Additional Resources

- www.ludism.org/ppwiki/Chaturaji
- boardgamegeek.com/boardgame/18011
- $\bullet \ \ www.chessvariants.com/historic.dir/chaturang4.html$
- www.cyningstan.com/game/124
- en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chaturaji
- R. Wayne Schmittberger, New Rules for Classic Games (1992), 99–103

Credits

Game design: Traditional, adapted by Trevor L. Davis

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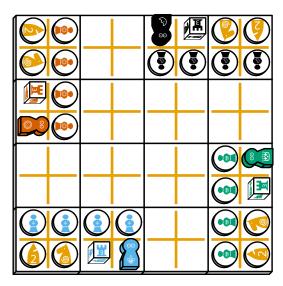
Chaturaji

Players 4

Length 10–180 minutes

Equipment one standard piecepack

Version 2.1 (2022-07-29)



Chaturaji

Description

Chaturaji (aka Chaturanga for four players aka Choupat) is an old four-person chess variant. The diceless version is playable with a single standard piecepack, the version with dice either needs an additional two dice (preferably four-sided) or alternatively 2-4 extra game pieces¹ to free up two piecepack dice from game piece duty. There are several rule variants for Chaturaji. Below we'll give the rules for a modern simplified diceless Chaturaji variant.

Objective

Capture both of the opposing team's kings.²

Setup

Chaturaji is played on an 8-by-8 board made with the backs of 16 tiles. Each player needs 8 game pieces of the same suit: one piecepack pawn as king, one ace-valued coin as horse, one 2-valued coin as boat, 1 3-valued die³ as elephant, and 4 remaining coins face down as pawns. Ownership of horses and boats are only distinguished by orientation. There are two teams: each player will be on a team with the player whose pieces start across the board (diagonally) from them. Figure 1 shows the recommended setup.

The Order of Play

Each player rolls a die⁴ to see who goes first. Play then proceeds in clockwise order. On their move each player moves one piece to another cell possibly capturing an opponent's piece located at that cell.⁵

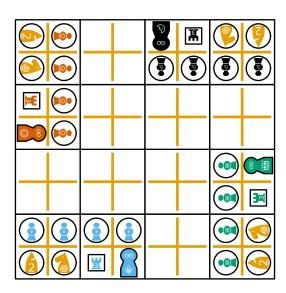


Figure 1: Chaturaji starting diagram

Piece	Name	Betza
	Pawn	fcFfmW
	Horse	N
6	Boat	A
	Elephant	R = WW
888	King	K = FW

Table 1: Chaturaji pieces with Betza notation

The Moves

- Except for the pawn, each piece's capturing move and non-capturing move is the same.
- You can't capture any piece on your team.
- Only the horse and boat may jump over other pieces during its move.

Pawn 😧 😧 💽

- Only the pawn has a different capturing and non-capturing move.
- The pawn's non-capturing move is to move forward orthogonally one cell.

- The pawn's capturing move is to move forward diagonally one cell.
- When a pawn reaches the last rank and that player had previously lost a horse, boat, or elephant then it must *promote* to one of those previously captured pieces. If that player had not previously lost a horse, boat, or elephant then the pawns stays in that cell (unable to move)—however once that player's horse, boat, or elephant is captured the pawn immediately promotes to that piece.

Horse The horse moves diagonally one cell ("jumping" over any piece on this cell) and then orthogonally one cell (further away from its original position).

Boat The boat moves diagonally two cells (jumping over any piece).

Elephant The elephants moves orthogonally in a straight line.

King

- The king moves one cell either orthogonally or diagonally.
- A player can still move pieces after a king is taken.¹⁰
- A team loses if both players' kings get captured.¹¹

¹For example piecepack "pawn saucers".

²Other variants have different objectives such as scoring the most points by capturing pieces or alternatively winning the most stakes by moving the king to other players' thrones.

³If you want to play a variant with dice and need to free up piecepack dice could replace with piecepack "pawn saucers" (or extra game pieces).

⁴You may need to temporarily borrow your *elephant*.

⁵If a player has no legal move available to them their move is skipped.

 $^{^6{\}rm In}$ this variation no promotion to a king is allowed.

⁷Assuming the immobile pawn is not captured beforehand.

⁸This description is equivalent to moving two cells horizontally and one cell vertically OR one cell horizontally and two cells vertically (jumping over any pieces).

⁹This is in contrast with other historical chess variants where an "elephant" usually moves diagonally.

¹⁰This is different from some Chaturaji variants. Also, unlike other variants there is no exchanging captured kings.

¹¹But unlike in (international) chess players need not move out of check or avoid placing their king into check.