

CHESSPROBLEMS.CA BULLETIN

ISSUE 4 (DECEMBER 2014)

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Attacking Line

[Drawing with charcoal and watercolour painting, ©Elke Rehder, <http://www.elke-rehder.de>. Reproduced with permission.]

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ChessProblems.ca's annual Informal Tourney is open for series-movers of any type and with any fairy conditions and pieces. *Hors concours* compositions (any genre) are also welcome!

Send to: originals@chessproblems.ca.

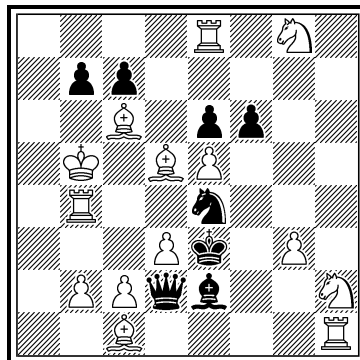
2014 Judge:
Nicolas Dupont

(FRA)

2014 Tourney Participants:

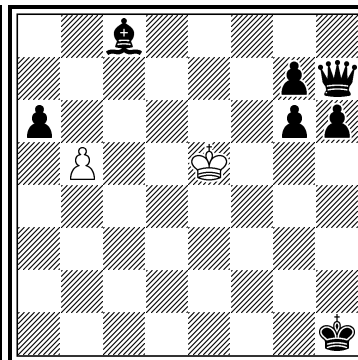
1. Alberto Armeni (ITA)
2. Geoff Foster (AUS)
3. Harald Grubert (DEU)
4. Georgi Hadži-Vaskov (MKD)
5. Joost de Heer (NLD)
6. Emil Klemanič (SVK)
7. Branko Koludrović (HRV)
8. Václav Kotěšovec (CZE)
9. Juraj Lörinc (SVK)
10. Sébastien Luce (FRA)
11. Dan Meinking[†] (USA)
12. Karol Mlynka (SVK)
13. Daniel Novomeský (SVK)
14. Ladislav Packa (SVK)
15. Cornel Pacurar (CAN)
16. Paul Răican (ROU)
17. George P. Sphicas (USA)
18. Adrian Storișteanu (CAN)
19. Jaroslav Štúň (SVK)
20. Pierre Tritten (FRA)
21. Arno Tüngler (DEU)
22. Kjell Widlert (SWE)

T192b
Paul Răican



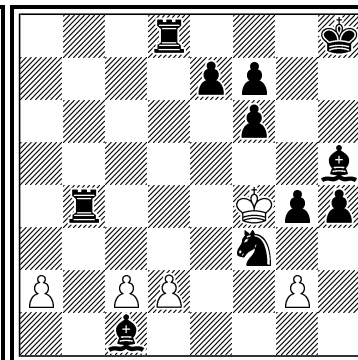
phser-dia 63

T195
Paul Răican
dedicated to the memory of
Dan Meinking



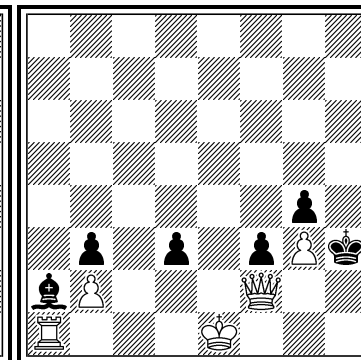
(14+8) aser-s= 27

T196
Ladislav Packa
Daniel Novomeský



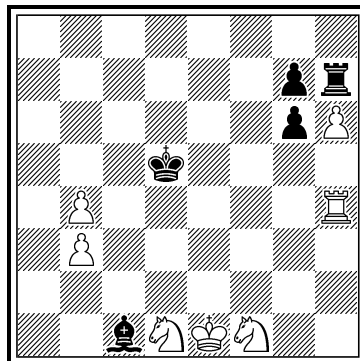
(2+7) ser-s= 26

T197
Arno Tüngler
dedicated to Hanspeter Suwe



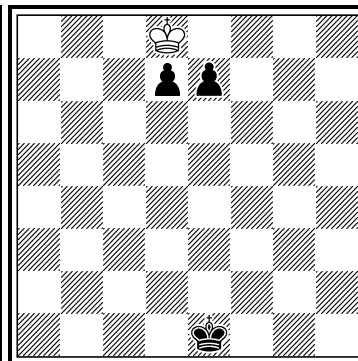
(5+11) ser-h# 14 C+ (5+6)

T198
Alberto Armeni



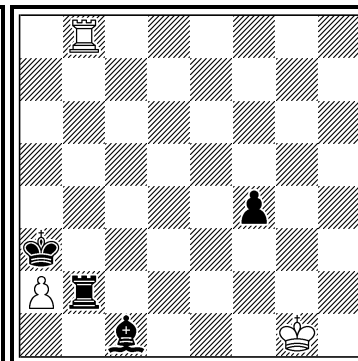
pser-h# 5
Circe
2 Solutions

T199
Karol Mlynka



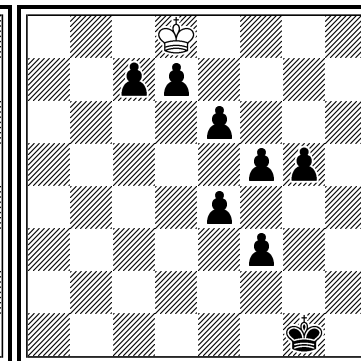
C+ (7+5) ser-h# 5 C+ (1+3)
Mirror Circe Turncoats
Sentinelles
White Super-Transmuting King
b) ♔e1→d2 c) ♔e1→h4

T200
Karol Mlynka



ser-hs# 4
b) ♖b8→e2

T201
Karol Mlynka



C+ (3+4) pser-h# 6 C+ (1+8)
Mirror Circe Turncoats
Sentinelles
b) - ♜f3

ORIGINALS

T192b: T192 was cooked by Thierry Le Gleuher and this is a new version provided by the author.

T192b: Circuit Bc1, impostor Rh1. (Author)

T195: One of the last of my problems seen by Dan, which I was going to dedicate to him. (Author)

T196: Excelsior x 4, stalemate using three pins. (Authors)

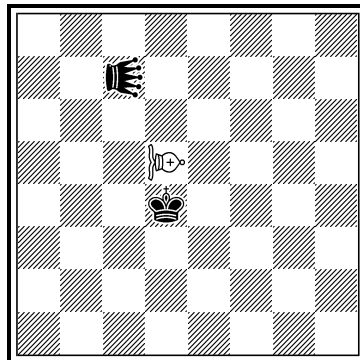
T199, T200: *Super-Transmuting King (Pressburger King):* King which definitively takes up the nature of the checking piece (and thus loses his royal status).

T206: Virtual AUW (after 5.b6-b7 the virtual capture of the bK is related every time to a different white promotion), virtual Phoenix, returns. (Authors)

T207: AUW, all promotions on d1, no captures. (Author)

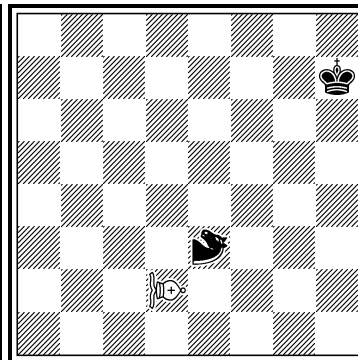
T208: AUW+1, all promotions on d1, no captures by either side. (Author)

T202
Harald Grubert



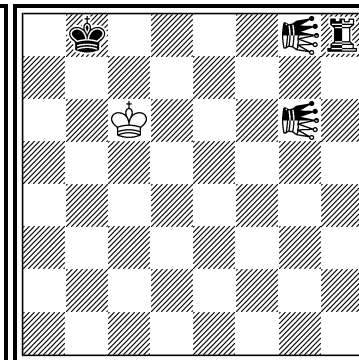
ser-h= 9 C+ (1+2)
Circe Equipollents
NoWk
b) ♠c7→c1 c) ♠d5→d3
d) ♠d5→e3
♠ = Moose
♠ = Double-Grasshopper

T203
Harald Grubert



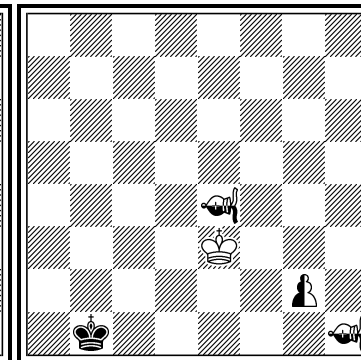
ser-h= 14 C+ (1+2)
Circe Equipollents
NoWk
2 Solutions
♠ = Moose
♠ = Rose Hopper

T204
Harald Grubert



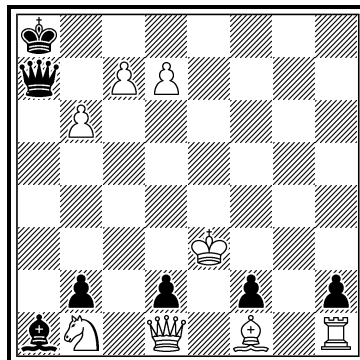
ser-h# 6 C+ (1+1+3)
b) ♠h8→♠
♠ = N. Double-Grasshopper
♠ = Neutral Rook

T205
Harald Grubert



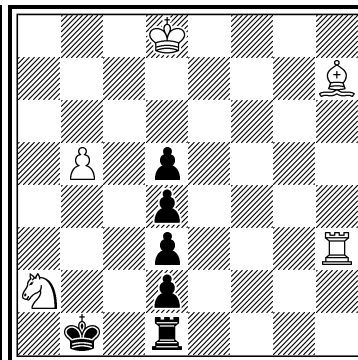
ser-h# 6 C+ (1+1+3)
b) ♠h1→a1
♠ = Neutral Sparrow
♠ = Neutral Pawn

T206
Ladislav Packa
Emil Klemanič



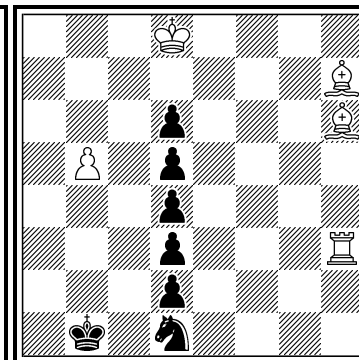
ser-h# 5 C+ (8+7)
AntiCirce
4 Solutions

T207
George P. Sphicas



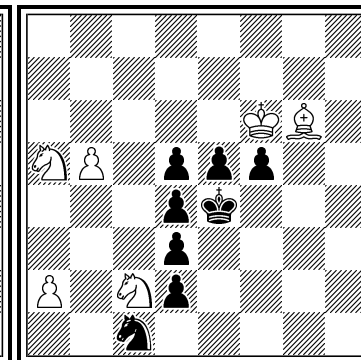
ser-hxz 18

T208
George P. Sphicas



ser-hxz 25

T209
George P. Sphicas
dedicated to Phil



ser-hxz 32

(6+8)

ORIGINALS

T209: Promotions ♙♚♛♜♝♞♟. A UW+2, possibly new task for this stipulation. Shields to both kings, choice of some promotions and destination squares not too obvious. Without a2, Q to a1 via a4 before Ba4. wPa2 does not need to be captured, since the stipulation would allow it to be in the neighborhood of the bK, but all black men need to be packed in the SW corner. (Author)

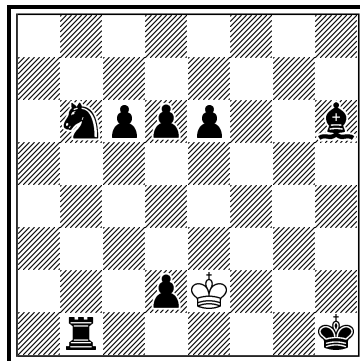
T210: Circe Mutant Grasshopper: like Circe, but after rebirth the piece transforms into Grasshopper.

T215: New overall length record for Circe series-helpstalemate with normal force! The previous record had 188 moves (see PDB P1226974 for explanation). (Authors)

T216: There is just one possibility to add the pair of ♙♙ uncaptures, but that would require a less-than-ideal twin (from b): ♖f7→d4 and ♜h6→h7) (Author)

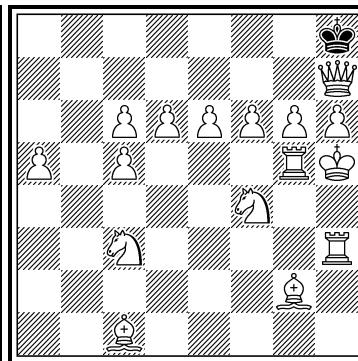
T217: ♙♚♛♜ uncaptures in just four moves. Probably the only position with this stipulation and material that accommodates this task. (Author)

T210
Sébastien Luce
dedicated to Maryan Kerhuel



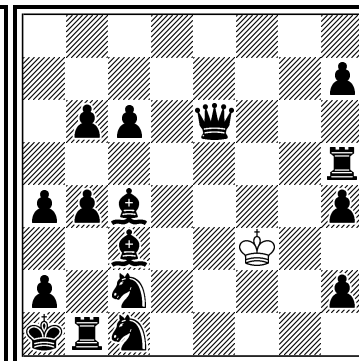
1b & ser-= 28 C+ (1+8)
Circe Mutant Grasshopper

T211
Sébastien Luce
dedicated to Chris Feather



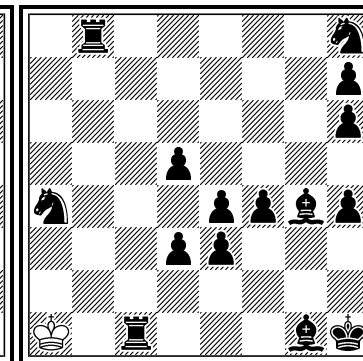
ser-h# 106 C+ (16+1)
Diagram AntiCirce

T212
Sébastien Luce



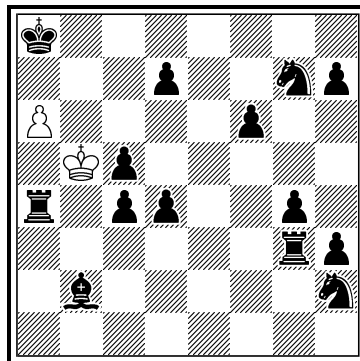
1b & ser-= 33 C+ (1+16)
Antipodean AntiCirce

T213
Sébastien Luce



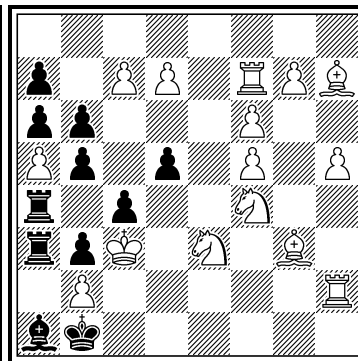
ser-= 52 C+ (1+15)
Malefic Circe

T214
Sébastien Luce



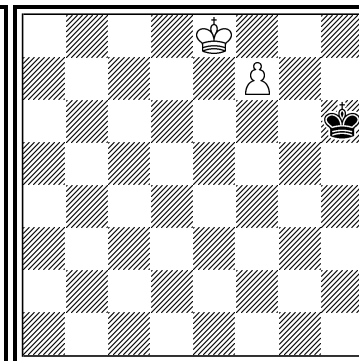
ser= 45 C+ (2+14)
Frankfurt Chess

T215
Branko Koludrović
Arno Tüngler



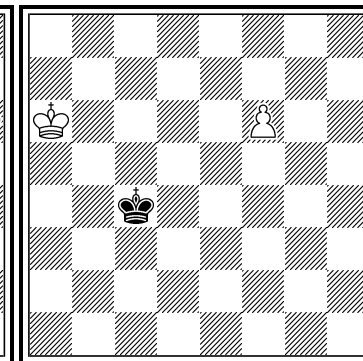
ser-h= 204 (15+11)
Circe

T216
Branko Koludrović



-2w & !=1 (2+1)
b) ♙e8→f5 c) ♖f7→e6

T217
Cornel Pacurar



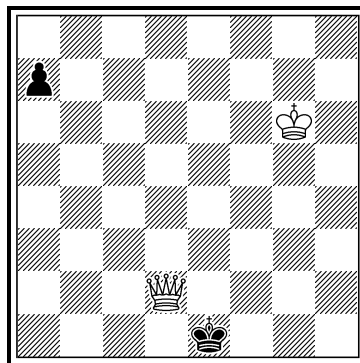
-4w & !=1 (2+1)

T220: By all accounts, the regular (garden-variety) series-mover is rather tedious. Inequitable too: it has one side play all the moves while the other just looks on passively. This is not what a **series** should be all about! The parry-series stipulation breaks the monotony, introducing a modern dynamics to the old genre. Here the series player is allowed to check at any time, which the other side must immediately parry, after which the series continues (as if nothing happened). This way both parties get to play an active role in the solution.

The accent in this problem is on the visual, rather than strictly chess-composition thematic elements. The white king is nobly uplifted whilst the black knight is tracing an elaborate holiday-tree (NB both seasonable and reasonably PC) -like pattern. An unrelenting bS zigzag and a straight-line wK march, made possible by both the *parry* series attribute and the knight's colour-changing, quirky moving manner. (In the heavy theoretical tomes it will, presumably, be identified as a rather decent specimen of *wenigsteinerschwarzespringerzickzacker* (and, one hopes, it will be (diligently) illustrated accordingly).)

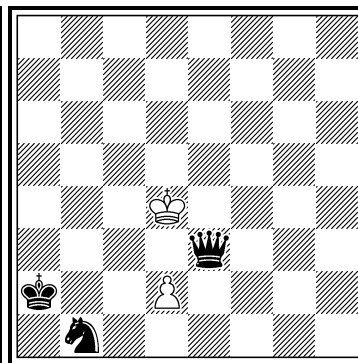
Dan Meinking's p.104 *Probleemblad* 68, 07-09/2010 (Ka4 Ra3 / Kh1 Sg1 Pg5, pser-h= 9 - 1.Se2 2.Sc3+ Kb4 3.Sd5+ Kc4 4.Se3+ Kd4 5.Sf5+ Ke4

T218
Branko Koludrović



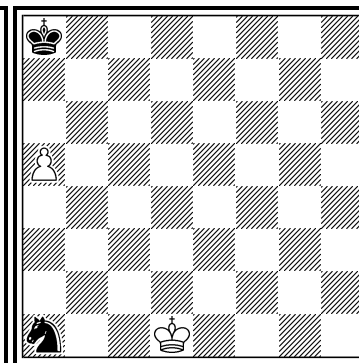
ser-h=% 24 C+ (2+2)
Circe
Black Minimummer

T219
Branko Koludrović



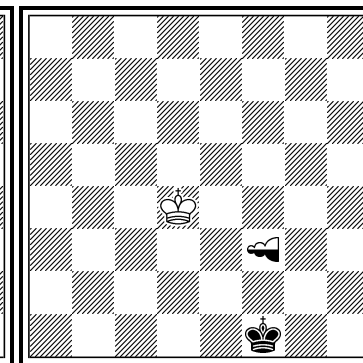
ser-sF 58 C+ (2+3)
W & B Minimummer

T220
Adrian Storisteanu



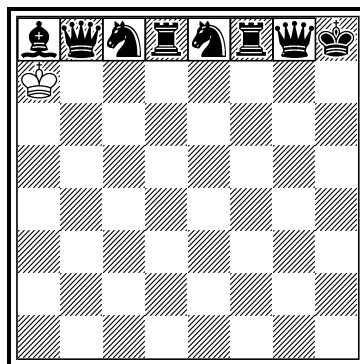
pser-h= 8 C+ (2+2)

T221
Cornel Pacurar



1w & ser-h##6 C+ (1+1+1)
3 Solutions
♞ = Neutral Berolina Superpawn

T222
Cornel Pacurar



ser- bare black C+ (1+8)
king in 86
Chameleon Circe
Diagram AntiCirce
White Minimummer
White Randzüger
♞, ♜, ♝, ♚ = No-capturing

T192b (Paul Răican):

1.f4 2.f5 3.f6 4.f×g7 5.g×h8=R 6.R×h7 7.Rh4 8.Rb4 9.h4 10.h5 11.h6 12.h7 13.h×g8=B 14.Bh7 15.Be4 16.Bc6 17.e4 18.Ke2 19.Kd3 20.Kc4 21.Kb5 22.Bc4 23.Se2 24.Qg1 25.Q×a7 26.Q×a8 27.Qa3 28.Qc3 29.a4 30.a5 31.a6 32.a7 33.a8=S 34.Sb6 35.S×d7 36.S×f8+ Sd7 37.Sh7 38.Sf6+ Kf8 39.Rh8+ Kg7 40.Re8 41.Sg8+ Sf6 42.Qg3+ Bg4 43.d3! 44.Bh6+ Kg6 45.Bf8 46.Sf4+ Kg5 47.Se6+ f×e6 48.Qh4+ Kf4 49.g3+ Kf3 50.e5+ Se4 51.Qf6+ e×f6 52.Sd2+ Ke3 53.Bc5+ Qd4 54.Bc4-d5 55.Sc4+ Kf3 56.Rf1+ Qf2 57.Be3 58.Bc1 59.Sd2+ Ke3 60.Sf3+ Qd2 61.Sh2 62.Re1+ Be2 63.Rh1

T195 (Paul Răican):

1.Kf4 2.Kg4!+ Bb7 3.Kg5!+ h5 4.Kg4!+ h4 9.Kg8!+ Qh6 12.Kf5!+ g5 13.Kf6!+ g6 14.Kg7!+ Qh5 17.Kf4!+ g4 18.Kf5!+ g5 19.Ke4!+ Bc8 20.b×a6 21.a7 22.a8=Q 23.Qa7 26.Kg3!+ h3 27.Qg1+ K×g1 =

T196 (Ladislav Packa & Daniel Novomeský):

1.c4 6.a8=R 8.Re3 12.d×e7 13.e8=S 14.S×f6 15.Se4 19.c8=B 20.B×g4 21.Bf5 25.g×f7 26.f8=Q+ R×f8=

T220 (cont.): 6.Sg3+ Kf3 7.Se2 8.Sg1+ Kg3 9.g4 Ra1=), though it may very well show the bS completing a (by and large, somewhat piddly) circuit, is not as economical. And then, well – it has a shorter zigzag. We are told that length matters. (Author)

T197 (Arno Tüngler):

1.Bb1 2.Bc2 3.Bd1 4.Be2 5.Bf1 6.Bg2 7.Kh2 8.Kh1 9.Bf1 10.Be2 11.Bd1 12.Bc2 13.Bb1 14.Ba2 0-0-0 #

T198 (Alberto Armeni):

I) 1.Bc1-a3 2.Ba3×b4 [+wPb2]+ Rh4×b4 [+bBf8] 3.Bf8×b4 [+wRa1]+ Sd1-c3+ 4.Kd5-d4 5.Kd4-d3 0-0-0 #

II) 1.g7×h6 [+wPh2] 2.Rh7-e7+ Rh4-e4 3.Kd5×e4 [+wRh1] 4.Ke4-f3+ Sf1-e3 5.Re7-e4 Rh1-f1 #

T199 (Karol Mlynka):

a) 1.Kf2 2.Kg2 [+bPf2] 3.Kf1 [+bPg2] 4.g1=Q 5.Qg8+ K×g8=Q [+bQd1=w] #

b) 1.Kc2 [+bPd2] 2.Kb2 [+bPc2] 3.Kc1 [+bPb2] 4.b1=R 5.Rb8+ K×b8=R [+bRa1=w] #

c) 1.Kg3 [+bPh4] 2.Kh3 [+bPg3] 3.g2 4.g1=R 5.Rg8+ K×g8=R [+bRh1=w] #

T200 (Karol Mlynka):

a) 1.K×a2 2.Ka1 3.Ra2 4.Ba3 Rb1+ 5.K×b1=R #

b) 1.Rd2 2.Kb2 3.Kc2 4.Kd1 Re1+ 5.K×e1=R #

T201 (Karol Mlynka):

a) 1.f2 2.f1=Q 3.Qf2 4.Qc5 [+bPf2] 5.Qe7 [+bPc5]+ K×e7 [+bQd1=w]+ 6.f1=R Q×f1 [+bRh1=w] #

b) 1.Kh2 2.Kg2 [+bPh2] 3.h1=Q 4.Qh5 5.Qe8 [+bPh5]+ K×e8 [+bQd1=w] 6.Kh3 [+bPg2] Q×h5 [+bPh2=w] #

T202 (Harald Grubert):

a) 1.K×d5 [+wMd6] 2.DGc5 3.Ke5 4.K×d6 [+wMc7] 5.DGb7 6.K×c7 [+wMb8] 7.Kb6 8.Ka7 9.Ka8 Mc6 =

b) 1.Kc4 2.DGe5 3.K×d5 [+wMe6] 4.K×e6 [+wMf7] 5.DGg7 6.K×f7 [+wMg8] 7.Kg6 8.Kh7 9.Kh8 Mf6 =

c) 1.Ke5 2.DGd6 3.Ke4 4.K×d3 [+wMc2] 5.DGb2 6.K×c2 [+wMb1] 7.Kb3 8.Ka2 9.Ka1 Mc3 =

d) 1.K×e3 [+wMf2] 2.Kf4 3.DGe5 4.Ke3 5.DGg2 6.K×f2 [+wMg1] 7.Kg3 8.Kh2 9.Kh1 Mf3 =

T203 (Harald Grubert):

a) 1.Kh6 2.RHg8 3.RHg4 4.Kg5 5.Kf4 6.Ke3 7.K×d2 [+wMc1] 8.Kd1 9.RHb2 10.K×c1 [+wMb1] 11.Kc2 12.Kb3 13.Ka2 14.Ka1 Mc3 =

b) 1.Kg6 2.Kf5 3.RHe7 4.Ke4 5.Kd3 6.Kc2 7.K×d2 [+wMe2] 8.K×e2 [+wMf2] 9.Ke3 10.RHg2 11.K×f2 [+wMg1] 12.Kg3 13.Kh2 14.Kh1 Mf3 =

T204 (Harald Grubert):

a) 1.nRh7 2.nRf7 3.nDGh8 4.nDGB6 5.nDGC8 6.nRf8 nDGC7 #

b) 1.nDGC8 2.Ka8 3.nBe5 4.nBg3 5.nDGB7 6.nBf2 Kc7 #

T205 (Harald Grubert):

a) 1.nSWc1 2.Kc2 3.Kd1 4.nSWe2 5.nSWe1 6.nPg1=nR nSWd2#

b) 1.nSWf2 2.nPg1=nS 3.nSe2 4.nSWa2 5.Ka1 6.nSc3+nSWb1#

T206 (Ladislav Packa & Emil Klemanič):

I) 1.Qa7-a2 2.Qa2×b1 [bQb1→d8] 3.b2-b1=Q 4.Qb1-a2 5.Qa2-a7 b6-b7 #

II) 1.Qa7-a4 2.Qa4×d1 [bQd1→d8] 3.d2-d1=Q 4.Qd1-a4 5.Qa4-a7 b6-b7 #

III) 1.Qa7-a6 2.Qa6×f1 [bQf1→d8] 3.f2-f1=Q 4.Qf1-a6 5.Qa6-a7 b6-b7 #

IV) 1.Qa7-b7 2.Qb7×h1 [bQh1→d8] 3.h2-h1=Q 4.Qh1-b7 5.Qb7-a7 b6-b7 #

T207 (George P. Sphicas):

1.Rc1 2.d1=B 3.Ba4 4.Rc2 6.d1=R 8.Rda3 11.d1=Q 13.Qa1 17.d1=S 18.Sb2 Rb3 xz

T208 (George P. Sphicas):

1.Se3 2.d1=B 3.Ba4 4.Sc2 6.d1=R 8.Rda3 11.d1=Q 13.Qa1 17.d1=Q 19.Qda2 24.d1=S 25.Sb2 Rb3 xz

T209 (George P. Sphicas):

1.d1=B 2.d2 4.K×c2 5.Kb1 6.Ba4 7.d1=R 9.Ra3 (R×a2? Rb2?) 12.d1=Q 14.Qa1 18.d1=R 20.Rdb2 24.e1=S 25.Sc2 29.f1=B 31.Bf×a2 32.Sb3 S×b3 xz

T210 (Sébastien Luce):

1.d1=S & 3.K×b1 (Ga8) 5.K×d1 (Gg8) 10.K×h6 (Gf8) 12.K×f8 (Gf1) 13.K×g8 (Gg1) 15.K×e6 (Ge7) 16.K×e7 (Ge1) 17.K×d6 (Gd7) 18.K×c6 (Gc7) 19.K×b6 (Gb8) 21.K×a8 (Ga1) 22.K×b8 (Gb1) 23.K×c7 (Gc1) 24.K×d7 (Gd1) 28.Kh3=

T222: *Bare king (Roi dépouillé):* a bare king is a situation in which one side has only the king left on the board. In some old versions of chess as well as the game of *shatranj*, leaving the opponent with a bare king was one way of winning the game

Solution:

1.K×a8 (Ka7;ncRa8) 2.K×a8 (Ka7) 3.Ka8
4.K×b8 (Ka7;ncSb8) 5.Ka8 6.K×b8 (Ka7)
7.Ka8 8.Kb8 9.K×c8 (Ka7;ncBc8) 10.Ka8
11.Kb8 12.K×c8 (Ka7;ncRa8) 13.K×a8
(Ka7) 14.Ka8 15.Kb8 16.Kc8 17.K×d8
(Ka7;ncQd8) 18.Ka8 19.Kb8 20.Kc8 21.K×d8
(Ka7;ncSb8) 22.Ka8 23.K×b8 (Ka7) 24.Ka8
25.Kb8 26.Kc8 27.Kd8 28.K×e8 (Ka7;ncBc8)
29.Ka8 30.Kb8 31.K×c8 (Ka7;ncRa8)
32.K×a8 (Ka7;ncQd8) 33.Ka8 34.Kb8
35.Kc8 36.K×d8 (Ka7;ncSb8) 37.Ka8
38.K×b8 (Ka7) 39.Ka8 40.Kb8 41.Kc8
42.Kd8 43.Ke8 44.K×f8 (Ka7;ncQd8) 45.Ka8
46.Kb8 47.Kc8 48.K×d8 (Ka7;ncSb8)
49.Ka8 50.K×b8 (Ka7;ncBf8) 51.Ka8 52.Kb8
53.Kc8 54.Kd8 55.Ke8 56.K×f8 (Ka7)
57.Ka8 58.Kb8 59.Kc8 60.Kd8 61.Ke8
62.Kf8 63.K×g8 (Ka7;ncSg8) 64.Ka8 65.Kb8
66.Kc8 67.Kd8 68.Ke8 69.Kf8 70.K×g8
(Ka7;ncBc8) 71.Ka8 72.Kb8 73.K×c8
(Ka7;ncRa8) 74.K×a8 (Ka7;ncQd8) 75.Ka8
76.Kb8 77.Kc8 78.K×d8 (Ka7;ncSb8) 79.Ka8
80.K×b8 (Ka7;ncBf8) 81.Ka8 82.Kb8 83.Kc8
84.Kd8 85.Ke8 86.K×f8 (Ka7) bare black
king

T211 (Sébastien Luce):

1.Kh8×h7 [bKh7→h8] 10.Ka6×a5 [bKa5→h8] 23.Kc2×c1
[bKc1→h8] 39.Kf2×g2 [bKg2→h8] 50.Kb4×c3 [bKc3→h8]
60.Kb5×c6 [bKc6→h8] 68.Kc6×d6 [bKd6→h8] 79.Ke4×f4
[bKf4→h8] 86.Kc6×c5 [bKc5→h8] 93.Kd6×e6 [bKe6→h8]
99.Ke6×f6 [bKf6→h8] 104.Kf6×g6 [bKg6→h8] 106.Kh7×h6
[bKh6→h8] Kh5-g4 #

T212 (Sébastien Luce):

1.Qe6-e3+ & 1.Kf3×e3 [wKe3→a7] 2.Ka7×b6 [wKb6-→f2]
6.Kd3×c3 [wKc3→g7] 8.Kg6×h5 [wKh5→d1] 9.Kd1×c1
[wKc1→g5] 10.Kg5×h4 [wKh4→d8] 14.Ka5×a4 [wKa4→e8]
16.Kd7×c6 [wKc6→g2] 17.Kg2×h2 [wKh2→d6] 19.Kc5×b4
[wKb4→f8] 23.Kc5×c4 [wKc4→g8] 24.Kg8×h7 [wKh7→d3]
25.Kd3×c2 [wKc2→g6] 30.Kc2×b1 [wKb1→f5] 33.Kd3-c2 =

T213 (Sébastien Luce):

3.K×a4 (Sb1) 7.K×b8 (Ra1) 14.K×c1 16.K×a1 17.K×b1
24.K×h8 25.K×h7 (h2) 26.K×h6 28.K×h4 29.K×g4 (Bf1)
38.K×f1 45.K×d5 (d2) 46.K×e4 (e2) 47.K×f4 (f2) 48.K×e3
49.K×d3 50.K×d2 51.K×e2 52.Kf1 =

T214 (Sébastien Luce):

1.K×a4(RK) 2.RKa2 3.RK×b2(BK) 4.BKc1 5.BKf4
6.BK×g3(RK) 7.RKf1 8.RKe1 9.RKe7 10.RK×d7(PK)
11.d8=BK 12.BK×f6(PK) 13.f×g7(SK) 14.SKe6 15.SK×c5(PK)
16.c6 17.c7 18.c8=BK 19.BKf5 20.BK×h7(PK) 21.h8=BK
22.BKe5 23.BK×h2(SK) 24.SK×g4(PK) 25.g5 26.g6 27.g7
28.g8=BK 29.BK×c4(PK) 30.c5 31.c6 32.c7 33.c8=BK
34.BK×h3(PK) 35.h4 36.h5 37.h6 38.h7 39.h8=BK
40.BK×d4(PK) 41.d5 42.d6 43.d7 44.d8=SK 45.SKc6=

T215 (Branko Koludrović & Arno Tüngler):

1.Ra4-b4 2.Ra3×a5 [+wPa2] 3.Ra5×a2 7.a3×b2 8.Ra2-a6
12.Ka4-a5 14.Ra4-a2 16.Ka4-a3 18.Ra4-b4 28.Kf3×g3 [+wBc1]
38.Ka4-a3 40.Ra4-a6 42.Ka4-a5 44.Ra4-b4 49.Kb1×c1 54.Ka4-
a5 56.Ra4-a2 58.Ka4-a3 60.Ra4-b4 69.Ke4×e3 [+wSg1] 78.Ka4-
a3 80.Ra4-a6 82.Ka4-a5 84.Ra4-b4 93.Kf1×g1 102.Ka4-a5
104.Ra4-a2 106.Ka4-a3 108.Ra4-b4 121.Kh6×h7 [+wBf1]
134.Ka4-a3 136.Ra4-a6 138.Ka4-a5 140.Ra4-b4 148.Ke1×f1
156.Ka4-a5 158.Ra4-a2 160.Ka4-a3 162.Ra4-b4 177.Kg8×f7
[+wRh1] 192.Ka4-a3 194.Ra4-a6 196.Ka4-a5 198.Ra4-b4

201.Ka3-a2 202.Ra6-a3 204.a5-a4 S×d5=

T216 (Branko Koludrović):

a) -1.Kf8×Be8 -2.f6×Bf7 & 1.f6-f7! =
b) -1.Kf6×Sf5 -2.Ke7×Sf6 & 1.Ke7-Kf8 !=
c) -1.Kf7×Re8 -2.f5×Re6 & 1.f5-f6 !=

T217 (Cornel Pacurar):

-1.Kb6×Ba6 -2.Kc7×Rb6 -3.e5×Qf6 -4.f4×Se5 & 1.f4-f5 !=

T218 (Branko Koludrović):

1.Ke1-f1 2.a7-a6 3.a6-a5 4.a5-a4 5.a4-a3 6.a3-a2 7.a2-a1=R
8.Ra1-b1 9.Rb1-c1 10.Rc1-d1 11.Rd1-e1 12.Re1-e2 13.Kf1-f2
14.Kf2-f3 15.Re2-e3 16.Kf3-f4 17.Kf4-e4 18.Ke4-e5 19.Ke5-e6
20.Ke6-e7 21.Ke7-e8 22.Ke8-f8 23.Kf8-g8 24.Kg8-h8 Qd2×e3 %

T219 (Branko Koludrović):

1.Kc4 2.d3 3.d4 4.d5 5.d6 6.d7 7.d8=R 8.Rd7 9.Rd6 10.Rd5
11.Rd4 12.Kc5 13.Kd5 14.Re4 15.Ke5 16.Kf5 17.Rf4 18.Kg5
19.Kg4 20.Rf3 21.Kg3 22.Kg2 23.Rg3 24.Rh3 25.Rh2 26.Rh1
27.Rg1 28.Rf1 29.Re1 30.Rd1 31.Rc1 32.R×b1 33.Rc1
34.Rd1 35.Re1 36.Rf1 37.Rg1 38.Rh1 39.Rh2 40.Rh3 41.Rg3
42.Rf3 43.Kg3 44.Kg4 45.Rf4 46.Kg5 47.Kf5 48.Re4 49.Ke5
50.Kd5 51.Rd4 52.Kc5 53.Kc4 54.Rd3 55.Kc3 56.Kc2 57.Rd2
58.Kc1+ Ka1,Ka3

T220 (Adrian Storisteanu):

1.Sc2 2.Se3+ Kd2 3.Sc4+ Kd3 4.Se5+ Kd4 5.Sc6+ Kd5 6.Se7+
Kd6 7.Sc8+ Kc7 8.Sb6 a×b6 =

T221 (Cornel Pacurar):

a) 1.Kd4-e3 & 1.Kf1-g2 2.nSPf3-d1=nQ 3.nQd1-a4 4.Kg2-f1
5.Kf1-e1 6.nQa4-e4+ Ke3-e2 ##
b) 1.Kd4-d3 & 1.Kf1-f2 2.nSPf3-h1=nQ 3.nQh1-h8 4.Kf2-e1
5.Ke1-d1 6.nQh8-d4+ Kd3-d2 ##
c) 1.Kd4-c3 & 1.Kf1-e2 2.nSPf3-h1=nQ 3.nQh1-h4 4.Ke2-d1
5.Kd1-c1 6.nQh4-c4+ Kc3-c2 ##

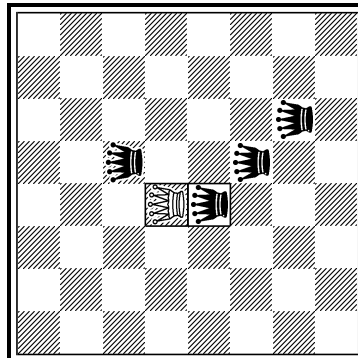
T222 (Cornel Pacurar):

See left-hand side for solution and explanation.

Hors Concours

HC88

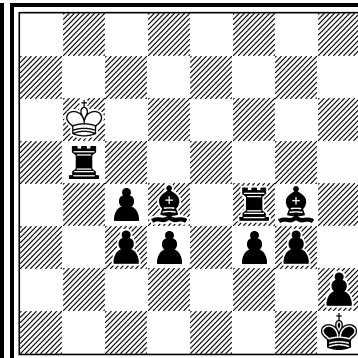
Sébastien Luce
dedicated to Nike



ser-h# 5
b) ♖g6→e6
d4, e4 Royal
♚♜ = Contra-Grasshopper

HC89

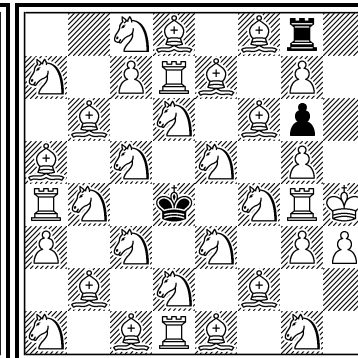
Sébastien Luce
dedicated to Ray Charles



ser=- 30
C+ (1+4) AntiCirce

HC90

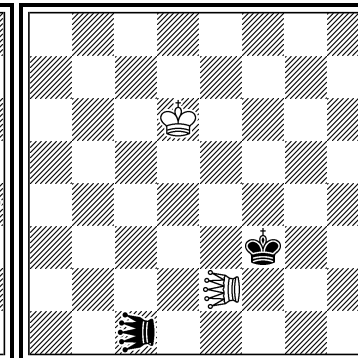
Adrian Storisteanu



56 forced mates with (33+3)
SS; illegal position

HC91

Cornel Pacurar



ser-h# 20
C+ (2+2)
PWC
b) ♔d6→d3
♚♜ = Contra-Grasshopper

HC88 (Sébastien Luce):

a) 1.CGe3 2.rCGe1 3.CGe4 4.CGd3 5.CGg3 rCGh4 #
b) 1.CGg4 2.CGb1 3.rCGc4 4.CGc2 5.CGe4 rCGf4

HC89 (Sébastien Luce):

1.K×b5(Ke1) 8.K×c4(Ke1) 14.K×c3(Ke1) 16.K×d3(Ke1) 19.K×d4(Ke1) 22.K×f4(Ke1) 26.K×g3(Ke1) 29.K×g4(Ke1) 30.Kf2=

HC91 (Cornel Pacurar):

a) 1.Kf3×e2 [+wCGf3] 2.Ke2-d2 3.CGc1-g5 4.Kd2-e3 5.Ke3×f3 [+wCGe3] 6.Kf3-f4 7.CGg5×e3 [+wCGg5] 8.Kf4-e4 9.CGe3-e8 10.Ke4-f5 11.Kf5-g6 12.Kg6×g5 [+wCGg6] 13.Kg5-f6 14.Kf6-f7 15.CGe8×g6 [+wCGe8] 16.Kf7-g7 17.CGg6-g8 18.Kg7-f8 19.Kf8×e8 [+wCGf8] 20.Ke8-d8 CGf8-h8 #
b) 1.Kf3-f2 2.Kf2-e1 3.Ke1-d1 4.CGc1-e1 5.CGe1-e4 6.Kd1-e1 7.Ke1-f2 8.Kf2-f3 9.CGe4-g2 10.Kf3-f2 11.CGg2×e2 [+wCGg2] 12.Kf2-f1 13.Kf1×g2 [+wCGf1] 14.Kg2-f3 15.CGe2-g4 16.Kf3-g3 17.CGg4-g1 18.Kg3-f2 19.Kf2-e1 20.Ke1-d1 CGf1-h1 #

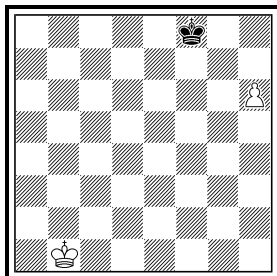
In *feenschach* No. 146, March–May 2002, Branko Koludrović and Hans Gruber published a voluminous article titled “*Längenrekorde im Circe-Serienzüger*” (*Length Records in Circe Series-Movers*). It showcased 197 such tasks in nine main groups, plus some additional stipulations. It seems that nobody (besides Branko, to some degree) has systematically worked with such Circe tasks after that, which means that many of the stipulations with one of the earliest and more productive fairy conditions still have no current length records!

That was certainly an unbearable situation and a new dedicated private workshop was set up in the *ChessProblems.ca* online environment (which the readers are invited and encouraged to join!). Shortly thereafter, Branko and I started a first run for new records in the auto-stalemate realm. This stipulation was one of the nine basic groups which were included in the 2002 *feenschach* article and we have managed to find quite a few improvements with more units, which are shown here in comparison with their corresponding “orthodox” records.

It is interesting that the orthodox records for 3 and 4 units are longer than their corresponding Circe records! Those orthodox records would even be correct if the Circe condition is added, but we are counting as “real” records only those that use the fairy framework.

“Orthodox” 3–6 units

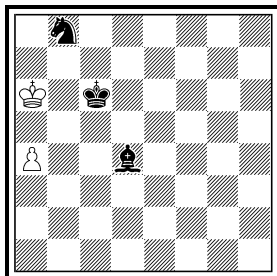
AS-1
Albert Heinrich Kniest
Version
Diagramme und
Figuren 1965



ser-!= 8 C+ (2+1)

AS-1: 1.Kb1-c2 7.Kh7-h8 8.h6-h7 !=
AS-2: 1.Ka8-a7 7.Ka2×b1 14.Kh7-h8 15.h6-h7 !=

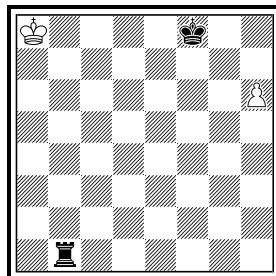
AS-3
Miloš Tomašević
Radovan Tomašević
Version
Problemkiste 1998



ser-!= 23 C+ (2+3)

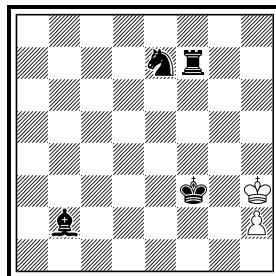
AS-3: 1.Ka6-a5 11.Kc8×b8 22.Ka5-a6 23.a4-a5 !=
AS-4: 1.Kh3-h4 2.Kh4-g5 4.h4-h5 17.Ke6×f7 32.Kh6-h7 33.h5-h6 !=

AS-2
bernd ellinghoven
Version
feenschach 1972



ser-!= 15 C+ (2+2)

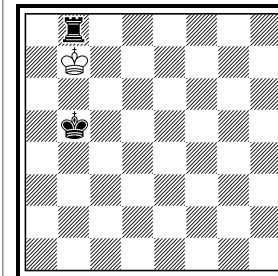
AS-4
Cornel Pacurar
Blog zlínského
problemisty 2009



ser-!= 33 C+ (2+4)

Circe 3–6 units

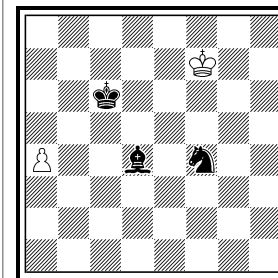
AS-5
Anonymous



ser-!= 1 C+ (1+2)
Circe

AS-5: 1.Kb7-a7 !=
AS-6: 1.Kb1-c2 12.Ka6×a5 [+sSb8] !=

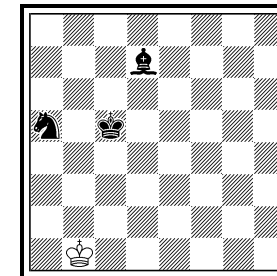
AS-7
Arno Tüngler
Original after M. and
R. Tomašević



ser-!= 23 C+ (2+3)
Circe

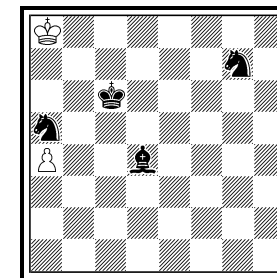
AS-7: 1.Kf7-g8 5.Kg5×f4 [+bSb8] 11.Kc8×b8 22.Ka5-a6 23.a4-a5 !=
AS-8: 1.Ka8-b8 16.Kb4×a5 [Sb8] 28.Kc8×b8 41.Ka5-a6 42.a4-a5 !=

AS-6
Branko Koludrović
Problemkiste 1999



ser-!= 12 C+ (1+3)
Circe

AS-8
Branko Koludrović
Problemkiste 2012

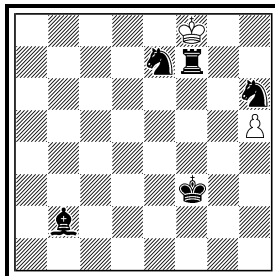


ser-!= 42 C+ (2+4)
Circe

A short comment related to the “versions” in this article: until approximately April 1998, series-auto-stalemates had been published with the series carried out by black, ending with black auto-stalemate and without any white move. Therefore, **AS-1–3, 19, 20,** and **25** were published with changed colours and rotated by 180°. However, starting later in 1998, in all series-auto-stalemates white was the series-side as it is the current standard.

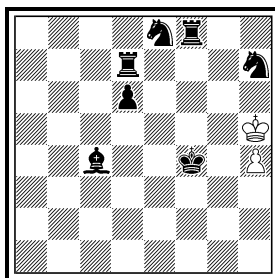
The two Circe records with 8 and 9 units were improved by Branko in October 2012 and he entered the changes directly into the Problem Database (PDB). Please see P1237193 and P1237194. It seems that the two positions appear in print with diagrams for the first time here!

“Orthodox” 7–10 units

AS-9
 Cornel Pacurar
 Blog zlínského
 problemisty 2009


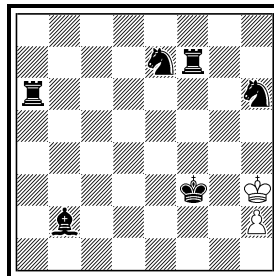
ser-!= 45 C+ (2+5)

AS-9: 1.Kf8-e8 15.Kg5×h6 29.Ke6×f7 44.Kh6-h7 45.h5-h6 !=
AS-10: 1.Kh3-h4 2.Kh4-g5 4.h4-h5 15.Kb5×a6 27.Kg5×h6
 41.Ke6×f7 56.Kh6-h7 57.h5-h6 !=

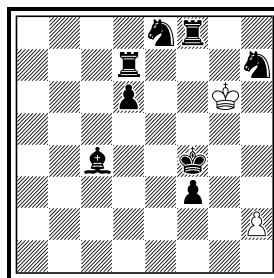
AS-11
 Miloš Tomašević
 Radovan Tomašević
 Problemkiste 1998


ser-!= 64 C+ (2+7)

AS-11: 1.Kh5-g6 3.h5-h6 16.Kc6×d7 30.Kg6×h7 46.Ke7×f8
 63.Kh7-h8 64.h6-h7 !=
AS-12: 1.h2-h4 3.h5-h6 17.Kc6×d7 32.Kg6×h7 49.Ke7×f8
 67.Kh7-h8 68.h6-h7 !=

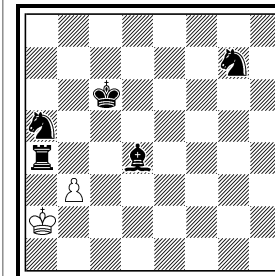
AS-10
 Cornel Pacurar
 Blog zlínského
 problemisty 2009
*dedicated to Arno
 Tüngler*


ser-!= 57 C+ (2+6)

AS-12
 Miloš Tomašević
 Radovan Tomašević
 Problemkiste 1998


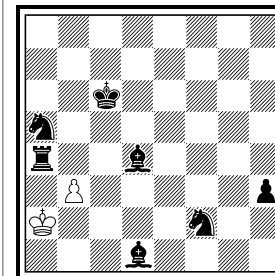
ser-!= 68 C+ (2+8)

Circe 7–10 units

AS-13
 Branko Koludrović
 Problemkiste 2012

 ser-!= 56 C+ (2+5)
 Circe

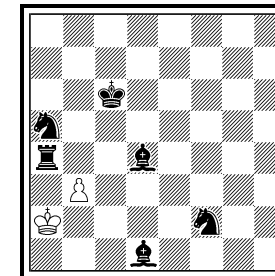
AS-13: 1.Ka2-b1 13.Kb8-a8 14.b3×a4 30.Kb4×a5 [+sSb8]
 42.Kc8×b8 55.Ka5-a6 56.a4-a5 !=

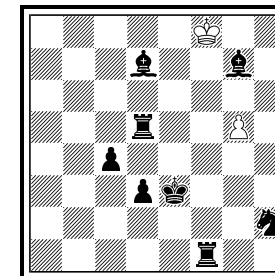
AS-14: 1.Ka2-b1 15.Kb8-a8 16.b3×a4 34.Kb4×a5 [+sSb8]
 51.Kc8×b8 69.Ka5-a6 70.a4-a5 !=

AS-15
 Branko Koludrović
 Version PDB 2012
 Problemkiste 2012

 ser-!= 74 C+ (2+7)
 Circe

AS-15: 1.Ka2-b1 16.Kb8-a8 17.b3×a4 36.Kb4×a5 [+sSb8]
 54.Kc8×b8 73.Ka5-a6 74.a4-a5 !=

AS-16: 1.Kf8-g8 7.Kg3×h2 [+sSb8] 9.Kg2×f1 [+sRa8]
 20.Kb7×a8 21.Ka8×b8 39.Kc3×c4 [+sPc7] 55.Kd8×c7
 72.Kc4×d5 [+sRa8] 77.Kg6-h7 78.g5-g6 !=

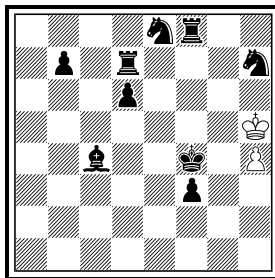
AS-14
 Branko Koludrović
 Version PDB 2012
 Problemkiste 2012

 ser-!= 70 C+ (2+6)
 Circe

AS-16
 Branko Koludrović
 Problemkiste 1999

 ser-!= 78 C+ (2+8)
 Circe

It is interesting that all orthodox tasks with 11–14 units were published in 1998 and all corresponding Circe tasks were published in 1999! For more than 15 years nothing new has been found and we wonder whether the limits have already been reached.

“Orthodox” 11–14 units

AS-17
Miloš Tomašević
Radovan Tomašević
Problemkiste 1998

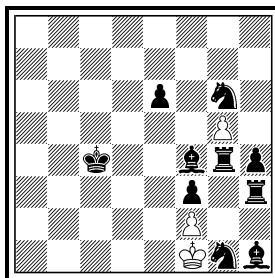


ser-!= 71 C+ (2+9)

AS-17: 1.Kh5-g6 3.h5-h6 19.Kc8xd7 21.Kc8xb7 35.Kg6xh7 52.Ke7xf8 70.Kh7-h8 71.h6-h7 !=

AS-18: 1.Kh5-g6 3.h5-h6 20.Kd8xe7 38.Kg6xh7 57.Ke7xf8 77.Kh7-h8 78.h6-h7 !=

AS-19
Miloš Tomašević
Radovan Tomašević
Version
Problemkiste 1998

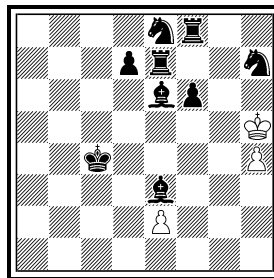


ser-!= 91 C- (3+10)

AS-19: 1.Kf1-e1 16.Kh5xg4 33.Kf1xg1 51.Kg4xh3 70.Kg1xh1 89.Kg4xf3 90.Kf3-e4 91.f2-f3 !=

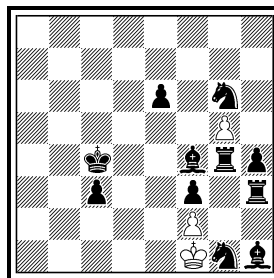
AS-20: 1.Kf1-e1 17.Kh5xg4 35.Kf1xg1 54.Kg4xh3 74.Kg1xh1 94.Kg4xf3 95.Kf3-e4 96.f2-f3 !=

AS-18
Miloš Tomašević
Radovan Tomašević
Problemkiste 1998



ser-!= 78 C- (3+9)

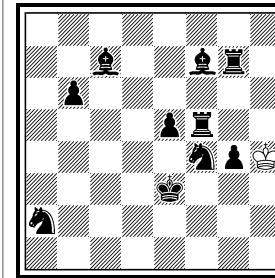
AS-20
Miloš Tomašević
Radovan Tomašević
Version
Problemkiste 1998



ser-!= 96 C- (3+11)

Circe 11–14 units

AS-21
Branko Koludrović
Problemkiste 1999

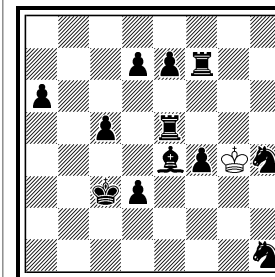


ser-!= 89 C+ (1+10)
Circe

AS-21: 1.Kh4-g3 16.Kf8xg7 [+bRh8] 17.Kg7xh8 34.Kg3xg4 [+sBg7] 50.Kf8xg7 67.Kg4xf5 [+bRa8] 69.Kf6xf7 [+bBc8] 84.Kc6xc7 [+bBf8] 89.Kf6xe5 [+bPe7] !=

AS-22: 1.Kh4-g3 20.Kf8xg7 [+bRh8] 21.Kg7xh8 42.Kg3xg4 [+sPg7] 62.Kf8xg7 83.Kg4xf5 [+bRa8] 85.Kf6xf7 [+bBc8] 94.Ke1xd1 [+bSg8] 97.Kc3-b4 98.c2-c3 !=

AS-23
Branko Koludrović
Problemkiste 1999

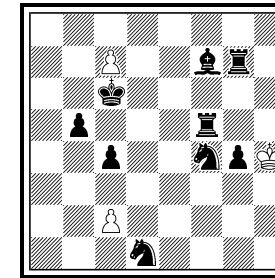


ser-!= 106 C+ (1+12)
Circe

AS-23: 1.Kg4-h3 15.Kc7xd7 30.Kh3xh4 [+bSb8] 47.Ke8xf7 [+bRa8] 65.Kg4xf4 [+bPf7] 83.Ke8xf7 102.Kf4xe5 [+bRh8] 104.Ke6xe7 106.Kd6xc5 [+bPc7] !=

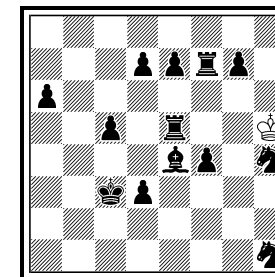
AS-24: 1.Kh5-g4 16.Kc7xd7 31.Kh3xh4 [+bSb8] 48.Ke8xf7 [+bRa8] 66.Kg4xf4 [+bPf7] 84.Ke8xf7 103.Kf4xe5 [+bRh8] 105.Ke6xe7 107.Kd6xc5 [+bPc7] !=

AS-22
Branko Koludrović
Problemkiste 1999



ser-!= 98 C+ (3+9)
Circe

AS-24
Branko Koludrović
Problemkiste 1999

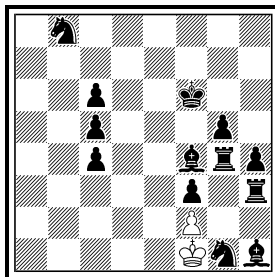


ser-!= 107 C+ (1+13)
Circe

There has been quite a race for records with more than 14 units in the orthodox realm during the last few years. Many of the published pretenders were cooked and even the current record holders could become victims of 'cruel' cooks. . . There may also be well-hidden possibilities to find new records in both categories.

"Orthodox" 15–18 units

AS-25
Miloš Tomašević
Radovan Tomašević
Version
Problemkiste 1998

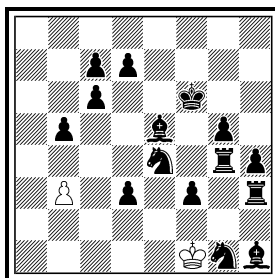


ser-!= 101 C+ (2+13)

AS-25: 1.Kf1-e1 18.Kh5×g4 36.Kf1×g1 57.Kg4×h3 78.Kg1×h1 99.Kg4×f3 100.Kf3-e4 101.f2-f3 !=

AS-26: 1.Kf5-g4 15.Kc8×d8 31.Kf5×e6 48.Kd8×e8 65.Kf5×g6 83.Ke8×f8 102.Ke6-d6 105.b5-b6 !=

AS-27
Arno Tüngler
StrateGems 2013

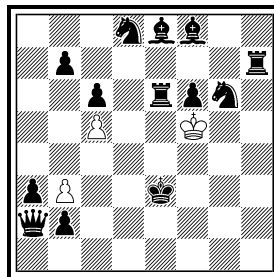


ser-!= 113 C- (2+15)

AS-27: 1.Kf1-e1 19.Kh5×g4 39.Kf1×g1 60.Kg4×h3 82.Kg1×h1 104.Kg4×f3 105.Kf3×e4 106.Ke4×d3 112.Kb4-c5 113.b3-b4 !=

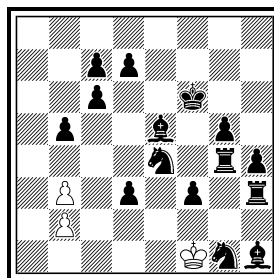
AS-28: 1.Kf1-e1 19.Kh5×g4 39.Kf1×g1 60.Kg4×h3 82.Kg1×h1 104.Kg4×f3 105.Kf3×e4 106.Ke4×d3 112.Kb4-c5 113.b3-b4 114.b2-b3 !=

AS-26
Arno Tüngler
StrateGems 2012



ser-!= 105 C- (3+13)

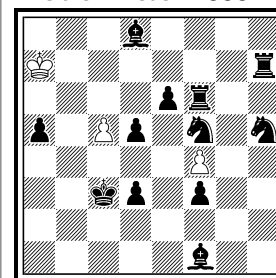
AS-28
Arno Tüngler
StrateGems 2013



ser-!= 114 C- (3+15)

Circe 15–18 units

AS-29
Branko Koludrović
Problemkiste 2000

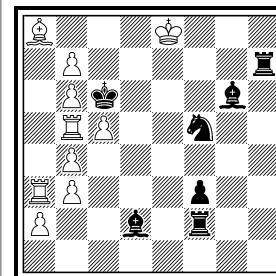


ser-!= 117 C- (3+12)
Circe

AS-29: 1.Ka7-a6 11.Kf2×f3 [+bPf7] 23.Kd7×d8 [+bBf8] 26.Kb6×a5 [+sPa7] 34.Ke1×f1 [+sBc8] 47.Ke8×f8 49.Kg8×h7 [+bRa8] 67.Kg4×h5 [+bSg8] 84.Kf8×g8 102.Kg5×f6 [+bRh8] 116.Kc6-c7 117.c5-c6 !=

AS-30: 1.Ka2-b1 13.Kg7×f6 [+bPf7] 25.Ka2×a3 [+bBf8] 38.Kf6×f7 43.Kb8×a7 [+bRh8] 62.Ka3×a4 [+bPa7] 81.Kb8×a7 101.Ka4×b5 [+bRa8] 103.Kb6×b7 107.Kc4×c3 [+bPc7] 117.Kf6-f7 118.d5×e6 [+bPe7] !=

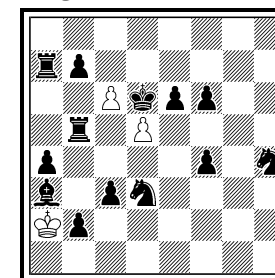
AS-31
Branko Koludrović
Problemkiste 1999



ser-!= 135 C- (10+7)
Circe

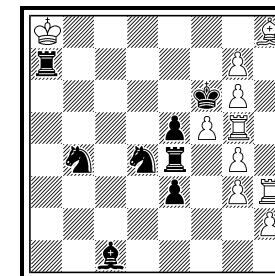
AS-31: 1.Ke8-d8 7.Ka5-a4 9.Ra5-a7 11.Ka5-a6 13.Ra5-b5 23.Kf6×g6 [+bBc8] 33.Ka5-a6 35.Ra5-a3 37.Ka5-a4 39.Ra5-b5 44.Kb8×c8 49.Ka5-a4 51.Ra5-a7 53.Ka5-a6 55.Ra5-b5 63.Ke4×f5 [+bSg8] 71.Ka5-a6 73.Ra5-a3 75.Ka6-a4 77.Ra5-b5 86.Kf8×g8 95.Ka5-a4 97.Ra5-a7 99.Ka5-a6 101.Ra5-b5

AS-30
Branko Koludrović
Original



ser-!= 118 C- (3+13)
Circe

AS-32
Branko Koludrović
Problemkiste 1999

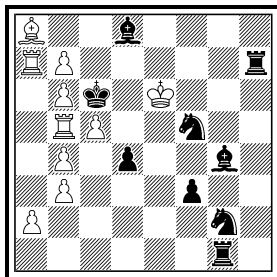


ser-!= 142 C- (10+8)
Circe

No "orthodox" records with more than 19 units have been found so far... Are there hidden possibilities to also make use of the Zeller trap for this? The main obstacle seems to be a dual-free series after opening a line for observation of the last king flight. Any ideas how to overcome this?

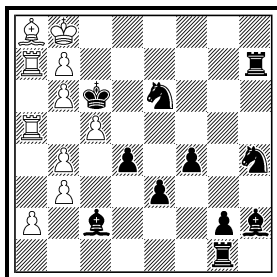
Circe 19–22 units

AS-33
Branko Koludrović
Arno Tüngler
Original



ser-!= 159 C- (10+9)
 Circe

AS-35
Branko Koludrović
Arno Tüngler
Original

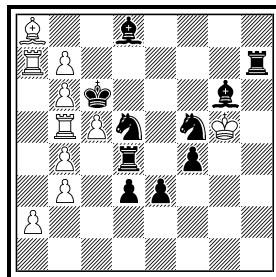


ser-!= 186 C- (10+11)
 Circe

AS-31 (cont.): 112.Kg3×f2 [+bRh8] 123.Ka5-a6 125.Ra5-a3
 127.Ka6-a4 129.Ra5-b5 132.Ka6-a7 133.Ra3-a5 135.a4-a5 !=

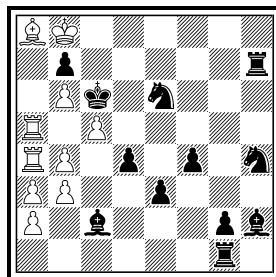
AS-32: 1.Ka8-b8 10.Kh5-h4 12.Rh5-h7 14.Kh5-h6 16.Rh5-g5
 24.Kd1×c1 [+bBf8] 32.Kh5-h6 34.Rh5-h3 36.Kh5-h5 38.Rh5-
 g5 43.Kg8×f8 48.Kh5-h4 50.Rh5-h7 52.Kh5-h6 54.Rh5-g5
 65.Kc3×b4 [+bSb8] 76.Kh5-h6 78.Rh5-h3 80.Kh5-h4 82.Rh5-
 g5 91.Kc8×b8 100.Kh5-h4 102.Rh5-h7 104.Kh5-h6 106.Rh5-
 g5 118.Kd3×e4 [+bRa8] 130.Kh5-h6 132.Rh5-h3 134.Kh5-h4
 136.Rh5-g5 139.Kh6-h7 140.Rh3-h6 142.h4-h5 !=

AS-34
Branko Koludrović
Problemkiste 2000



ser-!= 176 C- (10+10)
 Circe

AS-36
Branko Koludrović
Arno Tüngler
Original



ser-!= 191 C- (10+12)
 Circe

AS-33: 1.Ke6-e5 9.Ka5-a6 11.Ra5-a3 13.Ka5-a4 15.Ra5-b5
 21.Kc8×d8 [+bBf8] 27.Ka5-a4 29.Ra5-a7 31.Ka5-a6 33.Ra5-b5
 44.Kg5×g4 [+bBc8] 55.Ka5-a6 57.Ra5-a3 59.Ka5-a4 61.Ra5-
 b5 66.Kb8×c8 71.Ka5-a4 73.Ra5-a7 75.Ka5-a6 77.Ra5-b5
 85.Ke4×f5 [+bSg8] 93.Ka5-a6 95.Ra5-a3 97.Ka5-a4 99.Ra5-
 b5 107.Ke8×f8 108.Kf8×g8 117.Ka5-a4 119.Ra5-a7 121.Ka5-
 a6 123.Ra5-b5 135.Kf2×g1 [+bRh8] 147.Ka5-a6 149.Ra5-a3
 151.Ka5-a4 153.Ra5-b5 156.Ka6-a7 157.Ra3-a6 159.a4-a5 !=

AS-34: 1.Kg5-g4 12.Ka5-a6 14.Ra5-a3 16.Ka5-a4 18.Ra5-b5
 24.Kc8×d8 [+bBf8] 30.Ka5-a4 32.Ra5-a7 34.Ka5-a6 36.Ra5-
 b5 49.Kg5×g6 [+bBc8] 62.Ka5-a6 64.Ra5-a3 66.Ka5-a4
 68.Ra5-b5 73.Kb8×c8 78.Ka5-a4 80.Ra5-a7 82.Ka5-a6 84.Ra5-
 b5 96.Kg4×f5 [+bSg8] 108.Ka5-a6 110.Ra5-a3 112.Ka5-a4
 114.Ra5-b5 122.Ke8×f8 123.Kf8×g8 132.Ka5-a4 134.Ra5-
 a7 136.Ka5-a6 138.Ra5-b5 152.Ke5×d4 [+bRh8] 164.Ka5-a6
 166.Ra5-a3 168.Ka5-a4 170.Ra5-b5 173.Ka6-a7 174.Ra3-a6
 176.a4-a5 !=

AS-35: 1.Ra5-b5 2.Ra7-a3 6.Ka5-a4 8.Ra5-a7 10.Ka5-a6
 12.Ra5-b5 17.Kb2×c2 [+bBc8] 22.Ka5-a6 24.Ra5-a3 26.Ka5-
 a4 28.Ra5-b5 33.Kb8×c8 38.Ka5-a4 40.Ra5-a7 42.Ka5-a6
 44.Ra5-b5 53.Ke5×e6 [+bSg8] 62.Ka5-a6 64.Ra5-a3 66.Ka5-a4
 68.Ra5-b5 77.Kf8×g8 86.Ka5-a4 88.Ra5-a7 90.Ka5-a6 92.Ra5-
 b5 105.Kh3×h2 [+bBf8] 118.Ka5-a6 120.Ra5-a3 122.Ka5-
 a4 124.Ra5-b5 132.Ke8×f8 140.Ka5-a4 142.Ra5-a7 144.Ka5-
 a6 146.Ra5-b5 160.Kh2×g1 [+bRh8] 174.Ka5-a6 176.Ra5-a3
 178.Ka5-a4 180.Ra5-b5 183.Ka6-a7 184.Ra3-a6 186.a4-a5 !=

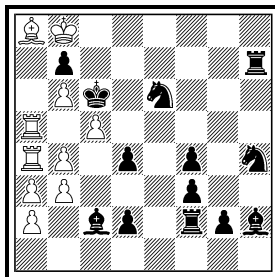
AS-36: 1.Ra5-b5 2.Ra4-a7 6.a6×b7 7.Ra7-a3 11.Ka5-a4
 13.Ra5-a7 15.Ka5-a6 17.Ra5-b5 22.Kb2×c2 [+bBc8] 27.Ka5-
 a6 29.Ra5-a3 31.Ka5-a4 33.Ra5-b5 38.Kb8×c8 43.Ka5-a4
 45.Ra5-a7 47.Ka5-a6 49.Ra5-b5 58.Ke5×e6 [+bSg8] 67.Ka5-a6
 69.Ra5-a3 71.Ka5-a4 73.Ra5-b5 82.Kf8×g8 91.Ka5-a4 93.Ra5-a7
 95.Ka5-a6 97.Ra5-b5 110.Kh3×h2 [+bBf8] 123.Ka5-a6 125.Ra5-
 a3 127.Ka5-a4 129.Ra5-b5 137.Ke8×f8 145.Ka5-a4 147.Ra5-
 a7 149.Ka5-a6 151.Ra5-b5 165.Kh2×g1 [+bRh8] 179.Ka5-
 a6 181.Ra5-a3 183.Ka5-a4 185.Ra5-b5 188.Ka6-a7 189.Ra3-a6
 191.a4-a5 !=

ARTICLES

Many series-auto-stalemate length records cannot yet be fully tested by computers. As such, the readers have a real chance to cook some of the problems presented here. Please take a close look at **AS-18–20**, as well as **AS-26–43**. Also, please inform the author if you are able to confirm with computer help the correctness of any of these problems.

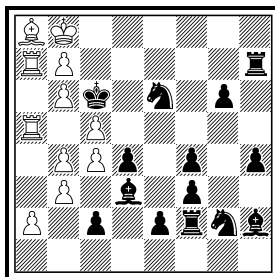
Circe 23–25 units

AS-37
Branko Koludrović
Arno Tüngler
Original



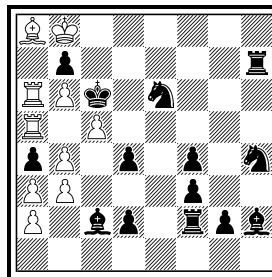
ser-!= 193 C- (10+13)
Circe

AS-39
Branko Koludrović
Arno Tüngler
Original



ser-!= 198 C- (11+14)
Circe

AS-38
Branko Koludrović
Arno Tüngler
Original



ser-!= 194 C- (10+14)
Circe

AS-37: 1.Ra5-b5 2.Ra4-a7 6.a6×b7 7.Ra7-a3 11.Ka5-a4 13.Ra5-a7 15.Ka5-a6 17.Ra5-b5 22.Kb2×c2 [+bBc8] 27.Ka5-a6 29.Ra5-a3 31.Ka5-a4 33.Ra5-b5 38.Kb8×c8 43.Ka5-a4 45.Ra5-a7 47.Ka5-a6 49.Ra5-b5 58.Ke5×e6 [+bSg8] 67.Ka5-a6 69.Ra5-a3 71.Ka5-a4 73.Ra5-b5 82.Kf8×g8 91.Ka5-a4 93.Ra5-a7 95.Ka5-a6 97.Ra5-b5 110.Kh3×h2 [+bBf8] 123.Ka5-a6 125.Ra5-a3 127.Ka5-a4 129.Ra5-b5 137.Ke8×f8 145.Ka5-a4 147.Ra5-a7 149.Ka5-a6 151.Ra5-b5 166.Kg1×f2 [+bRh8] 181.Ka5-a6 183.Ra5-a3 185.Ka5-a4 187.Ra5-b5 190.Ka6-a7 191.Ra3-a6 193.a4-a5 !=

AS-38: 1.Ra5-b5 2.Ra6×a4 [+bPa7] 3.Ra4×a7 7.a6×b7 8.Ra7-a3 12.Ka5-a4 14.Ra5-a7 16.Ka5-a6 18.Ra5-b5 23.Kb2×c2 [+bBc8] 28.Ka5-a6 30.Ra5-a3 32.Ka5-a4 34.Ra5-b5 40.Kb8×c8 44.Ka5-a4 46.Ra5-a7 48.Ka5-a6 50.Ra5-b5 59.Ke5×e6 [+bSg8] 68.Ka5-a6 70.Ra5-a3 72.Ka5-a4 74.Ra5-b5 83.Kf8×g8 92.Ka5-a4 94.Ra5-a7 96.Ka5-a6 98.Ra5-b5 111.Kh3×h2 [+bBf8] 124.Ka5-a6 126.Ra5-a3 128.Ka5-a4 130.Ra5-b5 138.Ke8×f8 146.Ka5-a4 148.Ra5-a7 150.Ka5-a6 152.Ra5-b5 167.Kg1×f2 [+bRh8] 182.Ka5-a6 184.Ra5-a3 186.Ka5-a4 188.Ra5-b5 191.Ka6-a7 192.Ra3-a6 194.a4-a5 !=

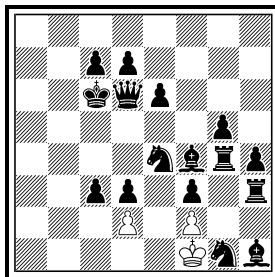
AS-39: 1.Ra5-b5 2.Ra7-a3 6.Ka5-a4 8.Ra5-a7 10.Ka5-a6 12.Ra5-b5 19.Kd2×d3 [+bBc8] 26.Ka5-a6 28.Ra5-a3 30.Ka5-a4 32.Ra5-b5 37.Kb8×c8 42.Ka5-a4 44.Ra5-a7 46.Ka5-a6 48.Ra5-b5 58.Ke5×e6 [+bSg8] 68.Ka5-a6 70.Ra5-a3 72.Ka5-a4 74.Ra5-b5 83.Kf8×g8 92.Ka5-a4 94.Ra5-a7 96.Ka5-a6 98.Ra5-b5 112.Kh3×h2 [+bBf8] 126.Ka5-a6 128.Ra5-a3 130.Ka5-a4 132.Ra5-b5 140.Ke8×f8 148.Ka5-a4 150.Ra5-a7 152.Ka5-a6 154.Ra5-b5 170.Kg1×f2 [+bRh8] 186.Ka5-a6 188.Ra5-a3 190.Ka5-a4 192.Ra5-b5 195.Ka6-a7 196.Ra3-a6 198.a4-a5 !=

AS-42 and **AS-43** show how much can be done with the help of the Zeller trap and Circe – more than 200 moves even without promoted force! These two originals replace in the PDB P116838a and, respectively, P1226412, **AS-43** adding 22 moves!

Arno Tüngler

“Orthodox” Overall Records

AS-40
Arno Tüngler
StrateGems 2013

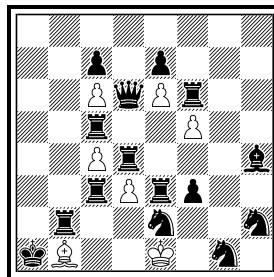


ser-!= 119 C- (3+16)

AS-40: 1.Kf1-e1 18.Kh5×g4 37.Kf1×g1 57.Kg4×h3 78.Kg1×h1 99.Kg4×f3 100.Kf3×e4 110.Kb3×c3 118.Kf3-e4 119.f2-f3 != (normal force)

AS-41: 1.Ke1-d1 13.Bf1×e2 24.Ba4-c2 26.Kd2×c3 27.Bc2-b3 29.Kb4-a3 31.Ba4-b5 36.Kb7-c8 45.Be8-d7 47.Kd8-e8 58.Bh5-f7 60.Kf8-g7 61.Bf7-g6 63.Kh6-h5 74.Bh3-g4 75.Kh5×h4 76.Kh4-g5 78.Bh5-g6 80.Kh6-g7 81.Bg6-f7 83.Kf8-e8 94.Bc8-d7 96.Kd8-c8 105.Ba4-b5 110.Ka4-a3 112.Ba4-b3 114.Kb4-c3 115.Bb3-c2 117.Kd2-c1 119.Bd1-e2 123.Kf2×g1 127.Kd1-c1 129.Bd1-c2 131.Kd2-c3 132.Bc2-b3 134.Kb4-a3 136.Ba4-b5 141.Kb7-c8 150.Be8-d7 152.Kd8-e8 163.Bh5-f7 165.Kf8-g7 166.Bf7-g6 168.Kh6-g5 170.Bh5-g4 172.Kh4-h3 173.Bg4×f3 != (promoted force)

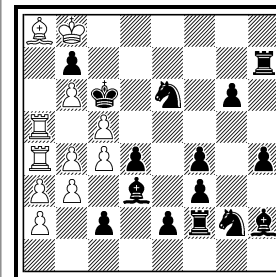
AS-41
Arno Tüngler
HC73
ChessProblems.ca
2013



ser-!= 173 C- (7+15)

Circe Overall Records

AS-42
Branko Koludrović
Arno Tüngler
Original

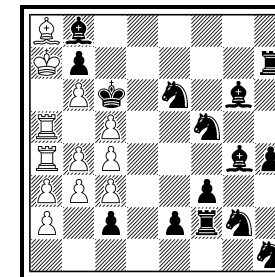


ser-!= 203 C- (11+15)
Circe

AS-42: 1.Ra5-b5 2.Ra4-a7 6.a6×b7 7.Ra7-a3 11.Ka5-a4 13.Ra5-a7 15.Ka5-a6 17.Ra5-b5 24.Kd2×d3 [+bBc8] 31.Ka5-a6 33.Ra5-a3 35.Ka5-a4 37.Ra5-b5 42.Kb8×c8 47.Ka5-a4 49.Ra5-a7 51.Ka5-a6 53.Ra5-b5 63.Ke5×e6 [+bSg8] 73.Ka5-a6 75.Ra5-a3 77.Ka5-a4 79.Ra5-b5 88.Kf8×g8 97.Ka5-a4 99.Ra5-a7 101.Ka5-a6 103.Ra5-b5 117.Kh3×h2 [+bBf8] 131.Ka5-a6 133.Ra5-a3 135.Ka5-a4 137.Ra5-b5 145.Ke8×f8 153.Ka5-a4 155.Ra5-a7 157.Ka5-a6 159.Ra5-b5 175.Kg1×f2 [+bRh8] 191.Ka5-a6 193.Ra5-a3 195.Ka5-a4 197.Ra5-b5 200.Ka6-a7 201.Ra3-a6 203.a4-a5 != (normal force)

AS-43: 1.Ka7×b8 [+bBf8] 2.Ra5-b5 3.Ra4-a7 7.a6×b7 8.Ra7-a3 12.Ka5-a4 14.Ra5-a7 16.Ka5-a6 18.Ra5-b5 29.Kf6×g6 [+bBc8] 40.Ka5-a6 42.Ra5-a3 44.Ka5-a4 46.Ra5-b5 51.Kb8×c8 56.Ka5-a4 58.Ra5-a7 60.Ka5-a6 62.Ra5-b5 72.Ke5×e6 [+bSg8] 82.Ka5-a6 84.Ra5-a3 86.Ka5-a4 88.Ra5-b5 96.Ke8×f8 97.Kf8×g8 106.Ka5-a4 108.Ra5-a7 110.Ka5-a6 112.Ra5-b5 124.Kg5×g4 [+bBc8] 136.Ka5-a6 138.Ra5-a3 140.Ka5-a4 142.Ra5-b5 147.Kb8×c8 152.Ka5-a4 154.Ra5-a7 156.Ka5-a6 158.Ra5-b5 167.Ke4×f5 [+bSg8] 171.Kh2×h1 184.Ka5-a6 186.Ra5-a3 188.Ka5-a4 190.Ra5-b5 199.Kf8×g8 208.Ka5-a4 210.Ra5-a7 212.Ka5-a6 214.Ra5-b5 228.Kg1×f2 [+bRh8] 242.Ka5-a6 244.Ra5-a3 246.Ka5-a4 248.Ra5-b5 251.Ka6-a7 252.Ra3-a6 254.a4-a5 != (promoted force)

AS-43
Branko Koludrović
Arno Tüngler
Original



ser-!= 254 C- (12+15)
Circe

AUW in Series-Movers With Neutral Pieces and One Fairy Condition – by Sébastien Luce



Sébastien Luce
[Credit and copyright: Sébastien Luce]

Problemists have always been attracted to the task of realizing four promotions – to queen, rook, bishop, and knight – in the same problem (AUW).

Only recently I discovered the possibilities given by series-movers with neutral pieces. The theme seems possible with numerous fairy conditions.

A first remark: it is necessary that the position both requires the chosen fairy condition, and also puts its particular effects in evidence. The stipulations studied here are ser-#n, ser=#n, ser==n, ser-h#n, ser-h=n, ser-h==n and ser-s#n. My main source was the large WinChloe database (of more than 500,000 problems), but I was also helped by Erich Bartel's searches in his own database. It is not possible to present all the material, but I selected the most economical and the most interesting (in my opinion) for each fairy condition.

Let us start with a well known condition:

1) Circe

A captured unit (except for the king) is replaced on its Circe rebirth square (as detailed below) if this is empty, otherwise it vanishes.

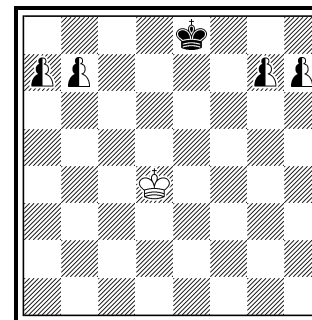
The rebirth square of a piece is the square occupied at the beginning of an orthodox game by a piece of the same kind and of the same side. Depending on the square occupied before their rebirth:

- rooks, bishops, and knights reappear on the square of the same color
- pawns (including fairy pawns) are reborn on the same file
- fairy pieces are reborn on the same file and on the promotion rank of their side

A reborn rook can castle.

It is difficult to choose examples as the Circe condition was the most explored. The most economical in ser-#n is 6 pieces:

AUW-1 Henning Muller Problemkiste 1989

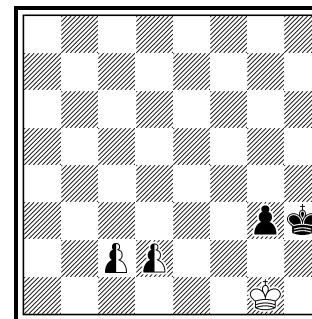


ser-# 4 C+ (1+1+4)
Circe

AUW-1: 1.b8=nB 2.a×b8=nS(nBf8) 3.h8=nR 4.g×f8=nQ #
AUW-2: 1.K×h4(h7) 2.K×g3(g7) 3.g8=nB 4.h×g8=nS(nBc8) 5.nBb7 6.nBc6 7.d×c6(nBc8) 8.nBb7 9.c×b7(nBc8) 10.b8=nR 11.d×c8=nQ #

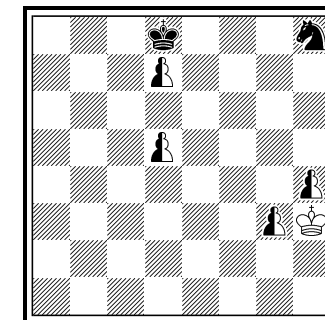
In ser-h#n, I had the pleasure to achieve the most economical (without twins), 5 pieces:

AUW-3 Sébastien Luce Sinfonie Scacch. 2014



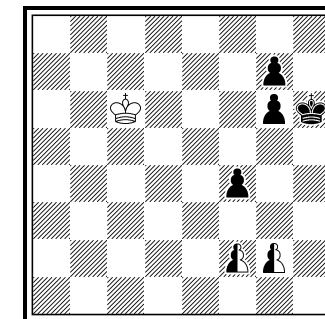
ser-h# 4 C+ (1+2+2)
Circe 2 Solutions

AUW-2 Zoltán Laborczi Problemblad 2005



ser-# 11 C+ (1+2+4)
Circe

AUW-4 Krasimir Gandev 1st Pr. e.a. feensch. 1974



ser-h# 4 C+ (1+4+2)
Circe 2 Solutions

ARTICLES

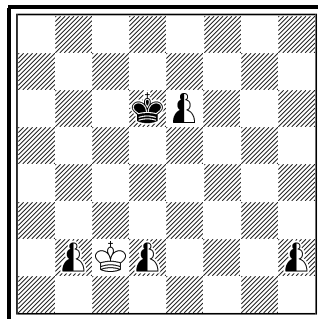
AUW-3: a) 1.d1=nB 2.c1=nQ 3.nQg5 4.nBh5 nQ×h5(nBc8) #
b) 1.d1=nS 2.c1=nR 3.nRc2 4.nRf2 nS×f2(nRh8) #

Another example:

AUW-4 (dedicated to H. Schiegl): 1.f1=nQ 2.g2×f1=nS(nQd1) 3.nSg3 4.nSh5 nQ×h5(nSg8) # b) 1.g1=nB 2.f2×g1=nR(nBc1) 3.nRg5 4.f3 nB×g5(nRh8) #

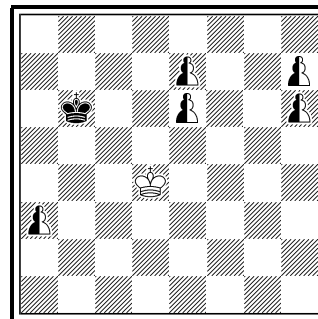
Plenty of action is possible in ser-s#n. The following two are great!

AUW-5
Michel Caillaud
feenschach 1990
3rd Prize



ser-s# 13 C+ (1+1+4)
Circe

AUW-6
George P. Spicas
mpk-Blätter 2014
2nd Prize



ser-s# 11 C+ (1+1+5)
Circe

AUW-5: 1.K×b2(b7) 2.Ka3 3.b8=nR 4.nRh8 5.nR×h2(h7) 6.h8=nB 7.nBc3 8.nB×d2(d7) 9.d8=nS 10.nS×e6(e7) 11.e8=nQ 12.nQb5 13.nR×d2(nBf8)+ K×e6(nSb1) #

AUW-6: 1.e8=nS 2.nSg7 3.h×g7(nSb8) 4.g8=nR 5.h×g8=nQ(nRa8) 6.nR×a3(a7) 7.a8=nB 8.nBc6 9.nQ×e6(e7) 10.e8=nQ 11.nQ8×c6(nBc8)+ nS×c6(nQd1) #

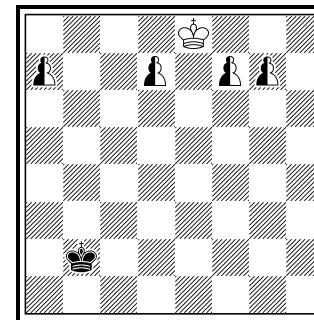
With some fairy conditions, the AUW can be realized by promotions or transformations:

2) Mars Circe

In order to capture, a unit first returns to its Circe rebirth square, which must be unoccupied, and then proceeds to capture from

there.

AUW-7
Michel Caillaud
Problemkiste 1994
dedicated to N. Geissler



ser-# 4 C+ (1+1+4)
Mars Circe

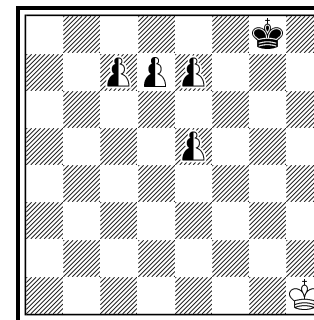
AUW-7: 1.g8=nS 2.d8=nR 3.a8=nQ 4.f8=nB #

The next one is a series helpstalemate, much more unusual in AUW with only neutrals!

AUW-8: 1.d1=nS 2.e1=nQ 3.Kf1 4.g1=nR 5.b1=nB+ Kg3 =

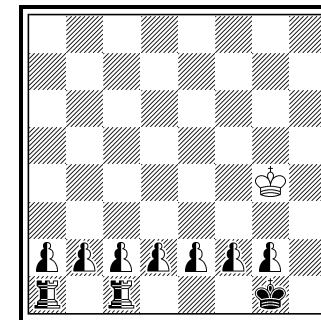
3) Exchange Circe (PWC)

AUW-9
Marko Ylijoki
Mat Plus 2007



ser-# 6 C+ (1+1+4)
PWC

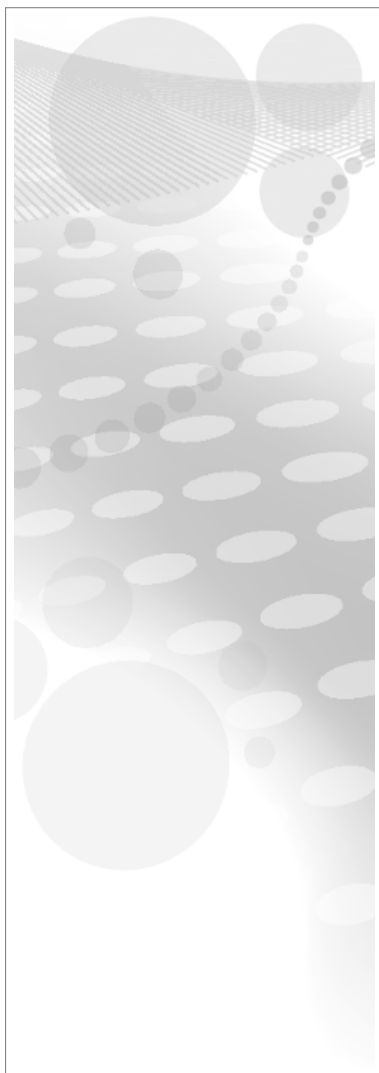
AUW-8
Andreas Thoma
mpk-Blätter 2014
6th Honourable Mention



ser-h= 5 C+ (1+1+9)
Mars Circe

A captured unit (not a king) reappears on the square just vacated by its captor. A pawn so brought to its 1st rank is immovable.

AUW-9:
1.d8=nB 2.c×d8=nS(nBc7) 3.nB×e5(c7) 4.c8=nQ 5.nQf5 6.e×d8=nR(Sne7) #

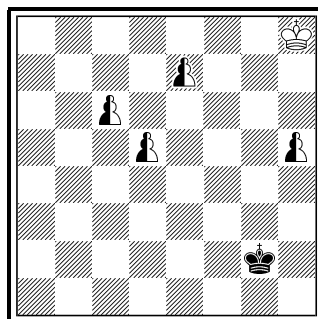


4) Couscous Circe

When a piece is captured (kings excepted, unless otherwise indicated) it reappears on its captor's Circe rebirth square if empty, otherwise the captured unit disappears.

In 2012 in *Fairings* many AUWs have been realized with this condition by Geoff Foster and Chris Feather. Nevertheless, I prefer to select one recent example with an extraordinary position. In one variation it is the AUW, in the other the combination of four Queen promotions! Also, the first mono-solution ser-h# example.

AUW-10
Norbert Geissler
Munich TT, mpk-Blätter
2014
4th Prize

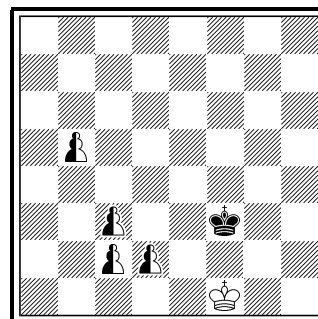


ser-# 6 C+ (1+1+4)
 Couscous Circe
 2 Solutions

AUW-10: a) 1.e8=nB 2.nBxc6(nSf1) 3.nSg3 4.nSxh5(nRb1) 5.nRh1 6.nBxd5(nQf1) #
 b) 1.Kg7 2.e8=nQ 3.nQxc6(nQd1) 4.nQxh5(nQd1) 5.nQh4 6.nQdxd5(nQd1) #

AUW-11: 1.d1=nS 2.c1=nQ 3.nQg5 4.nSxc3(nRb8) nRxb5(nBh1) #

AUW-11
Sébastien Luce
Original

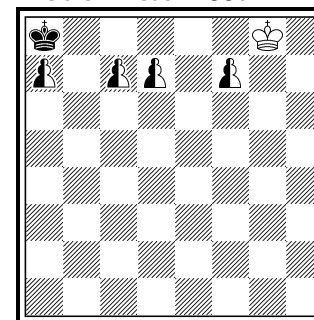


ser-h# 4 C+ (1+1+4)
 Couscous Circe

5) Volcanic Circe

Like Circe, but if the rebirth square is not empty, the piece is placed 'under' the piece(s) occupying this square. When the square is freed, the hidden piece(s) reappear in order. The first piece hidden is the first to reappear.

AUW-12
Michel Caillaud
Problemkiste 1997

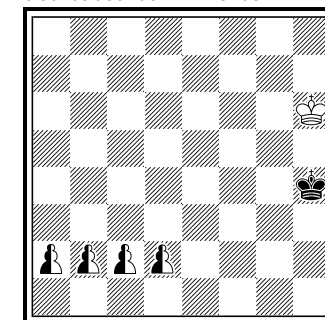


ser-= 10 C+ (1+1+4)
 Volcanic Circe

AUW-12: 1.f8=nS 2.Kxf8(nSb8) 3.axb8=nB(→nSb8) 4.nBxc7(→c7)[nSb8] 5.nBd8[c7] 6.c8=nQ 7.dxc8=nR(→nQd8) 8.nRc6 9.nSxc6(→nRa8) 10.nSxd8(→nBf8) =

AUW-13: 1.a1=nS 2.bxa1=nQ(nSg1) 3.nQxg1 4.d1=nB 5.cxd1=nR(nBf1) 6.nRf1 7. Kh3 Kh5 =

AUW-13
Michel Caillaud
Problemkiste 1993
dedicated to E. Bartel



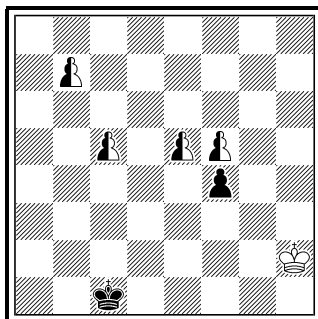
ser-h= 7 C+ (1+1+4)
 Volcanic Circe

6) Antipodean Circe

When a piece is captured (kings excepted, unless otherwise indicated), it reappears on its 'antipodean' rebirth square (4 files and 4 ranks away from the square of capture) if empty, otherwise the captured unit vanishes.



AUW-14 Joost de Heer Problemesis 2004

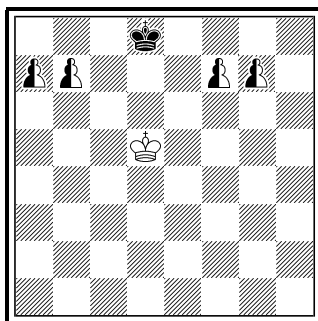


ser-# 4 C+ (1+2+4)
Antipodean Circe

7) Rank Circe

When a piece is captured (kings excepted, unless otherwise indicated) it must be replaced on his rebirth square (on the same file as the Circe rebirth square, but on the rank of capture) if empty, otherwise the captured unit disappears. The first example:

AUW-15 Sébastien Luce Original



ser-# 4 C+ (1+1+4)
Rank Circe

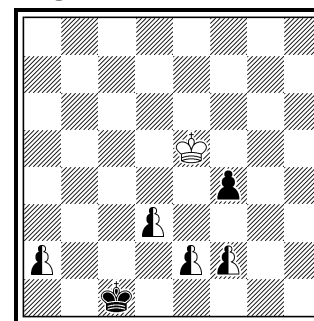
AUW-14:
1. b8=nQ
2. nQ×e5(nBa1)
3. nQ×f5(nSb1)
4. nQ×c5(nRg1) #

AUW-15:
1. g8=nB
2. f×g8=nS(nBc8)
3. a8=nR
4. b×c8=nQ #

8) Ascendant Protean Circe

A captured piece (not the king, unless explicitly indicated) transforms following the scheme knight → bishop → rook → queen → pawn → knight... (the other pieces don't transform) and then it is placed on its Circe rebirth square if empty, otherwise it disappears like in an orthodox capture.

AUW-16 Sébastien Luce Original



ser-h# 4 C+ (1+2+4)
Ascendant Protean Circe

AUW-16:
1. e1=nB
2. f1=nQ
3. nQ×d3(nSb1)
4. a1=nR nQ×b1(nBc8) #

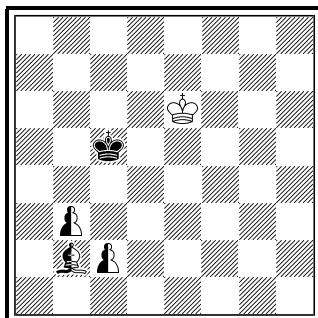
This condition is similar with Chameleon Circe, but with a light nuance: here the capture of white pawn d3 allows a knight rebirth at b1!

9) Chameleon Circe

When a piece is captured (the king excepted, unless so indicated) it first transforms according to the scheme knight → bishop → rook → queen → knight... (the other pieces don't transform), then it is placed on its Circe rebirth square if empty, otherwise the captured unit vanishes.



AUW-17 Sébastien Luce Original



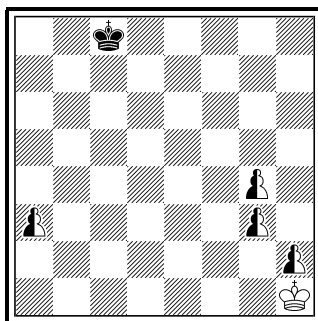
ser-h# 5 C+ (1+1+3)
Chameleon Circe

10) Kamikaze Circe

In a capture, the capturing piece and then the captured piece (kings excepted, unless otherwise indicated) each reappears on its own Circe rebirth square if empty, otherwise it disappears.

The following problem shows all the dynamism of this (less known) fairy condition with an extraordinary finish:

AUW-18 Michel Caillaud Problemkiste 1992



ser-s# 15 C+ (1+1+4)
Kamikaze Circe

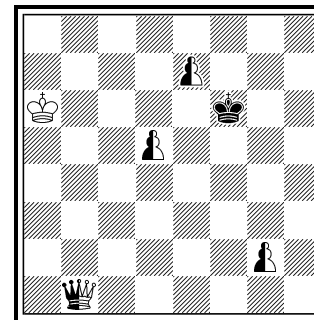
AUW-17:
1.nBc1
2.b2
3.bxc1=nQ(nRa1)
4.nQb2
5.c1=nS nRxc1(nBf8) #

AUW-18:
1.h4 2.gxh4(h2;h7) 3.h8=nS
4.Kxh2(h7) 5.Kg3 6.Kxg4(g7)
7.gxh8=nB(nBc1;nSb8)
8.nBxa3(nBc1;a7) 9.a8=nQ
10.nQa7 11.nSd7 12.nSf8
13.h8=nR 14.nRh
15.Kxh5(nRa8)+
nRxa7(nRh8;bQd1) #

11) Malefic Circe

Captures are like in regular Circe, but the rebirth square is as if the captured piece belonged to the other side.

AUW-19 Erich Bartel Die Schwalbe 1990



ser-h# 3, C+ (1+1+4)
Duplex
Malefic Circe

AUW-19:
a) 1.nQh1 2.gxh1=nQ(nQd8) 3.nQh5 e8=nS #
b) 1.e8=nR 2.nRe1 3.nRf1+ gxh1=nB(nRa8) #

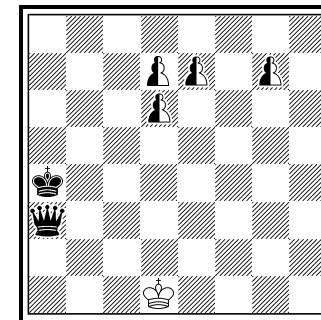
AUW-20: 1.e8=nB 2.dxe8=nS(nBf1) 3.d7 4.dxe8=nR(nSb1)
5.nRf8 6.gxf8=nQ(nRa1) 7.nQxa3+ nSxa3(nQd8) #

12) AntiCirce

In a capture, the capturing unit (including the king) must come back to its Circe rebirth square: if this square is occupied, the capture is illegal. A pawn capturing on its promotion rank promotes before it is reborn. Unless otherwise stated, captures on the rebirth square are forbidden.

AUW-21 is the only example but it is untested.

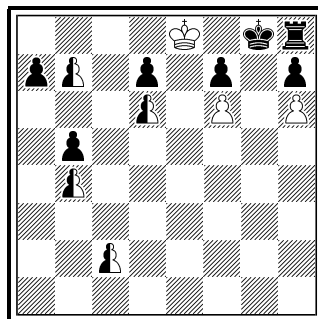
AUW-20 Gerard Smits B. Lindgren 50JT Springaren 1992-93 Commendation



ser-s# 7 C+ (1+2+4)
Malefic Circe



AUW-21
Manfred Rittirsch
Die Schwalbe 1985



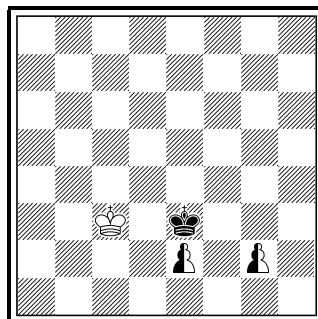
ser-# 17 (3+7+4)
 AntiCirce

AUW-21:
 5.c8=nB 6.b8=nR
 7.nR×b5(nRh1) 11.b8=nQ
 12.nQ×a7(nQd1)
 13.nB×d7(nBf1) 15.d8=nS
 16.nS×f7(nSb1) 17.f7 =

13) Couscous AntiCirce

When a piece captures (kings included), it is returned onto the Circe rebirth square of the captured piece: if this square is occupied, the capture is prohibited. Pawns capturing on their rank of promotion are promoted before they are reborn. Captures on rebirth squares are prohibited in AntiCirce Cheylan, but are allowed in AntiCirce Calvet.

AUW-22
Sébastien Luce
Julia's Fairies 2014



ser-h# 3 C+ (1+1+2)
 Couscous AntiCirce
 2 Solutions

AUW-22:
 a) 1.g1=nR 2.nRf1 3.e1=nB+
 Kd3 #
 b) 1.e1=nS 2.Ke2 3.g1=nQ
 Kd2 #

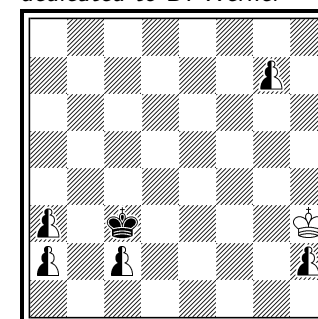
In Couscous AntiCirce, the white king can mate "by contact" if e1 is occupied.

While the Circe/Anticirce family is extremely productive in AUW, it is also possible to explore other conditions.

14) Geneve Chess

A piece (kings excluded) can only capture if its Circe rebirth square is empty. Here is the only example:

AUW-23
Andreas Thoma
Problemkiste 2011
dedicated to D. Werner



ser-h# 7 C+ (1+1+5)
 Geneve Chess

AUW-23:
 1.a1=nS 2.c1=nR 3.nRd1
 4.nRd8 5.h1=nQ 6.nQd5
 7.nRh8 g×h8=nB #

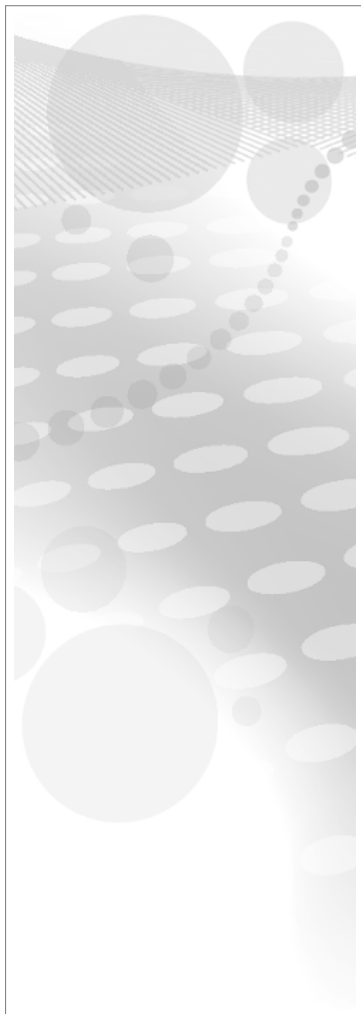
On the second move, the neutral rook c1 cannot capture the black king as the square a1 is occupied and on the fifth move, the neutral queen h1 cannot capture the white king as the square d8 is occupied.

15) Take & Make

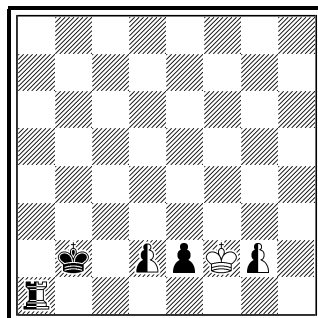
After a piece (including kings) captures (excluding kings), it must also make a move from its arrival square using the movement of the captured piece. Captures on the promotion rank lead to promotions only if the pawn is on the promotion rank after this post-capture move. A pawn cannot appear on its first rank.

AUW-24 is the most economical AUW in ser-h#n Take & Make with neutral pawns. a) 1.nRh1 2.d1=nB 3.Kb1 4.g1=nQ+ nQ×d1(nQb3) #; b) 1.K×a1(Kh1) 2.g1=nS 3.d1=nR 4.nRe1 K×g1(Kh3) #. In the first variation, the white rook goes to h1, in the second, it is the white king!

AUW-25 is the first ser-#n example. 1.d×e7(nSc8) 2.d×e3(nQe8) 3.nQ×d7(nQg4) 4.e×d3(nRd8) 5.c×d8(nBh8) #



AUW-24
Sébastien Luce
Original

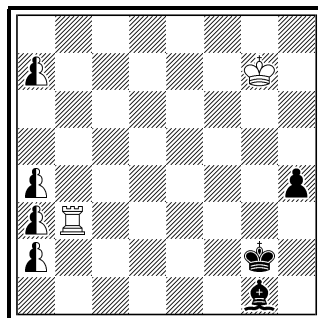


ser-h# 4 C+ (1+2+3)
Take & Make
2 Solutions

16) Alphabetic Chess

A move of either side must be with that piece able to make a legal move whose departure square is first in the order of a1, a2, ..., a8, b1, ..., b8, ..., h1, ... h8.

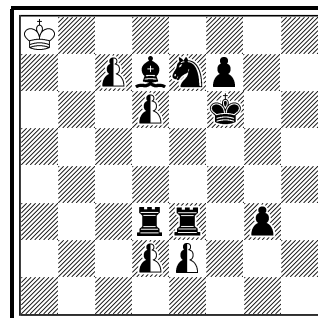
AUW-26
Pierre Tritten
Original



ser-h# 11 C+ (2+3+4)
Alphabetic Chess

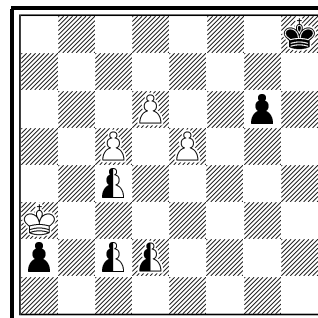
AUW-26 1.a1=nS 2.nSc2 4.a1=nR 5.nRa2 6.nRb2 9.a1=nQ
10.nQa4 11.nQf4 a8=nB #

AUW-25
Juraj Lörinc
Original



ser-h# 3 C+ (1+7+4)
Take & Make

AUW-27
Chris Feather
Fairings 2012



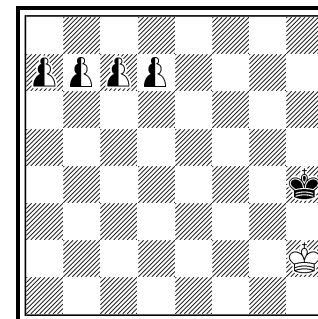
ser-h# 16 C+ (4+3+3)
Alphabetic Chess
2 Solutions

The first promoted knight protects the black king from check from the second promoted rook. This one, in turn, allows (with 6.nRb2) the next "a" pawn to promote to queen without checking the white king. A classic final promotion in the corner finishes the work!

Now a "festival" of promotions in two solutions:

AUW-27 a) 1.a1=B 2.B×e5 3.c1=nR 4.nRf1 7.c1=nR 8.nRe1
9.d1=nQ 10.nQd5 11.nQf7 12.nRe2 13.nRf2 14.Bh2 15.nRh1
16.nRa2+ nR×h2 #
b) 1.a1=S 2.Sb3 3.Sa5 4.Sc6 5.c1=nR 6.nR×c4 7.nRf4 8.Se7
9.d1=nQ 10.nQd5 11.nQf7 12.Sg8 13.nRb4 14.nRb8 15.nRf8
16.nQa2+ nQ×g8 #

AUW-28
Frank Muller
feenschach 2012

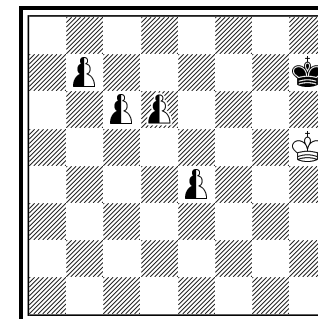


ser-s# 14 C+ (1+1+4)
Alphabetic Chess

AUW-28 1.a8=nS 2.nSb6 3.nSc4 4.b8=nQ 5.nQb1 6.nQf1
7.nSe3 8.c8=nB 9.nBb7 10.nBg2 11.d8=nR 12.nRd2 13.Rnf2
14.nS×g2+ nQ×g2 #

The position seems ordinary, but the solution is certainly not: all the promoted pieces come in good order near the two kings and, incredibly, in the end the only legal move is nQ×g2 mating the white king! And the same author succeeded to go longer in the next problem!

AUW-29
Frank Muller
KoBulChess 2012



ser-s# 18 C+ (1+1+4)
Alphabetic Chess

AUW-29 1.b8=nS 2.nSd7 4.c8=nQ 5.nQc1 6.nQf4 7.nSe5
9.d8=nB 10.Bng5 11.nSf3 15.e8=nR 16.nRe5 17.nRf5 18.nS×g5+



nQ×g5 #

17) Eiffel Chess

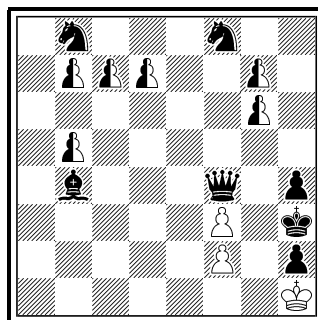
A pawn is paralysed if it is threatened by a queen, a queen is paralysed if it is threatened by a rook, a rook is paralysed if it is threatened by a bishop, a bishop is paralysed if it is threatened by a knight, and a knight is paralysed if it is threatened by a pawn.

Juraj Lörinc surprised me nicely by creating an A UW with this complex condition. Note that it is also possible to do with black, white and neutral pieces!

AUW-30

Juraj Lörinc

Original



ser-h=9 C+ (3+7+6)

Eiffel Chess

AUW-30 1.g8=nR 3.g×f8=nQ 4.nRg4 5.nQf5 6.nR×f4
7.c×b8=nS 8.nSc6 9.b8=nB ==

6.nR×f4 paralyses neutral queen f5, 7.nSc6 paralyses black bishop b4 but it is only on the last move 9.b8=nB that the paralysis is complete!

Thanks to Erich Bartel, Joost de Heer, and Juraj Lörinc for their contribution. For any comment/addition, please contact the author of the article at lucechecs@gmail.com

Sébastien Luce

Announcements

• Series-Castling Challenge

The deadline for the *Series-Castling Challenge* announced in *ChessProblems.ca Bulletin 3* (to find new ser-0-0 and ser-h0-0 length-records with normal force and the first overall length records with promoted force in both categories) has been extended! Send your compositions to *Cornel Pacurar* by February 28th, 2015. New records will be published in *Issue 5*.

• 2015 Informal Tourney

The judge of the *ChessProblems.ca Bulletin 2015 Informal Tourney* is George P. Sphicas (USA).

• ChessProblems.ca Bulletin 2015

We are planning for three issues of the *ChessProblems.ca Bulletin* in 2015, to be published in April, August and December.

• ChessProblems.ca TT6

A reminder that the submissions deadline for *ChessProblems.ca TT6* is February 20th, 2015. Required are compositions of any length and with any stipulation using exactly two neutral pawns, one white and one black royal units. All fairy conditions are allowed. Submissions by email to the tourney director Adrian Storisteanu at TT6@ChessProblems.ca. Adrian informs that 43 entries have been received by December 27th.

• ChessProblems.ca Bulletin materials

The preferred format for all materials submitted for publication in the *ChessProblems.ca Bulletin* is \LaTeX , followed by plain text and PDF.

We wish all our collaborators and readers a Happy New Year 2015!

Editor

SELECTED COMPOSITIONS

A *Series Reflexmate* is a chess problem in which white, making a series of moves, must force black to deliver checkmate within a specified number of moves against his will - with the added condition that if either side can give checkmate, it must. Reflex Chess was invented by B. G. Laws (1861 - 1931) in 1882. From the February 1924 lecture given by Laws to the BCPS: "My name has been associated with reflex chess - a variant from the self-mate, and perhaps it may not be uninteresting if I explain how the idea occurred. From 1880 onwards, I often met the late Mr. Geary at Gatti's. About 1882 we were looking over an ordinary self-mate which I thought I had solved, but Black was not compelled to make the mating move though it was open as an option. The play leading to this stage was pretty and I jestingly said: "When Black can mate in such a position he ought to be compelled to do so." Before our next meeting a day or so after, I composed a problem carrying out this apparent obliquity which was published in the 'Brighton Guardian'. Geary was responsible for the name "Reflex"; he composed one or two little things on similar lines as also did C. H. Coster, a young and promising composer. None of these was published as far as I remember. The innovation however did not take the fancy of problem composers and solvers in those days. Reflex chess makes a good game. Geary, Coster and myself often revelled in the fantastic charms it produced. It was comical to see the expression of bewilderment of on-lookers who were unaware of the motives of our moves. Some must have thought it was time we were taken care of."

Series Reflexmates

SC38

Branko Koludrović

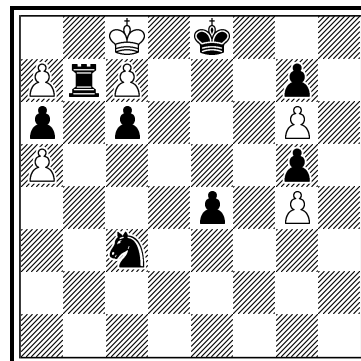
feenschach 1996 (v)

1st Prize

corr. by V. Kotěšovec 2003

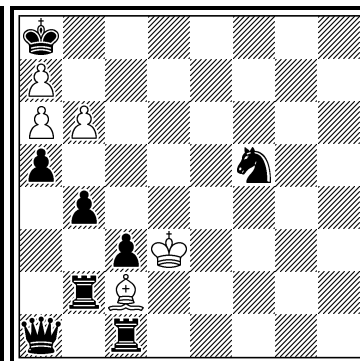
G11 FIDE-Album Annexe

1995-1997



ser-r#24

C+ (6+8)



ser-r#20

C+ (5+8)

SC39

Ioannis Kalkavouras

StrateGems 2003

1st Prize

dedicated to Dan Meinking

SC38 (Branko Koludrović): 1.a8=R 2.R×a6 3.Rc6 5.a×b7 6.b8=B 7.Kb7 8.c8=S 9.Be5 10.B×g7 11.Bf8 13.g8=R 14.R×g5 15.Rb5

19.g8=Q 20.Qg3 21.Qb8 22.Bd6 23.Kc7 24.Rb7 Sd5 #

SC39 (Ioannis Kalkavouras): 3.Kc6 4.Ba4 6.K×a5 8.Kc6 9.Bb3

12.K×b4 14.Kd5 15.Bc2 18.K×c3 19.Kd3 20.Bb1 Q×b1 #

SC40 (Ivan Skoba): 6.K×g6 7.Kh6 8.f4 9.Bh4 10.Be1 11.Ba5 12.b4 13.Bb6 14.b5 15.Ba5 16.Be1 17.Bh4 18.Bf6 19.K×h5 20.K×g4 28.Ka6 29.a5 c×d3 #

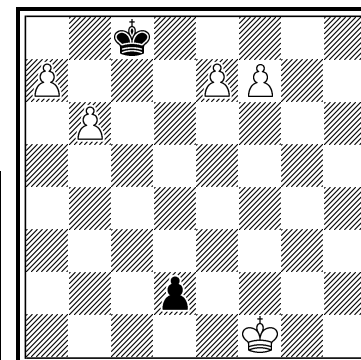
SC41 (Theodor Steudel, Hans Hilmar Staudte): 1.c8=B 2.e8=Q 3.Qe7 4.Qh4 6.e8=R 8.Rg1 9.Bg4 f2×g1=S #

SC42

Andreas Thoma

Thema Danicum 1987

2nd Honourable Mention



ser-r#5

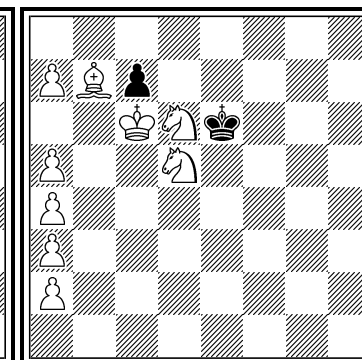
C+ (5+2)

SC43

René Jean Millour

The Problemist

Commendation



ser-r#30

C+ (9+2)

SC42 (Andreas Thoma): 1.e8=S 2.f8=R 3.Rf2 4.a8=B 5.Bg2 d1=Q #

SC43 (René Jean Millour): 1.Kc5 2.a8=R 4.Rb6 7.a8=R 8.Ra5 9.Rab5 13.a8=R 1 5.Rd4 20.a8=R 21.Raa4 22.Rac4 27.a8=R 28.Raa4 29.Rab4 30.Bc6 c×d6 #

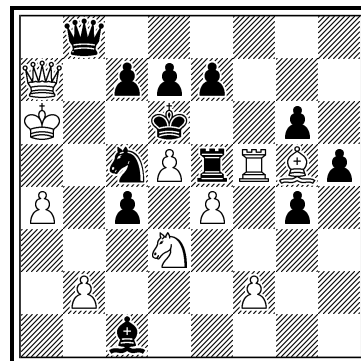
SC40

Ivan Skoba

Kutna Hora 1999-2000

1st Prize e.a.

G66 FIDE-Album 1998-2000



ser-r#29

C+ (10+12)

Madrasi

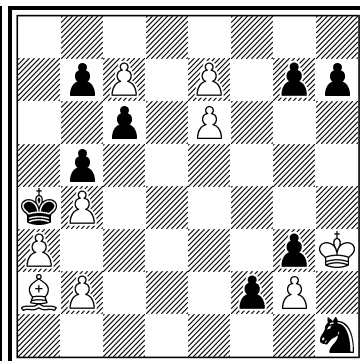
SC41

Theodor Steudel

Hans Hilmar Staudte

Die Schwalbe 1965

4th Prize



ser-r#9

C+ (9+9)

RECENTLY HONOURED CANADIAN COMPOSITIONS

The following 14 Canadian compositions were awarded over the past 6 months (between May 28, 2014 and November 30, 2014). Their distribution is as follows:

- François Labelle – Montréal, QC (2)
- Thierry Le Gleuher – Montréal, QC (1)
- Charles Ouellet – Montréal, QC (2)
- Cornel Pacurar – Toronto, ON (6)
- Adrian Storisteanu – Toronto, ON (3)

C48, C49, C50:

Award published in *Phénix* 238

C51:

Award published in *Problem Observer*, May 2014

C52, C53:

Award published in *Problem Paradise* 64

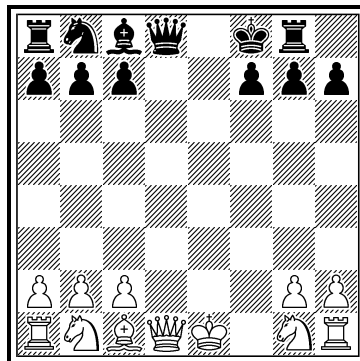
C54:

Award published online on September 29 2014, in *ChessProblems.ca Bulletin* 3

C55:

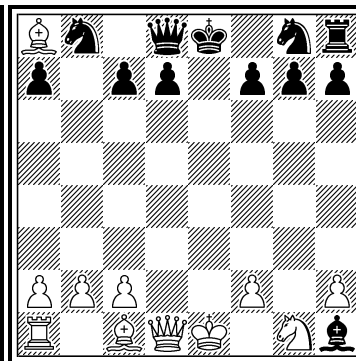
Award published online on August 30 2014

C48
François Labelle
Nicolas Dupont JT50 2014
5th Prize



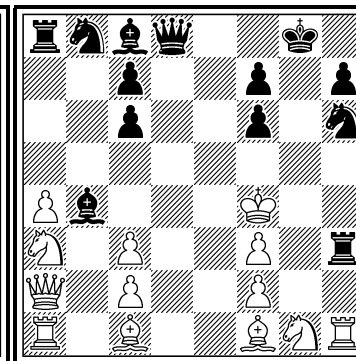
PG 7.0 2 Sol. C+ (12+12)
Anti-Andernach

C49
François Labelle
Nicolas Dupont JT50 2014
3rd Honourable Mention



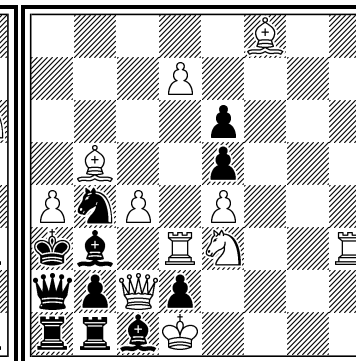
PG 8.0 C+ (11+12)
2 Solutions

C50
Thierry Le Gleuher
Nicolas Dupont JT50 2014
1st Honourable Mention



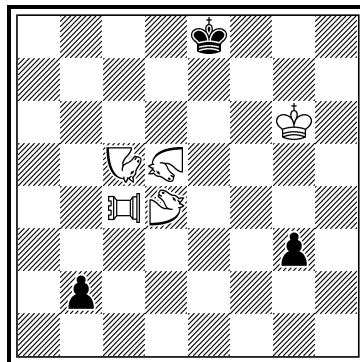
PG 20.5 C+ (13+13) #2

C51
Charles Ouellet
Problem Observer 2013
1st Honourable Mention e.a.



C+ (11+11)

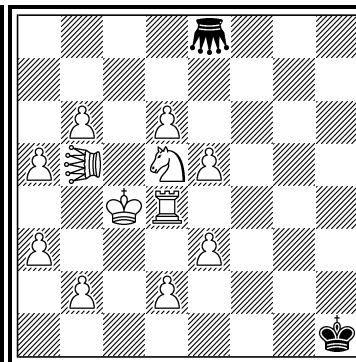
C52
Cornel Pacurar
Problem Paradise 2012
2nd Honourable Mention



h=2 C+ (5+3)

- 4 Solutions
- ♞ = Nightrider (N)
- ♞ = Zebra (Z)
- ♞ = Camel (CA)
- ♞ = Giraffe (GI)

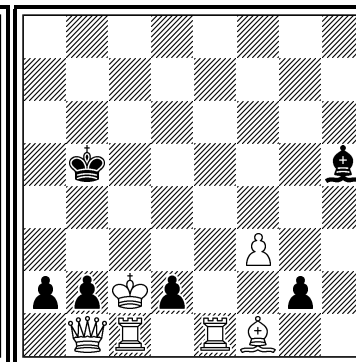
C53
Cornel Pacurar
Problem Paradise 2012
2nd Commendation



h#105 C+ (12+2)

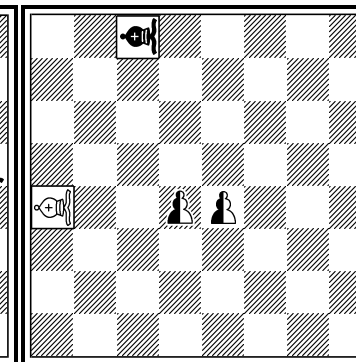
- UltraSchachZwang
- ♞ = Grasshopper (G)
- ♞ = Sparrow (SW)

C54
Cornel Pacurar
ChessProblems.ca 2013
3rd Prize, Section 1



ser-h!= 4 C+ (6+6)

C55
Cornel Pacurar
12th Tzuica Tourney 2014
4th Prize, Fairy Section



hs#3 C+ (1+1+2)

- Parrain Circe, Anti-SuperCirce
- b) ♞a4→a8
- +c) ♞c8→a6
- +d) ♞a8→f8
- ♞ = Royal Eagle a4, c8
- ♞ = Neutral Pawn d4, e4

RECENTLY HONOURED CANADIAN COMPOSITIONS

C56:

Award published in *Phénix* 235-236. Composed independently by 3 pairs of authors: Itamar Faybish & Cornel Pacurar, Ján Golha & Ivan Skoba and Ralf Krätschmer & Arno Tüngler!

C57:

Award published in *mpk-Blätter* IX/2014. See *ChessProblems.ca Bulletin* 3, page 34 (KS6A), for details.

C58, C59:

Award published in *Die Schwalbe*, June 2014. Composed independently by each author.

C60:

Award published on November 28 2014 on *ChessCafe.com*.

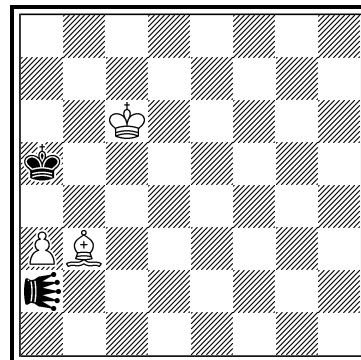
C61:

Award published in *The Problemist*, November 2014.

Non-Canadian (Co-)Authors: Michel Caillaud, Itamar Faybish, Ján Golha, Branko Koludrović, Ralf Krätschmer, Hauke Reddmann, Frank Richter, Michael Schreckenbach, Ivan Skoba, Arno Tüngler, Andreas Witt.

C56

Itamar Faybish
Ján Golha
Ralf Krätschmer
Cornel Pacurar
Ivan Skoba
Arno Tüngler
Phénix 2009
2nd Prize, Tanagras



ser-h= 27

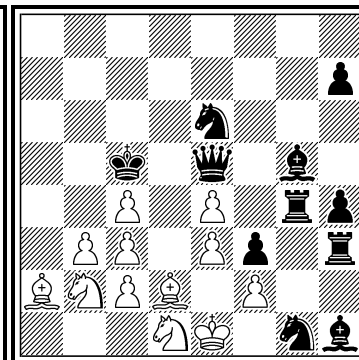
C+ (3+2) ser-Zh2 129

No null moves

♠ = Hamster (HA)

C57

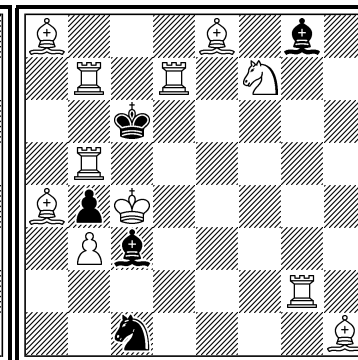
Branko Koludrović
Cornel Pacurar
Arno Tüngler
mpk-Blätter 2012-2013
2nd Sp. Honourable Mention



C+ (12+11)

C58

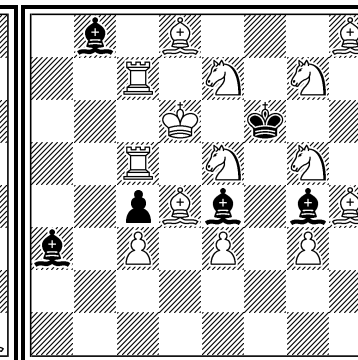
Michel Caillaud
Frank Richter
Michael Schreckenbach
Adrian Storisteanu
Andreas Witt
Die Schwalbe 213th TT 2014



36 forced mates with RR; promoted force

C59

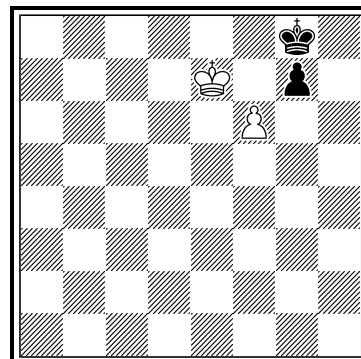
Silvio Baier
Michel Caillaud
Hauke Reddmann
Michael Schreckenbach
Adrian Storisteanu
Andreas Witt
Die Schwalbe 213th TT 2014



24 forced mates with SS; promoted force

C60

Adrian Storisteanu
Chess Cafe Puzzlers Cup 2014
3rd Prize

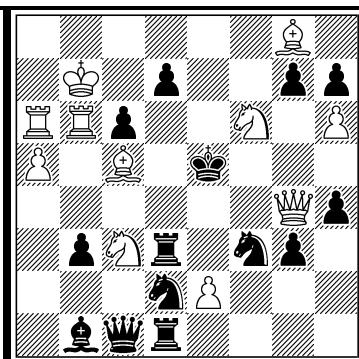


-3w & =1

b) -3b & =1

C61

Charles Ouellet
The Problemist 2012
Commendation (d. C. Reeves)



(2+2)#3 (vvvv)

(11+14)

C48 (François Labelle):

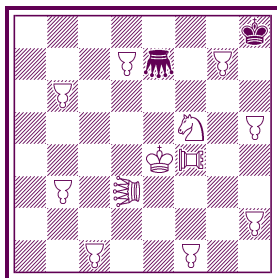
La seule partie justificative féerique récompensée. Rappelons qu'en Anti-Andernach les pièces qui jouent sans capturer changent de couleur. Cette œuvre est thématique pour un vieux concours que j'ai jadis organisé (thème: les lignes 3 à 6 doivent être vides au diagramme), mais c'est l'écho qui nous intéresse ici, très riche avec un Cavalier Ceriani-Frolkin par chaque camp dans la première solution, et une Tour Ceriani-Frolkin par chaque camp dans la seconde. C'est pour moi un mystère que l'on puisse faire tenir, sans aucun dual, deux solutions aussi disparates (ce qui est gage de qualité, comme dans le 4^{ème} Prix), sous une condition féerique aussi délicate à manier que l'Anti-Andernach... Signalons, pour l'anecdote, que cette œuvre "magique" a réclamé plus de 720h (=30 jours !) de calcul avant que Popeye affirme enfin qu'elle est correcte... (Judge: Nicolas Dupont)

RECENTLY HONOURED CANADIAN COMPOSITIONS

C53a – Yoshikazu Ueda

26cf Aurora 2012

version by Cornel Pacurar



h#76 C+ (12+2)

UltraSchachZwang

♄ = Grasshopper (G)

♆ = Sparrow (SW)

♅ = Pao (PA)

♙ = Dummy

1.Ge7-h7+ Sf5-e3 2.Gh7-h4+ PAf4-f3 3.Gh4-h1+ PAF3-f4 4.Gh1-e1+ Se3-f5 5.Ge1-b1+ SWd3-d4 6.Gb1-b4+ SWd4-d5 7.Gb4-b7+ SWd5-e5 8.Gb7-e7+ SWE5-d5 9.Ge7-h7+ Sf5-d4 10.Gh7-h4+ PAF4-f3 11.Gh4-h1+ PAF3-e3 12.Gh1-e1+ PAe3-d3 13.Ge1-b1+ PAd3-e3 14.Gb1-b4+ Sd4-f3 15.Gb4-b7+ SWd5-e5 16.Gb7-e7+ SWE5-f5 17.Ge7-h7+ SWF5-f4 18.Gh7-h4+ SWF4-f5 19.Gh4-h1+ Sf3-e5 20.Gh1-e1+ PAe3-d3 21.Ge1-b1+ PAd3-d4 22.Gb1-b4+ PAd4-d5 23.Gb4-b7+ PAd5-d4 24.Gb7-e7+ Se5-d3 25.Ge7-h7+ SWF5-f4 26.Gh7-h4+ SWF4-f3 27.Gh4-h1+ SWF3-e3 28.Gh1-e1+ SWE3-f3 29.Ge1-b1+ Sd3-f4 30.Gb1-b4+ PAd4-d5 31.Gb4-b7+ PAd5-e5 32.Gb7-e7+ PAe5-f5 33.Ge7-h7+ PAF5-e5 34.Gh7-h4+ Sf4-d5

a) 1.f3(bP) d6(wP) 2.d×e7 f×e2 3.e×f8=S e×f1=S 4.Sd7(bS) S×d2 5.K×d2 Kf8 6.Ke1 Sdf6(wS) 7.S×g8 R×g8
b) 1.d3(bP) d6(wP) 2.d×e7 d×e2 3.e×f8=R+ Ke7 4.R×g8 e×f1=R+ 5.Ke2 R×f2+ 6.K×f2 R×g8 7.Ke1 Kf8

C49 (François Labelle):

Un autre multi-solutions, du même auteur que pour le 5^{ème} Prix, avec une idée solide à la base : le FBA8 est de promotion dans une solution, et le FNh1 dans l'autre, le reste étant "à la maison" (en particulier les lignes 3 à 6 sont vides). C'est original et intelligemment construit, mais le fait que les promotions ne bougent pas rend cette œuvre moins riche que le 5^{ème} Prix.

(Judge: Nicolas Dupont)

a) 1.Sc3 b6 2.Sd5 Ba6 3.S×e7 B×e7 4.d4 Bc5 5.d×c5 B×e2 6.c×b6 B×f1 7.b7 B×g2 8.b×a8=B B×h1
b) 1.e3 e5 2.Ba6 Bc5 3.B×b7 B×e3 4.B×c8 B×d2+ 5.S×d2 e4 6.Sdf3 e×f3 7.Bb7 f×g2 8.B×a8 g×h1=B

C50 (Thierry Le Gleuher):

La thème, un Fou et un Cavalier Ceriani-Frolkin par chaque camp, a déjà été réalisé par Silvio Baier [...] et n'est pas un des plus difficiles. Mais les cases de promotion et les 2×2 mouvements des figures thématiques sont parfaitement en écho et la réalisation est très économique, deux coups plus courte que celle de Silvio.

(Judge: Nicolas Dupont)

1.h4 a5 2.h5 a4 3.h6 a3 4.h×g7 a×b2 5.a4 Sh6 6.Sa3 b1=S 7.g8=S Sc3 8.Sf6+ e×f6 9.d×c3 Bb4 10.Kd2 0-0 11.Ke3 Re8+ 12.Kf4 Re3 13.Qd5 Rh3 14.Qa2 d5 15.e4 d4 16.e5 d3 17.e6 d2 18.e7 d1=B 19.e8=B Bf3 20.Bc6 b×c6 21.g×f3

C51 (Charles Ouellet):

Rd6, waiting. Key releases stalemate (C.J.M.). Key unpins two pieces (P.M.). L.H. corner necessarily very cluttered (D.M.H.). Strategic analysis – 1.Rd6: unpins b3; unpins b4 (closes f8-a3); opens h3-a3; gains access to a6, c6.

C52 (Cornel Pacurar):

Simple, but very effective idea: each white fairy piece controls a different flight square around the black king and captures the same black pawn on the focal point g3. The second black pawn promotes on the other focal square b1, to a fairy piece that can access the square vacated by the white piece on its first move. Finally, the white piece switches back and captures the black

promotee, restoring the initial position, with both black pawns eliminated. Good geometry and cycle of the type of capturing vs. captured pieces: CA×Z, Z×N, N×GI, GI×CA.

(Judge: Kostas Prentos)

a) 1.b2-b1=Z CAd4×g3 2.Zb1-d4+ CAg3×d4 =
b) 1.b2-b1=N Zd5×g3 2.Nb1-d5 Zg3×d5 =
c) 1.b2-b1=GI Nc5×g3 2.Glb1-c5+ Ng3×c5 =
d) 1.b2-b1=CA Glc4×g3 2.CAb1-c4 Glg3×c4 =

C53 (Cornel Pacurar):

The black grasshopper must keep giving check on every move per the fairy condition. The task is to provide hurdles to the grasshopper, while rearranging the white pieces closer to the black king for the final blow. Intricate composition with interesting merry-go-round but, at the same time, very long and tedious.

(Judge: Kostas Prentos)

1.Ge8-e4+ Rd4-d3 2.Ge4-e2+ Rd3-c3 3.Ge2-c2+ Rc3-b3 4.Gc2-a2+ Rb3-b4 5.Ga2-a4+ Rb4-b3 6.Ga4-a6+ SWb5-b4 7.Ga6-a4+ SWb4-c5 8.Ga4-a2+ Rb3-c3 9.Ga2-c2+ Rc3-d3 10.Gc2-e2+ Rd3-d4 11.Ge2-e4+ Rd4-d3 12.Ge4-e6+ Sd5-c3 13.Ge6-c6+ SWc5-d5 14.Gc6-e6+ SWd5-d4 15.Ge6-e4+ SWd4-c5 16.Ge4-c2+ Sc3-b5 17.Gc2-e2+ Rd3-c3 18.Ge2-c2+ Rc3-b3 19.Gc2-a2+ Rb3-b4 20.Ga2-a4+ Rb4-b3 21.Ga4-a6+ Sb5-d4 22.Ga6-c6+ SWc5-d5 23.Gc6-e4+ Sd4-f5 24.Ge4-e6+ SWd5-d4 25.Ge6-e4+ SWd4-d3 26.Ge4-e2+ SWd3-c3 27.Ge2-c2+ SWc3-e4 28.Gc2-a2+ Rb3-b4 29.Ga2-a4+ Rb4-b5 30.Ga4-a6+ Rb5-c5 31.Ga6-c6+ Kc4-d3 32.Gc6-f3+ Kd3-d4 33.Gf3-f6+ e5-e6 34.Gf6-f4+ Kd4-c4 35.Gf4-c7+ Kc4-d5 36.Gc7×a5+ Kd5-e5 37.Ga5-c7+ d6-d7 38.Gc7-e7+ Ke5-f4 39.Ge7-b4+ Rc5-c4 40.Gb4-d4+ SWE4-e5 41.Gd4-f6+ Sf5-d4 42.Gf6-d6+ SWE5-f5 43.Gd6-f6+ Kf4-f3 44.Gf6-c3+ Kf3-e4 45.Gc3-e1+ Ke4-e5 46.Ge1-c3+ Ke5-f6 47.Gc3-f3+ Kf6-g6 48.Gf3-d3+ Kg6-g5 49.Gd3-b5+ Kg5-g6 50.Gb5-b1+ Sd4-c2 51.Gb1-d3+ Kg6-g5 52.Gd3-b5+ Rc4-c5 53.Gb5-d5+ Kg5-f4 54.Gd5-f7+ SWF5-e5 55.Gf7-c7+ SWE5-e4 56.Gc7-c4+ d2-d4 57.Gc4-c1+ Kf4-f3 58.Gc1×a3+ b2-b3 59.Ga3-c3+ Kf3-f4 60.Gc3-c1+ Kf4-e5 61.Gc1-c3+ Ke5-d5 62.Gc3-f3+ SWE4-f5 63.Gf3-d3+ Kd5-d6 64.Gd3-a3+ Kd6-c6 65.Ga3-c3+ Kc6-b5 66.Gc3-e5+ Kb5-b4 67.Ge5-e7+ Kb4-c4 68.Ge7-c7+ Kc4-d5 69.Gc7-a5+ Rc5-c3 70.Ga5-d2+ Kd5-e4 71.Gd2-b4+ d4-d5 72.Gb4-b7+ Ke4-e5 73.Gb7-b5+ Ke5-d4 74.Gb5-b2+ Rc3-c4 75.Gb2-b4+ Kd4-e4 76.Gb4-b7+ Ke4-e5 77.Gb7-b5+ Ke5-d6 78.Gb5-d3+ Sc2-d4 79.Gd3-g6+ Kd6-e7 80.Gg6-e4+ Ke7-f6 81.Ge4-c6+ Kf6-e5 82.Gc6-c3+ Sd4-b5 83.Gc3-c5+ Ke5-f6

RECENTLY HONOURED CANADIAN COMPOSITIONS

35.Gh4-h1+ SWf3-e3 36.Gh1-e1+ SWe3-d3 37.Ge1-b1+ SWd3-d4 38.Gb1-b4+ SWd4-d3 39.Gb4-b7+ Sd5-f6 40.Gb7-e7+ PAe5-f5 41.Ge7-h7+ PAF5-f4 42.Gh7-h4+ PAF4-f3 43.Gh4-h1+ PAF3-e3 44.Gh1-e1+ PAe3-f3 45.Ge1-b1+ SWd3-d4 46.Gb1-b4+ SWd4-d5 47.Gb4-b7+ SWd5-e5 48.Gb7-e7+ SWe5-f5 49.Ge7-h7+ SWf5-f4 50.Gh7-h4+ SWf4-e5 51.Gh4-h1+ PAF3-e3 52.Gh1-e1+ PAe3-d3 53.Ge1-b1+ PAD3-d4 54.Gb1-b4+ PAD4-d5 55.Gb4-b7+ PAD5-d4 56.Gb7-e7+ SWe5-f5 57.Ge7-h7+ SWf5-f4 58.Gh7-h4+ SWf4-f3 59.Gh4-h1+ SWf3-e3 60.Gh1-e1+ SWe3-d3 61.Ge1-b1+ SWd3-e3 62.Gb1-b4+ PAD4-d5 63.Gb4-b7+ PAD5-e5 64.Gb7-e7+ PAe5-f5 65.Ge7-h7+ PAF5-f4 66.Gh7-h4+ PAF4-f3 67.Gh4-h1+ PAF3-f4 68.Gh1-e1+ SWe3-d3 69.Ge1-b1+ SWd3-d4 70.Gb1-b4+ SWd4-d5 71.Gb4-b7+ SWd5-e5 72.Gb7-e7+ SWe5-f5 73.Ge7-h7+ SWf5-g6 74.Gh7-h4+ PAF4-f3 75.Gh4-h1+ PAF3-e3 76.Gh1-e1+ PAe3-h3#

C58, C59: *Die Schwalbe's* 213th TT asked for economical positions with the maximum number of forced mates by K, Q, R, B, S, and P in four sections – all moves played by the same piece / the same type of piece, without / and with promoted pieces. Specifically, orthodox legal positions with white to move, not in check and having only mating moves. The tournament was handled by Silvio Baier and Bernd Schwarzkopf. 9 positions out of the 14 I submitted were (at publication time, at least) records. None was a record all my own, all being shared – the number of coauthors presumably inversely proportional to a particular position's difficulty. My two wisest records (with the fewest coauthors, anyway) are shown here... (Adrian Storisteanu)

84.Gc5-f2+ SWf5-e5 85.Gf2-d4+ Kf6-e7 86.Gd4-a7+ b6-b7 87.Ga7-c7+ Ke7-f6 88.Gc7-c3+ SWe5-f5 89.Gc3-f3+ SWf5-g4 90.Gf3-c6+ Kf6-e5 91.Gc6-e8+ Ke5-e4 92.Ge8-c6+ Ke4-d4 93.Gc6-a4+ Kd4-c5 94.Ga4-c2+ Rc4-e4 95.Gc2-f5+ Kc5-d4 96.Gf5×d7+ Kd4-d3 97.Gd7-f5+ Re4-c4 98.Gf5-h3+ SWg4-g3 99.Gh3-f3+ Kd3-c3 100.Gf3-c6+ Kc3-b4 101.Gc6-e4+ Rc4-c2 102.Ge4-b1+ Kb4-a3 103.Gb1-d3+ b3-b4 104.Gd3-d6+ Ka3-b2 105.Gd6-h2+ Rc2-c1 #

C54 (Cornel Pacurar):

Full AUW in series-help-auto-stalemate in four moves, with a decreasing force of the promoted officers (QRBS). In view of the article "*Seriesmovers with AUW: Shortest and Longest*" by George P. Sphicas, this is probably only the second ever series-mover with full AUW by the moving side in 4 moves (with no fairy elements)! The only other known example is a series-selfmate, also with 12 units. (Judge: Ivan Skoba)
1.g×f1Q 2.a×b1R 3.b×c1B 4.d×e1S+ Kd1! =

C55 (Cornel Pacurar):

Can the double-check theme be realized with only 4 units on the board? This amazing Wenigsteiner provides the answer by showing four solutions ending with double check. It also boasts a double AUW combined with two pairs of reciprocal captures of the neutral pawns. An excellent candidate for the *Wenigsteinerjahrespreis* 2014.

(Judges: Vlaicu Crişan & Eric Huber)

- a) 1.rEAa4-d5 nPe4-e3 2.nPe3×d4[nPd4→h8=nQ]+ nQh8-e5 [+nPa1=nB]+ 3.nBa1×e5[nBe5→h3]+ nBh3-g2 [+nQd4]#
b) 1.nPe4-e5 nPe5×d4[nPd4→f1=nR] 2.nRf1-f5 [+nPd8=nS] rEAe8-e4 3.rEAa8×f5[wrEAf5→g5] nSd8-e6 [+nRg3]#
c) 1.rEAa8-f5 nPd4-d3 2.nPd3×e4[nPe4→a8=nQ]+ nQa8-d5 [+nPh1=nB]+ 3.nBh1×d5[nBd5→f1]+ nBf1-h3 [+nQf7]#
d) 1.nPd4-d5 nPd5×e4[nPe4→g1=nR] 2.nRg1-g5 [+nPe8=nS] nRg5-g7 3.nSe8×g7[nSg7→h8] nSh8-g6 [+nRf5]#

C56 (Itamar Faybish, Ján Golha, Ralf Krätschmer, Cornel Pacurar, Ivan Skoba, Arno Tüngler):

La roue tourne et le Hamster historique court sur place. Après le premier tour, le Hamster saute, après le second, le roi blanc enfonce la cale et la roue s'arrête. Excellente idée, expérience énorme. J'aime vraiment ce type de mise en œuvre dans les Tanagras! (Judge: Jaroslav Štůň).

12.Kb2×a3 16.Ka6-a7 17.HAa2-a6 27.Kb4-a5 Kc6-c5 =

C57 (Branko Koludrović, Cornel Pacurar, Arno Tüngler):

Zuglängenrekord für orthodoxe Serienzug-Zielfeld-Aufgaben, und wie so oft nicht "nur" ein Rekord, sondern eine raffinierte Konstruktion mit dem wLd2, wenn auch nicht allzu schwer zu lösen. (Judge: Thomas Brand).

1.Bd2-c1 3.Kd2-d3 5.Bd2-e1 9.Kb1-a1 10.Ba2-b1 22.Kg8×h7 25.Kh5×g4 38.Ka2-a1 39.Bb1-a2 43.Kd2-d3 45.Bd2-c1 49.Kf1×g1 53.Kd2-d3 55.Bd2-e1 59.Kb1-a1 60.Ba2-b1 74.Kg4×h3 88.Ka2-a1 89.Bb1-a2 93.Kd2-d3 95.Bd2-c1 100.Kg1×h1 105.Kd2-d3 107.Bd2-e1 111.Kb1-a1 112.Ba2-b1 126.Kg4×f3 127.Kf3-g2 128.f2-f4 129.Kg2-h2 z

C58 (Michel Caillaud, Frank Richter, Michael Schreckenbach, Adrian Storisteanu, Andreas Witt):

"Im Fall zugelassener Umwandlungssteine schafften viele mit drei Läufer-Turm-Batterien 35 Mattzüge. C58 zeigt, dass mit einer vierten Batterie noch ein Mattzug mehr herauszuholen ist."

C59 (Silvio Baier, Michel Caillaud, Hauke Reddmann, Michael Schreckenbach, Adrian Storisteanu, Andreas Witt):

Im Fall zugelassener Umwandlungsfiguren wurden viele Schemen eingesandt, aber nur das der C59 schafft 24 Mattzüge. (SB&BS)

C60 (Adrian Storisteanu):

Either side's backward play for a common forward goal leads to contrasting retro-play strategies in setting up a stalemate-in-one position: white avoids uncaptures, black maximizes them. For consistency, bPg7 is doomed in both cases. (Author's comments) (Judges: Steven Dowd, Dan Heisman, and Elizabeth Spiegel).

- a) 1.Ke6-e7 -2.Kf5-e6 -3.Kg6-f5 & 1.f6×g7=; b) 1.Kh7×Rg8 -2.Kg6×Sh7 -3.Kh6×Bg6 & 1.Rg8×g7=

C61 (Charles Ouellet):

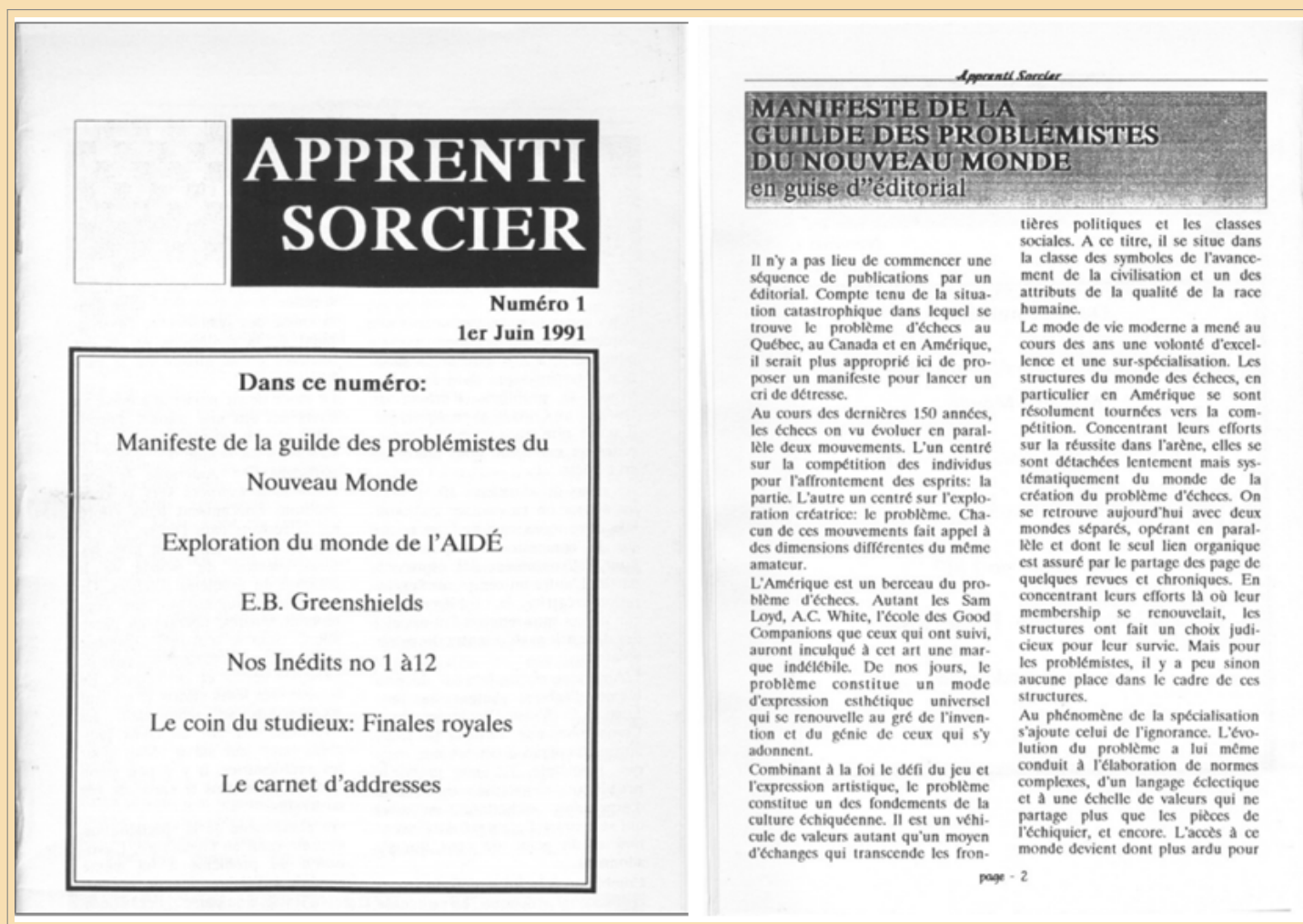
There are 4 Albino tries, uniquely refuted by 4 Pickaninny moves. This is quite an achievement, but the actual play is unconnected and there are duals. [...] (Judge: Kenneth Solja).

- 1.e×d3/e×f3/e3/e4? g×f6/g×h6/g5/g6! 1.Rb5! (→2.Bd4+, Bd6+, Be3+) 1... Rd4/g×f6/Se4/K×f6/c×b5/Rd5 2.B×d4+,Bd6+/Be3+,Bd6+/Q×e4+/Qf4+/e×d3/Sc×d5.

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Left: *Apprenti Sorcier*, Issue 1, June 1st, 1991 – Cover

Right: Editorial (same issue) – First page.

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