TZU
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## Goal of the game

The game is played over a maximum of 9 rounds. The winner will be either the player to reach the maximum score at the end of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ or $6^{\text {th }}$ round or whoever has the most points at the end of the $9^{\text {th }}$ round.

## Premparation of the game

-The game board 1 is placed in the center of the table.

- Randomly draw 5 score displays (2. Each one is placed with its orange side next to the name of a province located on the left and right sides of the board.
The other five score displays are removed from the game.
- Assembling the scoring displays: Fold the main component in thirds, and then place a triangular end cap on either end.
-The gold miniature (3) is placed on the first position of the round counter, and the silver miniature (4) is placed on the central position of the track score.
- Optional (see page 3): Shuffle the five Event cards and place them in a face-down pile. Turn the top card face-up.


## EACH PLAYER

(BLUE: SUN TZU, RED : KING CHU)

- Takes 18 armies of his color: they constitute his reinforcement pool.
The remaining three armies are set aside.
- Secretly selects one of his 5 Warlord cards. The four other cards are removed from the game.

- Takes the 6 Action cards from his color numbered from " 1 " to " 6 " (those 6 Cards are the only ones with numbers written within a Frame).

- Shuffles the remaining 14 Action cards of his color. This constitutes the player's draw deck that is positioned in front of him, face down.
- Draws the first 4 Action cards from his draw deck. Therefore each player now has 10 cards.

BeGiln er version: For a smoother first game, remove the +2 and +3 Action cards as well as the 10 Warlord cards. Each player starts the game with 21 armies.

## Game progiress

The game is divided into rounds, each composed of five phases:

1 - Advancing the round marker
2 - Placing Action cards
3 - Revealing Action cards and battle resolutions
4 - Scoring
5 - Drawing new Action cards
1-Advancing the round marker
The round marker is placed on position 1 at the beginning of the first round. It is then advanced one space at the beginning of each following round.


## 2 - Placing Action Cards

Each player plays an Action card face down in front of each province, starting with Qin province and going towards Wu province (i.e. 5 cards each round).


## 3 - Revealing' Action cards and battle resolutions

Once all the Action cards have been placed, they are revealed and compared (see battle resolution).
In the first round of play, the cards are revealed and battles are resolved from Qin to Wu.
During the following rounds, the player with the fewest armies on the board at the beginning of Phase 3 decides the order of the provinces for revealing and battle resolutions.
In case of a tie, the last player to choose the order keeps this privilege. If nobody had that privilege, players continue to use the order of the first round until someone earns this privilege.

## Battle resolution

In each province, the newly revealed Action cards are compared. The difference between the cards represents the change in the armies in the province. A player having at least 1 army in a province controls this province.


Situation 1 - If the Wu province was empty or already controlled by Red: the Red player adds 4 Wu armies.
Situation 2 - If the Wu province was controlled by Blue, with more than four armies: Blue removes 4 armies but remains master of the province.

Situation 3 - If the Wu province was controlled by Blue with exactly 4 armies: Blue removes its four armies. The province is now empty and no longer belongs to anyone.
Situation 4 - If the Wu province was controlled by Blue with fewer than four armies: Blue removes all his armies and Red adds armies to equal the difference between his advantage and the eliminated armies. (If Blue had 3 armies in Wu, they are eliminated and Red adds 4-3 = 1 army). Now, Wu is controlled by Red.

Armies eliminated after a fight are returned to the reinforcement pool of the player.

Following the resolution of a battle, a player MUST place as many armies as required in the province. If a player does not have enough armies in reserve, he MUST transfer armies of his choice from one or more provinces which share a border with the province being resolved. If he has insufficient armies in neighboring provinces, armies must be moved from another province on the board.

Many cards have no numerical Action value, but have a special effect instead. These are described at the end of this booklet.

## Exceptional support:

At the beginning of the game, a player has 3 armies which have been set aside. Additionally, during the game other armies can be set aside if he uses the +2 and +3 Action cards (as detailed at the end of this booklet).
At any time, a player can add one of these armies to his reinforcement pool. To do so, he must permanently discard a card from his hand (excluding the 1-6 Action cards). The discarded card is shown to the opponent.

## 4-Scoring (Rounds 3, 6 and 9)

Scoring occurs at the end of the $3^{\text {rd }}, 6^{\text {th }}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ game turns.
Each side of the score display has 3 values. The values represent the number of points each province awards during the scoring phase (the values are the same on all 3 sides).
In order to properly read the points to be scored during the next scoring round, when preparing the game arrange have each score display with the orange side up towards the board: The first scoring phase is in color, and the later rounds are in greyscale.
At the beginning of Round 4, the score displays are turned to show the red face, where the second scoring phase is in color.


## Finally at the beginning of round 7 the score displays are turned again, the third scoring phase is in color.

If a player controls a province at the end of the end of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ round, $6^{\text {th }}$ round, and $9^{\text {th }}$ round, he scores the corresponding points.
When a round is scored, the players move the scoring marker according to the difference of points between them.
For example, after the third round, the Red player scores $3(2+1)$ and Blue $6(3+2+1)$. The difference between the two players is 3 . The Blue player moves the marker 3 spaces towards his side on the scoring track.

## 5-Drawing new Action cards

After battle resolution, each player takes back any Action cards numbered $1-6$ (those with a value surrounded by frame). Other cards played during this round are removed from the game.
Then, each player draws two cards from the top of his deck, looks at them and adds one of them to his hand. The other card is placed at the bottom of the deck.

If there is only one card available to draw, the player draws and retains that one.

If there are no more cards to draw, the player must play with the cards he has left in his hand.

## End of game

If at the end of the third or sixth round, the scoring marker reaches the maximum for one player (the large box at each end), that player wins the game instantly.
Otherwise, at the end of the ninth round, the player with the most points (scoring miniature on his side) wins the game.
In case of a tie, the winner is the player with the greatest number of armies in his reinforcement pool.


Shuffle the 5 Event cards at the start of the game and and place them in a stack.

The top card is turned face up.
During the game, as soon as its condition is met, the card is discarded and the next card is turned face-up.
If the last card's condition is ever fulfilled, the game immediately ends.


## Pandemic

When all 4 plague cards have been played, each player removes an army from his reinforcement pool. These armies are placed with the three that were set aside during setup.
If a player does not have any armies in his reinforcement pool, he must remove it from the board.


## War chariot

If a player has marked 3 Provinces with his number 6 card, he may select another Warlord card to play during the game.


## Champion challenge

If a player plays a " 9 " and does not win the battle, he must set aside one army (either from his reinforcement pool or from the board).


## Hero challenge

If a player plays a " 10 " and does not win the battle, he must set aside 2 armies (either from his reinforcement pool or from the board).


## Light infantry

If a " 1 " is placed opposite a " 1 ", the player who is behind on the scoretrack may place an army in the affected Province.

## SPECIAL CARDS



## " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ Card

If a player has used his " 1 " card, at the end of the turn, instead of drawing 2 cards and keeping one, he draws 3 cards and keeps 2.


## "6" Card

Once a "6" card is revealed, the player must take one of his armies (from his reinforcement pool or from the board if his reinforcement pool is empty) and place it in the small box above the province's name. This army cannot be used for the remainder of the game. It has no military value, and just serves as a reminder that the player cannot play a " 6 " card in this province.

+1 Carc
The value of this card is equal to the value of the card the other player used +1 .


## "- l" Carrd

The value of this card is equal to the value of the card the other player used -1.


## "+2" Card

The value of this card is equal to the value of the card the other player used +2 .
In addition, the player of this card must set aside one of his armies (either from his reinforcement pool or from the board).

"+3" Card
The value of this card is equal to the value of the card the other player used +3 .
In addition, the the player of this card must set aside two of his armies (either from his reinforcement pool or from the board).

If two players play the same card bonus ( $+1,-1,+2$ or +3 ), there is a draw and nothing happens in the province.
If a " -1 " card is opposed to $a+1$, +2 or +3 card, only the " + " card is taken into account, and the
" 1 "card counts as value 0 . The outcome of the battle is therefore the value of the bonus card.

Ifplayers play "+" cards ofdifferent values $(+1,+2$ or +3$)$ the result of the battle is simply the difference between the two bonuses.

"Plaguc"
Card
When a "Plague" card is played, there is no fighting in the province. All effects of the opponent's card are cancelled. Half (rounded down) of the armies in this province are returned to the reinforcement pool of their owner. If both players played a "Plague" card, this effect is resolved only once.

Unless stated otherwise, the Warlord Cards can be freely played before or after the resolution phase of fighting. After play, discard it.

## KinG OF CHO Warlord cards

Play your "six" card in a prov-
 ince where it has already been played (mark the province with a second army).
During one of the first 6 rounds of the game, remove an army from any province. It is placed back in the player's reinforcement pool.


Counter a Plague. The Plague is instead treated as a zero.

For this turn, Plague destroys all armies except one in the province (instead of only half).

If you play a Plague, you may return it to the bottom of the Action deck then discard the top card of the deck.

## SUM TZ () Warlord cards



During one of the first 6 rounds, move one of your armies to an adjacent province that is empty or under your control.


After revealing your cards, if you played a " 7 ", " 8 ", " 9 " or " 10 ", it is played as if it had a value of "6". Do not mark the province.


Begin the game with the the score marker 1 space to your side.

If you play "-1", you may return the " -1 " to the bottom of the Action deck then discard the top card of the deck.

During one of the first 6 rounds, place an army from your reinforcement pool in any province you already control.

