

CHESSPROBLEMS.CA BULLETIN

ISSUE 5 (APRIL 2015)

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Chain of Pawns
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ISSN 2292-8324

ChessProblems.ca Bulletin Issue 5

ORIGINALS

T229:

New overall record for Circe series-selfmates with promoted force! These are 20 moves more than the previous record.

(Authors)

T230:

New Circe record for this stipulation and 6 units, with an interesting path of the wK!

(Author)

T231:

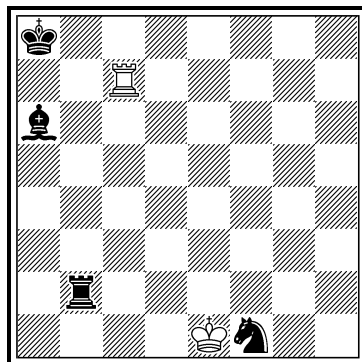
An idea from Michael Neumeier that is quite a paradox! He raised it in the forum in January 2013 and named it "Imaginary Parry". When I showed him a first example with 6 moves he commented: "As for this imaginary parry curiosity of mine, I'd be a happy enough fan of the art just to see that coefficient n rise". Now n is already 9, any ideas how to get it higher? Obviously it remains a bit 'strange' that there is a solution without any check in a parry seriesmover but in this context it seems justified. The stalemates are echoes in different corners. It would be better if they were 'exact' echoes with the wR in the same position towards the kings but I did not succeed until now.

(Author)

T231

Arno Tüngler

Dedicated to Michael Neumeier

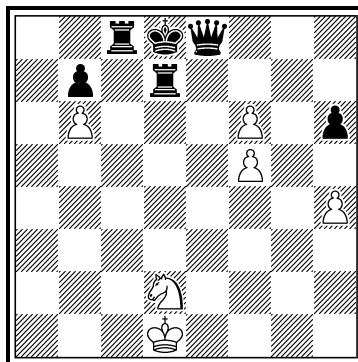


phser= 9
2 Solutions

C+ (2+4)

T232

L'uboš Kekely

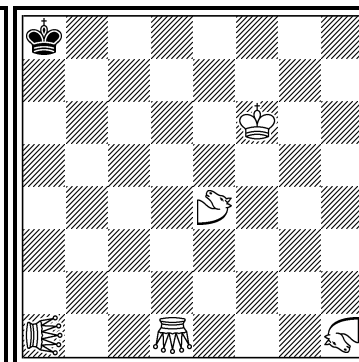


ser-s# 4
SAT

Maximummer
3 Solutions

T233

Václav Kotěšovec

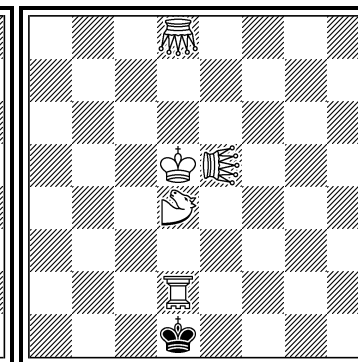


ser-!= 15
3 Solutions

Grasshopper
Nightriderhopper
Kangaroo
Moa

T234

Václav Kotěšovec



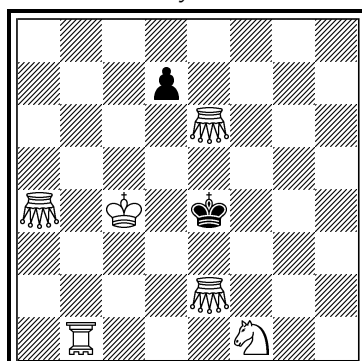
ser-!= 14
3 Solutions

Grasshopper
Rookhopper
Kangaroo
Moa

T235

Václav Kotěšovec

Dedicated to Cornel Pacurar for his 50th birthday



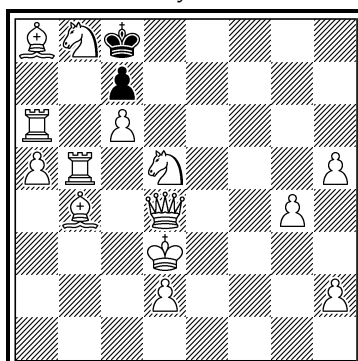
ser-s# 121
Double Maximummer

Grasshopper
Rookhopper

T236

Paul Răican

Dedicated to Cornel Pacurar for his 50th birthday



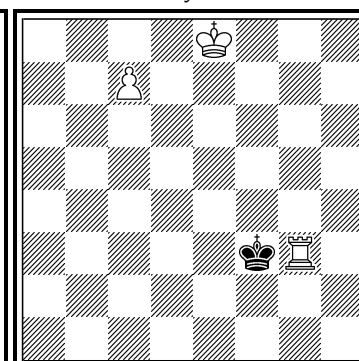
ser-hsF 111

C+ (14+2)

T237

Harald Grubert

Dedicated to Cornel Pacurar for his 50th birthday

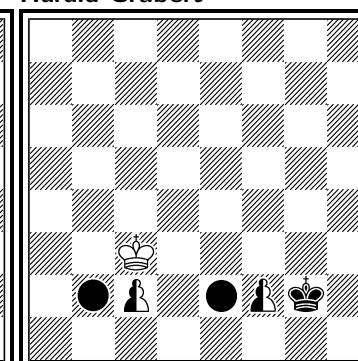


ser-h# 49

Equipollents Circe
Take&Make Chess

T238

Harald Grubert



ser-h# 4

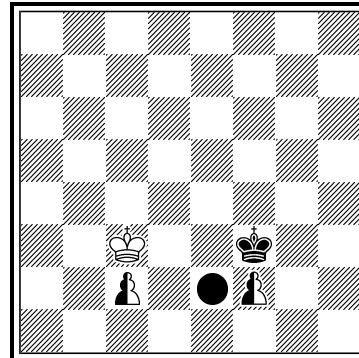
b) ♔g2→h2

Neutral Pawn
Imitator

ORIGINALS

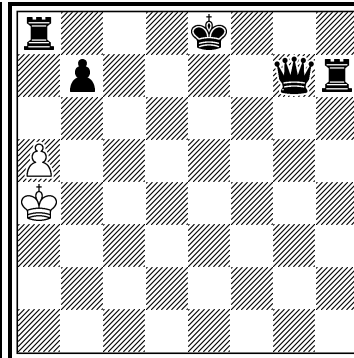
T232:
 Busy knight. Antiduals. Meredith.
 Zugzwangs. (Author)

T239
 Harald Grubert



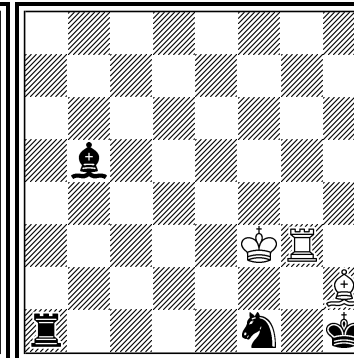
ser-h# 5 C+ (1+1+2) pser-h# 5
 No promotion to Imitator
 b) ● e2→a6
 ♖ = Neutral Pawn
 ● = Imitator

T240
 Alberto Armeni



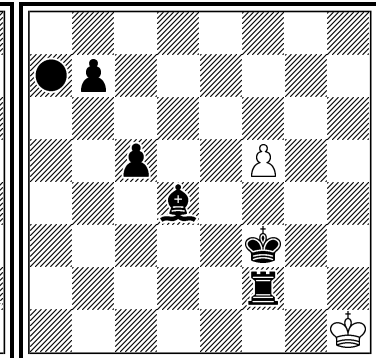
ser-h# 5 C+ (2+5)
 Circe
 Phantom Chess
 Take&Make Chess
 b) + Imitator a5
 2 Solutions

T241
 Karol Mlynka



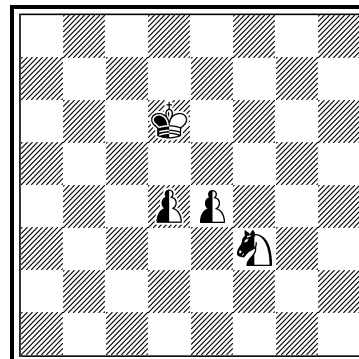
ser-h# 2 C+ (3+4)
 Circe
 Phantom Chess
 Take&Make Chess
 b) + Imitator a5
 2 Solutions

T242
 Karol Mlynka



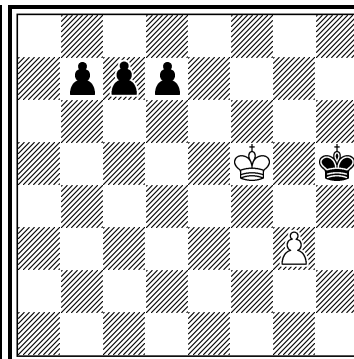
pser-hs# 6 C+ (2+5)
 b) ♖ f5→h5 c) ♜ f2→c2
 d) ● a7→h6
 ● = Imitator

T243
 Michael Grushko



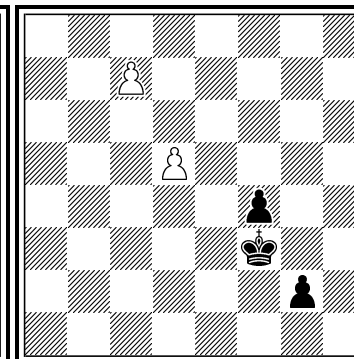
ser-h# 10 C+ (0+0+4)
 Einstein Chess
 Parrain Circe
 ♔ = Neutral King
 ♞ = Neutral Knight
 ♖ = Neutral Pawn

T244
 Michael Grushko



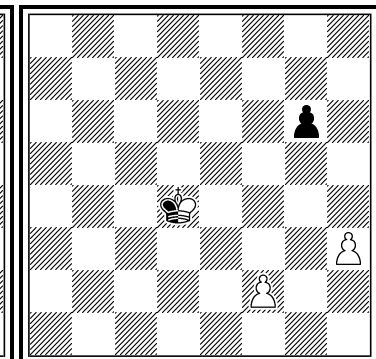
ser-h# 21 C+ (2+4)
 Alphabetic Chess

T245
 Michael Grushko



ser-h# 24 C+ (2+3)
 Einstein Chess
 Annan Chess
 NoWk

T246
 Michael Grushko



ser-h# 11 C+ (2+1+1)
 Take&Make Chess
 Alphabetic Chess
 Couscous Circe
 ♔ = Neutral King

T235:

C+ Alybadix & WinChloe

T223 (Cornel Pacurar):

-1.Sf4×Pg2(+wPg2,-bSg2) -2.Sh5-f4 -3.Rh2×Pg2(+wPg2,-bRg2)
-4.Rh4-h2 -5.Ph3×Pg2(+wPg2,-bPg2) & 1.Kh6-g5 #

T224 (Karol Mlynka):

a) 1.Ke3[+bPf3] 2.f2 3.f1Q 4.Qf3+ K×f3=Q[+bQd1=w] #
b) 1.Kg2[+bPf3] 2.Kf1[+bPg2] 3.g1Q 4.Qh2+ K×h2=Q [+bQd1=w] #
c) 1.Ke2[+bPf3] 2.Kf1[+bPe2] 3.e1Q 4.Qd2+ K×d2=Q [+bQd1=w] #
d) 1.Kb3[+bPb4] 2.Ka2[+bPb3] 3.Kb1[+bPa2] 4.a1Q+ K×a1=Q
[+bQd1=w] #
e) 1.Kg3[+bPh4] 2.Kh2[+bPg3] 3.Kh3[+bPh2] 4.h1Q+ K×h1=Q
[+bQd1=w] #

T225 (Karol Mlynka):

I) 1.Bh3=S=w 2.Bf3=S=w 3.Kg2 4.Kh1+ K×g1=R=Q #
II) 1.Kh3 2.Bg3=S=w 3.Be3=S=w 4.R×g3=Q+ K×h7=Q #

T226 (Karol Mlynka):

a) 1.a2-a1=R 2.Ra1-h8-h3+ g×h3-h8=Q #
b) 1.a2-a1=Q 2.Qa1-d8-d3+ e×d3-d8=Q #
c) 1.b2-b1=B 2.Bb1-c8-h3 g×h3-c8=Q #
d) 1.g2-g1=B 2.Bg1-f8-a3 b×a3-f8=Q #

T227 (György Bakcsi):

I) 1.Kb6-a7 2.Ka7-a8 3.Rc7-a7 4.Qg5-g8+ Rg3×g8 #
II) 1.Rc7-c8 2.Kb6-c7 3.Kc7-d8 4.Qg5-e7+ Qh4×e7 #
III) 1.c5-c6 2.Kb6-c5 3.Kc5-d4 4.Qg5-d5+ Rh5×d5 #

T228 (Ladislav Packa):

a) 1.Bh3-f1 2.Bf1-d3 3.Bd3-g6 4.Bg6-h5 5.g7-g6 Rb2-b3 =
b) 1.Kh4-h3 2.Bg3-h4 3.g4-g3 4.g5-g4 5.g7-g5 Rc4-c3 =
c) 1.g3-g2 2.Kh4-g3 3.Kg3-h2 4.g4-g3 5.g5-g4 Rc4-c1 =

T229 (Branko Koludrović, Arno Tüngler):

1.Kc8-b8 2.Ra5-b5 3.Ra4×a7 6.a5×b6[+bBf8] 7.Ra7-a3 11.Ka5-a4
13.Ra5-a7 15.Ka5-a6 17.Ra5-b5 27.Kf6×g6[+bBc8] 37.Ka5-a6 39.Ra5-
a3 41.Ka5-a4 43.Ra5-b5 48.Kb8×c8 53.Ka5-a4 55.Ra5-a7 57.Ka5-a6
59.Ra5-b5 68.Ke5×e6[+bSg8] 77.Ka5-a6 79.Ra5-a3 81.Ka5-a4 83.Ra5-
b5 91.Ke8×f8 92.Kf8×g8 101.Ka5-a4 103.Ra5-a7 105.Ka5-a6 107.Ra5-
b5 118.Kg5×g4[+bBc8] 129.Ka5-a6 131.Ra5-a3 133.Ka5-a4 135.Ra5-
b5 140.Kb8×c8 145.Ka5-a4 147.Ra5-a7 149.Ka5-a6 151.Ra5-b5
159.Ke4×f5[+bSg8] 167.Ka5-a6 169.Ra5-a3 171.Ka5-a4 173.Ra5-b5

182.Kf8×g8 191.Ka5-a4 193.Ra5-a7 195.Ka5-a6 197.Ra5-b5
208.Kg3×f2[+bRh8] 214.Kd3×d2[+bPd7] 220.Ka5-a6 222.Ra5-a3
224.Ka5-a4 226.Ra5-b5 227.Ka4-a5 228.Sb7-d6+ Rh8×a8[+wBf1] #

T230 (Arno Tüngler):

1.Ka8-b7 7.Kg4×h3[+bRa8] 14.Kb7×a8 23.Kc3×c4[+bBc8]
29.Kb8×c8 31.Kd7×e6[+bSg8] 33.Kf7×g8 37.Kd5-c4 =

T231 (Arno Tüngler):

I) 1.Rc7-c8+ Ka8-b7 2.Rc8-b8+ Kb7-c6 3.Rb8-b6+ Kc6-d5 4.Rb6-
b5+ Kd5-e4 5.Rb5-b4+ Ke4-f3 6.Rb4-b3+ Kf3-g2 7.Rb3×b2+ Ba6-
e2! 8.Rb2×e2+ Kg2-h1 9.Ke1×f1 = This solution has all eight first
moves checks and parries. (Author)
II) 1.Rc7-f7 2.Rf7×f1 3.Rf1-f2 4.Rf2×b2 5.Ke1-d2 6.Kd2-c3 7.Kc3-b4
8.Kb4-a5 9.Ka5×a6 = And this solution has no checks at all! So, it
is really a 'normal' series stalemate. (Author)

T232 (L'uboš Kekely):

I) 1.Sd2-b1 2.Sb1-a3 3.Sa3-b5 4.Sb5-a7 Rc8-c1 #
II) 1.Sd2-f1 2.Sf1-g3 3.Sg3-h5 4.Sh5-g7 Qe8-e1 #
III) 1.Sd2-f3 2.Sf3-g5 3.Sg5-h7 4.Sh7-f8 Rd7-d2 #

T233 (Václav Kotěšovec):

I) 1.MO6 2.Gd7 3.MOf7 4.Gg7 5.Ge5 6.KAg7 7.Kf5 8.NHe7 9.Ke6
10.Kd6 11.Gc7 12.Kd7 13.Kc8 14.KAd7 15.MO8 !=
II) 1.MOf2 2.NHd3 3.MOg4 4.Gh5 5.MOe5 6.KAg7 7.Kg6 8.Gf7 9.Kh7
10.Kh8 11.Gh7 12.NHf7 13.MOc6 14.MOe7 15.MOg8 !=
III) 1.MOc3 2.KAg7 3.KAb2 4.Kf5 5.NHe7 6.Ke4 7.Kd3 8.Kc2 9.Gb3
10.Kb1 11.Ka1 12.NHb1 13.MOd5 14.MOb4 15.MOa2 !=

T234 (Václav Kotěšovec):

I) 1.MOe2 2.RHf2 3.Gd4 4.Ke4 5.Gf4 6.Kf3 7.Kg3 8.KAh2 9.KAd2
10.Gh2 11.Kg2 12.Kh1 13.KAg2 14.MOg1 !=
II) 1.MOb5 2.RHd6 3.Kc6 4.RHb6 5.Kd7 6.Gd6 7.Kc7 8.KAb8 9.KAb4
10.Gb8 11.Kb7 12.Ka8 13.KAb7 14.MOa7 !=
III) 1.Kc4 2.Kc3 3.KAb2 4.Kb3 5.Ka2 6.Ka1 7.RHa2 8.Gd3 9.Gd5
10.MOf3 11.Gg2 12.MOd2 13.Gc2 14.MOb1 !=

T235 (Václav Kotěšovec):

1.Ge8 2.RHg1 3.Gb5 4.Gb3 5.Ge3 6.Ge8 7.Gf3 8.Gc6 9.Gc3 10.Gb3
11.Gg3 12.Ga3 13.Gh3 14.Gc8 15.Gh3 16.Gc3 17.Gc8 18.Gb3 19.Ge6
20.Ge3 21.Gf3 22.Ga3 23.Gg3 24.RHg4 25.RHd4 26.RHd8 27.Gd5

T236:

C+ WinChloe

T237:

C+ WinChloe

T240:

White minimal miniature, Valladao, model mate (Author)

28.Gh3 29.Gc8 30.Gc3 31.Gb3 32.Gf3 33.Gg3 34.Ga3 35.Gh3 36.Gc8
37.Gh3 38.Gc3 39.Gc8 40.Gb3 41.Gd5 42.Gf3 43.Gg3 44.Gc3 45.Gb3
46.Gh3 47.Gc8 48.Ga3 49.Gc3 50.Gd5 51.Gd3 52.Gd2 53.Gb5 54.Ge8
55.Ge3 56.Gf3 57.Gc1 58.Gg1 59.Gd5 60.Gd1 61.Sh2 62.Gc1 63.Gc5
64.Sf3 65.Gg4 66.Gc8 67.Ge6 68.Gb3 69.Gg3 70.Se1 71.Sc2 72.Sa3
73.Sb5 74.Sa7 75.Sc6 76.Sb8 77.RHa8 78.Gd8 79.Sa6 80.RHe8
81.RHe3 82.Gf2 83.Gd3 84.Gd4 85.Gf5 86.Gc8 87.Gc3 88.RHb3 89.Gb2
90.Ga1 91.Ga7 92.Ge7 93.Ge3 94.RHf3 95.Sc7 96.Gb6 97.Ga7 98.Gb7
99.Gc5 100.Gc8 101.Ge6 102.Gb3 103.Gg3 104.Gb8 105.Gd6 106.Ge6
107.Gb3 108.Gb8 109.Sb5 110.Ge5 111.Ga5 112.Gb4 113.Ga3 114.Gg3
115.Gc3 116.RHb3 117.Gh3 118.Gc8 119.Ga3 120.Gc3 121.Gc5 d5 #

T236 (Paul Răican):

19.K×b5 39.K×b8 60.K×a6 82.K×a8 104.K×c6 105.Kd7 107.c×b4
110.b1=R 111.Rb3+ & 1.Sc3+ K~ F

T237 (Harald Grubert):

1.Ke4 2.Kd5 3.Kc6 4.Kb7 5.Kc8 6.K×c7-c8 [+wPc6] 7.Kc7 8.K×c6-c7
[+wPc5] 9.Kc6 10.K×c5-c6 [+wPc4] 11.Kc5 12.K×c4-c5 [+wPc3]
13.Kc4 14.Kb3 15.Kb2 16.K×c3-c4 [+wPd4] 17.Kd5 18.K×d4-d5
[+wPd3] 19.Kd4 20.Kc3 21.Kc2 22.K×d3-d4 [+wPe4] 23.Ke5
24.K×e4-e5 [+wPe3] 25.Ke4 26.Kd3 27.Kd2 28.K×e3-e4 [+wPf4]
29.Kf5 30.K×f4-f5 [+wPf3] 31.Kf4 32.Ke3 33.Ke2 34.K×f3-f4
[+wPg4] 35.Kg5 36.Kh4 37.K×g3-g1 [+wRf2] 38.K×f2-d2 [+wRe3]
39.K×e3-h3 [+wRf4] 40.K×g4-g5 [+wPf5] 41.K×f4-f2 [+wRe3]
42.K×e3-c3 [+wRd4] 43.K×d4-f4 [+wRe5] 44.K×e5-c5 [+wRd6]
45.K×d6-f6 [+wRe7] 46.K×e7-e4 [+wRd8] 47.K×f5-f6 [+wPg6]
48.Kg7 49.Kh8 Kf7 #

T238 (Harald Grubert):

a) 1.nPc1=nS[lb1,le1] 2.nSb3[la3,ld3] 3.nPf1=nQ[la2,ld2] 4.nQg1
[lb2,le2] Kb2[la1,ld1] #
b) 1.nPf1=nR[lb1,le1] 2.nRf2[lb2,le2] 3.nPc1=nB[lb1,le1] 4.nBb2
[la2,ld2]+ Kd2[lb1,le1] #

T239 (Harald Grubert):

a) 1.nPc2-c1=nS[le1] 2.nSc1-b3[ld3] 3.Kf3-e2[lc2] 4.nPf2-f1=nR
[lc1] 5.Ke2-e3[lc2] Kc3-d2[ld1] #
b) 1.nPc2-c1=nB[la5] 2.nBc1-e3[lc7] 3.Kf3-e2[lb6] 4.Ke2-d1[la5]
5.nPf2-f1=nQ[la4] Kc3-c2[la3] #

T240 (Alberto Armeni):

1.0-0 2.b7-b5+ a5×b6 e.p. 3.Qg7-a7+ b6×a7 4.Rh7-c7 5.Rd8-d7

a7-a8=Q #

T241 (Karol Mlynka):

a) I) 1.Ra1-h8×h2-g1[+wBc1] 2.Kh1-h2 Rg3×g1-h1[+bRh8] #
II) 1.Ra1-h8-c8 2.Sf1×h2-g1[+wBc1]+ Rg3×g1-h3[+bSb8] #
b) I) 1.Ra1-h8-h4[la1] 2.Rh4-h6[la3] Rg3-g1[la1] #
II) 1.Ra1-a2[la6] 2.Ra2×h2-g1[lg5][+wBc1] Rg3-h3[lh5] #

T242 (Karol Mlynka):

a) 1.Rf2-f1[la6]+ f5-f6[la7] 2.c5-c4[la6]+ f6-f7[la7] 3.c4-c3[la6]+ f7-
f8=Q[la7]+ 4.Bd4-f2[lc5]+ Qf8-d6[la3] 5.Bf2-h4[lc5]+ Qd6-h2[lg1]
6.Bh4-d8[lc5]+ & 1.Qh2-f4[la7]+ Kf3×f4[la8] #
b) 1.Kf3-g4[lb8] 2.Kg4-h3[lc7] 3.Bd4-b2[la5] 4.Rf2-f1[la4]+ h5-h6[la5]
5.Kh3-h4[la6]+ h6-h7[la7] 6.c5-c4[la6]+ & 1.h7-h8=R [la7]+ Bb2-
c3[lb8] #
c) 1.Rc2-c1[la6]+ Kh1-h2[la7] 2.Kf3-g4[lb8] 3.Bd4-g1[le5]+ Kh2×g1
[ld4] 4.Rc1-b1[lc4] 5.c5-c4[lc3]+ Kg1-f2[lb4] 6.Kg4-h3[lc3] & 1.Kf2-
g3[ld4]+ Rb1-f1[lh4] #
d) 1.Bd4-b2[lf4] 2.Rf2-h2[lh4]+ Kh1-g1[lg4] 3.b7-b5[lg2] 4.Rh2-g2
[lf2]+ Kg1-f1[le2] 5.Kf3-g3[lf2] 6.Kg3-h2[lg1] & 1.Kf1-g1[lh1] Kh2-
h3[lh2] #

T243 (Michael Grushko):

1.nPe4×f3=nS 2.nKd6-c6 [+nSe3] 3.nSf3×d4=nB 4.nKc6-c7 [+nPd5]
5.nSe3×d5=nB 6.nKc7-b8 [+nPc6] 7.nBd5×c6=nR 8.nKb8-a8
[+nPb6] 9.nRc6×b6=nQ 10.nBd4-c5=nS [+nPa7] nSc5-b7=nP #

T244 (Michael Grushko):

5.b2-b1=R 6.Rb1-h1 11.c2-c1=B 12.Bc1-g5 17.d2-d1=Q 18.Qd1-d6
19.Qd6-h6 20.Bg5-h4 21.Rh1-e1 g3-g4 #

T245 (Michael Grushko):

1.Kf3-f2 2.Kf2-g3 3.g2-h3 4.Kg3-h4 5.h3-g4 6.Kh4-g5 7.g4-f5 8.Kg5-
f6 9.f5-e6 10.Kf6-f5 11.f4-g5 12.Kf5-g6 13.g5-f6 14.Kg6-f7 15.f6-e7
16.Kf7-e8 17.e7-d6 18.Ke8-d7 19.d6-c6 20.Kd7-e7 21.e6-f7 22.Ke7-f8
23.f7-e8 24.Kf8-e7 d5×c6=S #

T246 (Michael Grushko):

1.nKd4-e5 2.nKe5-f6 3.nKf6-g7 4.g6-g5 5.g5-g4 6.g4×h3-h4 [+wPh7]
7.nKg7-h8 8.h4-h3 9.h3-h2 10.h2-h1=S 11.Sh1×f2-f4 [+wPb8=wB]
Bb8-e5 #

Hors Concours

HC92:

Specific stalemates, with Imitator in the North-West corner. All pieces play in each solution, except ♠g2, which is captured in the second solution. (Author)

HC94:

New length record for Circe series-helpstalemate with 24 units! Previous record had 172 moves (see P1225496). (Authors)

HC95:

New length record for Circe series-helpstalemate with 25 units! (Authors)

HC96:

The first overall record for this stipulation with promoted force. More than 100 moves should be possible. (Author)

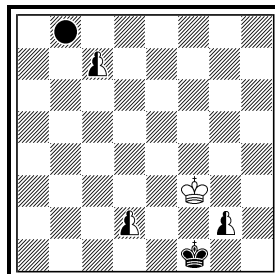
HC97:

The 90th of all length records not included in the '398 Zuglängen Rekorde Im Serienzüger in Bezug auf die Steineanzahl' booklet of Miloš Tomašević! Step by step we approach the 100 records mark... (Authors)

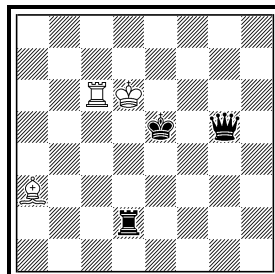
HC98:

New Circe record for this stipulation and 4 units making good use of the Circe condition! (Author)

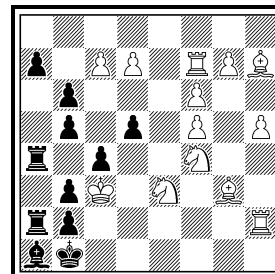
HC92
Eric Huber



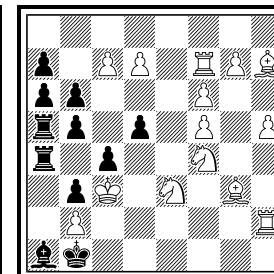
HC93
Cornel Pacurar



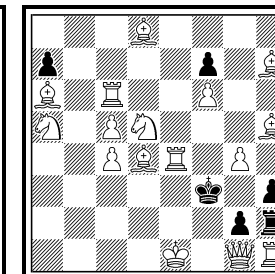
HC94
Branko Koludrović
Arno Tüngler



HC95
Branko Koludrović
Arno Tüngler



HC96
Arno Tüngler



hs= 3.5 C+ (1+1+3)
Chameleon Chess

No promotion to
Imitator

2 Solutions

♠ = Neutral Pawn

● = Imitator

h# 3 C+ (3+3)
Superguards

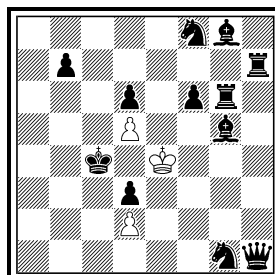
2 Solutions

ser-h= 198 (13+11)
Circe

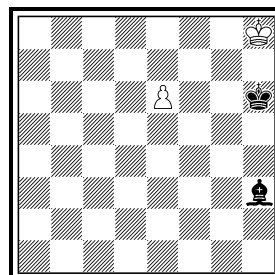
ser-h= 203 (14+11)
Circe

ser-h-00 C+ (16+6)
83

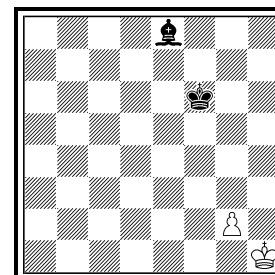
HC97
Paul Răican
Arno Tüngler



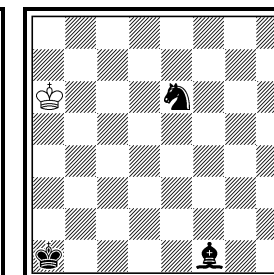
HC98
Arno Tüngler



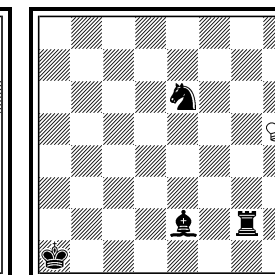
HC99
Arno Tüngler



HC100
Arno Tüngler
after Yaakov Mintz



HC101
Paul Răican
Arno Tüngler



ser-s# 87 C+ (3+12)
Circe

ser-sF 14 C+ (2+2)
Circe

ser-!F 16 C+ (2+2)
Circe

ser-sZb1 23 C+ (1+3)
Circe

ser-sZb1 32 C+ (1+4)
Circe

ORIGINALS

HC99:
New Circe record for this stipulation and 4 units! (Author)

HC100:
New Circe record for this stipulation and 4 units! Yaakov Mintz overlooked this possibility 35 years ago, when he got only 22 moves with wKd4 and bBh1 in *feenschach* 1980... (Author)

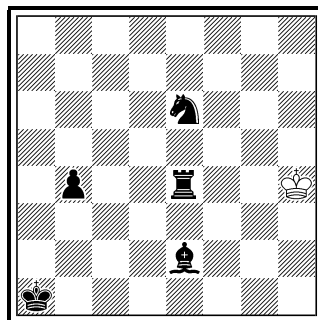
HC101:
New Circe record for this stipulation and 5 units! (Authors)

HC102:
New Circe record for this stipulation and 6 units! (Author)

HC103:
New Circe length record for this stipulation with 5 units. (Author)

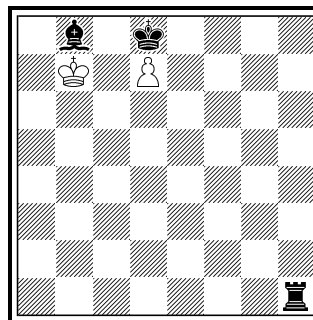
HC104:
New Circe length record for this stipulation and 5 units (like the problem before). The earlier record had 21 moves. See PDB P1188845. (Author)

HC102
Paul Răican



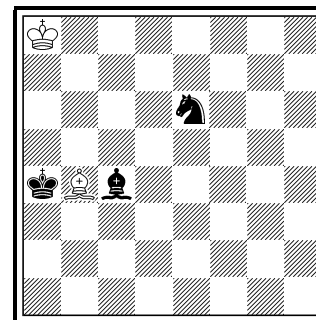
ser-sZb1 38 C+ (1+5)
Circe

HC103
Joost de Heer



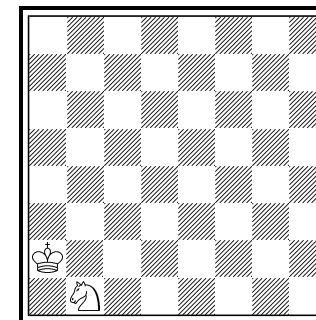
ser-= 23 C+ (2+3)
Circe

HC104
Arno Tüngler



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

HC105
Adrian Storisteanu



add 9 more of the given pair so that all pieces guard one another in a chain, each defending & defended once
b) ♔b1
♞ = Nightrider

HC92 (Eric Huber):

I) 1... nPd2-d1[lb7]=nS 2.Kf3-e3[la7] nSd1-f2[lc8]=nB 3.nBf2-e1[lb7]=nR nPc7-c6[lb6]+ 4.nPg2-g4[lb8]+ Kf1×e1[la8] =
II) 1... nPd2-d1[lb7]=nR 2.nRd1-c1[la7]=nQ Kf1-g1[lb7]
3.nPc7-c8[lb8]=nQ nQc8-b8[la8]=nS 4.Kf3-f2[la7]+ Kg1×g2[la8]=

HC93 (Cornel Pacurar):

I) 1.Qe7 K×e7 2.Kd6+ Rc7 3.Kd7 Bd6 #
II) 1.Qe3 Rc4 2.Qc5+ B×c5+ 3.Kd5 Rd4 #

HC94 (Branko Koludrović, Arno Tüngler):

1.Ra4-b4 2.Ra2-a6 6.Ka4-a5 8.Ra4-a2 10.Ka4-a3 12.Ra4-b4
22.Kf3×g3[+wBc1] 32.Ka4-a3 34.Ra4-a6 36.Ka4-a5 38.Ra4-b4
43.Kb1×c1 48.Ka4-a5 50.Ra4-a2 52.Ka4-a3 54.Ra4-b4
63.Ke4×e3[+wSg1] 72.Ka4-a3 74.Ra4-a6 76.Ka4-a5 78.Ra4-b4
87.Kf1×g1 96.Ka4-a5 98.Ra4-a2 100.Ka4-a3 102.Ra4-b4
115.Kh6×h7[+wBf1] 128.Ka4-a3 130.Ra4-a6 132.Ka4-

a5 134.Ra4-b4 142.Ke1×f1 150.Ka4-a5 152.Ra4-a2 154.Ka4-a3
156.Ra4-b4 171.Kg8×f7[+wRh1] 186.Ka4-a3 188.Ra4-a6
190.Ka4-a5 192.Ra4-b4 195.Ka3-a2 196.Ra6-a3 198.a5-a4
S×d5=

HC95 (Branko Koludrović, Arno Tüngler):

1.Ra4-b4 2.Ra5-a2 6.a3×b2 7.Ra2-a6 11.Ka4-a5 13.Ra4-a2
15.Ka4-a3 17.Ra4-b4 27.Kf3×g3[+wBc1] 37.Ka4-a3 39.Ra4-a6
41.Ka4-a5 43.Ra4-b4 48.Kb1×c1 53.Ka4-a5 55.Ra4-a2 57.Ka4-a3
59.Ra4-b4 68.Ke4×e3[+wSg1] 77.Ka4-a3 79.Ra4-a6 81.Ka4-a5
83.Ra4-b4 92.Kf1×g1 101.Ka4-a5 103.Ra4-a2 105.Ka4-a3
107.Ra4-b4 120.Kh6×h7[+wBf1] 133.Ka4-a3 135.Ra4-a6
137.Ka4-a5 139.Ra4-b4 147.Ke1×f1 155.Ka4-a5 157.Ra4-a2
159.Ka4-a3 161.Ra4-b4 176.Kg8×f7[+wRh1] 191.Ka4-a3
193.Ra4-a6 195.Ka4-a5 197.Ra4-b4 200.Ka3-a2 201.Ra6-a3
203.a5-a4 S×d5=

ORIGINALS

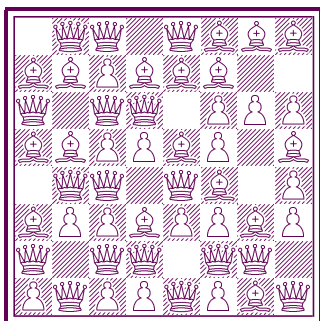
HC105:

An interesting two-phase construction task, based on the 2010 “defensive loop” idea of Jeff Coakley from Toronto.

For comparison, a different type of construction task record is below. Héctor San Segundo presented the original idea in one of the “Los Acertijos” group bulletins, and later in the “El Acertijo” magazine: “Place on a 8×8 chessboard the highest possible number of chess pieces of the same type, so that each of them attacks the same number of empty squares (at least one)”. The variation was first published by Marcelo Fabián Iglesias, also in one of the “Los Acertijos” group bulletins, and later in an email sent to the discussion forum “Snark”: “On a 8×8 chessboard place two or more different types of chess pieces so that a) each piece attacks the same number of empty squares (at least one), b) the number of pieces of each type is the same, and c) the total number of pieces is the highest possible”

Cornel Pacurar

Ataques Igualaros 2002



17×♔+17×♕+17×♖
♔♕♖, 1 square, 51 units

HC96 (Arno Tüngler):

1.Kf3-g3 5.Kh6×h7 11.Kf3×e4 21.Ke8×d8 38.Ka4×a5
54.Kd7×c6 71.Ka5×a6 72.Ka6-b7 77.a2-a1=B 78.Ba1×d4
79.Bd4×g1 80.Bg1×c5 81.g2-g1=S 83.Se2-d4 0-0

HC97 (Paul Răican, Arno Tüngler):

1.Ke4-f5 18.Ke8×f8 36.Kf5×g6 55.Kf8×g8 75.Ke6×d6
76.Kd6-e6 79.d7-d8=R 80.Rd8×d3 81.Rd3-b3 86.d7-d8=Q
87.Qd8-d5+ Qh1×d5 #

HC98 (Arno Tüngler):

1.Kh8-g8 7.Kg3×h3[+bBc8] 10.Kf5-f6 12.e7-e8=R 13.Re8-e6
14.Kf6-f5+ K~F

HC99 (Arno Tüngler):

1.g2-g4 9.Kd8×e8[+bBc8] 16.Kh4-h3 !F

HC100 (Arno Tüngler):

1.Ka6-a5 6.Ke1×f1[+bBc8] 14.Kb8×c8 16.Kd7×e6[+bSg8]
18.Kf7×g8 23.Kc4-b3 Ka1-b1 z

HC101 (Paul Răican, Arno Tüngler):

1.Kh5-h4 3.Kh3×g2 [+bRa8] 10.Kb7×a8 16.Ke3×e2
[+bBc8] 23.Kb8×c8 25.Kd7×e6 [+bSg8] 27.Kf7×g8
32.Kc4-b3 Ka1-b1 z

HC102 (Paul Răican):

1.Kh4-g3 12.Kd5×e4[+bRa8] 16.Kb7×a8 22.Ke3×e2[+bBc8]
29.Kb8×c8 31.Kd7×e6[+bSg8] 33.Kf7×g8 38.Kc4-b3
Ka1-b1 z

HC103 (Joost de Heer):

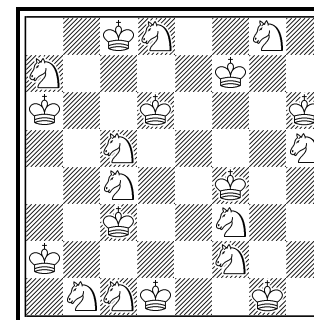
1.Kb7-c6 6.Kg2×h1 [+bRa8] 13.Kb7×a8 14.Ka8×b8
[+bBf8] 20.Kf7×f8 23.Ke6-d6 =

HC104 (Arno Tüngler):

1.Ka8-b7 9.Kc3×c4[+bBc8] 15.Kb8×c8 17.Kd7×e6[+bSg8]
19.Kf7×g8 23.Kd5-c4 =

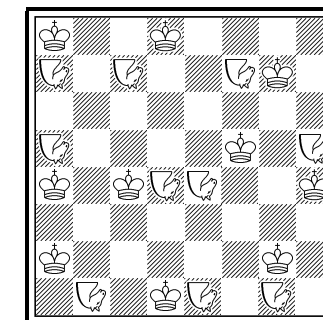
HC105 (Adrian Storisteanu):

Solution a)



10×♔+10×♞
once-defenders chain

Solution b)



10×♔+10×♗
once-defenders chain

Author:

Each solution is the sole base position for the material (save for the usual rotations and reflections, that is). The resulting chains – closed: dissimilar, continuous loops. (You might consider traversing them. Each, a winding one-way path.)

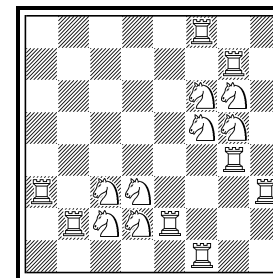
More correct, here, would be *observe* (you don't really *defend* a K through 'guarding'; as for *attack*, commonly used in constructions tasks – white pieces don't attack white pieces). I decided to go with the term used by Jeff Coakley (whom I thank for all the discussions), probably the first to publish such a position (back in 2010).

Here is another recent single-chain, an 8R 8S “defensive loop”:

Jeff Coakley

ChessCafe.com

March 2015



8×♖+8×◻
once-defenders chain

Symmetrical, one of the three base positions with this material.

Lily of the Chessboard – by Cornel Pacurar & Adrian Storisteanu

As nearly all the members of my family indulged in the game,
I suppose I imbibed it as a child imbibes his native tongue.
– Thomas Winter-Wood (1818-1905), Lilian's maternal grandfather
[chessdevon.co.uk/HTML/Pioneers/tww/base.htm]



Miss Lilian H. Baird
[*British Chess Magazine*, June 1891]

Brighton, England, late nineteenth century. Dinnertime. The conversation centres, as it quite often does, around the subject of chess. Even the help appears to have some knowledge of, or at least is not at all surprised at hearing (unintendedly, of course) words like castling and en-passant being exchanged across the table. “The portraits given in our present issue portray a circumstance, in the history of chess, which is remarkable and unique. The group includes father, mother, three children, and grandchild: all strong players or clever problematists.” [BCM June 1891] (The choice of adjective is arguably prophetic, even though in the end only one of them will become a Strong problemist...)

Two family members stand out. We notice Mrs. W. J. Baird, well-known and prolific chess-problems composer, author-to-be of two beautiful, carefully crafted books: *Seven Hundred Chess Problems*, 1902 and *The Twentieth Century Retractor, Chess Fantasies, and Letter Problems*, 1907 (her two brothers, E. J. Winter-Wood and Carslake Wood, are composers too). But our attention quickly turns to Lilian, her nine-years old daughter. The grandchild, and indeed one of the clever problematists, in the *BCM* article just quoted.

Lilian Edith Baird was born October 19, 1881, the only child of Mrs. William James Baird (Edith Elina Helen Baird – from her own, though less conventional, perspective; “The Queen of Chess” – in the composition world) and W. J. Baird (MD, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals and Fleets, RN). She learned chess by the age of four (or five, we have read varying accounts). Her first problem, composed when she was eight, was published in June 1890 in the *Western Magazine and Portfolio*. More followed: she embraced composition with a fervour rivalling her mom’s. Lilian’s precocity and obvious talent made headlines throughout the chess world (thanks too, in part, to her gender).

All in all, Lilian composed some 70 problems. Many were often

reproduced in chess columns (which were, then, in a noticeably higher number than today) and magazines around the world: “The beautiful compositions of both these talented lady problemists [Mrs. & Miss Baird] are known and admired by thousands of chessplayers in club and private home all over the civilised world.” [*Australian Town and Country Journal* (Sydney, NSW) Aug. 27 1898, p.10] Superlatives abound. *The Chess Player's Chronicle* of Nov. 8, 1890, p.256 is “pleased to hear [Lilian’s] powers in [the direction of problem composing] are improving with age”! To remove any doubt about the accomplishment, the following sentence indicates “she is 8 years of age”. But she is, indeed, a star, a noble role model inconceivable in today’s youth culture: “Some of the first composers of the day have dedicated problems to her honour, editors of chess columns are continually asking her to contribute, and people have asked her for her autograph – one of the surest evidences of fame.” [Gittins]

The notes she sends along with her submissions to the various problem editors are precious pearls themselves, both in the precocity of style and in her manner of addressing fellow chess composers on equal terms. To the *Pictorial World*: “I like composing very much and do my Problems all myself. In fact I would rather mother never saw my problems at all, because she generally ‘cooks’ them for me, and this gives me a lot of trouble.” [*The Chess Player's Chronicle* Nov. 8 1890, p.256] One to the *Field*: “14, College-terrace, Brighton, December 18. My dear Mr. Editor – As I have sent a problem to the *Illustrated London News* I think I must send you one also, or else perhaps you might be offended. So I have picked out one of my very best, because I have heard mother say you are very particular. If you cannot spare me a big diagram it would look very nice on one of your little ones. I have quite made up my mind to beat mother. What will she do then, poor thing! Will she not feel sold? I hope you will like my problem for it did take me such a long time. – Believe me your little friend, LILLIE BAIRD. [*The South Australian Chronicle* Feb. 21 1891] (We should note here that we deal, nowadays, with similar minutiae when negotiating with problem editors.)

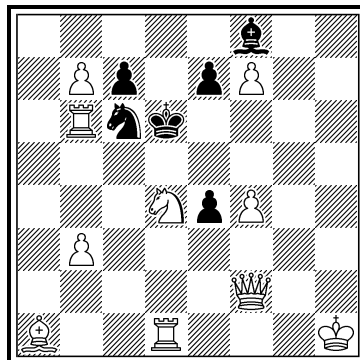
ARTICLES



[F. R. Gittins, *The Chess Bouquet*, 1897]

LB1

Lilian Baird
Hackney Mercury 1891
Special Prize



#2 C+ (10+6) #2

LB1:

- 1... Kc5 2.Se6#
- 1... e6 2.Sf5/Sxc6#
- 1.f5! (2.S~#)
 - 1... Kd5/Kd7/Ke5/e6/e5 2.Sxc6#
 - 1... Kc5/e3 2.Se6#
 - 1... Bg7/Bh6/cxb6 2.Sb5#

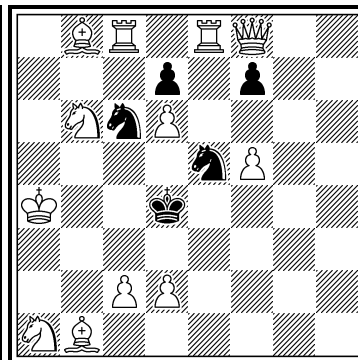
LB2:

- 1.Qg8! zz
 - 1... Ke4 2.Qg4#
 - 1... Kc5 2.Qg1#
 - 1... Sc~ 2.c3#
 - 1... Se~ 2.Sb3#
 - 1... f6 2.Qd5#

Following her short, but remarkable, reign as "The Infant Queen of Chess", young and promising Lilian did not continue with composition in adolescence. We can only speculate about the reasons. After such a grand string of achievements – so impressive, so soon –, she may have lost interest. Or perhaps found it impossible to cope. It is not easy to survive early success (disclaimer: we are merely in a position to *assume* that this might be the case), moreover on such a scale – the acclaim, the articles, the portraits, the requests for contributions. A certain measure of innocence, the playful attitude in what has been just

LB2

Lilian Baird
The Field 1891



C+ (12+5)

pure fun beforehand, may get lost in all the hubbub. Pressure is inevitable, and quite evident: "Four years ago the *Western Morning News* told the following anecdote of Miss Lilian Baird, the juvenile problem composer. Her mother had said to her: – 'Lily, if I were in your place I should never go in for three-movers. To get them good they are more trouble than they are worth.' To which Lily replied: – 'Yes, mother; but after all that has appeared in the papers, people will expect that of me.' According to the latest reports Miss Baird bids fair to fulfil the highest expectations 'people' can have conceived of her future as a problem-composer." [The *Western Mail* (Perth, WA) March 2 1895, p.20] And, one better be always prepared, a few originals on hand if need be: "I want to be like mother and have a heap of them in my drawer, for when the editors ask me, I like to have one ready." [BCM June 1891]

Loving, wise mother surely played a part. "[Mrs. Baird] is, moreover, the most loving of mothers, and has been heard to declare that if anything were to happen to "Lily", she would never compose another chess problem." "Like a wise mother, however, Mrs. BAIRD seeks to keep her back rather than to press her forward, so she is now being kept mainly to her lessons and to those natural pleasures of childhood to which even the most gifted boy or girl turns with joy." [Gittins] Mom herself became truly involved with chess only later in life. She knew chess before turning ten, but only composed her first problem eight years after her marriage in 1880 ("and commenced a wonderful series of successes, having gained eleven first, nine second, and six third prizes, and been honourably mentioned nine times."). [Gittins] (Interestingly enough, Lilian's problemistic debut came a mere two years after her mother's. We are not aware of any joint composition, but also find it impossible to contemplate any latent 'artistic rivalry' between the two...)

The teenage years bring with them an interest in boys (not necessarily of the absorbed chess genius type). Lilian was, after all, already "a child of thirteen, with long sunny golden hair falling back from a fine and lofty forehead, thoughtful eyes, and all the shy grace of childhood." [Gittins] "Fair as a lily", gauges the *Woman's Signal*, as picked up by the *Leeds Mercury Weekly Supplement*, and then quoted in *The Queenslander* (Brisbane, Qld.) Jan. 12 1895, p.67, which subtitles its piece MATRE

ARTICLES

HARBOR LIGHTS.

By Miss Lilian Baird.

(Written for the "Town and Country Journal.")

With the waves around us dashing
In the darkness of the night,
Surging billows ever splashing:
How we greet the Harbor Light!

With our gallant bark still cleaving
Proudly onward in her might,
On the depth of ocean heaving:
Then we hail the Harbor Light.

Stormy winds for ever blowing,
With all nature hid from sight;
Cheery words seem ever glowing
In the welcome Harbor Light.

And at last when toil lies dreaming,
With our bark all moored aright,
There's a star above us beaming
Brighter than the Harbor Light.

Harbor Lights, by Miss Lilian Baird

[*Australian Town and Country Journal*
(Sydney, NSW) Aug. 27 1898, p.10]

remains a child and the happiest and most industrious of schoolgirls." [Gittins] She did extremely well in school. Mom writes that "[Lilian] is now too busy at school to devote much time to chess. [...] At the school she attends there are over forty pupils, and nearly all older than she is, and yet she invariably comes out at the top of the list. My endeavor is, therefore, rather to keep her back than otherwise." [*Australian Town and Country Journal* (Sydney, NSW) Aug. 27 1898, p.10]

Be that as it may, in June 1910 she married Captain H. P. Strong (108th Infantry, Mhow, Central India), and life went on. (Her compositions are published now under the name Mrs. H. P. Strong. Oh well.) This is no longer news, so we could not unearth additional significant details. And that's as it should be. A single, intense, pursuit, of any kind, may get in the way of a well-rounded education, household chores, and generally a tranquil, conventional life. Her mother was well aware of the perils, having worked hard at juggling everything right herself: "When it is added that she never allows chess, painting, or any other favourite pursuit to occupy her time until all the domestic matters of home have been seen to, we have said sufficient to show how finely-rounded and complete a life this brilliantly clever woman leads." [Gittins] One thing is clear – Mrs. Baird was an astute lady, and clearly more modern than the author of those lines appears to have been, and she must have passed that wisdom to her daughter.

We read that when her husband retired, the couple moved back to Lilian's home town of Brighton. In 1951 she presented to the Plymouth Chess Club a chess set (possibly a replica of the silver chess pieces made by grandfather Thomas for the trophy he presented, at the time, to the Devon County Chess Association), which was made into a new shield, the Strong Trophy, still competed for nowadays. And in 1963 she presented two books to the Club, most probably her mother's personal copies of her problem books.

[chessdevon.co.uk/HTML/Pioneers/eelb/base.htm]

"A childhood of such exceptional promise, and so wisely and affectionately guided and tended, can scarcely fail to lead up to a womanhood of rare fruition." [Gittins] We posit that Lilian Edith Strong was quite content with her choices. That is what matters in the end. She lived to be 95.

References

[BCM] *The British Chess Magazine*.

"The world's oldest chess journal, having been published continuously since 1881."

Robert Frederick Green, general editor 1888 - 1893.

britishchessmagazine.co.uk Old volumes (including the very first) are available on Google Books.

[Gittins] F. R. Gittins. **The Chess Bouquet.** *Or, The Book of the British Composers of Chess Problems. With Portraits, Biographical Sketches, Essays on Composing and Solving, and over Six Hundred Problems, being chiefly Selected Masterpieces.* To which is added Portraits and Sketches of The Chief Chess Editors of the United Kingdom.

Feilden, McAllan & Co., Ltd. London, 1897. 258 pp.

The portraits ("absolute from the latest photograph, showing the present living aspect"), short biographies ("the matter for which has been collected from sources the most reliable and authentic"), and selected problems (which illustrate "the portrait of the mind") by Mrs. W. J. Baird and Miss Lilian Baird. Available on Google Books.

National Library of Australia. trove.nla.gov.au

"Find and get over 407,690,477 Australian and online resources: books, images, historic newspapers, maps, music, archives and more". A huge, excellent, free collection of digitized resources, searchable by content's text. Which explains many of our reference choices throughout the article.

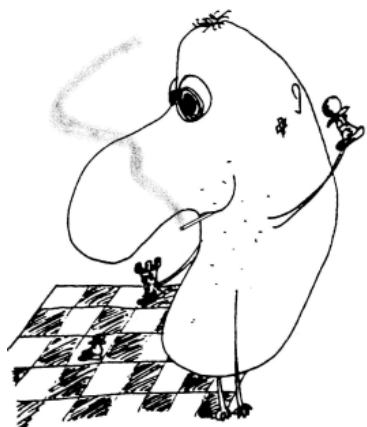
Christopher P. Ravilious. **Lilian: An Episode in Chess Problem History.** *Chess problems of a nineteenth century (female) child prodigy.*

Woodpusher Publications. Eastbourne, 1995. 100 pp., white plastic spiral binding.

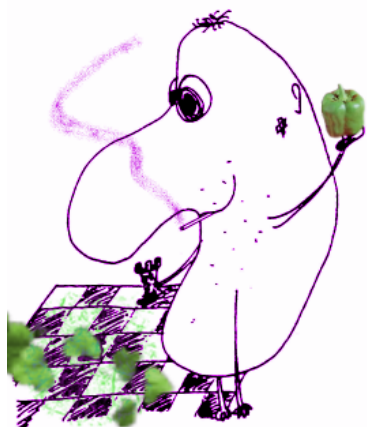
A biography of Lilian Baird, with 51 problems and a selection of letters written to her. We were not able to locate a copy.

Toronto, March 8th, 2015

ARTICLES



As last seen by author, black lead pencil drawing on paper (1994) and crude graphics editing on computer (2014)



As seen by editor and GIMP (March 17, 2015)

for the exact number of moves specified in the particular stipulation.

BPg6 (with support from wPg5) avoids a cook – white retracting Sg6-h8, which is equivalent to the $h=0.5$ try: a simple, non-uncapturing retraction can be usually seen as a regular forward move too (or, as is the case here, the other way around). Do longer white-black retractions – i.e., would even more negative ns – work? It does not appear so. (There are also, somewhat multiple, $h=0$ 'tries': white e.g., retracts g7-g8S and plays Kf8 / g7-g8R instead, etc. In view of the etc., let me point out this is not that kind of problem at all. One must solve in *one* direction.)*

HA2. A jokeroo for four pieces in three parts, composed for ChessCafe.com's first *Puzzlers Cup* (the tournament's deadline fell on Halloween, so it was of course submitted as a trickeroo). *Diagram:* the bK is already in checkmate, white's last move must have been 0.0-0#. From experience, in such cases it is practical to solve by simply exchanging any two identical pieces (same type, same colour) – in order to maintain the position and, consequently, the set mate.

Try: switch Rf1↔Rf2? But after swapping the rooks, there no longer exists a legal last move. Here white could *not* have castled with the rook that was initially (preswap) on f2: that rook, having had by virtue of its standing on f2 clearly *moved during the game* which led to this position, lost its castling rights... :-) (How's *that* for retrograde analysis?!)

(Jeff suggests an alternative, perhaps complementary, explanation, "The gist of the joke is saying that the rook on f1 could not have legally castled last turn *since it used to be on f2.*" And how about the generic (meta-joke?) – a *just-swapped* rook clearly could not have been the one that castled!? These I think push matters beyond the innocent, harmless joke intended.)*

Solution: switch Kb1↔Kg1! An entirely new position, and a wholly valid solution: white must have checkmated with 0.R~1×f1#. Turns out we must employ here only *half* the above-mentioned strategy – switch same-type pieces alright, but of different colours.

The motto itself is a switcheroo on the old epigram, and therefore thematic. (This motto served me well in several different (but, *évidemment*, necessarily similar) circumstances in the past.)

Another appropriate quote (once we brush aside the nun):

The past is never dead. It's not even past.
– William Faulkner, *Requiem for a Nun*

*Here is the short version: these two are joke problems, and the two, exactly as I choose to tell them, are the #\$\$% jokes. . .

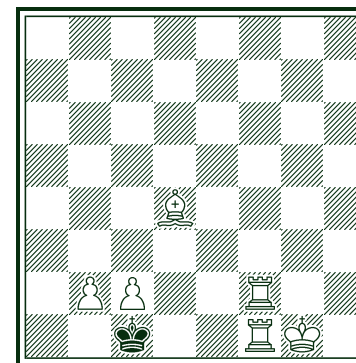
Jeff was quick to also suggest 'legitimizing' the problem, by way of basic but genuine retrograde analysis.

HA3

Adrian Storisteanu

Jeff Coakley

Original

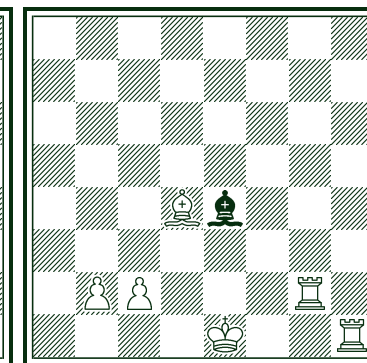


switcheroo

HA4

Karl Fabel

Deutsche Schachblätter 1950



(6+1) add ♔ for #1

(6+1)

The bK is apparently in checkmate in the diagram, but the position is illegal: castling (the only way to resolve the checked bK) could not have been white's last move, as the black king on his way to c1 must have forced his white counterpart to make room. In consequence, same-piece swaps Rf1↔Rf2 or pb2↔pc2, keeping the position as-is (illegal, that is) do not solve. A real change is needed: switch Kc1↔Kg1!

The funny thing is this setting brings us fairly close to the far-back Fabel above, likely without major consequences:

Add bKc1? Add bKf3! 1.0-0#. Hah.

Adrian Storisteanu
Toronto, April 1st, 2015

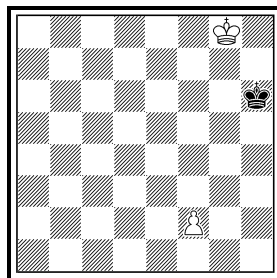
The second article of the planned series about series length records is dedicated to Series Direct Mate tasks. While in the 'orthodox' field such attempts were made as early as in 1947 by Thomas R. Dawson (see PDB/P1114805) this stipulation was not systematically explored in the Circe field until now! In *feenschach* 2002, Branko Koludrović and Hans Gruber published just three direct mate series length records in their article "Längenrekorde im Circe-Serienzüger" and even thereafter only Branko had very few new records in this realm.

In the *ChessProblems.ca* Circe workshop, Branko Koludrović, Paul Răican, and the humble writer of the current article tried to find records for all number of units and here are the results of our efforts – again in comparison with their corresponding 'orthodox' records. Please let us know of any additional records in this realm that you become aware of. Also, do try to beat these records. We are quite sure that more should be possible, if you find suitable matrices.

Even for five and six units we can present to you for the first time length records in the Circe field. It is satisfying that the positions end with specific mates.

'Orthodox' 3–6 units

DM-1
Živa Tomić
Mat 1978

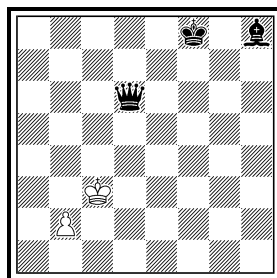


ser-# 8 C+ (2+1)

DM-1: 1.f2-f4 5.f7-f8=R 7.Kf7-f6 8.Rf8-h8 #

DM-2: 1.Ke3-f4 4.g5-g6 8.Kg7-f8 10.g7-g8=R 12.Rg6×e6 15.Kd6-c6 16.Re6-e8 #

DM-3
Miloš Tomašević
feenschach 1978

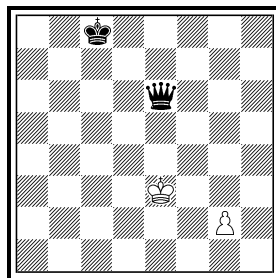


ser-# 22 C+ (2+3)

DM-3: 1.Kc3-c4 4.b5-b6 8.Kb7-c8 10.b7-b8=R 12.Rb6×d6 18.Kh7×h8 21.Kg6-f6 22.Rd6-d8 #

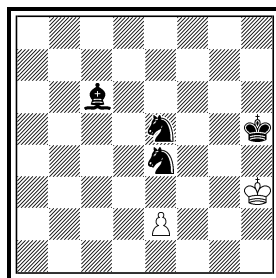
DM-4: 1.Kh3-g2 14.Ke6×e5 19.Kc7×c6 21.Kd5×e4 22.Ke4-f5 27.e7-e8=R 28.Re8-h8 #

DM-2
Tomislav Petrović
Mat 1977



ser-# 16 C+ (2+2)

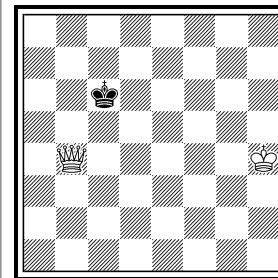
DM-4
Miloš Tomašević
feenschach 1978



ser-# 28 C+ (2+4)

Circe 3–6 units

DM-5
Günter Glaß
feenschach 1980

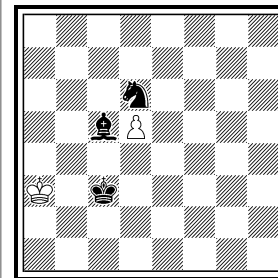


ser-# 9 C+ (2+1)
Circe

DM-5: 1.Kh4-g5 8.Ka7-a6 9.Qb4-d6 #

DM-6: 1.Kf3-e4 4.d5-d6 8.Kd7-e8 10.d7-d8=R 11.Rd8-d6 13.Kd7-c6 14.Rd6×f6[+sQd8] 15.Rf6-d6 18.Ke6-f7 19.Rd6-h6#

DM-7
Arno Tüngler
Original

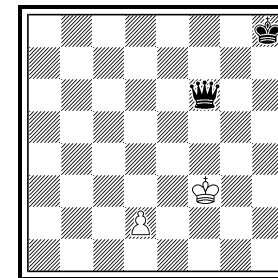


ser-# 28 C+ (2+3)
Circe

DM-7: 1.Ka3-a2 12.Kc6×c5[+bBf8] 20.Kg8×f8 22.Ke7×d6[+bSb8] 23.Kd6-c5 26.d7-d8=Q 28.Qd1-c2 #

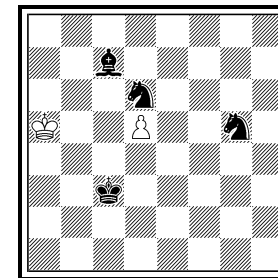
DM-8: 1.Ka5-a4 14.Kd7×c7[+bBf8] 26.Kf4×g5[+bSb8] 30.Kg8×f8 32.Ke7×d6 33.Kd6-c5 36.d7-d8=Q 38.Qd1-c2 #

DM-6
Zdenek Oliva
Problemkiste 1994



ser-# 19 C+ (2+2)
Circe

DM-8
Arno Tüngler
Original



ser-# 38 C+ (2+4)
Circe

ARTICLES

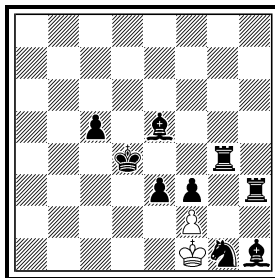
The 'orthodox' records for 12–14 units work with two promotions of the active side. Especially surprising is Sphicas' 82-mover with two rook-promotions.

Starting with the 12-units Circe record of Paul Răican, a matrix first utilized by Branko Koludrović in 1999 (see PDB/P1226414) is used. It seems likely that other matrices with more captures and re-births remain still undiscovered...

It is amazing that we were not able to find Circe records with 13 and 14 units that were longer than their 'orthodox' counterparts. However, this should be possible – please show us how!

'Orthodox' 11–14 units

DM-17
Miloš Tomašević
Radovan Tomašević
Problemkiste 1988

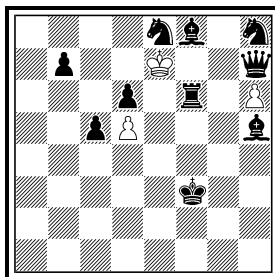


ser-# 72 C+ (2+9)

DM-17: 1.Kf1-e1 11.Kf5×g4 23.Kf1×g1 36.Kg4×h3
50.Kg1×h1 64.Kg4×f3 65.Kf3-e2 70.f7-f8=Q 72.Qf5-d3 #

DM-18: 1.Kf1-e1 13.Kf5×g6 27.Kf1×g1 42.Kg4×h3
58.Kg1×h1 72.Kg4×f3 73.Kf3-e3 75.f4×e5 78.e7×d8=R
79.Rd8×h8 80.Rh8-b8 81.h7-h8=R 82.Rh8-c8 #

DM-19
Miloš Tomašević
Radovan Tomašević
Problemkiste 1988

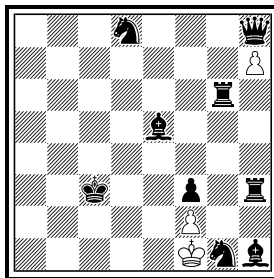


ser-# 97 C+ (3+10)

DM-19: 1.Ke7-d8 16.Kh4×h5 32.Kd8×e8 49.Kg5×f6
67.Ke8×f8 87.Ke6×d6 88.Kd6-e5 90.Kf3-e4 91.d7-d8=Q
92.Qd8×h8 93.Qh8×h7 94.Qh7-c2 96.h7-h8=Q 97.Qh8-h3 #

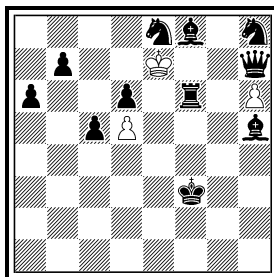
DM-20: 1.Ke7-d8 17.Kh4×h5 34.Kd8×e8 52.Kg5×f6
71.Ke8×f8 92.Ke6×d6 93.Kd6-e5 96.d7-d8=Q 97.Qd8×h8
98.Qh8×h7 99.Qh7-c2 101.h7-h8=Q 102.Qh8-h3 #

DM-18
George P. Sphicas
Problemkiste 1989



ser-# 82 C+ (3+9)

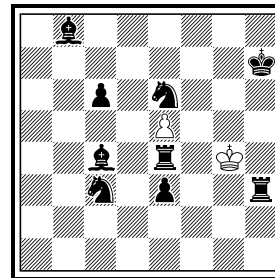
DM-20
Miloš Tomašević
Radovan Tomašević
Problemkiste 1988



ser-# 102 C+ (3+11)

Circe 11–14 units

DM-21
Paul Răican
Arno Tüngler
Original

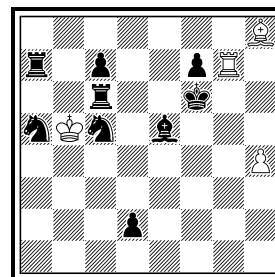


ser-# 76 C+ (2+9)
Circe

DM-21: 1.Kg4-f5 10.Kb4×c3 20.Kf5×e4[+bRa8] 23.Kg4×h3
31.Kb7×a8 39.Ke4×e3[+bPe7] 48.Kd7×e7 51.Kc8×b8[+bBf8]
62.Kc3×c4[+bBc8] 69.Kb8×c8 71.Kd7×e6[+bSg8] 72.Ke6-f7
75.e7×f8=Q 76.Qf8-g7 #

DM-22: 1.Kb5-b4 20.Kb8×a7 40.Kb4×a5[+bSb8] 59.Kc8×b8
79.Kb5×c6[+bRa8] 80.Kc6×c5[+bSb8] 82.Kc4×d3[+bPd7]
83.Kd3-e4 87.d6×c7 88.c7×b8=Q 89.Qb8×e5[+bBf8] #

DM-23
Arno Tüngler
Original

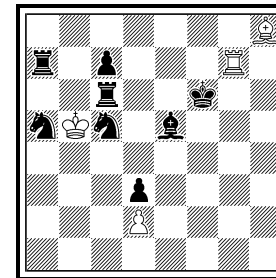


ser-# 94 C+ (4+9)
Circe

DM-23: 1.Kb5-b4 19.Kb8×a7 38.Kb4×a5[+bSb8] 56.Kc8×b8
75.Kb5×c6[+bRa8] 76.Kc6×c5[+bSb8] 90.Kb7×a8 91.Ka8×b8
93.Kc8-d7 94.Rg7-g5 #

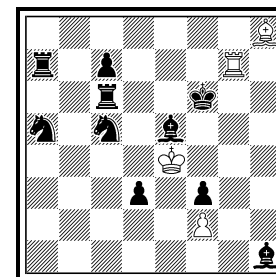
DM-24: 1.Ke4-e3 6.Kg1×h1[+bBc8] 12.Ke3×f3[+bPf7]
13.Kf3-g2 14.f2-f4 24.Kd8×c8 26.Kb8×a7 45.Kb4×a5[+bSb8]
63.Kc8×b8 82.Kb5×c6[+bRa8] 83.Kc6×c5[+bSb8] 97.Kb7×a8
98.Ka8×b8 100.Kc8-d7 101.Rg7-g5 #

DM-22
Paul Răican
Original



ser-# 89 C+ (4+8)
Circe

DM-24
Arno Tüngler
Original

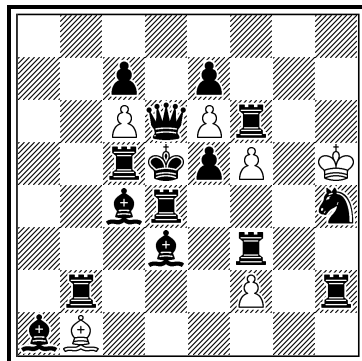


ser-# 101 C+ (4+10)
Circe

With promoted force significant length can be added in both sections. As you see, the Circe record is much older than the 'orthodox' one! Any ideas how to make use of the Zeller trap for new overall records?

'Orthodox' Overall Record with Promoted Force

DM-40
Arno Tüngler
StrateGems 2013

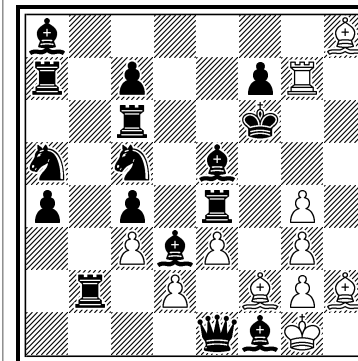


ser-# 154 C+ (6+15)

DM-40: 1.Bb1-c2 8.Be8-g6 10.Kh6-g7 11.Bg6-f7 13.Kf8-e8 24.Bc8-d7 26.Kd8-c8 35.Ba4-b5 40.Ka4-a3 42.Ba4-b3 44.Kb4-c3 45.Bb3-c2 47.Kd2-e1 49.Bd1-e2 52.Kg1×h2 55.Kf1-e1 57.Bd1-c2 59.Kd2-c3 60.Bc2-b3 62.Kb4-a3 64.Ba4-b5 69.Kb7-c8 78.Be8-d7 80.Kd8-e8 91.Bh5-f7 93.Kf8-g7 94.Bf7-g6 96.Kh6-g5 98.Bh5-g4 99.Kg5×h4 100.Kh4-g5 102.Bh5-g6 104.Kh6-g7 105.Bg6-f7 107.Kf8-e8 118.Bc8-d7 120.Kd8-c8 129.Ba4-b5 134.Ka4-a3 136.Ba4-b3 138.Kb4-c3 139.Bb3-c2 141.Kd2-e1 142.Bc2×d3 145.Kg2×f3 146.Kf3-e3 147.f2-f4 148.f4×e5 149.e5×f6 151.f7-f8=B 153.Bg7×d4 154.Bd3-e4 #

Circe Overall Record with Promoted Force

DM-41
Branko Koludrović
feenschach 2001



ser-# 171 C+ (11+16)
 Circe

DM-41: 1.Kg1-h1 2.Bh2-g1 12.Ke8-d8 13.Bf2×e1 23.Kh2-h1 24.Bg1-h2 27.Kf2-f3 29.Bf2-g1 34.Kc1×b2 39.Kf2-f3 41.Bf2-e1 44.Kg1-h1 45.Bh2-g1 58.Kb8×a7 59.Ka7×a8[+sLc8] 61.Kb8×c8 72.Kh2-h1 73.Bg1-h2 76.Kf2-f3 78.Bf2-g1 86.Kb4×a5[+sSb8] 94.Kf2-f3 96.Bf2-e1 99.Kg1-h1 100.Bh2-g1 112.Kc8×b8 124.Kh2-h1 125.Bg1-h2 128.Kf2-f3 130.Bf2-g1 139.Kb5×c6[+sTa8] 140.Kc6×c5[+sSb8] 148.Kf2-f3 150.Bf2-e1 153.Kg1-h1 154.Bh2-g1 167.Kb7×a8 168.Ka8×b8 170.Kc8-d7 171.Rg7-g8 #

Arno Tüngler
 Bishkek, March 21st, 2015

SELECTED COMPOSITIONS

G. P. Jelliss, *Grid Chess Introduction*, 2002
[<http://www.mayhematics.com/v/grid.htm>]:

"Grid Chess was the subject of the first composing tourney in the *Fairy Chess Review* after the death of T. R. Dawson, and the tourney was held in his memory. The tourney was announced in August 1953, with closing date the end of the year, yet the award published in February 1954, reported as many as 184 entries. However, almost exactly half of these proved to be unsound, which was put down to the 'newness of the medium' rather than the short time limit.

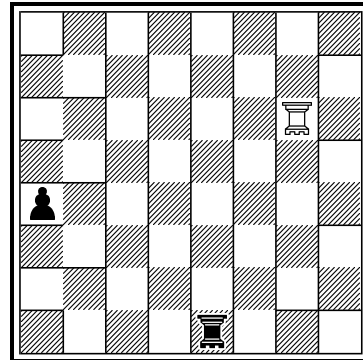
The idea for Grid Chess came from Walter Stead who was an expert on chessboard dissection problems (which we now usually call polyomino problems), and later edited a column on this subject in *FCR*. However the first problem in Grid Chess was composed by Stead's friend Dennison Nixon, who had taken over the editorship of *Fairy Chess Review* (after one issue conducted by C.E.Kemp). Stead and Nixon lived near to each other in Middlesbrough."

Irregular Grid Series-Movers

SC44

Cornel Pacurar
Arno Tüngler

61 TT Dansk Skakproblem Klub 2009-2010, 3rd Prize

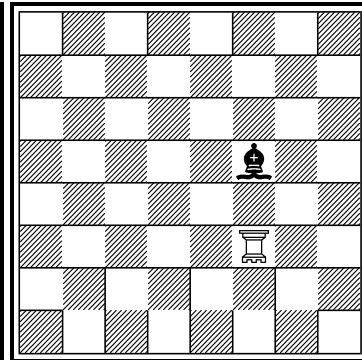


ser-sZb1 6865^v
Irregular Grid, PWC
♙♚ = Wazir

SC45

Cornel Pacurar
Arno Tüngler

61 TT Dansk Skakproblem Klub 2009-2010, 1st Prize

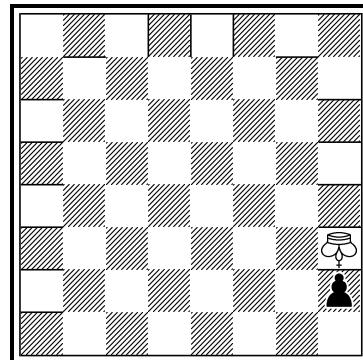


(1+2) ser-sZb7 2016 C+ (1+1)
Irregular Grid, PWC
♙ = Wazir 2 Solutions

SC46

Cornel Pacurar
Arno Tüngler

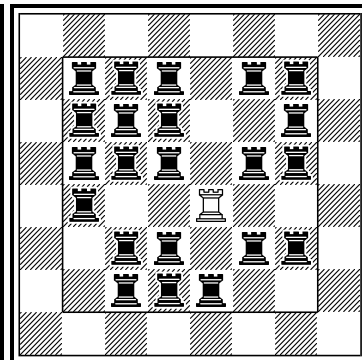
61 TT Dansk Skakproblem Klub 2009-2010, 1st Hon. Mention



ser-sZg4 116 C+ (1+1)
Irregular Grid, PWC
♙ = Erlking

SC47

Cornel Pacurar
mpk-Blätter 2011



ser-= 44 C+ (1+22)
Irregular Grid
2 Solutions

SC44 (Cornel Pacurar, Arno Tüngler): Try: 1.WEg6-f6?
24.WEa5×a4 (+bPa5) 31.WEd1×e1 (+bWEd1) 85.WEa6×a5
(+bPa6) 92.WEc1×d1 (+bWEc1) 3135.WEg2×f2 (+bPg2)
3142.WEc3×d3 (+bWEc3) 3198.WEh2×g2 (+bPh2)
3205.WEb3×c3 (+bWEb3) 3510.WEf2×e2 (+bWEf2)
3571.WEg2×h2 (+bPg2) 3633.WEe2×f2 (+bWEe2)
3634.WEf2×g2 (+bPf2) 6866.WEa1×a2 (+bWEa1)
6867.WEa2×a3 (+bPa2) WEa1-b1 z

Solution: 1.WEg6-h6! 31.WEf1×e1 (+bWEf1) 38.WEa3×a4
(+bPa3) 92.WEg1×f1 (+bWEg1) 99.WEa2×a3 (+bPa2)
153.WEg2-h2 154.WEh2-h1 155.WEh1×g1 (+bWEh1)
156.WEg1-g2 210.WEa3×a2 (+bPa3) 271.WEa4×a3 (+bPa4)
3382.WEf2×e2 (+bPf2) 3443.WEg2×f2 (+bPg2)
3504.WEg1×h1 (+bWEg1) 3506.WEh2×g2 (+bPh2)
3507.WEg2×g1 (+bWEg2) 3568.WEf2×g2 (+bWEf2)
3569.WEg2×h2 (+bPg2) 3631.WEe2×f2 (+bWEe2)
3632.WEf2×g2 (+bPf2) 6864.WEa1×a2 (+bWEa1)
6865.WEa2×a3 (+bPa2) WEa1-b1 z

SC45 (Cornel Pacurar, Arno Tüngler): I) 62.WE×f5 (+bBf6)
125.WE×f6 (+bBf7) 188.WE×f7 (+bBf8) 251.WE×f8 (+bBe8)
314.WE×e8 (+bBe7) 377.WE×e7 (+bBe6) 440.WE×e6
(+bBe5) 503.WE×e5 (+bBe4) 566.WE×e4 (+bBe3)
629.WE×e3 (+bBe2) 692.WE×e2 (+bBd2) 755.WE×d2
(+bBd3) 818.WE×d3 (+bBd4) 881.WE×d4 (+bBd5)
944.WE×d5 (+bBd6) 1007.WE×d6 (+bBd7) 1070.WE×d7
(+bBd8) 1133.WE×d8 (+bBc8) 1196.WE×c8 (+bBc7)
1259.WE×c7 (+bBc6) 1322.WE×c6 (+bBc5) 1385.WE×c5
(+bBc4) 1448.WE×c4 (+bBc3) 1511.WE×c3 (+bBc2)
1574.WE×c2 (+bBb2) 1637.WE×b2 (+bBb3) 1700.WE×b3
(+bBb4) 1763.WE×b4 (+bBb5) 1826.WE×b5 (+bBb6)
1889.WE×b6 (+bBb7) 1952.WE×b7 (+bBb8) 2015.WE×b8
(+bBa8) 2016.WEb7 B×b7 (WEa8) z

II) 2.WE×f5 (+bBf4) 65.WE×f4 (+bBf3) 128.WE×f3 (+bBf2)
191.WE×f2 (+bBg2) 254.WE×g2 (+bBg3) 317.WE×g3
(+bBg4) 380.WE×g4 (+bBg5) 443.WE×g5 (+bBg6)
506.WE×g6 (+bBg7) 569.WE×g7 (+bBg8) 632.WE×g8
(+bBh8) 695.WE×h8 (+bBh7) 758.WE×h7 (+bBh6)
821.WE×h6 (+bBh5) 884.WE×h5 (+bBh4) 947.WE×h4

SELECTED COMPOSITIONS

Fairy Chess Review, 1953:

"[...] the Grid divides the 8×8 into 16 equal 'cells' each 2×2. The one simple rule of Grid Chess is that every move must cross at least one Grid line, and this applies to checks also, so that a King is in check only if his actual capture would be by a move crossing at least one Grid line."

Any type of Grid different than the standard 2×2 Grid is considered an *Irregular Grid*.

(+bBh3) 1010.WE×h3 (+bBh2) 1073.WE×h2 (+bBh1) 1136.WE×h1 (+bBg1) 1199.WE×g1 (+bBf1) 1262.WE×f1 (+bBe1) 1325.WE×e1 (+bBd1) 1388.WE×d1 (+bBc1) 1451.WE×c1 (+bBb1) 1514.WE×b1 (+bBa1) 1577.WE×a1 (+bBa2) 1640.WE×a2 (+bBa3) 1703.WE×a3 (+bBa4) 1766.WE×a4 (+bBa5) 1829.WE×a5 (+bBa6) 1892.WE×a6 (+bBa7) 1955.WE×a7 (+bBa8) 2016.WEb7 B×b7 (WEa8) z

SC46 (Cornel Pacurar, Arno Tüngler): 1.EKh3×h2 (+bPh3) 2.EKh2-g3 3.EKg3-h4 4.EKh4×h3 (+bPh4) 5.EKh3-g4 6.EKg4-h5 7.EKh5×h4 (+bPh5) 8.EKh4-g5 9.EKg5-h6 10.EKh6×h5 (+bPh6) 11.EKh5-g6 12.EKg6-h7 13.EKh7-g8 14.EKg8-g7 15.EKg7×h6 (+bPg7) 16.EKh6-h7 17.EKh7-g8 18.EKg8-f7 19.EKf7-e8 20.EKe8-f8 21.EKf8×g7 (+bPf8) 22.EKg7-g8 23.EKg8-f7 24.EKf7-e8 25.EKe8×f8 (+bPe8) 26.EKf8-e7 27.EKe7-d8 28.EKd8×e8 (+bPd8) 29.EKe8-d7 30.EKd7-c8 31.EKc8×d8 (+bPc8) 32.EKd8-c7 33.EKc7-b8 34.EKb8-b7 35.EKb7×c8 (+bPb7) 36.EKc8-d8 37.EKd8-c7 38.EKc7-b8 39.EKb8-a7 40.EKa7-a6 41.EKa6×b7 (+bPa6) 42.EKb7-b8 43.EKb8-a7 44.EKa7-b6 45.EKb6-a5 46.EKa5×a6 (+bPa5) 47.EKa6-b5 48.EKb5-a4 49.EKa4×a5 (+bPa4) 50.EKa5-b4 51.EKb4-a3 52.EKa3×a4 (+bPa3) 53.EKa4-b3 54.EKb3-a2 55.EKa2×a3 (+bPa2) 56.EKa3-b2 57.EKb2-a1 58.EKa1×a2 (+bPa1=bS) 59.EKa2×a1 (+bSa2) 60.EKa1-b2 61.EKb2-a3 62.EKa3×a2 (+bSa3) 63.EKa2-b3 64.EKb3-a4 65.EKa4×a3 (+bSa4) 66.EKa3-b4 67.EKb4-a5 68.EKa5×a4 (+bSa5) 69.EKa4-b5 70.EKb5-a6 71.EKa6×a5 (+bSa6) 72.EKa5-b6 73.EKb6-a7 74.EKa7-b8 75.EKb8-b7 76.EKb7×a6 (+bSb7) 77.EKa6-a7 78.EKa7-b8 79.EKb8-c7 80.EKc7-d8 81.EKd8-c8 82.EKc8×b7 (+bSc8) 83.EKb7-b8 84.EKb8-c7 85.EKc7-d8 86.EKd8×c8 (+bSd8) 87.EKc8-d7 88.EKd7-e8 89.EKe8×d8 (+bSe8) 90.EKd8-e7 91.EKe7-f8 92.EKf8×e8 (+bSf8) 93.EKe8-f7 94.EKf7-g8 95.EKg8-g7 96.EKg7×f8 (+bSg7) 97.EKf8-e8 98.EKe8-f7 99.EKf7-g8 100.EKg8-h7 101.EKh7-h6 102.EKh6×g7 (+bSh6) 103.EKg7-g8 104.EKg8-h7 105.EKh7-g6 106.EKg6-h5 107.EKh5×h6 (+bSh5) 108.EKh6-g5 109.EKg5-h4 110.EKh4×h5 (+bSh4) 111.EKh5-g4 112.EKg4-h3 113.EKh3×h4 (+bSh3) 114.EKh4-g3 115.EKg3-h2 116.EKh2×h3 (+bSh2) Sh2-g4 z

SC47 (Cornel Pacurar): I) 1.Rh4 2.R×b4 3.Rb1 4.R×b5 5.Rb1 6.R×b6 7.Rb1 8.R×b7 9.Ra7 10.R×c7 11.Ra7 12.R×d7 13.Ra7 14.R×f7 15.Ra7 16.R×g7 17.Rg8 18.R×g6 19.Rh6 20.R×d6

21.Rh6 22.R×c6 23.Rc8 24.R×c5 25.Ra5 26.R×d5 27.Ra5 28.R×f5 29.Ra5 30.R×g5 31.Rg8 32.R×g3 33.Rh3 34.R×f3 35.Rh3 36.R×d3 37.Rh3 38.R×c3 39.Rc8 40.R×c2 41.Ra2 42.R×d2 43.Ra2 44.R×e2 =

II) 1.Re8 2.R×e2 3.Rh2 4.R×d2 5.Rh2 6.R×c2 7.Rc1 8.R×c3 9.Ra3 10.R×d3 11.Ra3 12.R×f3 13.Ra3 14.R×g3 15.Rg1 16.R×g5 17.Rg1 18.R×g6 19.Rg1 20.R×g7 21.Rh7 22.R×f7 23.Rf8 24.R×f5 25.Rh5 26.R×d5 27.Rd1 28.R×d6 29.Rd1 30.R×d7 31.Rh7 32.R×c7 33.Rh7 34.R×b7 35.Rb8 36.R×b6 37.Ra6 38.R×c6 39.Rc8 40.R×c5 41.Rh5 42.R×b5 43.Rb8 44.R×b4 =

ChessProblems.ca TT7

Irregular Grid Series Tourney

Required are series and parry-series of any length and with any stipulation employing an Irregular Grid. Standard Grid compositions are not permitted. All fairy units and conditions are allowed, but not more than one fairy condition and/or fairy unit type.

Judge: Arno Tüngler (DEU)

Tourney director: Cornel Pacurar (CAN)

Submissions by email to: TT7@ChessProblems.ca

Submission deadline: December 31st, 2015

Examples: See SC44, SC45, SC46 and SC47 *ChessProblems.ca Bulletin* Issue 5

Computer verification: Validation by a computer program is desirable but not mandatory. Please specify the program and version used. If verified by *Popeye*, please also provide the *Popeye* input in a separate text file.

The award will be published in the *ChessProblems.ca Bulletin* in 2016.

RECENTLY HONOURED CANADIAN COMPOSITIONS

The following ten Canadian compositions (out of which nine are miniatures) were awarded over the past four and a half months (since December 1st, 2014). Their distribution is as follows:

Charles Ouellet – Montréal, QC (4)
Cornel Pacurar – Toronto, ON (4.5)
Adrian Storisteanu – Toronto, ON (1.5)

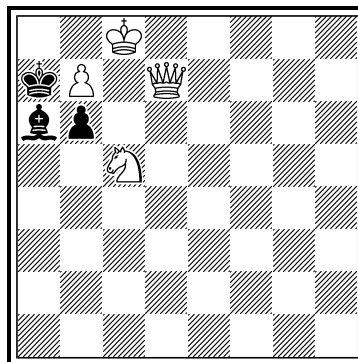
C62, C63, C64:
Award published in *StrateGems* 69, January-March 2015

C65:
Award published in *Problem Observer*, March 2015

C66:
Award published online on December 31, 2014

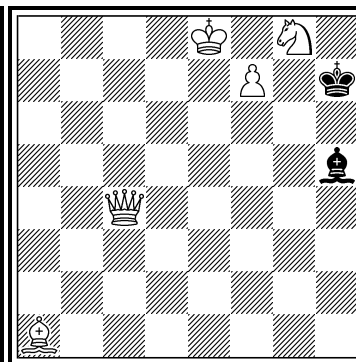
C67:
Award published online on January 11, 2015

C62
Charles Ouellet
5th StrateGems Miniature
Tourney 2014
1st Prize



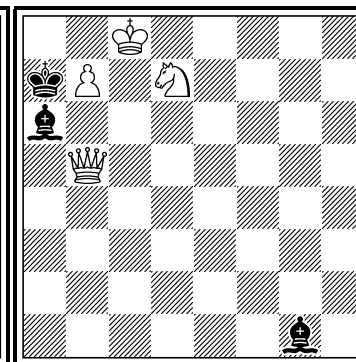
#2 C+ (4+3) #2

C63
Charles Ouellet
5th StrateGems Miniature
Tourney 2014
1st Honourable Mention



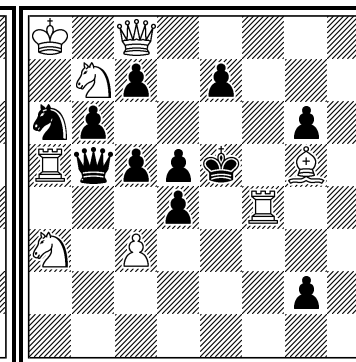
#2 C+ (5+2) #2

C64
Charles Ouellet
5th StrateGems Miniature
Tourney 2014
Commendation



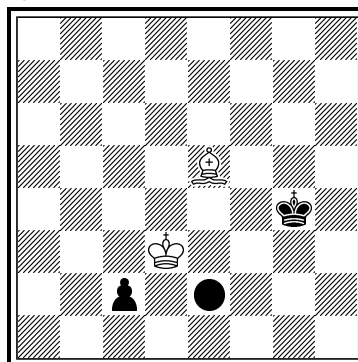
#2 C+ (4+3) #3

C65
Charles Ouellet
Problem Observer 2013-14
5th Commendation



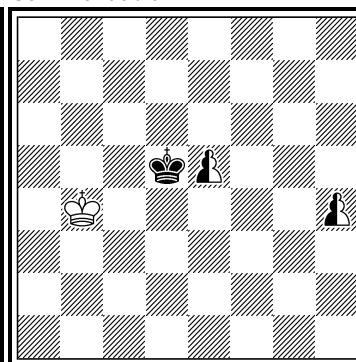
C+ (8+11)

C66
Cornel Pacurar
Christmas Blitz JF-2014
Special Prize



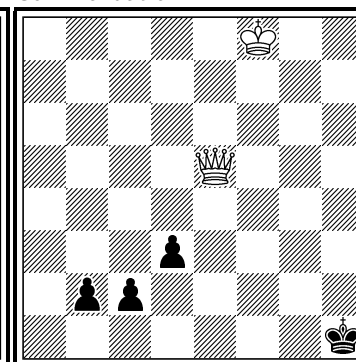
psr-h# 6
2 Solutions
● = Imitator

C67
Cornel Pacurar
KoBulChess 2014
Commendation



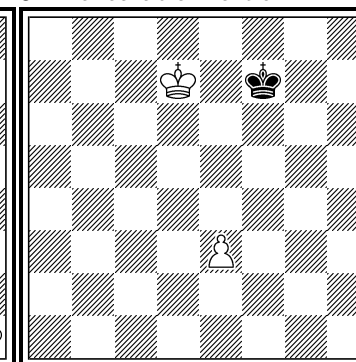
ser-h# 3
Super Circe
2 Solutions
♙ = Neutral Pawn

C68
Cornel Pacurar
1st Orbit Fairy TT 2013-2014
Commendation



ser-h# 7
Alphabetic Chess
Circe
b) ♙e5→b4

C69
Cornel Pacurar
4th FIDE World Cup 2015
Section H (Retros & PGs)
3rd Honourable Mention



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

RECENTLY HONOURED CANADIAN COMPOSITIONS

C68:
Award published in *Orbit* 64, December 2014

C69:
Award published online on April 1, 2015

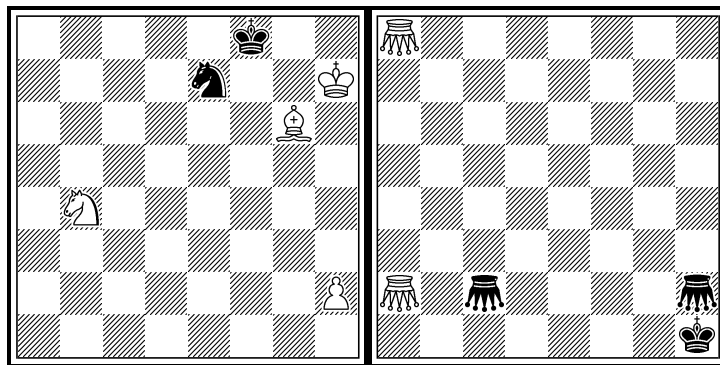
C70:
Award published online on December 20, 2014

C71:
Award published online on April 2, 2015
34 miniatures (Section A) and 54 tanagras (Section B) participated.

C65:
Triple avoidance introduced by the same black unit on B1 followed by three distinct W2 moves. The last two variations with third-pin mates have been shown before (Igor Agapov, Commendation, MT Lkhagvasureu-60, 2009: 7b/2Q5/6p1/2SkssqR/2p3B1/P3p3/K7/B2S4 1.Be2! (2.Sc3+)). (Author)

C70
Cornel Pacurar
Adrian Storisteanu
TT-121, SuperProblem 2014
Special Honourable Mention

C71
Adrian Storisteanu
Ettinger 90 MT 2015
Section B – Tanagras
1st Prize



-2b & #1 C+ (4+2)h#4 C+ (2+3)

Circe Assassin Anti-SuperCirce
b) ♖b4→a3 PWC
2 Solutions b) ♜a8↔♜h2
2 Solutions
♜♜ = Grasshopper

C62 (Charles Ouellet):
It was easy to designate **C62** with top honors. The principal tries are 1.Kc7? (2.b8Q#) 1... B×b7! and 1.Qc7? (2.Qb8#) 1... b5! **1.Qc6!** (zz) is right on the button making short work of 1... B~2.b8Q#, 1... B×b7+ 2.Q×b7#, 1... b×c5 2.Q×c5#, and 1... b5 2.Q×a6#. Virtual play has two different units occupy the same square with unique threats and then a “waiter” solves. Such a blueprint traces out the arduous Yenakievo-Novoselitsk theme, perhaps done here for the first time in miniature. There is even more action. Three additional nudges ramp up the fun. 1.Qa4? (2.Q×a6#) 1... b×c5! 1.S×a6? (zz) 1... K×a6 2.Qa4# but 1... b5! 1.Sa4? (zz) 1... b5 2.Qd4#, but 1... B~! This is a veritable masterpiece!
(Judge: Robert Lincoln)

C63 (Charles Ouellet):
A fine effort is achieved through **C63**. 1.Ke7? (2.f8S[A]#) is defeated 1... Kg6! 1.Qd5? (2.Q×h5#) has a string of four

bashes after 1... Bd1: 2.f8S[A]/Qf5[B]/Qe4[C]/Qd3[D]#. 1... Be2 slices the total downward to 2.f8S[A]/Qf5[B]/Qe4[C]#. 1... Bf3 leaves only 2.f8S[A]/Qf5[B]#. 1... Bg4 allows the sole 2.f8S[A]#. This business exemplifies “progressive reduction of mates.” However, 1... Bg6! is quite safe. **1.Qf4!** (2.Qh6#) proves invincible by demolishing 1... B×f7+ 2.Q×f7# or 1... Kg6 2.f8S [A]#. That BK interference unpin contrasts with the corresponding withdrawal unpin. Further, a “Dombrovkis effect” is associated with the leading try.
(Judge: Robert Lincoln)

C64 (Charles Ouellet):
The Barnes pattern appears in **C64**. 1.Sb7? (2.Sc6/Q×a6#) or 1.Se5? (2.Sc6#) are both duly fractured 1... B×b5! **1.Sc5!** (2.Q×a6#) hits the mark. Mates are tallied 1... B×b7+ 2.Q×b7#, 1... B×b5 2.b8Q#, and 1... B×c5 2.Qxc5#. (Judge: Robert Lincoln)

C65 (Charles Ouellet):
1.Qc8-g8, thr. 2.Qg8-g7+ 2.Ke5-e6 3.Qg7xe7#
1... Qb5-e8+ 2.Qg8×e8 thr. 3.Qe8×e7#
2... e7-e6 3.Qe8-h8#
1... Qb5-d7 2.c3×d4+ 2.c5×d4 3.Sa3-c4#
1... Qb5-c6 2.Sa3-c4+ 2.d5×c4 3.c3×d4#
The last variation ends with a third-pinmate (P. Michael). Plenty of variety (Dr. C. Grupen). Complex 3 mover (C. A. Grassano).

C66 (Cornel Pacurar):
Another excellent Tanagra with a very strange idea! Optically, the mate pictures are almost identical in both phases, but in fact there are two significant differences between the play in the first solution (block on e3 with a Knight!) and in the second solution (block on e3 with a Queen!). At the same time, the w.King realises two quite different paths to square f2!
(Judge: Petko Petkov)
I) 1.c2-c1[le1]=S+ Kd3-e3[lf1] 2.Sc1-d3[lg3] 3.Kg4-g3[lg2] 4.Kg3-f2[lf1]+ Ke3-f4[lg2] 5.Kf2-e2[lf2]+ Kf4-g3[lg1] 6.Ke2-e3[lg2] Kg3-f2[lf1] #
II) 1.c2-c1[le1]=Q 2.Qc1-b1[lid1]+ Be5-d6[lc2] 3.Kg4-f5[lb3]+ Kd3-e2[lc2] 4.Qb1-d3[le4]+ Ke2-f2[lf4] 5.Kf5-e4[le3] 6.Ke4-e3[le2]+ Bd6-e5[lf1] #

RECENTLY HONOURED CANADIAN COMPOSITIONS

C69:

4th FIDE World Cup 2015, Section H (Retros & Proof Games): 18 entries, out of which 6 were cooked. 2 Prizes, 3 Honourable Mentions and 3 Commendations were awarded.

C67 (Cornel Pacurar):

Bei diesem Wenigsteiner greift Supercirce in allen Zügen.

(Judge: Franz Pachi)

I) 1.Kd5×e5 [+nPd5]! (1.Kd5×e5 [+nPh8=nQ]?) 2.Ke5×d5 [+nPh8=nQ] 3.nQh8×h4 [+nPf6]+ nQh4×f6 [+nPh1=nB] #
II) 1.Kd5×e5 [+nPd8=nQ] 2.nQd8×h4 [+nPg4]! (2.nQd8×h4 [+nPc5]?) 3.nQh4×g4 [+nPc5]+ Kb4×c5 [+nPa1=nB] #

C68 (Cornel Pacurar):

The piece which captures the queen must then occupy the rebirth square of the piece which covers the king at g1. The pawn at d3 prevents a dual in b) and adds a cute filler move in a) to equalize the lengths of the solutions.

(Judge: Michael McDowell)

a) 1.b2-b1=R 2.Rb1-g1 3.c2-c1=B 4.Bc1-b2 5.Bb2×e5[+wQd1] 6.d3-d2 7.Be5-h8 Qd1×g1 #
b) 1.b2-b1=Q 2.Qb1-g1 3.c2-c1=S 4.Sc1-a2 5.Sa2×b4[+wQd1] 6.Sb4-c6 7.Sc6-d8 Qd1×g1 #

C69 (Cornel Pacurar):

A lovely Wenigsteiner with two “every move is uncapture” sequences.

(Judge: Michel Caillaud)

I) -1.Kd6×Sd7 -2.Kd5×Sd6 -3.Kd4×Sd5 -4.d2×Se3
& 1.d2-d3 !=
II) -1.Kd6×Bd7 -2.Ke5×Rd6 -3.Ke4×Be5 -4.Kd5×Re4
& 1.Kd5-c5 !=

C70 (Cornel Pacurar, Adrian Storisteanu):

bB-bB Loshinski magnet four times – probably shown for the first time in a series Retractor Circe Assassin – a specialty of Canadian composers. The contents might seem not very deep at first glance, but it is fully satisfactory, with specific suicides and mates.

(Judges: Vlaicu Crişan & Eric Huber)

a) I) 1.Bb8×Ph2(+wPh2, -bBh2) 2.Bc7×Ph2(+wPh2, -bBh2)
& 1.Sb4-a6 #
II) 1.Be5×Ph2(+wPh2, -bBh2) 2.Bf4×Ph2(+wPh2, -bBh2)
& 1.Sb4-d3 #
b) I) 1.Bc7×Ph2(+wPh2, -bBh2) 2.Bd6×Ph2(+wPh2, -bBh2)
& 1.Sa3-b5 #
II) 1.Bd6×Ph2(+wPh2, -bBh2) 2.Be5×Ph2(+wPh2, -bBh2)
& 1.Sa3-c4 #

C71 (Adrian Storisteanu):

A very elegant problem with a paradoxical initial position in which there are only 4 fairy pieces and a black King (minus wK)!

(Judge: Michael Grushko)

a) I) 1.Kh1-g2 Ga8-h1 2.Kg2×h1[+wGg2][bKh1→a1] *temporary bK switchback (i.e., before hurling himself, via the fairy side effects, onto the very opposite corner)* Gg2-b2 3.Gh2×b2[+wGh2][bGb2→b2¹] Gh2×b2[+bGh2][wGb2→b8] 4.Gh2-b2 *third consecutive Gh2>b2 move – in an orthogonal G manoeuvre (actually started with wGg2-b2) for flinging the wG far away via anti-supercirce* Ga2×c2[+bGa2][wGc2→h8]#

BK (transitory) switchback.

II) 1.Gh2-b2 Ga2×c2[+bGa2][wGc2→f2] 2.Kh1-h2 Gf2×a2[+bGf2][wGa2→g8] 3.Gb2-g2 Ga8-h1 4.Kh2×h1[+wGh2][bKh1→h1¹] *bK switchback (here, permanent)* Gh2×f2[+bGh2][wGf2→a8]#

BK switchback, wGa8 rundlauf, and a bGh2 rundlaugh².

b) I) 1.Kh1×h2[+wGh1][bKh2→b7] Gh1×a8[+bGh1][wGa8→a8¹] 2.Gh1×a8[+wGh1][bGa8→b2] Gh1-a8 *third consecutive Gh1>a8 move – a G manoeuvre similar to twin a)'s, but diagonal and employed here to toss a bG* 3.Kb7-b8 Ga8-c8 4.Kb8×c8[+wGb8][bKc8→a1] Ga2×c2[+bGa2][wGc2→h8]#
II) 1.Kh1×h2[+wGh1][bKh2→b2] Ga2×c2[+bGa2][wGc2→g2] 2.Ga8×h1[+wGa8][bGh1→g3] Gg2×a2[+bGg2][wGa2→g1] *transitory wG rundlauf (a2-c2-g2-a2), before the fairy side effects* 3.Kb2-a2 Ga8-a1 4.Ka2×a1[+wGa2][bKa1→h1] Gg1×g3[+bGg1][wGg3→a8]#.

BK rundlauf, wGa2 rundlaugh².

Chameleon echoes (corner & model — both, in fact, by necessity).

¹ stay-put 'paradoxical' anti-supercirce rebirth – the capturing unit chooses to 'return' precisely onto that square on which it would have remained anyway in a regular, fully orthodox, chess capture (which only shows that a combination of fairy effects may occasionally yield thoroughly-orthodox moves :-))

² rundlaugh :-)) (phantom rundlauf) – daft, ad hoc term coined for an apparent, but false, round trip: the original piece in the diagram position is actually *not* the one that ends up on that same square in the mate picture.

LETTERS FROM READERS

We are always happy to receive feedback from our readers! In this issue we include feedback received from Manfred Rittirsch, Thierry Le Gleuher and Arno Tüngler, along with some brief responses from us.

(2) "The pencil drawing of the horse..."
(A.T. wrt. *Bulletin* Issue 1, page 2)

Interesting parallel! In this context, it is worth noting that the Freepik.com drawing on CPB-1 page 2 (sidebar) was not my first choice! Instead, I would have very much preferred including Canada Post's image of the "Year of the Horse: Souvenir Sheet" (see <http://tinyurl.com/o8u6873>), but I did not receive permission from Canada Post. In fact, Canada Post never bothered answering my request! (Ed.)

(3) "maybe a series-tournament with that fairy beast?" (A.T. wrt. *Helix Knight*)

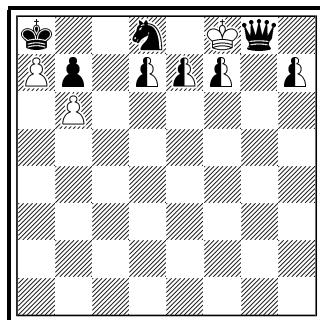
Maybe, but unlikely! (Ed.)

Manfred Rittirsch, January 10th, 2015.
Manfred Rittirsch has kindly sent the following:

"I just informed Sébastien Luce about the dual in **AUW-21** of his article ¹ and the corrected version (C+) published 1999. The details are as follows:

AUW-21 = 5024 published in *Die Schwalbe* 91 (2/1985), p.416.
Dual: 6.nB×d7 8.d8=nS 9.b8=nR.
5024v published in *Die Schwalbe* 177 (6/1999), p.154 (with a misprint regarding the stipulation).

Manfred Rittirsch
5024v *Die Schwalbe* 1999



ser=7 C+ (3+4+4)
AntiCirce

1.h8=nR
2.nRh1
3.fxg8=nB[nBf1]
4.exd8=nQ[nQd1]
5.d8=nS
6.nSxb7[nSb1]
7.b7 =

I would be happy if you could provide a hint to both the dual and the version in one of the next issues of your wonderful magazine."

Thierry Le Gleuher, January 29th, 2015.

It is good to see that the Canadian composers are now more active and are collaborating more. It is also interesting to note that five out of the six or seven active Canadian composers are interested in retros and/or proof games. Thierry informs:

"I met François Labelle and Alexandre Leroux again the 15th of January 2015. It's the third time we met. Our meetings are very constructive for retro problems and proof games" .

Arno Tüngler, March 27th, 2015.

Many thanks to our friend and close collaborator Arno Tüngler for providing very detailed and valuable feedback via a long letter:

¹ChessProblems.ca Bulletin Issue 4

"As now already four issues of your bulletin have been published and the first year of this undertaking has passed, I would like to write down some of the thoughts that I had when reading the contents. Really I am very impressed with the level of quality and the nice layout of the publication. Obviously the very fitting colorful paintings of Elke Rehder have much contributed making the bulletin so attractive. Now a few personal notes to the four issues:

CPB-1: The pencil drawing of the horse⁽²⁾ illustrating your witty introduction reminded me of a similar but somehow wilder horse in the awards to the 50th feenschach thematic tourney. See the corresponding scanned journal at <http://tinyurl.com/p4ggezp> and compare to the picture on page 345! The featured fairy piece would have been worth a note in that context – a helix knight (German: *Spiralspringer*)! The definition on PDB database says: Similar to the nightrider, but the 1:2 jumps are not on a straight line, but on a helix around an orthogonal line. Example: helix knight a1 moves a1-b3-a5-b7 or a1-c2-a3-c4-a5-c6-a7-c8, checks the enemy king on c8, if the relay square are empty, and checks the enemy king on a5 simultaneously on different routes (thus multiple pins are possible). So, here is my idea for future content that you asked from your readers: maybe a series-tournament with that fairy beast⁽³⁾? If so, you even have an example in that article, the 2nd commendation by Christian Poisson.

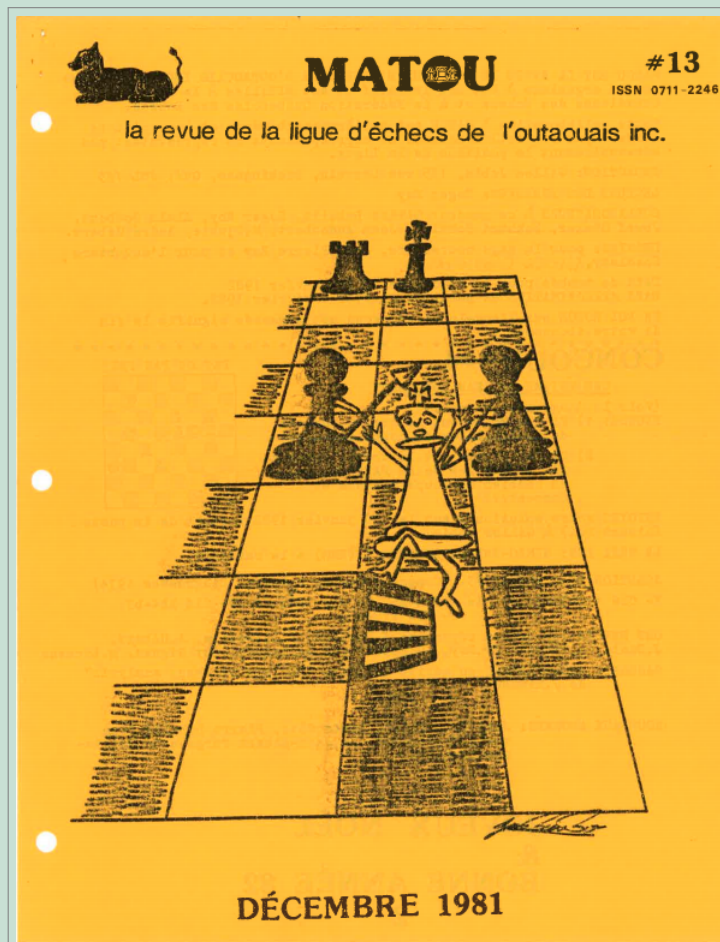
When I saw the **T162** in the originals I first thought that this was a misprint – a series-helmate in 200 moves with just one fairy condition? I understand that with the maximum condition quite some moves are "automatic", however, I still cannot understand how you can actually compose a problem of such length... It would be interesting to have some comments of Václav on this question.

CPB-2: Adrian Storisteanu's article "0 Canada" was a nice read with a permanent smile on my face. It is noteworthy that in contrast to that Canadian beaver briefness, Germans like the exactness even in series-movers and have already almost 40 years ago pioneered a somehow related but revealing opposite concept in series-movers: "exact" (German: "genau") series!

Matou : La Revue de la Ligue d'Échecs de l'Outaouais Inc.

(1980–1995) No.1 (May 1980)–no.30 (Sept 1995). Irregular. *Editor* G. Jobin. Buckingham, Québec. Canada. Illus., 28 cm. Magazine. General. French. *Note* Replaces **Légéchecs (Le)**. Not published after no.20 (1983) till 1990. No longer published. *Sources* Cohen; LAC. *Availability* Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa – complete, call number 794.1/05 19.

(Source: *Chess Periodicals: An Annotated International Bibliography, 1836-2008* By Gino Di Felice)



Left: *Matou*, #13, Décembre 1981 – Cover
 Right: Les Problèmes à Godbout (same issue) – Page 17.
<http://www.matoutaouais.org>

