JERSI 4.1



# **General information**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of players: 2 | Age limit: 8 years and up | Playing time: 20 to 45 minutes | |
| Author: Lucas Borboleta | Illustrator[[1]](#footnote-1) : Lucas Borboleta | License CC-BY-NC-SA |  |

# **Components**

The 2 players each maneuver 21 cubes, respectively white and black, on a game board of 69 hexagonal cells. Each player initially has 1 king, 2 fouls, 4 rocks, 4 papers, 4 scissors, 4 mountains and 2 wise men. The figure on the left shows the faces identifying the cubes. The right figure shows the board game; the cell labels are only used for move-recording.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 king |  |  |  |
| 2 fouls |  |  |
| 4 rocks |  |  |
| 4 papers |  |  |
| 4 scissors |  |  |
| 4 mountains |  |  |
| 2 wise men |  |  |

# **Overview and objective**

The players embody two armies of cubes which compete on a game board. Each player must bring his king to the opposite edge of the board and thus win the war. The cubes move on the board or are parachuted from the players' reserves. Pile of cubes move faster and attack from a greater distance than cubes alone. Beware of accelerations!

# **Setup**

Each player places his king, his 2 faults, 4 rocks, 4 papers and 4 scissors on his half of the board, as shown in the figure below. Its 4 mountains and 2 wise men are placed in reserve at his disposal.



# **Gameplay**

White begins the game.

On his turn, each player must do one of the following actions:

* move a cube or pile of cubes.
* build or unbuild a pile.
* build a pile, then move it.
* move a pile, then unbuild it.
* parachute one or two cubes from his reserve.

A move is possibly accompanied by the capture of an opposing cube or pile located on the arrival cell of the played cube or pile.

The diagrams on page 5 visually summarize most of the text below.

## Move a cube or pile of cubes

The player must respect the following movement rules:

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| **Movements** |
| **General rules**:   * A cube moves by one cell. * A pile moves by one or two cells. * Forking during a move is illegal. * Jumping over a cube or a pile is illegal.   **Mountain exception**: moving a mountain is illegal. |

## Build a pile

The player must move a single cube and place it on top of another, respecting the movement rules and the following pile rules:

|  |
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| **Piles** |
| **General rule**: a pile consists of two cubes of the same color.  **King exception**: in a pile, the king must be at the top.  **Mountain exceptions**:   * A mountain can only be stacked on a mountain. * A mountain accepts a cube of a different color at its top. |

## Unbuild a pile

Respecting the movement rules, the player must move only one cube, chosen at the top of a pile. This move is possibly accompanied by the construction of a new pile.

## Build a pile, then move it

The player chains two actions respecting the associated rules. For his second action, the player must move the pile built on his first action.

## Move a pile, then unbuild it

The player chains two actions respecting the associated rules. For his second action, the player must unbuild the pile moved on his first action.

## Parachute one or two cubes from his reserve

The player chooses one or two cubes from his reserve, then places them on his half of the board (middle row excluded) in empty cells or occupied by his own cubes, respecting the pile rules and also the following rule: two parachuted cubes must land either in the same cell or in two neighbooring cells by one side.

## Capture opposing cubes

Except for the parachuting, any action involves a movement which is possibly accompanied by the capture of an opposing cube or pile being on the cell of arrival of the moved cube or pile. The capture rules are as follows:

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| **Captures** |
| **General rules**:   * A moved unit, cube, or pile can capture an opposing unit, cube, or pile, if it is stronger. * The strength of a pile is determined by its top. * The power relationships are as follows (see also the corresponding diagram on page 5):   + foul beats king, wise man, foul, rock, paper, and scissors.   + rock beats king, wise man, foul, and scissors.   + paper beats king, wise man, foul, and rock.   + scissors beat king, wise man, foul, and paper. * A captured unit, cube, or pile is entirely removed from the board.   **King reset**: The captured king is reset on its starting line by the attacking player in a cell of his choice, respecting the pile rules.  **Mountain exception**:   * A mountain is never captured. * At the top of a mountain, an opposing cube can only be attacked by a moved cube, but never by a moved pile. |

The two-step action "move a pile, then unbuild it" is possibly accompanied by two captures: a first when moving the pile, then a second when unbuilding the pile. During this action, if the king is captured at the first step, then the second step must first be played before resetting the king.

# **Game End Conditions**

A player wins the game when one of the following conditions is satisfied:

* His king arrives on the opposite edge of the board.
* The opposing king, which he has just captured, cannot be reset.
* The opposing player cannot take any action during his turn.

# **Clarifications**

Here are clarifications corresponding to frequently asked questions:

* A pile consists of two cubes: no more no less.
* In the two-step actions “build a pile, then move it” and “move a pile, then unbuild it”, the directions of movement of the first step and the second step may be different.
* The king reaches the goal either by moving alone or in a pile, or by climbing an opposing mountain.
* Moving a mountain is illegal, whether the mountain is alone or in a pile.
* A cube at the top of a mountain can only move by one cell when leaving the mountain.
* Two mountains on the same pile have necessarily the same color.
* The captured cubes are removed from the board and are no longer played, except the king.

# **Ransom variant**

Before resetting the captured king, the attacking player demands a ransom, in the form of an opponent's cube of the board, other than a mountain or a pile bottom. The attacking player announces an admissible ransom type, then the attacked player chooses a cube of this type, and finally the attacker resets the king. If the attacking player cannot demand an eligible ransom, then he wins the game.

# **Summary diagrams**

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| --- |
| An arrow “a” 🡪 “b” means that “a” can capture the cube “b” or any cube of the group “b” |
| Power relationships |
| king  rock  paper  scissors  foul  mountain  wise man |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Possible chained movements during a player's turn owning cubes "a", "b" and "c" and the associated capture possibilities. | | | | |
| **Case** | **1st move** | | **2nd optional move** | |
| 1 | a  a | Move « a »  Possible capture in the arrival cell | No option | |
| 2 | a  a  b | Stack « a » over « b »  No possible capture | a  b    a  b | Move stack « a+b »  Possible capture in the arrival cell |
| 3 | a  b    a  b | Move stack « a+b »  Possible capture in the arrival cell | a  b  a | Unstack « a »  Possible capture in the arrival cell |
| a  b  a  c | Unstack « a » et stack it over « c »  No possible capture |

# **Notation (for geeks)**

Chaque type de cube est désigné par une lettre : « K » pour king, « F » pour foul, « R » pour rock, « P » pour « paper », « S » pour scissors, « M » pour mountain et « W » pour wise man. Chaque case du plateau est désignée par son label ; exemple : c2.

Chaque déplacement se note par la case de départ, suivie de « - » pour un cube déplacé ou de « = » pour une pile déplacée, et se termine par la case d’arrivée. On ajoute « ! » à la fin du déplacement pour commenter une capture ordinaire ; pour la capture du king, on ajoute « !! ». Le second déplacement est noté en continuant après la case d’arrivée du premier déplacement.

La réinitialisation du king capturé se note après les déplacements, en commençant par « /K : » suivi de la nouvelle case du king. Si cette variante est jouée, la rançon est notée « # » suivie de la case contenant le cube exigé.

Chaque parachutage se note par la lettre identifiant le type du cube, puis « : » et sa case d’arrivée. Deux parachutages sont séparés par « / ».

La séquence de notation se termine avec le score : 1 pour le gagnant ; 0 pour le perdant.

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| **Example of a game notation** | | | | | |
| **n°** | **turns of white and black** | **n°** | **turns of white and black** | **n°** | **turns of white and black** |
| ***1***  ***2***  ***3***  ***4***  ***5***  ***6***  ***7***  ***8*** | ***a2-b2=d3 h4-h3=f4***  ***b3-b4=d5 f4=d3!***  ***d5=d3!-e4 M:f3/M:f4***  ***a4-a3=c2 i1-i2=g3***  ***c2=e2 h1-h2=f1***  ***e2=g2-h2 f1=h2!!-g2!/K:a2***  ***e4-d3=f2 g2-f2!***  ***a2-a1=c2 i4-i3=g4*** | ***9***  ***10***  ***11***  ***12***  ***13***  ***14***  ***15***  ***16*** | ***M:d4/M:d5 h5-h6=f7***  ***b5-b6=d7 i6-i5=g6***  ***d7=f8-f7! g6=g7-f8!***  ***f7-f8! h8-g7=f8!***  ***a6-a5=b6 i7-h7=f6***  ***b8-a7 g4=e6-e5***  ***b6-b7=c6 f8=d7-c6!***  ***a7=c6!-d7! f6=d7!=e7*** | ***17***  ***18***  ***19***  ***20***  ***21***  ***22***  ***23***  ***24*** | ***W:c7/W:b7 g3=g1-f1***  ***c6-c7=e9 e6-e7=e9!***  ***b7-b6=b4 f1-f2=e3***  ***b4=d3-c3 e3=c1-b1!***  ***c2=b3-b4 e9=e7-e6***  ***d3-c3=c1! e5-e6=c6***  ***M:b6/M:b7 c6-d7=b8***  ***c1=b1! b8-a7***  ***0 1*** |

# **Version**

Ce document du 19 mai 2020 décrit la version 4.1 des règles de JERSI.

Changements par rapport à la version 4.0 : ajout de la variante de la rançon ; réécriture du texte des règles ; abandon des références au Lojban.

# **Thanks**

Je remercie ma femme « Pt » et mes enfants, « Ad » et « Cr », pour leur patience, mes collègues « Al », « At » et « Bn », en tant que premiers testeurs, « Mr » étudiante en arts plastiques pour ses réactions à mes couleurs. La rencontre de « Tl » sur Discord est à l’origine de la variante de la rançon. Merci à « Et », joueur de Go rencontré sur la « LEAF », d’avoir joué sans concession afin d’éprouver JERSI. Les critiques de « Yh », de la « LEAF », et du forum de « Board Game Geek » m’ont convaincu de simplifier le texte. Remerciements spéciaux à mon fils « Cr » pour son implication dans les versions 2, 3, 4 et 4.1 des règles. Enfin, mon petit monde s’est élargi grâce à l’audace et l’ambition de « Fr » pour éditer le jeu JERSI, et au préalable, l’éprouver et l’améliorer par ses suggestions et par son groupe de testeurs ; je le remercie vivement !

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1. For photos, figures, and diagrams of the present document. The cover photo is a screenshot of an implementation of JERSI, by the author, on the platform https://tabletopia.com/ <https://tabletopia.com/>. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)