

CHESS PLUS[®]

PURE GENIUS

Welcome to **CHESSPLUS™** the new board game that allows you to create and split powerful new pieces called **merged pieces**.

The Game

CHESSPLUS is played by two opponents on opposite sides of a board, which contains 64 squares of alternating colours. Each player starts the game with 18 pieces: 1 King (K), 3 Queens (Q), 2 Rooks (R), 2 Bishops (B), 2 Knights (Kn) and 8 Pawns (P).

During play each player has the ability to create and split new pieces called **merged pieces** (see **About Merged Pieces** below)

The **goal of the game is to checkmate the other opponent's king**. Checkmate occurs when a king is in a position to be captured (in check) and cannot escape from capture.

Getting Started

At the beginning of the game the chessboard is always positioned so there is a light square at the closest right-hand side for both players. On the first row the rooks are placed in each corner, the knights are placed in the squares next to the rooks, followed by the bishops next to the knights. The queen is placed on the square that matches her colour (light queen on light, dark queen on dark), and the king is placed on the remaining square. The second row (or rank) is filled with pawns.

Each player's remaining 2 queens stay inactive unless a promotion occurs (see **Promotion** below).

The player with the light pieces always moves first. Players may decide who will be light by an act of chance such as flipping a coin or having one player guess the colour of the hidden pawn in the other player's hand. Light then makes the first move, followed by dark, and they take turns until the end of the game.





About Merged Pieces

- A **merged piece** is a powerful new piece created during play by merging (or joining) two pieces.
- Players can **create a merged piece as a turn** during play. There is no limit as to how many merged pieces you can create.
- **Any two pieces of the same colour can merge** (except the king). For example, a pawn and a rook can merge, a bishop and a knight can merge, two rooks can merge, and so on.
- To **create a merged piece** a player moves one of their pieces onto the square of another of their pieces and joins them together. Remember all pieces must always move according to their abilities. For example, if a knight moved onto the square of a pawn to merge with the pawn, the knight must move as knight onto the pawn's square.
- A merged piece can **move using the abilities** of either of the two joined pieces. For example, a rook merged with a bishop could move as a rook or as a bishop, effectively creating a queen.
- If a player's piece lands on an opponent's merged piece, the merged piece is **captured** and removed from the board.
- A merged piece does not have to stay merged; it can be **split into its original pieces** as a player's turn.
- To **split a merged piece** simply move one piece away from the merged piece. From this point onwards, the split pieces can only move according to their original abilities (unless they are merged again). The **merged piece no longer exists**.

There are 15 possible merged pieces, they are; QP (Quawn™), QR (Quook™), QKn (Quight™), QB (Quishop™), QQ(DQu™), RP (Roawn™), RKn (Roight™), RB (Rishop™), RR(DRo™), KnP (Knawn™), KnB (Knishop™), KnKn (DKn™), BP (Biawn™), BB (Dbi™) and a PP (Dpa™).

Moving the Pieces

There are 6 kinds of pieces. Each piece has a unique way of moving. Pieces cannot move through squares that contain other pieces (although a knight, or a merged piece containing a knight, can jump over pieces).

Pieces are moved into positions where they can capture opponent's pieces or merged pieces, defend their own pieces or merged pieces, create a merged piece, split a merged piece, control important squares in the game, or if the piece is a pawn or a merged piece that contains a pawn, receive a promotion (see **Promotion** below).

To make a capture, a player must land their piece or merged piece on a square that contains an opponent's piece or merged piece. Captured pieces or merged pieces are removed from the board and are not returned. Note: A queen may be returned to replace a pawn or a merged piece containing a pawn, which has been promoted.

A piece (except for the king) can land on a square that contains another piece of the same colour to create a merged piece.

The King

The king is the most important piece. If the king is checkmated the game is over. The King can only move one square in any direction.

The king is the only piece you cannot merge.



The Queen

The queen is the most powerful piece and can move as far as it pleases forwards, backwards and to either side in a straight line.

If you merge the queen, you can move the merged piece as a queen or as the piece you merged it with. For example, if you merge a queen with a knight, you can move the merged piece as either a queen or a knight.

The Rook

The Rook can move as far as it pleases forwards, backwards and to either side.

If you merge a rook, you can move the merged piece as a rook or as the piece you merged it with. For example, if you merge a rook with a pawn, you can move the merged piece as either a rook or a pawn.

The Bishop

The bishop can move as far as it pleases in any diagonal direction, as long as it stays on the same coloured squares (either light or dark) as it was initially placed.

If you merge a bishop, you can move the merged piece as a bishop or as the piece you merged it with. For example, if you merge a bishop with a rook, you can move the merged piece as either a bishop or a rook.

Note: A merged bishop may change the square colour that it usually moves on. For example, if a bishop that moves on the dark squares is merged with a pawn and the merged piece is moved (using the pawn's abilities) one square forward, the merged piece will land on a light square.

The Knight

The knight moves in a very different way from the other pieces. It moves in an 'L' shape, which consists of two squares forwards, backwards or to either side, followed by one square to either side at a 90 degree angle. **Note:** The knight is the only piece that can jump other pieces.

If you merge a knight, you can move the merged piece as a knight or as the piece you merged it with. For example, if you merge a knight with a bishop, you can move the merged piece as either a knight or a bishop.

The Pawn

Pawns are unusual because unlike other pieces their first move is unique and they do not capture in the same direction as they move. On its first move, a pawn can move forward one or two squares, but after that it is only allowed to move forward by one square. A pawn captures by moving diagonally forward one square to the left or the right.

Note: Pawns can also be promoted (see **Promotion** below).

If you merge a pawn, you can move the merged piece as a pawn or as the piece you merged it with. For example, if you merge a pawn with a queen, you can move the merged piece as either a pawn or a queen.



PURE GENIUS

Promotion

If a pawn, or a merged piece that contains a pawn, reaches the other side of the board it can be promoted to a queen. Only pawns and merged pieces that contain a pawn can be promoted.

To carry out the promotion, the pawn or the merged piece is removed from the board and replaced by a queen.

Note: A maximum of 3 queens of each colour are allowed on the board at any one time. If a pawn, or a merged piece that contains a pawn, makes it to the other side of the board and there are already 3 queens of the same colour on the board, the pawn or the merged piece is forfeited and removed from the board.

Castling

When **castling**, you use a turn to move both your king and one of your rooks. The king moves two squares towards the rook, and that rook moves to the square on the other side of the king.

However, to be able to castle, the following conditions must be met:

- It must be the king's very first move.
- It must be the rook's very first move.
- The king cannot be in check or pass through check.

Castling on the king's side (where the rook moves 2 squares) is called castling kingside. Castling on the queen's side (where the rook moves 3 squares) is called castling queenside.

Check and Checkmate

The goal is to checkmate the opponent's king. This happens when the king is put in check and cannot move out of check. A king can only move out of check by:

- moving out of the way (although not by castling)
- blocking the check with another piece
- capturing the piece that is threatening the king.

If a king cannot escape checkmate, then the game is over.

Draws

Games can end in a draw. There are 5 ways a game can end in a draw:

- The game reaches a stalemate where it is a player's turn to move, but their king is not in check and they do not have any legal moves available.
- The players agree to a draw and stop playing.
- There are not enough pieces on the board to force a checkmate. For example, one player has only a king and a bishop on the board and their opponent has only a king.
- A player may declare a draw if the same configuration of movements is repeated three times (although not necessarily in a row).
- Fifty moves (one after the other) have been played where neither player has moved a pawn or captured a piece.



PURE GENIUS

Most Importantly

Be Happy and Have Fun 😊

To see how the Masters play, learn new techniques, and discover the evolution of **CHESSPLUS**, go to the website **CHESSPLUS.COM**.

We love to hear your questions and comments about this game. Write to: Chessplus, Feedback, P.O. Box 4061, Copacabana, NSW 2251, Australia. Or email to info@chessplus.com.

The CHESSPLUS name and logo, the distinctive design of the game board and pieces, the distinctive names of the merged pieces and the rules are trademarks of Chessplus Pty Ltd. ©2016 Chessplus Pty Ltd ACN 614 282 334

All Rights Reserved. ™ & ® Denote Australian Trademarks 1801563. Patent Pending.



Quick Rules

All You Need to Know to Play CHESSPLUS

1. Set the board like traditional chess.
2. The goal of CHESSPLUS is to checkmate your opponent's king.
3. The standard rules of Chess apply, with the following additions:
 - I. Any two pieces of the same colour (except the king) can merge.
 - II. Merged pieces can move as either of their joined pieces.
 - III. Merged pieces can split into their original pieces..
 - IV. If a merged piece is captured both pieces are lost.
 - V. If a merged piece containing a pawn makes it to the other end of the board, the merged piece is promoted to a queen.
 - VI. There can be no more than 3 queens of the same colour on the board at any one time.
 - VII. Be Happy and Have Fun. 😊

Note: The merging or splitting of a piece is considered a move, and pieces must always move according to their abilities.

For the full rules, to see how the Masters play, learn new technique and discover the genius of **CHESSPLUS** go to
WWW.CHESSPLUS.COM

We love to hear your questions and comments about this game. Write to: Chessplus, Feedback, P.O. Box 4061, Copacabana, NSW 2251, Australia. Or email to info@chessplus.com.

The CHESSPLUS name and logo, the distinctive design of the gameboard and pieces, the distinctive names of the merged pieces and the rules are trademarks of Chessplus Pty Ltd. ©2016 Chessplus Pty Ltd ACN 614 282 334

All Rights Reserved. ™ & ® Denote Australian Trademarks 1801563. Patent Pending.