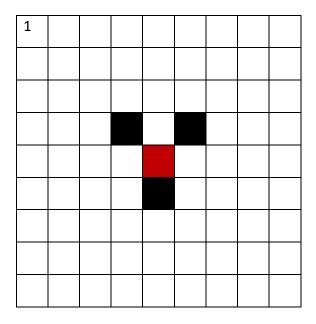
When moving without attacking, there can be no interposing piece between the cannon and the intended destination square.

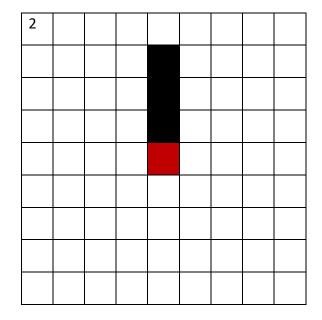
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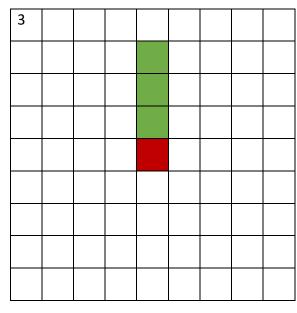




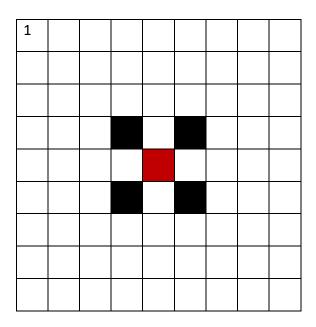
# Musketeer x2

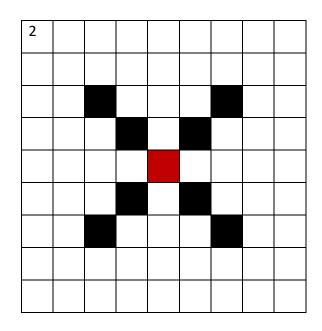


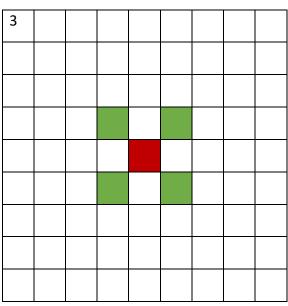




# Samurai x2

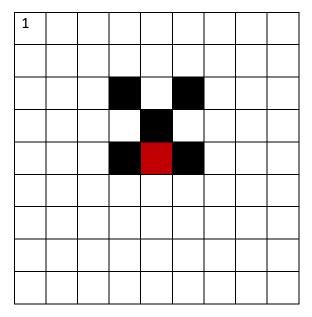


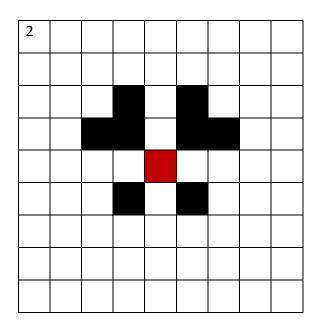


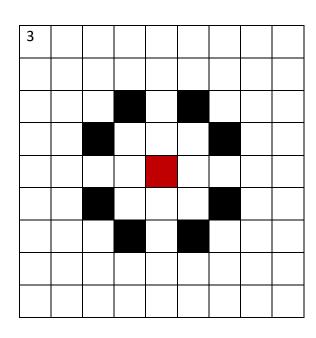


# Knight x2

The knight's movement patterns allow it to jump over interspersed spaces. You may ignore all interspersing pieces occupying these spaces while moving a knight, yours and your opponents' pieces cannot block its movement

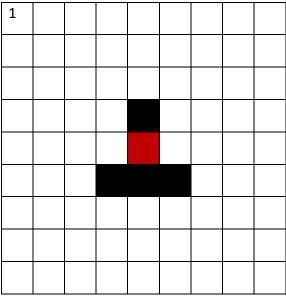


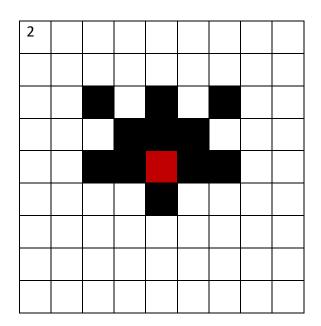


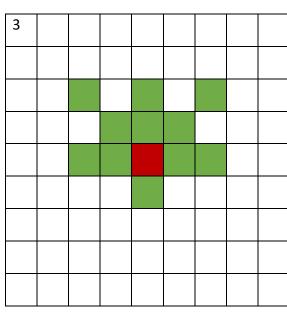


Spy x2

The 3<sup>rd</sup> tier spy is gungi's closest equivalent to a western queen

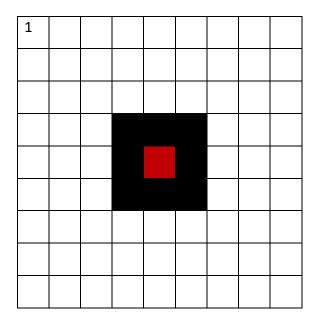


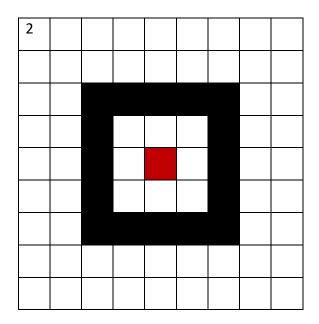


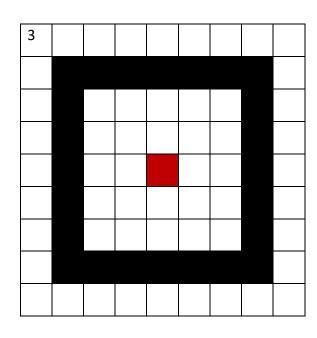


## Archer x2

Much like the knight, the archer moves and captures ignoring all interposing spaces whether empty or occupied by your own or your opponent's pieces







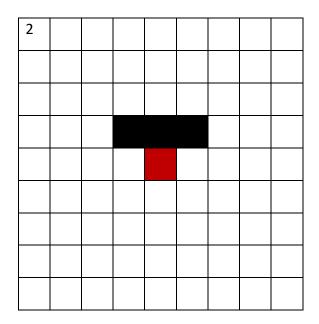
### Pawn x9

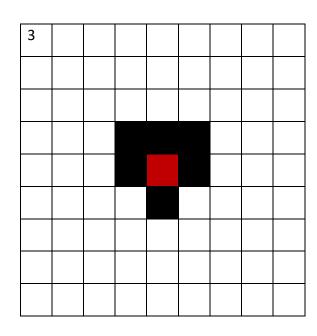
If your pawn occupies the 1<sup>st</sup> tier of your 3<sup>rd</sup> starting row (7<sup>th</sup> row if black), it may move forward 2 spaces instead of 1. This is similar to the rules for pawns found in many other chess variants.

There is no en-passant equivalent in gungi

Pawns capture the same as they move in gungi. So, the 1<sup>st</sup> tier pawn can only capture directly ahead much like its shogi counterpart

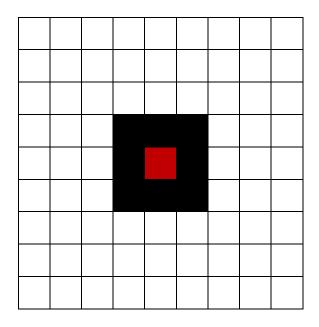
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#### Marshal

The marshal may not be used to check the opponents marshal. It may stack on opponents' pieces as well as your own, but it may never be stacked upon. A marshal may not make a move which places it in check or checkmate



### Game notation

- The ranks and files are numbered in order 1-9 starting in the lower left-hand corner of white's side of the board. Height is numbered 1-3 with 1 being the lowest level and 3 being the highest
- Each space is notated with its (y-x-z) coordinates
- This piece would be in the space 3-4-1 showing that it is in the 3<sup>rd</sup> rank, 4<sup>th</sup> file, and is resting directly on the board without any pieces below it
- When a piece is dropped onto the board from hand it is noted as being "new." So, if this were a knight that was just dropped it would be noted as 3-4-1 new knight

