

# CHESSPROBLEMS.CA BULLETIN

ISSUE 6 (AUGUST 2015)

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Draw – "Remis 1990"  
[Painting in Mixed Media on paper, ©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.

### 2015 Judge:

George P. Sphicas

(USA)

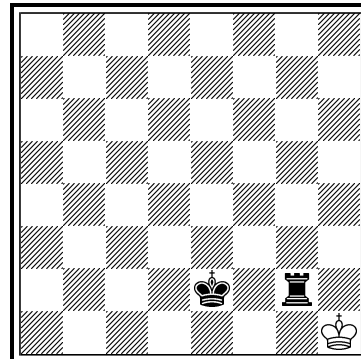
### 2015 Tourney Participants:

1. Alberto Armeni (ITA)
2. György Bakcsi (HUN)
3. Harald Grubert (DEU)
4. Michael Grushko (ISR)
5. L'uboš Kekely (SVK)
6. Branko Koludrović (HRV)
7. Václav Kotěšovec (CZE)
8. Karol Mlynka (SVK)
9. Sébastien Luce (FRA)
10. Ladislav Packa (SVK)
11. Cornel Pacurar (CAN)
12. Paul Răican (ROU)
13. Adrian Storisteanu (CAN)
14. Arno Tüngler (DEU)
15. Kjell Widlert (SWE)

**T243:** Hans Gruber has kindly informed that Michael Grushko's T243 was previously published in *StrateGems* I-III/2013 (FB1259). T243 has therefore been eliminated from the *ChessProblems.ca Bulletin* 2015 tourney.

**T247**

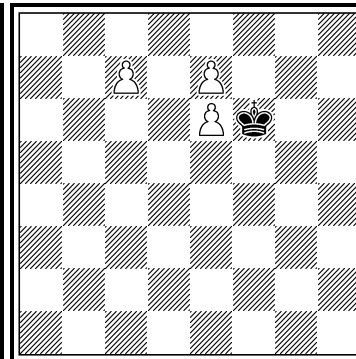
Adrian Storisteanu



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

**T248**

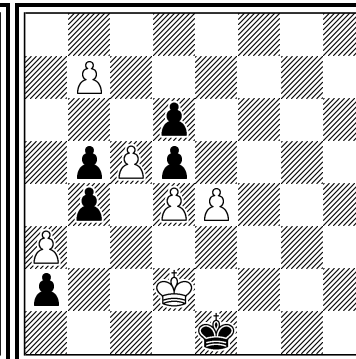
Sébastien Luce



ser-h= 4 C+ (3+1)  
Equipollents Circe  
NoWk  
2 Solutions

**T249**

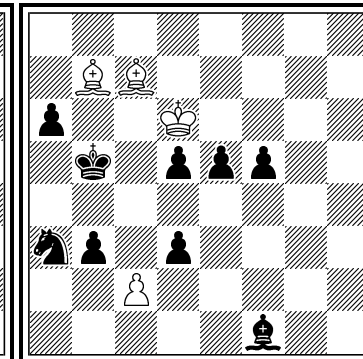
Sébastien Luce



ser-h== 4 C+ (6+6)  
Madrasi Rex Inclusive  
4 Solutions

**T250**

Kjell Widlert



phser-s# 8 C+ (4+9)  
Circe

### T247 (Adrian Storisteanu):

1.Kh1×g2[+bRh1] 2.Kg2↔Ke2 3.Ke2-e3 4.Ke3↔Kg2 5.Kg2×h1 [+bRg2] 6.Kh1↔Ke3 7.Ke3-f3 8.Kf3↔Kh1 !=

### T248 (Sébastien Luce):

i) 1.Kf6-e5 2.Ke5-d6 3.Kd6×e7[+wPf8=S] 4.Ke7-e8 Sf8-g6 =  
ii) 1.Kf6×e6[+wPd6] 2.Ke6×d6[+wPc6] 3.Kd6×c7[+wPb8=S] 4.Kc7-c8 Sb8-a6 =

### T249 (Sébastien Luce):

i) 1.a2-a1=Q 2.Qa1-b1 3.Qb1×e4 4.Qe4-e8 b7-b8=Q ==  
ii) 1.a2-a1=R 2.Ra1-c1 3.Rc1×c5 4.Rc5-c8 b7-b8=R ==  
iii) 1.a2-a1=B 2.Ba1×d4 3.Bd4×c5 4.Bc5-a7 b7-b8=B ==  
iv) 1.a2-a1=S 2.Sa1-c2 3.Sc2×d4 4.Sd4-c6 b7-b8=S ==

### T250 (Kjell Widlert):

1.c2-c4+ d5×c4[+wPc2] 2.c2×d3[+bPd7] 3.d3×c4 + Bf1×c4[+wPc2] 4.c2×b3 5.b3×c4[+bBc8]+ Sa3×c4[+wPc2]+ 6.Kd6-d5 7.c2-c3 8.Bb7-c6+ d7×c6[+wBf1] #

# ORIGINALS

**T247:** The eternal bulb-replacement question, how many moves does it take for a K to get one square over to f3? (Eight.) The two-step repositioning of the bK requires the wK to 'capture' the bR twice, the end result being wK and bR back to where they are in the diagram. Much ado about nothing. A bR switchback and two wK rundlaufs. (The bK can also stand on d2, but it ruins the fun.) (Author)

**T248:** Stalemate echoes. (Author)

**T249:** Babson task. (Author)

**T250:** A consecutive Albino. The Parry Series gives black a chance to put new pieces on c4 so that the wP can capture its way back to the c file twice. (Author)

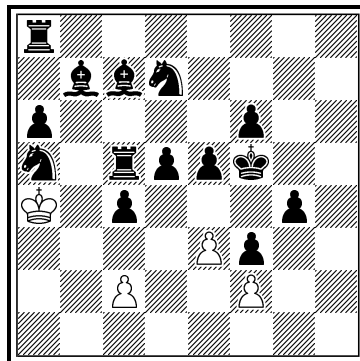
**T251:** Minor promotions. (Author)

**T252:** Six knight promotions. (Author)

**T253:** Eight bishop promotions. (Author)

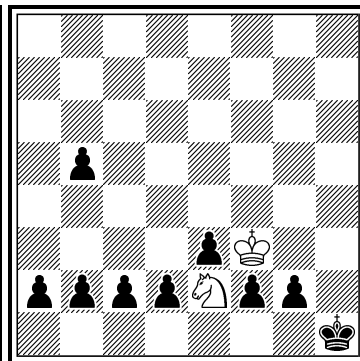
**T254:** Length record for 21 units with this stipulation. (Author)

**T251**  
Paul Răican



ser-= 73 C+ (4+14)

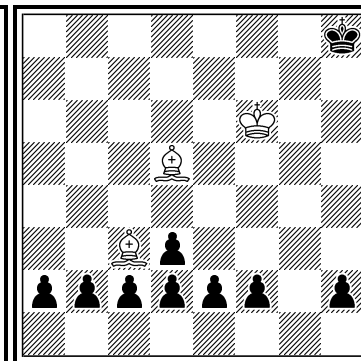
**T252**  
Sébastien Luce



ser-h= 19 C+ (2+9)

Alphabetic Chess  
Madrasi

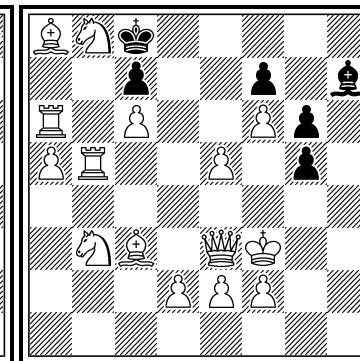
**T253**  
Sébastien Luce



ser-h= 17 C+ (3+9)

Alphabetic Chess  
Madrasi

**T254**  
Paul Răican



ser-hs+ 126 C+ (15+6)

**T251 (Paul Răican):**

15.Ke7xd7 30.Kb4xc5 46.Kd7xc7 48.Kb6xa5 50.Kb6xb7 52.Kc6xd5 53.Kd5xc4 54.Kc4-d5 59.c7-c8=S 63.Sd2xf3 64.Sf3-h2 66.f4xe5 69.e7-e8=R 70.Re8xa8 71.Ra8xa6 73.Ra4xg4 =

**T252 (Sébastien Luce):**

1.a2-a1=S 2.Sa1-b3 3.b2-b1=S 4.Sb1-c3 5.Sb3-c1 9.b2-b1=S 10.Sb1-a3 11.Sa3-b5 12.Sb5-d4 13.d2-d1=S 14.Sd1-b2 15.Sb2-d3 16.Sd3-f4 17.f2-f1=S 18.Sf1-g3 19.g2-g1=S Kf3xg3 =

**T253 (Sébastien Luce):**

1.a2-a1=B 2.b2-b1=B 3.Bb1-a2 4.c2-c1=B 5.Bc1-b2 6.d2-d1=B 7.Bd1-a4 8.Ba4-c6 10.d2-d1=B 11.Bd1-c2 12.Bc2-h7 13.e2-e1=B 14.f2-f1=B 15.Bf1-g2 16.h2-h1=B 17.Bh7-g8 Kf6-g6 =

**T254 (Paul Răican):**

5.Kg8-h8 6.Bh7-g8 22.Ka4xb5 38.Kh7-h8 39.Bg8-h7 45.Kc8xb8 51.Kg8-h8 52.Bh7-g8 69.Kb5xa6 86.Kh7-h8 87.Bg8-h7 94.Kb8xa8 101.Kg8-h8 102.Bh7-g8 119.Kb5xc6 120.Kd5 123.cxb3 125.b1=Q 126.Qb1-b7 & 1.Qf3-c5+ Kd5-e6,Kd5xc5 +

**T255:** Asymmetrical solution. The bS is dragged precisely one knight move, Se5-g4 – as if this were carried out by the bS itself. As an (unsound) 1b & ser-!= 7 Messigny, it indeed solves (also) by: 1.Se5-g4! & 1.Kf4 2.Kg3 3.Kg2 4.Kh1 5.Kh1↔Ke2 6.Ke2-f1 7.Kf1↔Kh1 !=. Essentially the same thing can also be accomplished with a bP, and still in a symmetrical position: (Author)

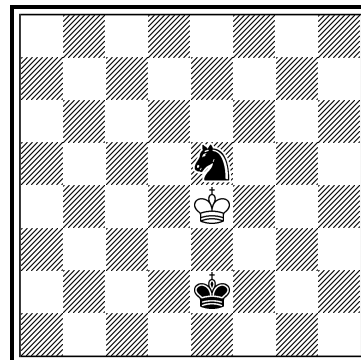
**T255b**  
**Adrian Storisteanu**  
 ♖e2 / ♜e4, ♞e6  
 ser-!= 17 Messigny PWC

**T256:** Length record for this stipulation and 6 units. White needs to choose carefully the order of capture for the four black units. (Authors)

**T257:** New Circe record for this stipulation and 18 units. It cannot be fully tested but with an 'uncapturable' white pawn on c6 it is C+. Branko's matrix was here fully facilitated! (Authors)

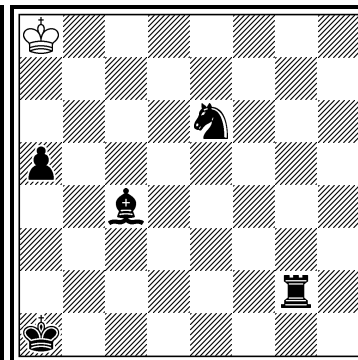
**T258:** The length record for regular Circe is 23 moves, as published in Bulletin No.4 (see **AS-7** on page 104). After the initial full 'rundlauf' with double capture of the bBa7, the other bishop is finally placed on c8! (Author)

**T255**  
**Adrian Storisteanu**



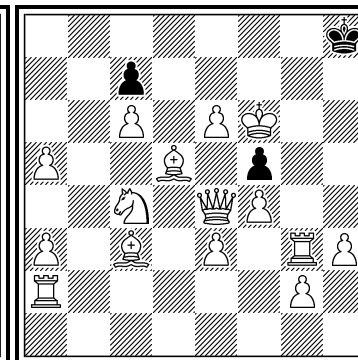
ser-!= 11  
 Messigny

**T256**  
**Paul Răican**  
**Arno Tüngler**



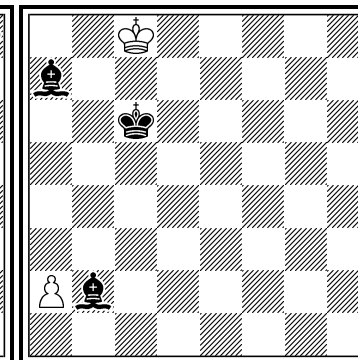
C+ (1+2) ser-sZb1 43  
 Circe

**T257**  
**Branko Koludrović**  
**Paul Răican**  
**Arno Tüngler**



ser-hZb7 146  
 Circe

**T258**  
**Arno Tüngler**



(15+3) ser-!= 24  
 Vertical Mirror Circe

**T255 (Adrian Storisteanu):**

1.Ke4-f4! 2.Kf4×e5[+bSf4] 3.Ke5-f5 4.Kf5-g4 5.Kg4×f4[+bSg4] 6.Kf4-g3 7.Kg3-g2 8.Kg2-h1 9.Kh1↔Ke2 10.Ke2-f1 11.Kf1↔Kh1 !=

**T255b (Adrian Storisteanu):**

1.Ke2↔Ke4 2.Ke4-e5 3.Ke5xe6[+bPe5] and now we break the symmetry: 4.Ke6-f5 5.Kf5xe5[+bPf5] 6.Ke5-f4 7.Kf4xf5[+bPf4] 8.Kf5-g4 9.Kg4xf4[+bPg4] 10.Kf4-g3 11.Kg3xg4[+bPg3] 12.Kg4-h3 13.Kg2 14.Kh1 15.Kh1↔Ke2 16.Ke2-f1 17.Kf1↔Kh1 !=. The wK drags the bP down the stairs – something we couldn't really do earlier, the horse being too heavy. But in PDB there are many (and long) examples of dragging a P in a staircase pattern via PWC, so there is little value in wrapping a short such sequence in a few Messigny swaps, symmetry or not... (Author)

**T256 (Paul Răican, Arno Tüngler):**

1.Ka8-b7 7.Kf3×g2[+bRa8] 14.Kb6×a5[+bPa7] 24.Kb7×a8 25.Ka8×a7 29.Kb4×c4[+bBc8] 34.Kb8×c8 36.Kd7×e6[+bSg8] 38.Kf7×g8 43.Kc4-b3 Ka1-b1 z

**T257 (Branko Koludrović, Paul Răican, Arno Tüngler):**

1.Kh8-h7 5.Kh4×g3[+wRa1] 21.Kb3×c3[+wBc1] 42.Ke1-d1 43.f5×e4 63.Kc5×d5[+wBf1] 81.Kg1×f1 98.Kb5×c4[+wSb1] 118.Kd1×c1 140.Kd3×e3[+wPe2] 141.Ke3×f4[+wPf2] 143.e3×f2 144.f2-f1=R 145.Rf1×b1 146.Rb1-b7 c6×b7[+bRa8] z

**T258 (Arno Tüngler):**

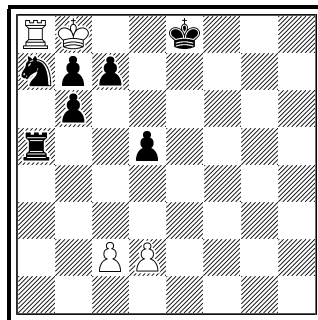
1.Kc8-d8 11.Ka6×a7[+bBc8] 13.Kb8×c8[+bBf8] 20.Kb3×b2[+bBc8] 21.Kb2-b3 22.Kb3-a4 23.Ka4-a5 24.a2-a4 !=

## Hors Concours

HC106

Ivan Skoba

version of Spec. HM  
283 Pat a Mat 12/1987



ser-h# 5 C+ (4+7)  
b) After key of a)  
c) After key of b)

**HC106 (Ivan Skoba):** a) 1.Ke8-d7 2.Kd7-c6 3.Kc6-b5 4.Kb5-a6 5.Ra5-b5 Ra8×a7 #; b) bKe8→d7 (white has no last move and therefore has to play): 1.Kb8×b7 2.Ra8-b8 3.Kb7-a8 4.Rb8-b7 5.Ka8-b8 Sa7-c6 #; c) bKe8→d7, wKb8→b7: 1.Kd7-d6 2.Kd6-c5 3.Kc5-c4 4.Ra5-c5 5.Sa7-b5 Ra8-a4 #

**HC107 (Adrian Storisteanu):** 1.Kb8↔Kb6 2.Kb6-c5 3.Kd4 4.Ke3 5.Kf2 6.Kg1 7.Kg1↔Kb8 8.Kb8-c7 9.Kd6 10.Ke5 11.Kf4 12.Kg3 13.Kg3↔Kg1 !=

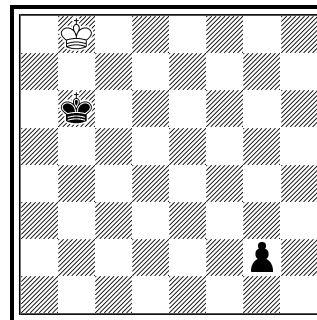
Arp referred, in Futurist terms, to the 'dynamic boomboom' of the strong diagonals in his early abstract collages. — Dawn Ades, *Dada and Surrealism\**

I liked the discovery of the equal-length, fully parallel boomboom wK marches. I then found out this might also match a moves-length record of sorts (at least according to the information recorded in PDB – P1187803), something I never suspected I'll be involved in (see **HC107-A**). Everything shifted left works too. Also, given the nature of the stipulation, it can be easily restated as a more standard, helpstalemate series-mover **Ka3 f7 / Ka1 (2+1), ser-h=12**: 1.Ka1↔Ka3 2.Ka3-b4 ... 6.Kf8 7.Kf8↔Ka1 8.Ka1-b2 ... 12.Kf6 Kf8↔Kf6 =. On reflection — in a horizontal mirror, it becomes a mix-of-the-above kind of serial: a helpautostalemate, where it is the P that does the marching now: **Kb1 / Kb3 g7 (1+2), ser-h!=7**: 1.g5 ... 5.g1S

<http://Bulletin.ChessProblems.ca>

HC107

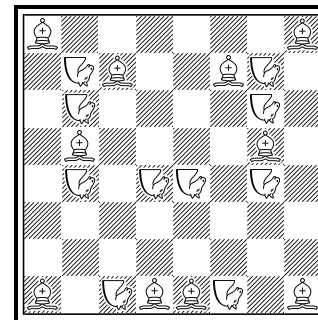
Adrian Storisteanu



ser-!= 13 C+ (1+2)  
Messigny

HC108

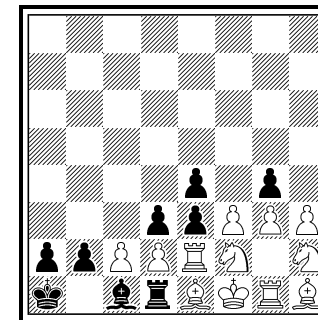
Adrian Storisteanu



10x♙+10x♜ (20+0)  
once-defenders chain

HC109

Cornel Pacurar

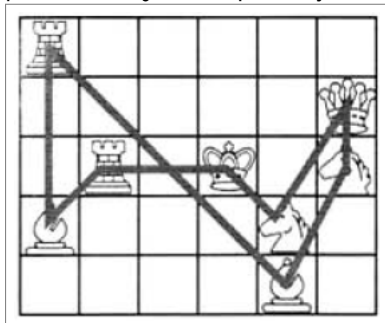


Ortho- C+ (12+9)  
Reconstruction  
2 Solutions

**HC108:** 10 Bs and 10 Ns placed on the board such that all the pieces guard one another in a chain, each defending and defended once. A symmetrical loop, this is the unique fundamental position.

See *Bulletin* 5 (April 2015) p.133. Cornel — guided by the knowledge that *nada nuevo bajo el sol* — uncovered some earlier defensive single chains and loops, for example this *enlace ajedrecistico*: (Author)

Jaime Poniachik  
after Rodolfo Kurchan  
p.8 *El Acertijo* 10, April-May 1994



white officers'  
once-defenders chain

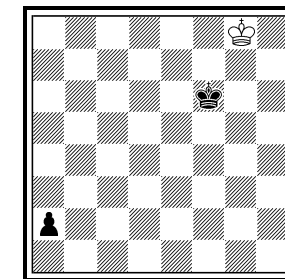
**HC109:** The readers of the *Bulletin* are invited to solve this problem! The solutions will be provided in *CPB7* (December 2015).

6.Sf3 7.Sd2+ Ka1 !=. The Messigny condition features not as a regular swap move, but in the bS's placement on precisely d2, from where it 'guards' the bK: 6.Se2? 7.Sc3+ Ka1 != ?? doesn't work, white not being really stalemated: Ka1↔Kb3!

[\* Thames and Hudson, London, 1974 (p.15). "Dawn Ades is a young English academic who has made a special study of Surrealist painting in relation to poetry; she teaches at the University of Essex." (back cover)]

**HC107-A – Erich Bartel**

*Problemkiste* 2002



ser-!= 13 C+ (1+2)  
Messigny

1.Kg8↔Kf6 2.Kf6-e5 ... 6.Ka1 7.Ka1↔Kg8 8.Kg8-f7 ... 12.Kb3 13.Kb3↔Ka1 !=

Here the K marches take place on adjacent diagonals (black, then white), the start and end points shifted by one file in relation to each other.

# ORIGINALS

**HC110:** Length record for this stipulation and 4 units. (Authors)

**HC111:** Length record for VMC series helpmates with 3 units. Former record: see PDB – P1212590. (Author)

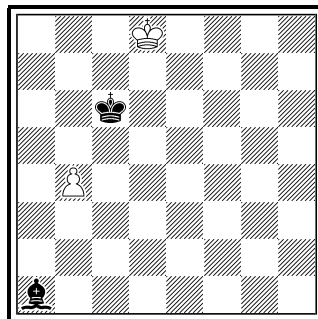
**HC112:** New Circe record for this stipulation and 16 units. (Authors)

**HC113:** New Circe record for this stipulation and 17 units. It cannot be fully tested but with an 'uncapturable' white pawn on c6 it is C+.

**HC114:** Length record for VMC series win-a-piece with 3 units as noted in ChessProblems.ca Bulletin 1, page 17. (Author)

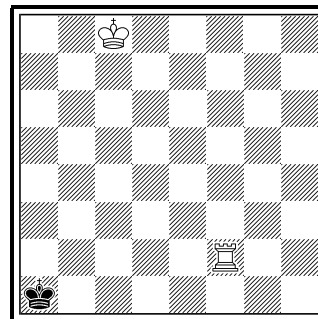
**HC115:** Length record for VMC series win-a-piece with 4 units. (Author)

**HC110**  
Paul Răican  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-!F 22 C+ (2+2)  
Vertical Mirror Circe

**HC111**  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



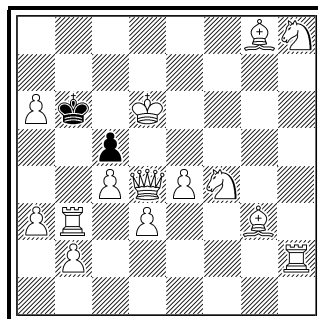
ser-h# 11 C+ (2+1)  
Vertical Mirror Circe

**HC110 (Paul Răican, Arno Tüngler):**

1.Kd8-e7 8.Kb1×a1 [+bBc8] 16.Kd8×c8[+bBf8] 22.Ka4-a3 !F

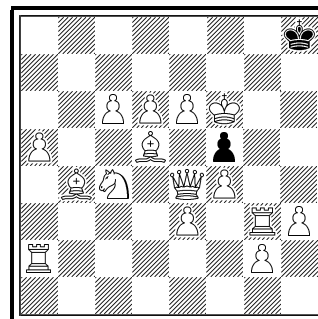
**HC111 (Arno Tüngler):** 1.Ka1-b1 5.Ke1×f2[+wRh1] 11.Ka7-a8 Rh1-a1 #

**HC112**  
Branko Koludrović  
Paul Răican  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-hZf5 124 C+ (14+2)  
Circe

**HC113**  
Branko Koludrović  
Paul Răican  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-hZb7 142 (15+2)  
Circe

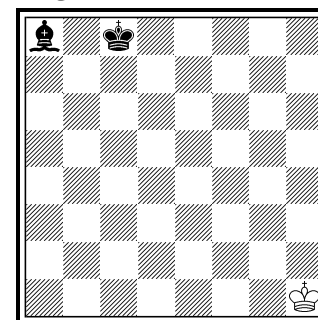
**HC112 (Branko Koludrović, Paul Răican, Arno Tüngler):**

1.Kb6-a5 3.Ka4×b3[+wRh1] 13.Kf8×g8[+wBf1] 27.Kc1-d1  
28.c5×d4 46.Kg4×g3[+wBc1] 63.Kb1×c1 79.Kg5×f4[+wSg1]  
98.Ke1×f1 107.Ka5×a6[+wPa2] 118.Ke3×d3[+wPd2]  
119.Kd3×c4[+wPc2] 121.d3×c2 122.c2-c1=R 124.Rf1-f5  
e4×f5[+bRa8] z

**HC113 (Branko Koludrović, Paul Răican, Arno Tüngler):**

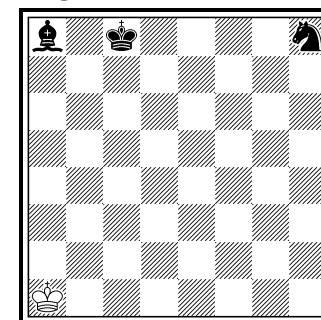
1.Kh8-h7 5.Kh4×g3[+wRa1] 19.Kb5×b4[+wBc1] 38.Ke1-d1  
39.f5×e4 59.Kc5×d5[+wBf1] 77.Kg1×f1 94.Kb5×c4[+wSb1]  
114.Kd1×c1 136.Kd3×e3[+wPe2] 137.Ke3×f4[+wPf2]  
139.e3×f2 140.f2-f1=R 141.Rf1×b1 142.Rb1-b7 c6×b7[+bRa8]  
z

**HC114**  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-% 15 C+ (1+2)  
Vertical Mirror Circe

**HC115**  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-% 22 C+ (1+3)  
Vertical Mirror Circe

**HC114 (Arno Tüngler):**

1.Kh1-g1 8.Ka7×a8[+bBf8] 15.Kf7×f8 %

**HC115 (Arno Tüngler):**

1.Ka1-b2 7.Kg7×h8[+bSg8] 15.Ka7×a8[+bBf8] 22.Kf7×f8 %



Henry Northcote (04.11.1833–03.05.1922)  
[AOLS]

Henry Northcote's parents, Richard Northcote and Ann Taylor, came to Canada in 1826 in the entourage of Sir John Colborne, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Seaton. Having distinguished himself at Waterloo in 1815 and being Lieutenant-Governor of Guernsey from 1821 to 1828, Sir John Colborne assumed office as Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada on November 3, 1828. Richard Northcote, born in 1804 near Honiton in Devonshire, England, was a butler in the service of Sir John Colborne. Richard married Ann Taylor after their arrival in York (the Town of York will be officially incorporated as the City of Toronto on March 6, 1834) and went on engaging in various businesses, such as grocery stores on King Street, making ginger beer, and a wholesale pork business. While Sir John Colborne (who vigorously promoted immigration and increased the population of the province by 70 percent) returned to Britain in October 1839 (not before crushing the Rebellions of 1837 and 1838, though), the Northcote family remained in Upper Canada. Richard and Ann Northcote had four children, three of whom died in infancy.

Henry Northcote was born on November 4, 1833, in York. He received his education at Upper Canada College in Toronto, a school founded by Sir John Colborne in 1829 based on the Elizabeth College, Guernsey model to educate boys in preparation for becoming leaders of the colonies. Today, Upper Canada College is the oldest independent school in the province of Ontario and is described as one of the country's most prestigious preparatory schools, with many of Canada's most powerful and wealthy as its graduates. As Civil Engineer, Henry Northcote served his apprenticeship with John C. Howard (who in 1834 was appointed as Toronto's first City Surveyor) and became Surveyor on April 11, 1856. On August 22, 1857, Henry married Julia Hocken at the Cathedral Church of St. James in Toronto. Julia was the third daughter of Richard Hocken and stepsister to Horatio Clarence Hocken, the 36<sup>th</sup> Mayor of Toronto (in office 1912-1914) and a founder of what later became the *Toronto Star*. Henry and Julia Northcote had two children, Lucey Ann (born on January 25, 1864) and Richard Henry (born on February 25, 1869), and lived in the Humber Bay - Mimico area.

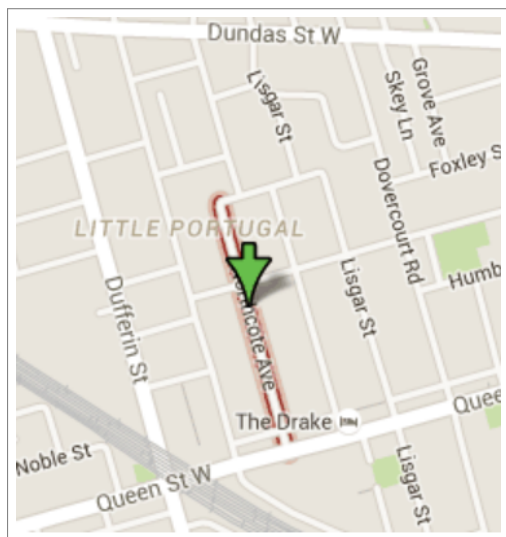
Chess was Henry Northcote's greatest hobby. He was most active

during the early 1870's, not surprising considering the chess effervescence in the Dominion at that time – in part owing to the influence of the excellent weekly chess columns of *The Western Advertiser* in London, Ontario (which in 1872 also published the first Canadian chess book – *100 Gems of Chess*, edited by Thomas Moore) and the *Toronto Globe* (with J. Gordon, Prof. Chewett and J. Cherriman as editors).

In 1871, Henry Northcote became Toronto's 4<sup>th</sup> Chess Champion, following John Cherriman (1854), George Palmer (1859) and H. R. Forbes (1862). In 1872, the *Canadian Chess Association* (the first and oldest national chess federation in the world) was formed in Hamilton, Ontario, largely due to the efforts of Professor John Cherriman, who was elected its first president. When the Canadian Chess Association Congress was held at the Shaftesbury Hall in Toronto on May 13, 1873, Henry Northcote participated in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Canadian Chess Championship (the first one to be completed), with meritorious results – losing only to Albert W. Ensor (who won the title), and then to the runner-up George E. Jackson (who won the Canadian Championship of 1875) in the consolation playoffs.

Henry Northcote was also interested in correspondence chess, including the sub-genre known as chess by telegraph (the first Canadian telegraph chess game was played between the chess clubs of Hamilton and St. Catherine's, in April 1863). In 1873, in the Toronto–Montréal telegraph match, he played on Board B along with F.T. Jones, J. Young, and W. Dye. The Toronto players chose to move first with black (the game shown below has been standardized). All annotations are Howard Staunton's (*Illustrated London News*, April 19, 1873).

**1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Sc3 Bb4 4.e×d5 e×d5 5.Bd3 Sf6 6.Sge2 0-0 7.0-0 h6 8.Sg3 B×c3 9.b×c3 S c6 10.Re1 Be6 11.h3 a6** Comparatively useless. Toronto have now the superiority in position. **12.Qf3 b5** Another ineffectual move. **13.a3 Sh7 14.Qh5 Sf6 15.Qh4 Sh7 16.Qf4 Rc8** This move affords their adversaries a favorable opportunity to advance the a-pawn. **16. . . Ra7** would, therefore, have been a safer mode of defending the c-pawn. **17.a4 Rb8 18.a×b5 a×b5 19.Ra6** A very difficult move to answer. **19. . . Qd7 20.Sf5** Threatening to win a clear

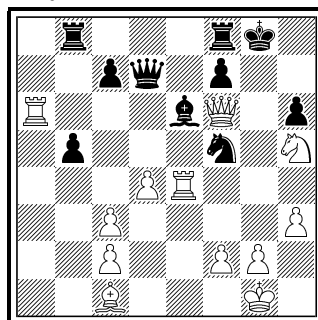


Northcote Avenue, Toronto [Google Maps]

piece. 20... **Se7** 21. **S**×g7 More effective as well as more artistic than taking the knight and then playing Ba3. 21... **Sg5** 22. **Qf6 Se4** 23. **B**×e4 d×e4 24. **Sh5** Sf5 25. **R**×e4

## Toronto - Montréal [C01]

Telegraph Game, Board B  
Early 1873



Position after 25.R×e4

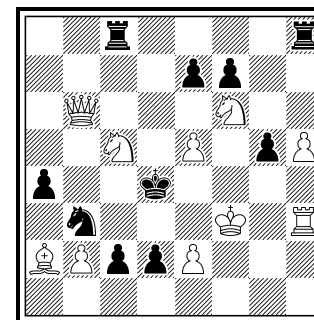
25... **Qd8** The Toronto players now announced mate in five moves. **1-0**

Northcote also participated successfully in the correspondence tourney between the United States and Canada held in 1876, with 29 players on each team (W. A. Shinkman also participated). He won both games against his opponent, Capt. P. O'Farell, from Hartford, Connecticut. Samuel Loyd's comments are worth quoting: "Captain O'Farell appears to have caught a Tartar and consequently two goose eggs make up his score. From the Captain's reputation as strong player we expected a different result".

As chess problem composer, Henry Northcote was also most active during the 1870's. He composed twomovers, threemovers and moremovers, with a clear predilection for threemovers. His greatest successes were the 1<sup>st</sup> Prize in the *Toronto Globe's* 1871 (**HN1**) and 1872 (**HN2**) tourneys, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize for the set of three problems (#2, #3 and #4) entered in the 2<sup>nd</sup> American Chess Congress tourney in 1871. Seven of Northcote's problems were included by C. F. Stubbs in his 1890 book "*Canadian Chess Problems*".

## HN1

Henry Northcote  
*Toronto Globe* 1871  
1<sup>st</sup> Prize

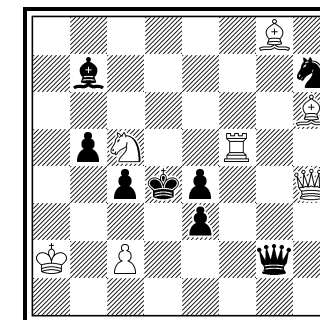


#3 C+ (10+10)

**HN1:** 1. Qb5 R×c5 2. Qd7+, S×c5 2. Sg4, g4+ 2. Kf4

## HN2

Henry Northcote  
*Toronto Globe* 1872  
1<sup>st</sup> Prize



#3 C+ (7+8)

**HN2:** 1. Qf2 e×f2 2. Bd2, Q×f2 2. Bg7+, Qg5 2.c3

Henry Northcote died on May 3, 1922, in Toronto. Many of the city's streets were laid out by him, and *Northcote Avenue*, in what is now known as the *Little Portugal* neighbourhood in the "Old" City of Toronto, carries on his name.

Selected bibliography:

- Book of the Second American Chess Congress*, O.A. Brownson, Jr., 1872
- The Westminster Papers*, 1873
- The American Chess Journal*, 1876
- History of Toronto and County of York*, Vol. II, Charles Pelham Mulvany, Graeme Mercer Adam, Christopher Blackett Robinson, Toronto, 1885
- Canadian Chess Problems*, C. F. Stubbs, St. John, 1890
- Henry Northcote*, A. Cook, Association of Ontario Land Surveyors
- En Passant*, 1999
- Howard Staunton and Chess by "Electric Telegraph"*, John S. Hilbert, 2003
- White Knight Review*, 2012
- The Chess Federation of Canada*, <http://chess.ca>



## Ataques Igualitarios: Old and New Records by Cornel Pacurar



*El Acertijo*, No. 11, June-July 1994.

Héctor San Segundo presented the original “*Ataques Igualitarios*” idea in one of the *Los Acertijeros* group bulletins, and later in the magazine *El Acertijo* (No. 11, June-July 1994): *Place on an 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 square)*. The extended variation of the task was first published by Marcelo Fabián Iglesias, also in one of the *Los Acertijeros* group bulletins, and later in a message sent to the email list *Snark* on September 12, 1999: *On an 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 square), b) the number of pieces of each type is the same, and c) the total number of pieces is the highest possible*.

Héctor Raúl San Segundo was born in 1937 in Allen, Río Negro, Argentina. As noted in *El Acertijo* No. 11, in 1984 Héctor, a fruit farmer, “had the bright idea of planting a tree for the mind”, and founded a small group of Argentinian puzzle enthusiasts, “*Los Acertijeros*”. For 29 years, until the group was dissolved in 2013,

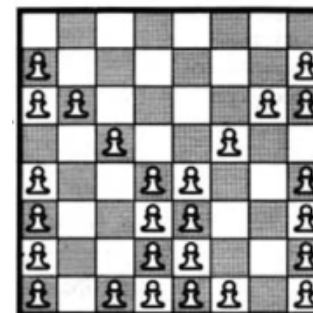


Héctor San Segundo, with his wife and children [*El Acertijo*, p.10 No. 11, June-July 1994]

every other month the members of the group prepared and mailed each other a bulletin with original puzzles and solutions of puzzles published in previous bulletins. It was in one of these *Los Acertijeros* bulletins that Héctor San Segundo (the “*Hombre Récord*”) published his “*Peones Parejos*” construction task, the primordial “*Ataques Igualitarios*” problem, later included in *El Acertijo* No. 11, June-July 1994.

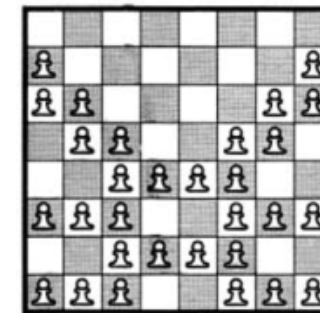
### 16 PEONES PAREJOS Héctor San Segundo

Los peones de nuestro tablero atacan una casilla libre cada uno. Hemos puesto así 26 peones. Intente, con la misma regla, poner la mayor cantidad posible de peones.



“*Peones Parejos*” example

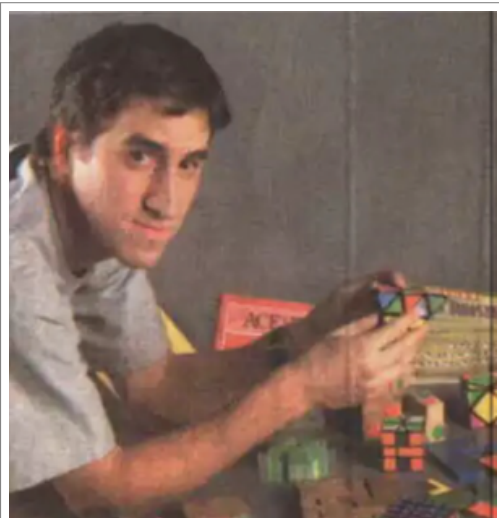
### 16. PEONES PAREJOS



Solution (P-30-1)

*El Acertijo* was an excellent bimonthly puzzles-magazine published in Buenos Aires between 1992 and 1997 (“*una publicación bimestrial que promueve la invención de acertijos y juegos de inteligencia, y la habilidad para resolverlos*”), with Jaime Poniachik as chief editor. As was the case with its 1970’s predecessor *La Revista del Snark*, almost every issue of *El Acertijo* contained very interesting chess-related puzzles – we are planning to present some of those in a future issue of the “*Bulletin*”.

Héctor San Segundo became one of the most successful



Rodolfo Marcelo Kurchan  
[1999 photo, Rodolfo's "Puzzle Fun" website]

puzzle-authors in Argentina, the list of his books including the bestsellers "Cultivando el ingenio", "El valle del ingenio", "El país del ingenio" and "100 años de ingenio". His 1994 idea inspired a small group of puzzle fans (comprised mainly of Rodolfo Marcelo Kurchan, Marcelo Fabián Iglesias, and Enrique Fernández) who worked on and successfully expanded it under the "Ataques Iguaritarios" label between 1999 and 2002.

In a posting to the email list *Snark* on September 12, 1999, Marcelo Fabián Iglesias (San Miguel de Tucumán, Argentina) proposed the task for two different types of units, and Enrique Fernández (Murcia, Spain) and Rodolfo Marcelo Kurchan (Buenos Aires, Argentina) immediately followed, with both ideas and comments (Enrique – noting that the units should attack at least one empty square, Rodolfo – suggesting the same task for all other combinations of chess pieces) and numerous records.

The frenetic "Snark" activity in the fall on 1999 continued later on the Web, where Marcelo Iglesias designed and maintained the "Ataques Iguaritarios" website (hosted by the now defunct *Geocities*), with the same key actors (*grupo de "fanáticos"*). Their main goal was to complete all overall records for all possible combinations of pieces, among the (barely tackled) secondary goals being records with symmetric positions and records with multiple-squares attacks.

The majority of the records were found by Rodolfo Kurchan. Also a member of the "Los Acertijeros" group, Rodolfo (born on March 21, 1971, in Buenos Aires) is a published author (e.g. "Figuras para Divertirse", "Nuevos Solitarios Clásicos" and "Nuevos Acertijos con Números" – the last two with Jaime Poniachik as coauthor), a leading puzzle expert, and a recognized pentominoes and sliding-blocks puzzles authority. He ranked 5<sup>th</sup> in the 1<sup>st</sup> *World Puzzle Championship* (New York, 1992).

I was in touch with the *Ataques Iguaritarios* group members during the very final stages of activity, in 2002, when new overall records were very hard to come by. I managed two, one bested by Rodolfo after a few days. I also presented to the group a few "Ataques Iguaritarios" tasks with fairy units (e.g. Grasshopper, Berolina pawns), which were especially embraced by Rodolfo, who composed and published a few in October 2002.

Shortly thereafter the group's activity ceased, in 2003

## Ataques Iguaritarios

Un acertijo con piezas de Ajedrez.

English version
Página de Récor ds  
Escribannos
Novedades

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### La idea original:

La publicó primero (que nosotros sepamos) **Héctor San Segundo** en uno de sus boletines del grupo "Los Acertijeros" y más tarde en la revista "El Acertijo".

Decía así:  
"Colocar sobre un tablero la mayor cantidad posible de cada pieza de ajedrez de forma tal que todas ataquen la misma cantidad de casillas libres (al menos a una)."



55 reyes atacando una casilla libre cada uno.

### La variante:

La publicó primero (que nosotros sepamos) **Marcelo Fabián Iglesias** en uno de sus boletines del grupo "Los Acertijeros" y más tarde en un E-mail enviado a la lista de correo "Snark".

Decía así:  
"Colocar sobre un tablero combinaciones de dos o más piezas de ajedrez tratando que:

- Todas ataquen la misma cantidad de casillas libres (al menos a una).
- Haya la misma cantidad de cada pieza colocada.
- Colocar la mayor cantidad de piezas posible."



10 Damas, 10 caballos y 10 peones atacando a dos casillas libres cada uno.

"Ataques Iguaritarios" website – homepage screenshot [Geocities]

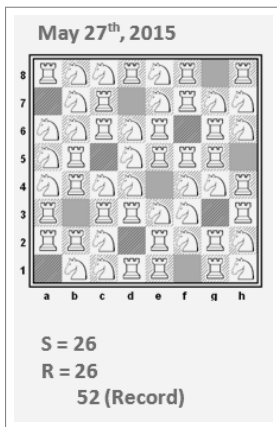
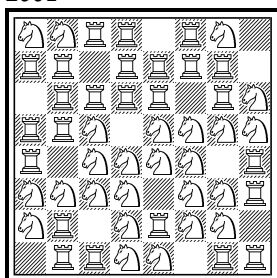
emails containing a new overall record (**PSK-54-1**) remained unanswered, the website was abandoned and then taken offline on October 26, 2009, when the lights went off at *Geocities*. This article presents, for the first time, all "Ataques Iguaritarios" overall records (including two new records) and all other known records for different numbers of attacked squares (most of those being 2015 originals).

# ARTICLES

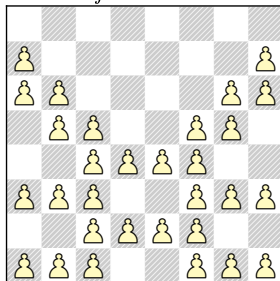
## OVERALL RECORDS

SR- Previous overall record (SR-50-1) and new overall record (SR-52-1 – author's original drawing, May 27<sup>th</sup> 2015):

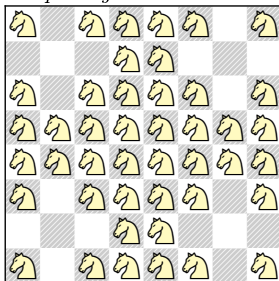
**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Ataques Iguaitarios*  
2001



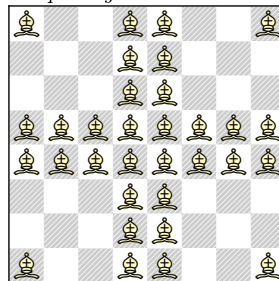
**P-30-1**  
**Héctor San Segundo**  
*El Acertijo* 1994



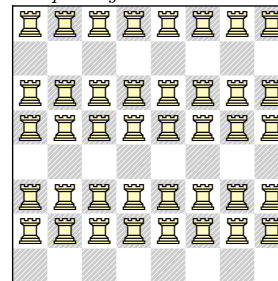
**S-44-2**  
**Héctor San Segundo**  
*Ataques Iguaitarios* 2001



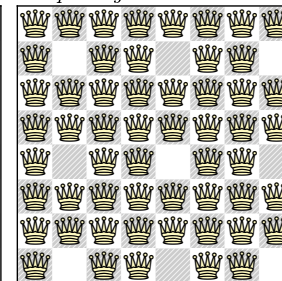
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*Ataques Iguaitarios* 2001



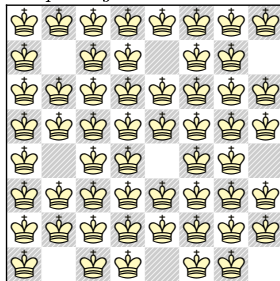
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*Ataques Iguaitarios* 2001



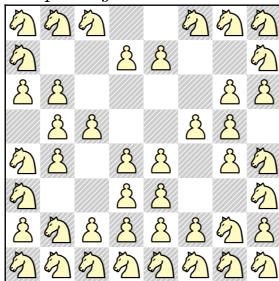
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*Ataques Iguaitarios* 2001



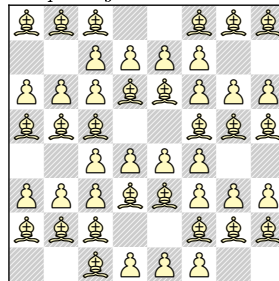
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*Ataques Iguaitarios* 2001



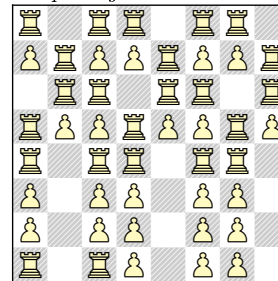
**PS-44-1**  
**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Ataques Iguaitarios* 2002



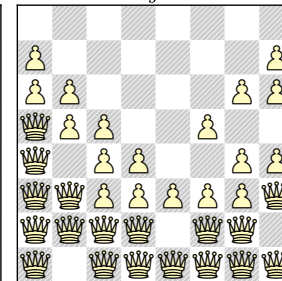
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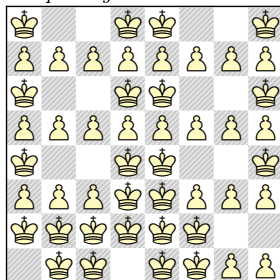
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*Ataques Iguaitarios* 2001



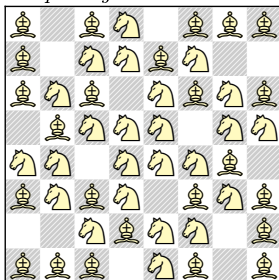
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*Snark Mailing List* 1999



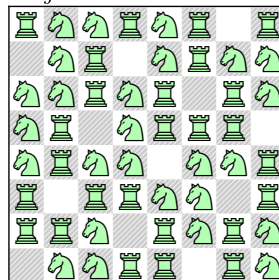
**PK-48-1**  
**Héctor San Segundo**  
*Ataques Iguaitarios* 2002



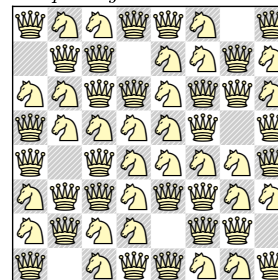
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*Ataques Iguaitarios* 2002



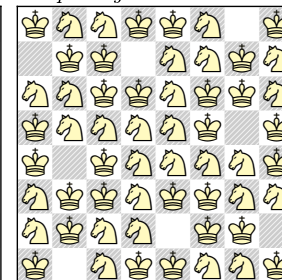
**SR-52-1**  
**Cornel Pacurar**  
*Original*



**SQ-56-1**  
**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Ataques Iguaitarios* 2001



**SK-56-1**  
**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Ataques Iguaitarios* 2001

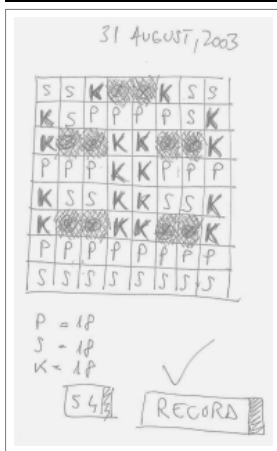
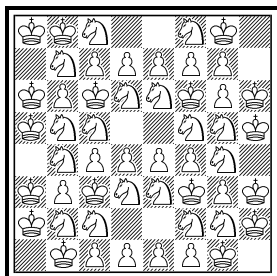


# ARTICLES

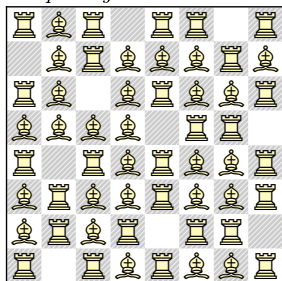
**QK-46-2**– The *Ataques Igueltarios* website showed an incorrect diagram (wKh1) and the wrong date (11/04/2002) – it was first posted on the Snark List in September 1999.

**PSK**– Previous overall record (**PSK-51-1**) and new overall record (**PSK-54-1** – author's original drawing, August 31<sup>st</sup> 2003):

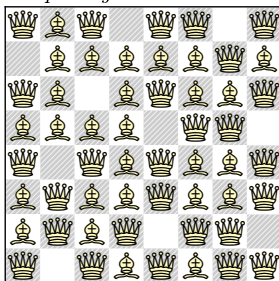
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*Ataques Igueltarios*  
2001



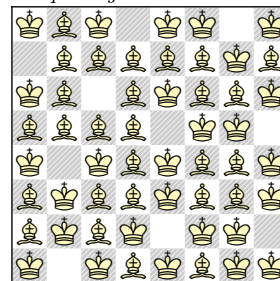
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*Ataques Igueltarios* 2001



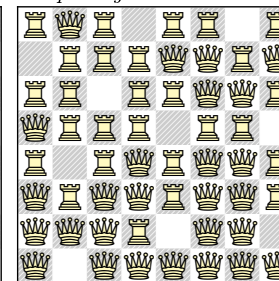
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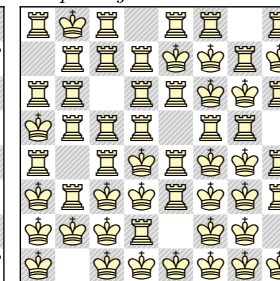
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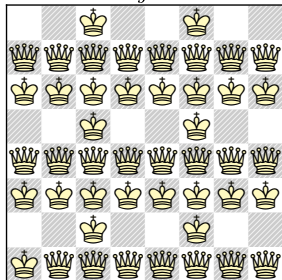
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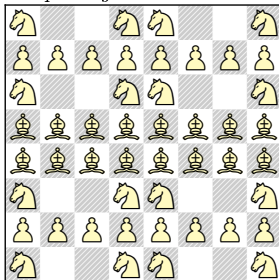
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*Ataques Igueltarios* 2001



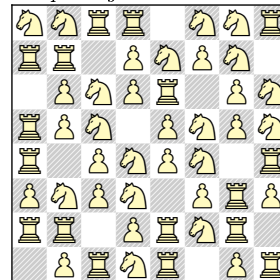
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*Snark Mailing List* 1999



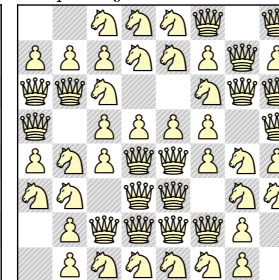
**PSB-48-1**  
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*Ataques Igueltarios* 2001



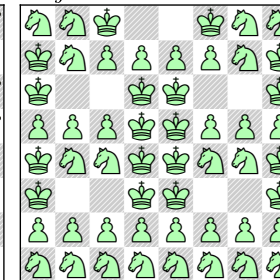
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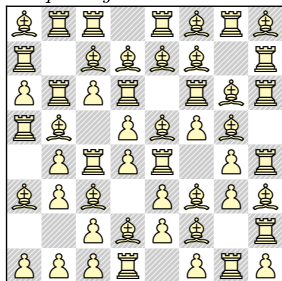
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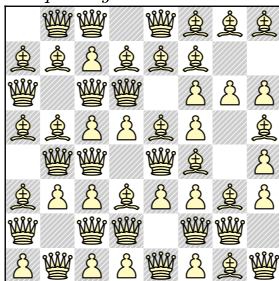
**PSK-54-1**  
**Cornel Pacurar**  
*Original*



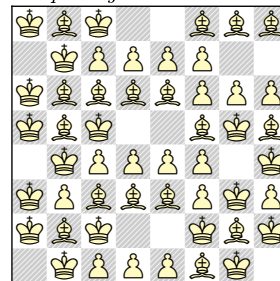
**PBR-51-1**  
**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Ataques Igueltarios* 2001



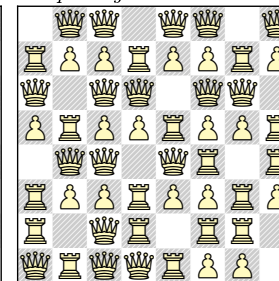
**PBQ-51-1**  
**Cornel Pacurar**  
*Ataques Igueltarios* 2002



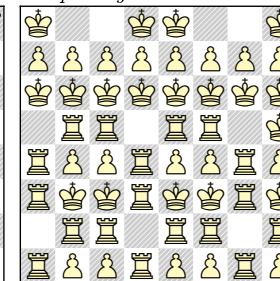
**PBK-51-1**  
**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Ataques Igueltarios* 2001



**PRQ-51-1**  
**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Ataques Igueltarios* 2001

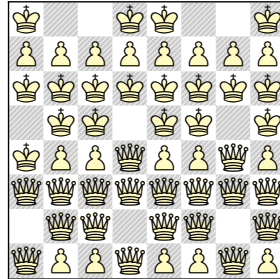


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**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Ataques Igueltarios* 2001

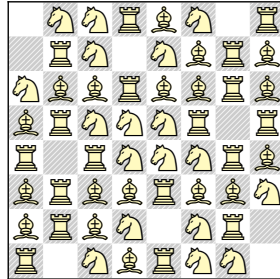


# ARTICLES

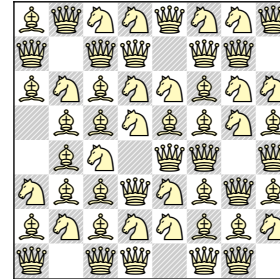
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**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Ataques Iguaritarios* 2001



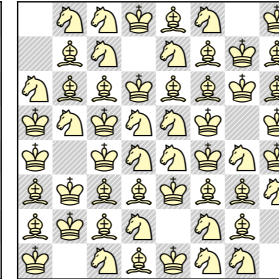
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**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Ataques Iguaritarios* 2002



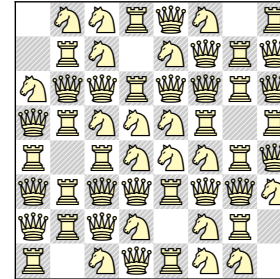
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**Marcelo Iglesias**  
*Ataques Iguaritarios* 2001



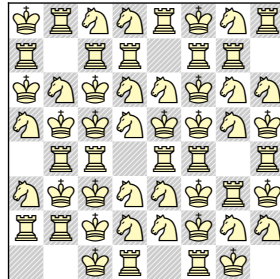
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*Ataques Iguaritarios* 2001



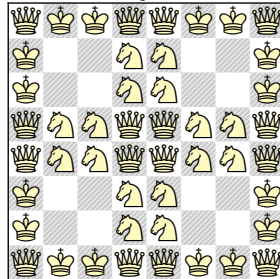
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**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Ataques Iguaritarios* 2001



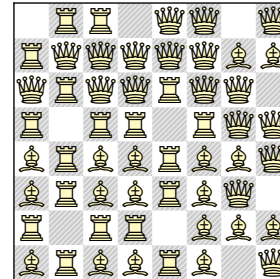
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**Marcelo Iglesias**  
*Ataques Iguaritarios* 2001



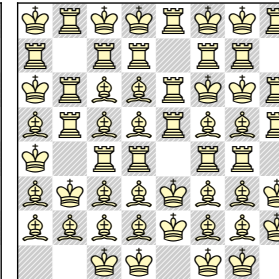
**SQK-48-2**  
**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Snark Mailing List* 1999



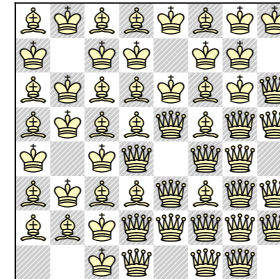
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**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Ataques Iguaritarios* 2001



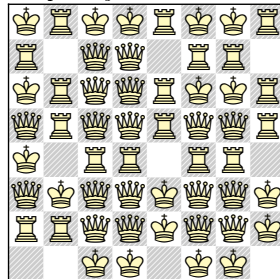
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**Marcelo Iglesias**  
*Ataques Iguaritarios* 2001



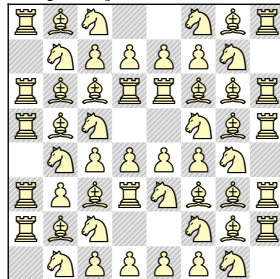
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*Ataques Iguaritarios* 2001



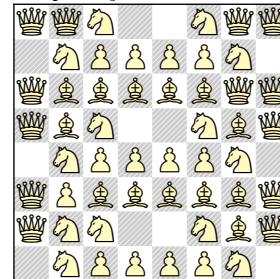
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**Marcelo Iglesias**  
*Ataques Iguaritarios* 2001



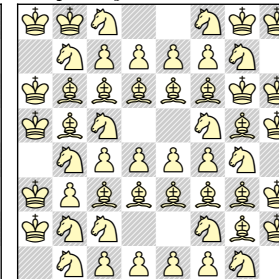
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**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Ataques Iguaritarios* 2001



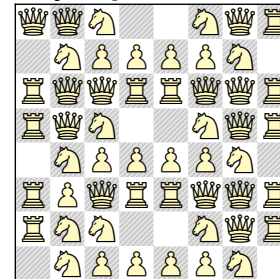
**PSBQ-52-1**  
**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Ataques Iguaritarios* 2001



**PSBK-52-1**  
**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Ataques Iguaritarios* 2001



**PSRQ-52-1**  
**Rodolfo Kurchan**  
*Ataques Iguaritarios* 2001

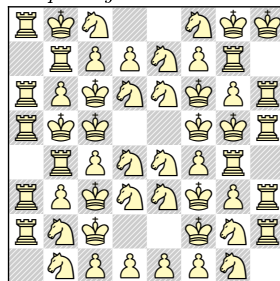


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**PSRK-52-1**

**Rodolfo Kurchan**

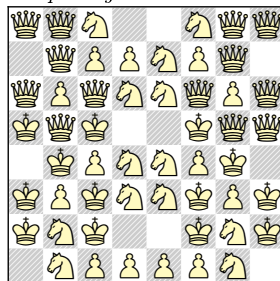
*Ataques Iguaritarios 2001*



**PSQK-52-1**

**Rodolfo Kurchan**

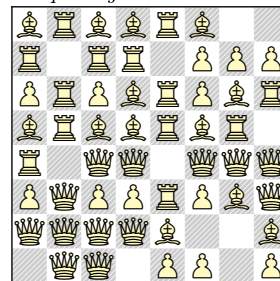
*Ataques Iguaritarios 2001*



**PBRQ-52-1**

**Enrique Fernández**

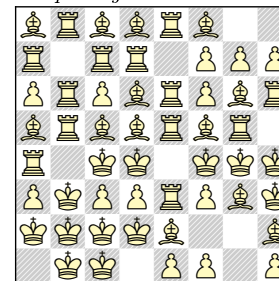
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**Enrique Fernández**

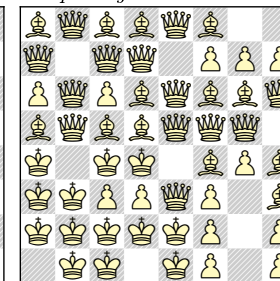
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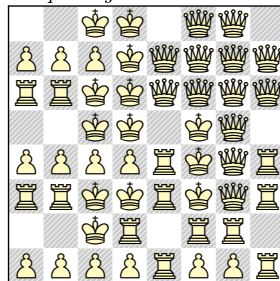
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**PRQK-52-1**

**Rodolfo Kurchan**

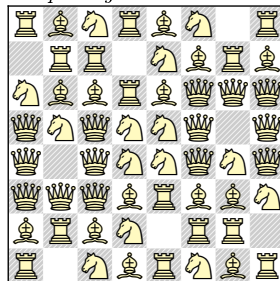
*Ataques Iguaritarios 2001*



**SBRQ-56-1**

**Rodolfo Kurchan**

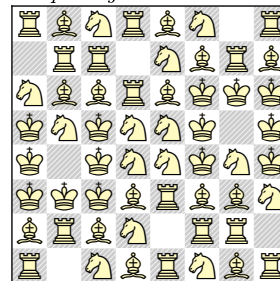
*Ataques Iguaritarios 2001*



**SBRK-56-1**

**Rodolfo Kurchan**

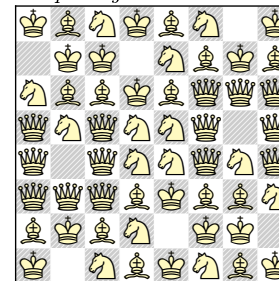
*Ataques Iguaritarios 2001*



**SBQK-56-1**

**Rodolfo Kurchan**

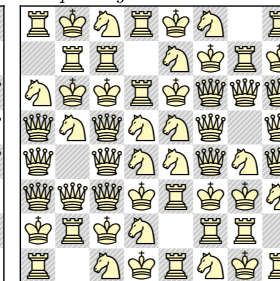
*Ataques Iguaritarios 2001*



**SRQK-56-1**

**Rodolfo Kurchan**

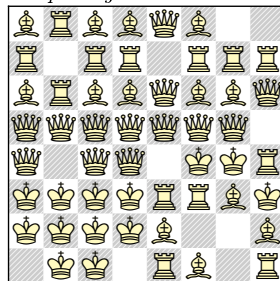
*Ataques Iguaritarios 2001*



**BRQK-52-1**

**Enrique Fernández**

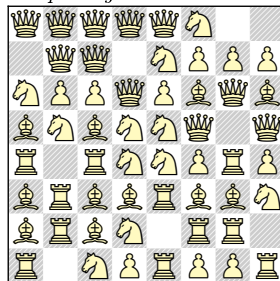
*Ataques Iguaritarios 2001*



**PSBRQ-55-1**

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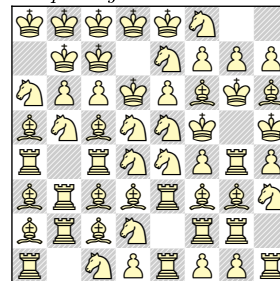
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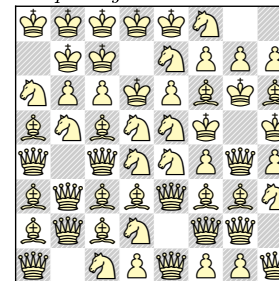
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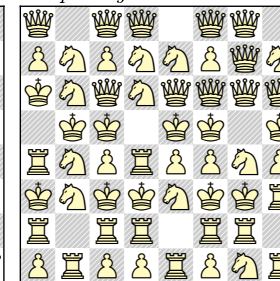
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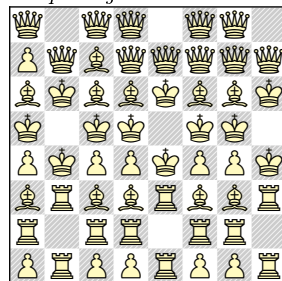
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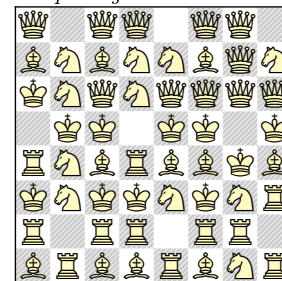
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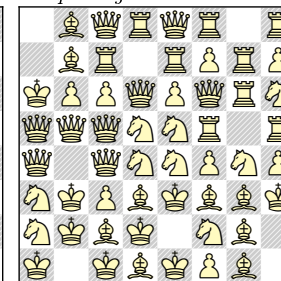
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*Ataques Iqualitarios 2001*



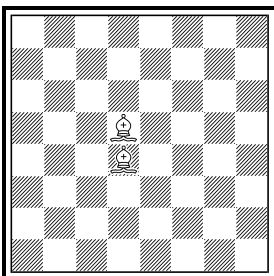
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*Ataques Iqualitarios 2001*



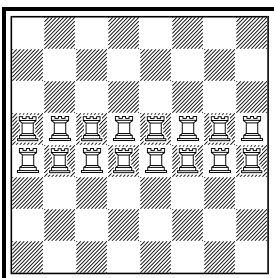
**PSBRQK-54-1**  
Rodolfo Kurchan  
*Ataques Iqualitarios 2001*



**B-2-13**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original

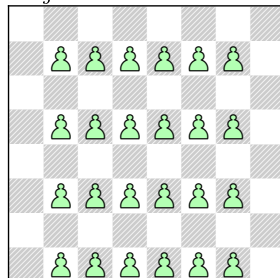


**R-16-3**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Arno Tüngler  
Original

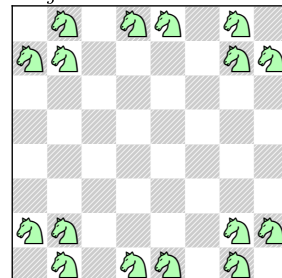


## OTHER RECORDS

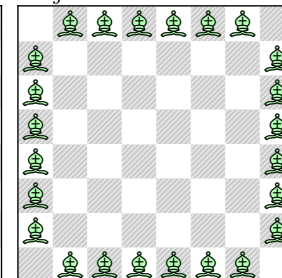
**P-24-2**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



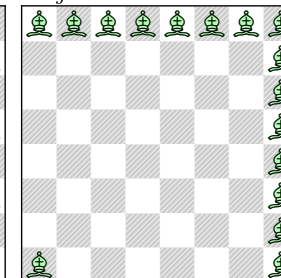
**S-16-3**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



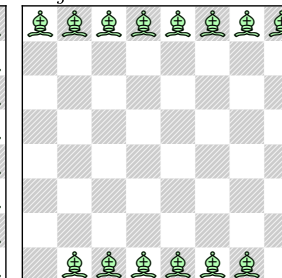
**B-24-5**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



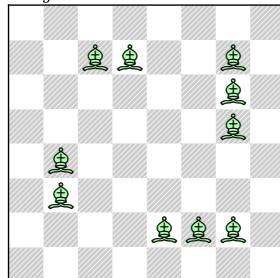
**B-16-6**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



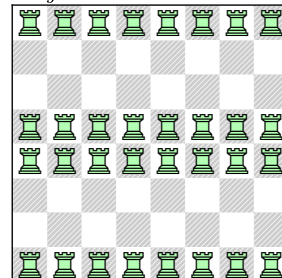
**B-14-7**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



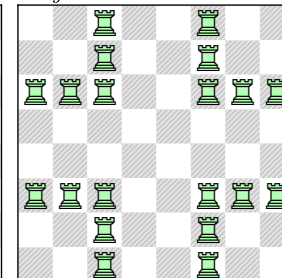
**B-10-9**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



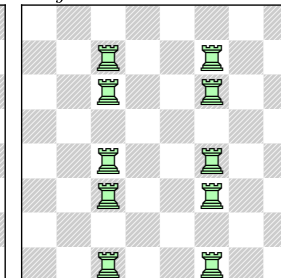
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Cornel Pacurar  
Original



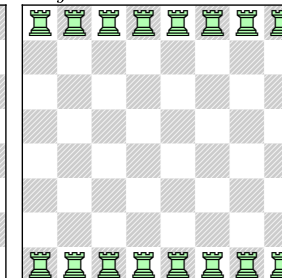
**R-20-4**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



**R-10-5**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original

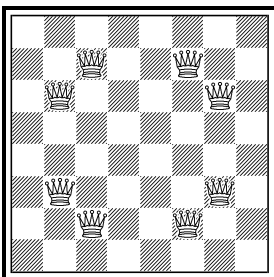


**R-16-6**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original

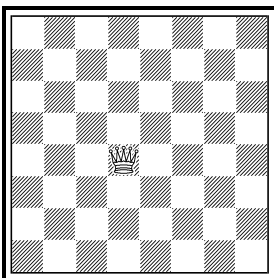


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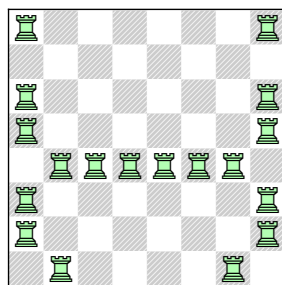
Q-8-14-b  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



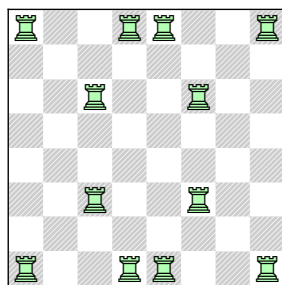
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Cornel Pacurar  
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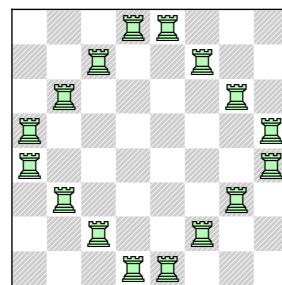
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Cornel Pacurar  
Original



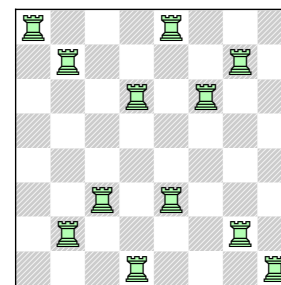
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Cornel Pacurar  
Original



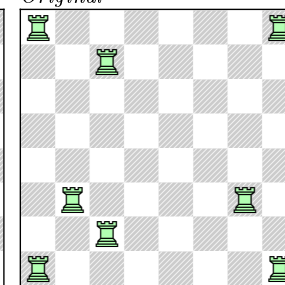
R-16-9  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



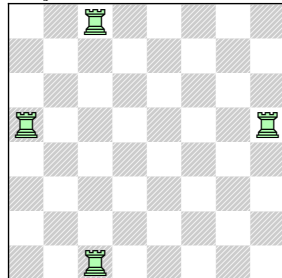
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Cornel Pacurar  
Original



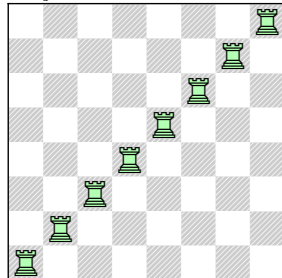
R-8-12  
Cornel Pacurar  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



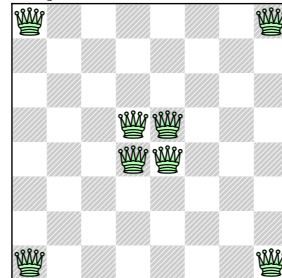
R-4-13  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



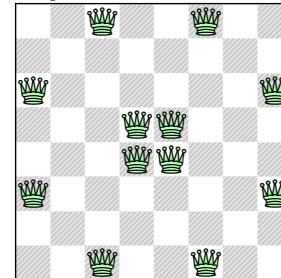
R-8-14  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



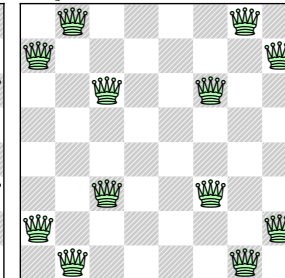
Q-8-14  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



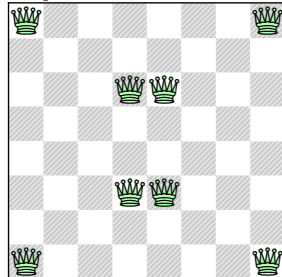
Q-12-15  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



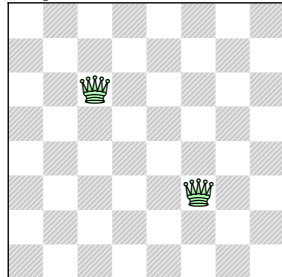
Q-12-16  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



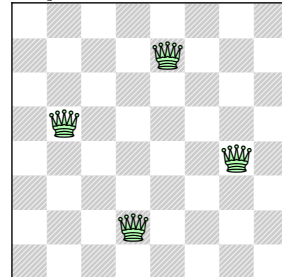
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Cornel Pacurar  
Original



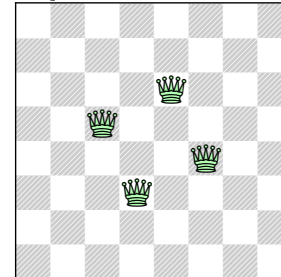
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Cornel Pacurar  
Original



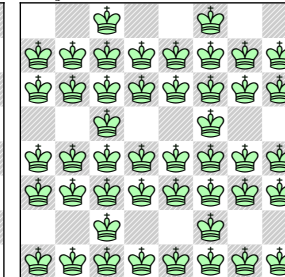
Q-4-23  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



Q-4-25  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



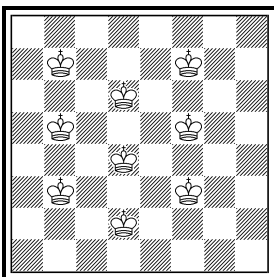
K-46-2  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



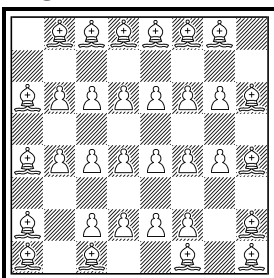


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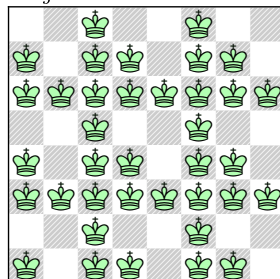
**K-9-8**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



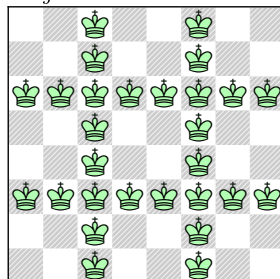
**PB-32-2-b**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



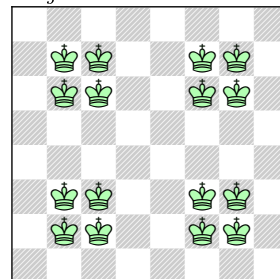
**K-37-3**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



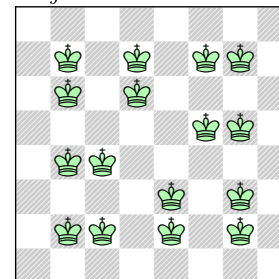
**K-28-4**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



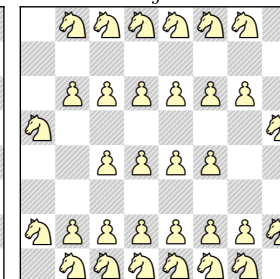
**K-16-5**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



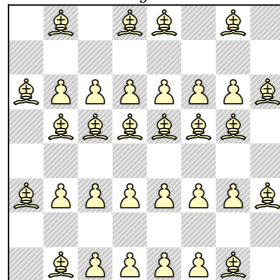
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Cornel Pacurar  
Original



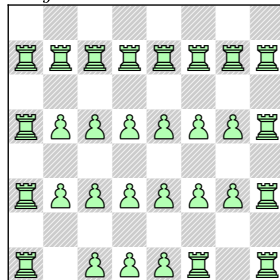
**PS-32-2**  
Enrique Fernández  
Snark Mailing List 1999



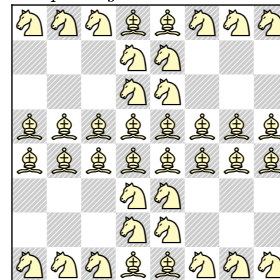
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Enrique Fernández  
Snark Mailing List 1999



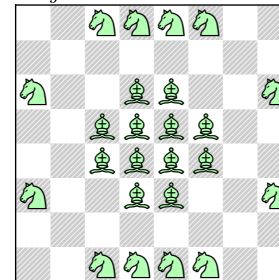
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Original



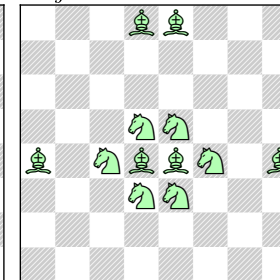
**SB-40-2**  
Rodolfo Kurchan  
Ataques Iguaritarios 2001



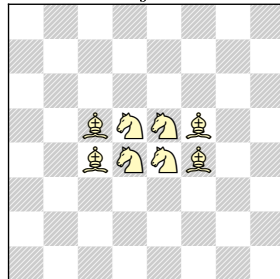
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Original



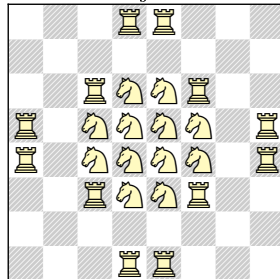
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Cornel Pacurar  
Original



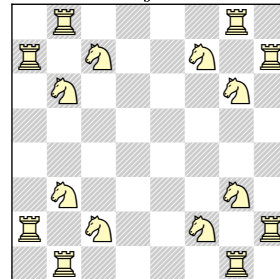
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Enrique Fernández  
Snark Mailing List 1999



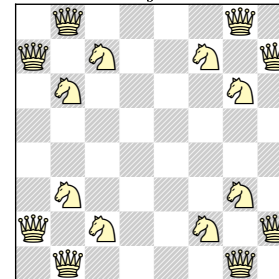
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Enrique Fernández  
Snark Mailing List 1999



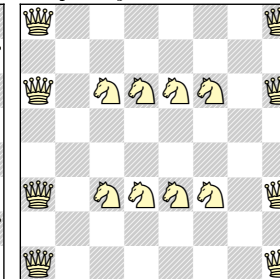
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Marcelo Iglesias  
Snark Mailing List 1999



**SQ-16-6**  
Marcelo Iglesias  
Snark Mailing List 1999

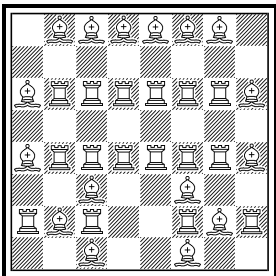


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Ataques Iguaritarios 2002

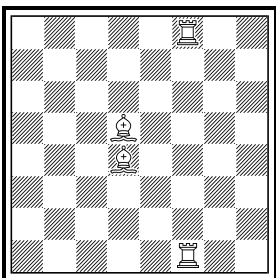


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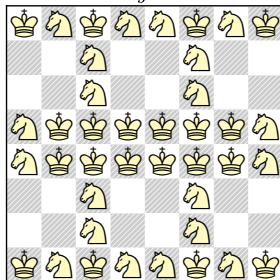
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Cornel Pacurar  
Original



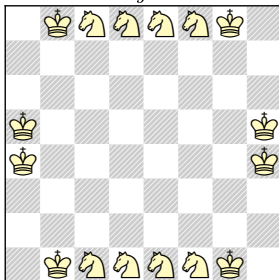
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Cornel Pacurar  
Original



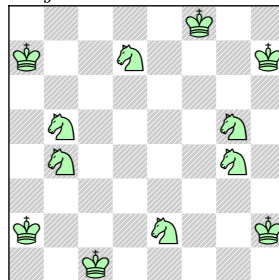
**SK-40-2**  
Enrique Fernández  
*Snark Mailing List 1999*



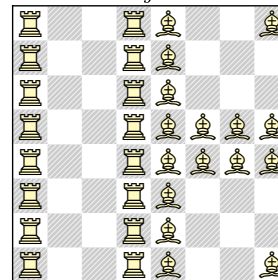
**SK-16-4**  
Rodolfo Kurchan  
*Snark Mailing List 1999*



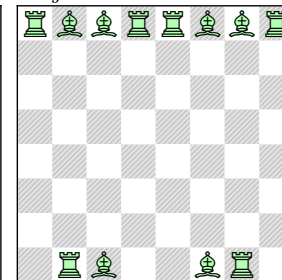
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Cornel Pacurar  
*Original*



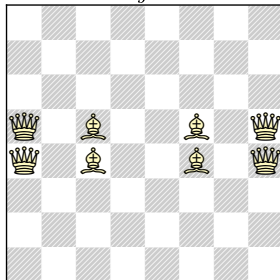
**BR-32-2**  
Rodolfo Kurchan  
*Snark Mailing List 1999*



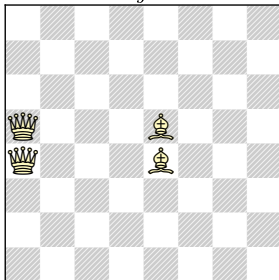
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Cornel Pacurar  
*Original*



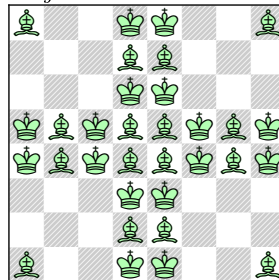
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Enrique Fernández  
*Snark Mailing List 1999*



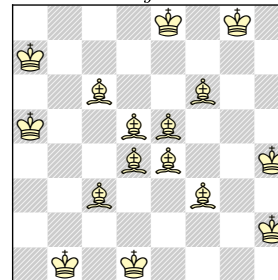
**BQ-4-13**  
Marcelo Iglesias  
*Snark Mailing List 1999*



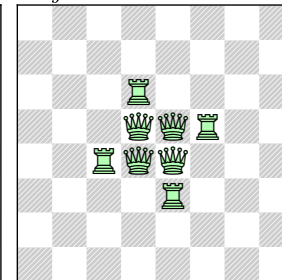
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Cornel Pacurar  
*Original*



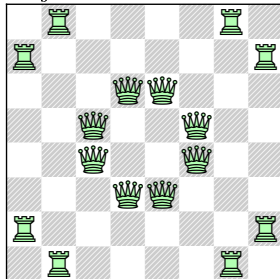
**BK-16-5**  
Rodolfo Kurchan  
*Snark Mailing List 1999*



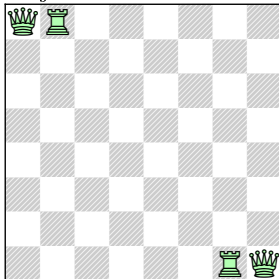
**RQ-8-9**  
Cornel Pacurar  
*Original*



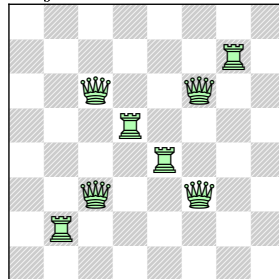
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*Original*



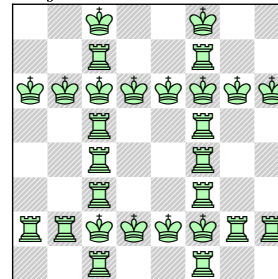
**RQ-4-13**  
Cornel Pacurar  
*Original*



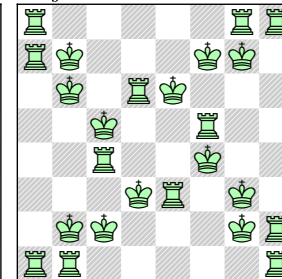
**RQ-8-14**  
Cornel Pacurar  
*Original*



**RK-28-4**  
Cornel Pacurar  
*Original*



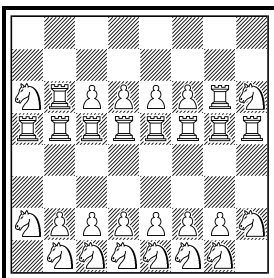
**RK-24-5**  
Cornel Pacurar  
*Original*



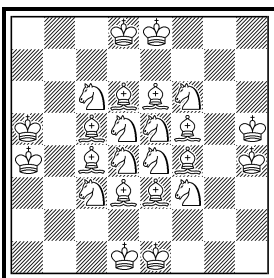
# ARTICLES

PSR-X-2 previous record (30 units):

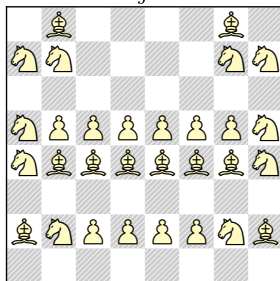
**Enrique Fernández**  
Snark List/Forum  
1999



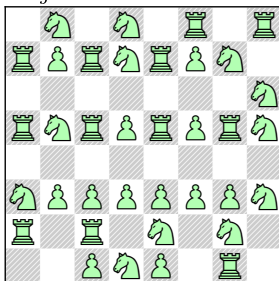
**SBK-24-4**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



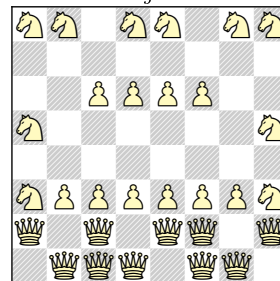
**PSB-30-2**  
Enrique Fernández  
Snark Mailing List 1999



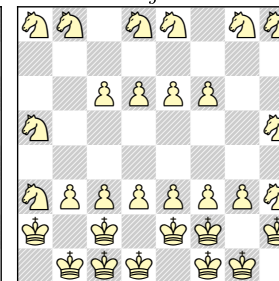
**PSR-36-2**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



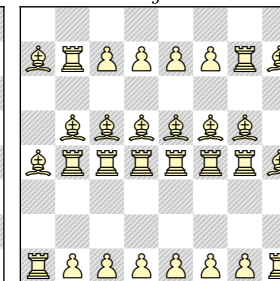
**PSQ-30-2**  
Enrique Fernández  
Snark Mailing List 1999



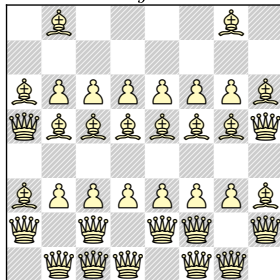
**PSK-30-2**  
Enrique Fernández  
Snark Mailing List 1999



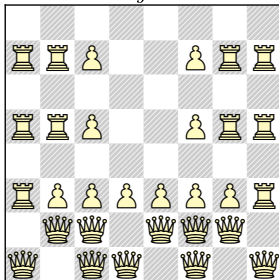
**PBR-30-2**  
Enrique Fernández  
Snark Mailing List 1999



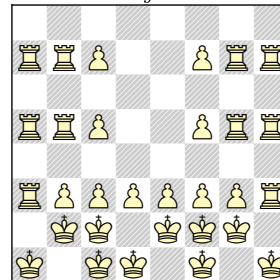
**PBQ-36-2**  
Enrique Fernández  
Snark Mailing List 1999



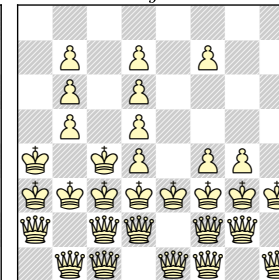
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Enrique Fernández  
Snark Mailing List 1999



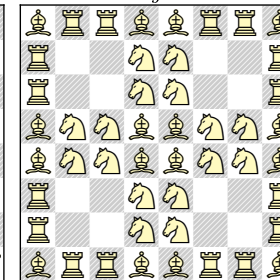
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Snark Mailing List 1999



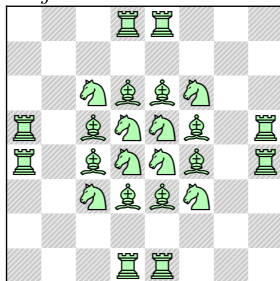
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Enrique Fernández  
Snark Mailing List 1999



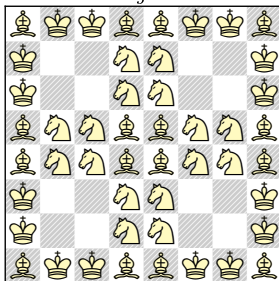
**SBR-48-2**  
Rodolfo Kurchan  
Snark Mailing List 1999



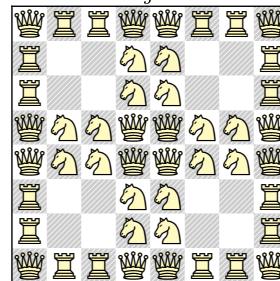
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Cornel Pacurar  
Original



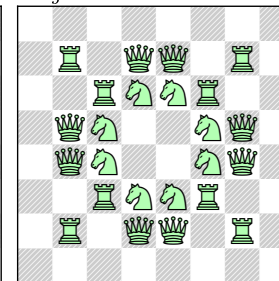
**SBK-48-2**  
Rodolfo Kurchan  
Snark Mailing List 1999



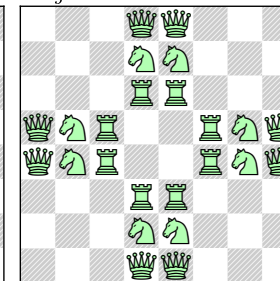
**SRQ-48-2**  
Rodolfo Kurchan  
Snark Mailing List 1999



**SRQ-24-4**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original

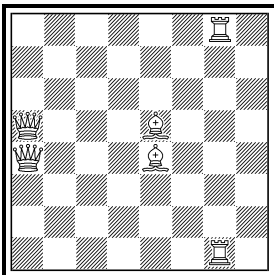


**SRQ-24-5**  
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Original

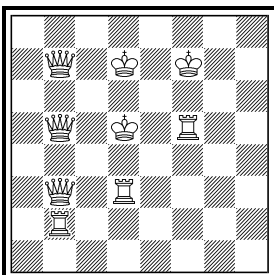


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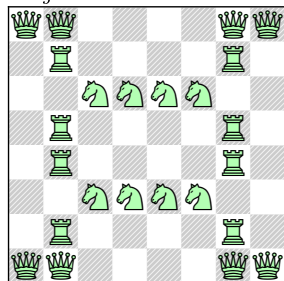
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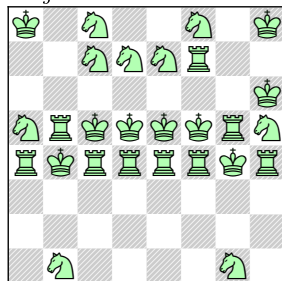
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Original



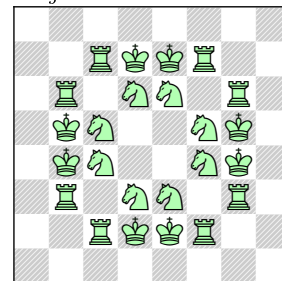
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Cornel Pacurar  
Original



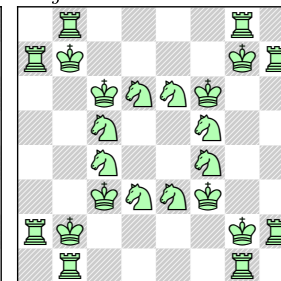
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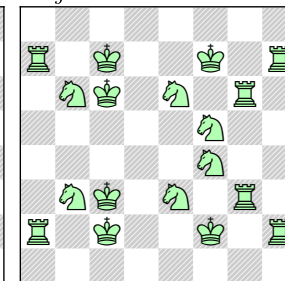
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Cornel Pacurar  
Original



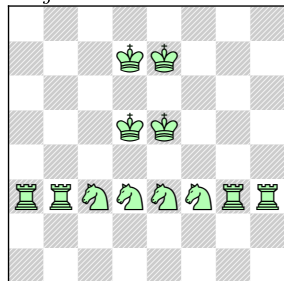
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Cornel Pacurar  
Original



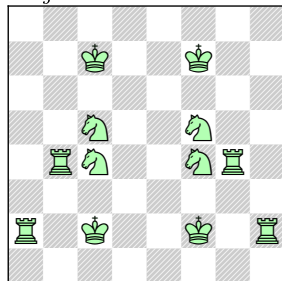
**SRK-18-6**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



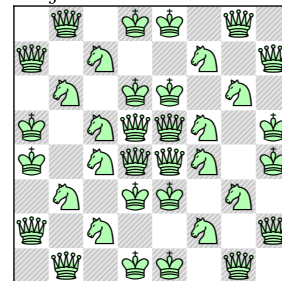
**SRK-12-7**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



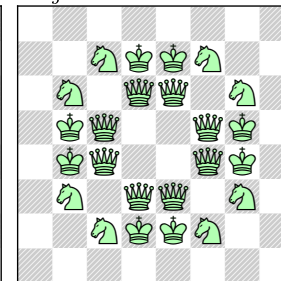
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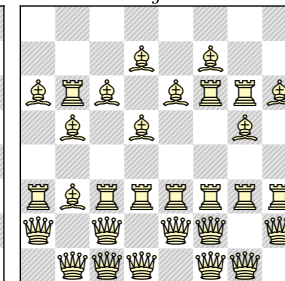
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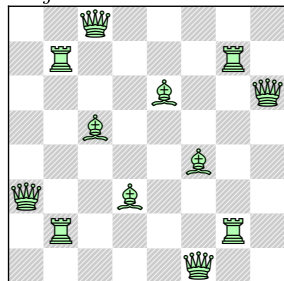
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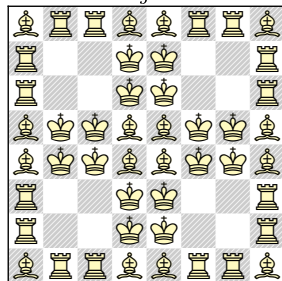
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Enrique Fernández  
Snark Mailing List 1999



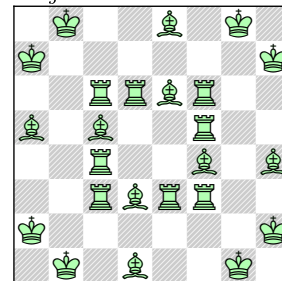
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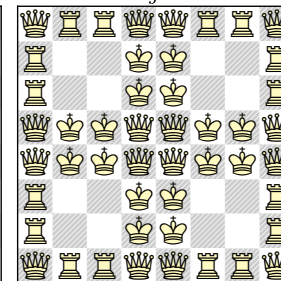
**BRK-48-2**  
Rodolfo Kurchan  
Snark Mailing List 1999



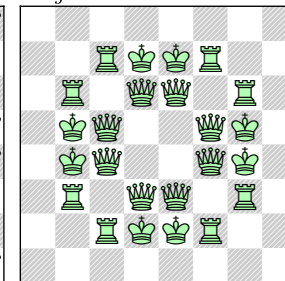
**BRK-24-4**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



**RQK-48-2**  
Rodolfo Kurchan  
Snark Mailing List 1999



**RQK-24-4**  
Cornel Pacurar  
Original



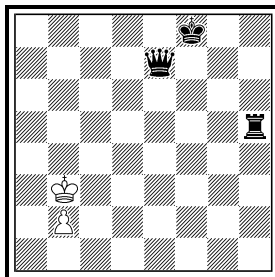


In this third article dedicated to series length records for 'orthodox' and Circe rules I will present two sections: series selfmate and selfcheck tasks. Naturally, in these close-in-spirit stipulations we will often have similar matrices and schemes. However, it is quite interesting to examine the differences and peculiarities of these stipulations, especially when comparing the results in 'orthodox' and Circe. In the *feenschach* 2002 article already quoted earlier, by Branko Koludrović and Hans Gruber, only series selfmate records in the Circe field were covered and thereafter Branko had quite a few 'record breakers' published in *Problemkiste*. Most Circe series-selfcheck length records have only been recently explored, many of them on the basis of known schemes.

You will be surprised to see so many of the orthodox length records being longer than the corresponding Circe tasks! I hope this will encourage some readers to pursue the real records, many of which are certainly still hidden.

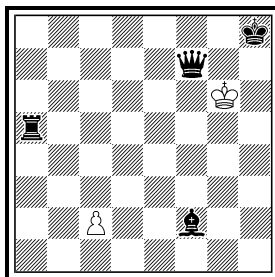
There is no possibility for an orthodox problem with 4 units in the series selfmate section, however, in Circe Erich Bartel found no less than 13 moves! Then, surprisingly, orthodox is longer than Circe with 5-7 moves... Those 'old' tasks are quite tricky, but with Circe would be incorrect or without specific effect. Who will come up with path-breaking ideas?

## Series Selfmate → 'Orthodox' 5–7 units

**SM-1**  
**Aleksandar Atanasiesević**  
**Mat 1976**


ser-s# 23 C+ (2+3)

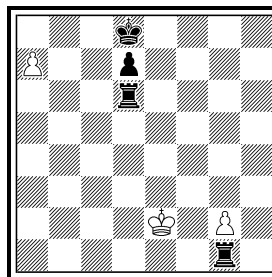
**SM-1:** 1.Kb3-a4 3.b4-b5 5.Ka5-a6 7.b6-b7 10.Kb8-c8 11.b7-b8=Q 12.Qb8-c7 14.Kb7-c6 15.Qc7-e5 18.Ke4-f4 19.Qe5-g5 21.Kf5-g6 23.Qd5-f7+ Qe7×f7 #

**SM-2**  
**Miloš Tomašević**  
**Mat 1976**


ser-s# 31 C+ (2+4)

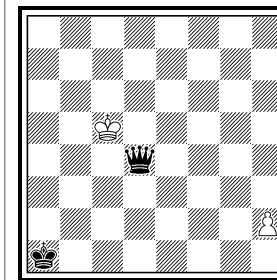
**SM-2:** 1.Kg6-h6 3.c4-c5 13.Ke5-d6 15.c6-c7 19.Kc8-d8 20.c7-c8=Q 21.Qc8-d7 23.Kc7-d6 24.Qd7-b5 26.Ke5-e4 27.Qb5-f5 30.Kg5-h6 31.Qf5-h7+ Qf7×h7 #

**SM-3:** 1.Ke2-f3 4.Kh5-h6 6.g5-g6 8.Kg7-f8 11.g7-g8=Q 12.Qg8-e6 15.Kf6-e5 16.Qe6-d5 18.Kd4-c5 19.Qd5-c6 22.Kb7-b8 23.a7-a8=Q 24.Qa8-b7 27.Kb6-c5 28.Qc6-d5 30.Kd4-e5 31.Qd5-e6 34.Kf7-f8 35.Qe6-f6+ Rd6×f6 #

**SM-3**  
**Ivo Tominić**  
**Mat 1976**


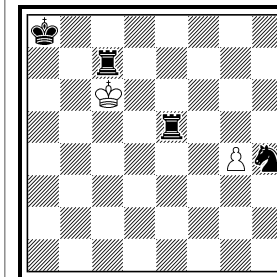
ser-s# 35 C+ (3+4)

## Circe 4–7 units

**SM-4**  
**Erich Bartel**  
**Serienzugrekorde 1978**
ser-s# 13 C+ (2+2)  
Circe

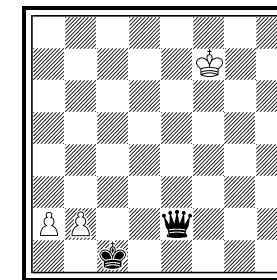
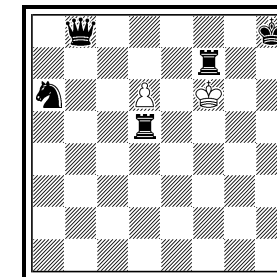
**SM-4:** 1.Kc5-b5 6.h7-h8=Q 8.Qf8-b4 12.Kc2-c1 13.Qb4-b2 + Qd4×b2 [+wQd1] #

**SM-5:** 1.a2-a4 5.a7-a8=Q 6.Qa8-e4 8.Ke6-d5 9.Qe4-d3 13.Ka2-a1 18.b7-b8=B 20.Be5-b2+ Qe2×b2 #

**SM-6**  
**Branko Koludrović**  
**Problemkiste 2000**
ser-s# 29 C+ (2+4)  
Circe

**SM-6:** 1.Kc6-b6 5.g7-g8=B 7.Bg8-b5 9.Ka5-b4 10.Bb5-c4 12.Kc3-d2 13.Bc4-e2 17.Kg3×h4 [+sSb8] 21.Ke1-d2 22.Be2-c4 24.Kc3-b4 25.Bc4-b5 27.Ka5-b6 29.Ba6-b7+ Rc7×b7 [+bBf1] #

**SM-7:** 1.Kf6-g6 3.d7-d8=B 4.Bd8-g5 6.Kh5-g4 7.Bg5-f4 9.Kf3-e2 10.Bf4-d2 12.Kd1-c2 13.Bd2-b4 15.Kb3-a4 16.Bb4-c5 18.Ka5×a6 [+sSg8] 20.Ka5-a4 21.Bc5-b4 23.Kb3-c2 24.Bb4-d2 26.Kd1-e2 27.Bd2-f4 29.Kf3-g4 30.Bf4-g5 32.Kh5-g6 34.Bh6-g7+ Rf7×g7[+wBc1] #

**SM-5**  
**Unto Heinonen**  
**Problemkiste 2000**
ser-s# 20 C+ (3+2)  
Circe
**SM-7**  
**Unto Heinonen**  
**Problemkiste 2000**
ser-s# 34 C+ (2+5)  
Circe

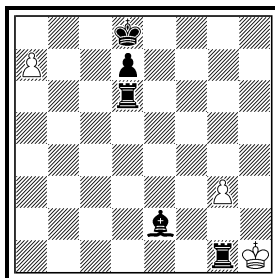
Only with 9 units are the Circe records longer than the 'orthodox' with 8 to 11 units, which indicates that the latter were quite inventive in their search. But it is also noteworthy how Unto Heinonen and Branko Koludrović have found interesting possibilities using the Circe condition.

When these records were found, they were most likely untestable by the computer programs available at the time. Now, for example, the latest Popeye solves **SM-13** in about four hours. Obviously a human solver will be much faster. All these 'old' records have proven to be correct.

**SM-15:** 1.Kh7-g8 6.h7-h8=R 8.Rh4xc4 9.Rc4xb4[+bPb7] 11.Rb3xa3[+bPa7] 14.Rc6xc7[+bBf8] 17.Rg6-g7 19.Kh7-g6 22.Rh5-f5 25.Kf4-e4 26.Rf5-d5 28.Ke5-e6 30.Rd7-e7 32.Kd7-d8 34.Re8xf8 36.Re8-e7 38.Kd7-e6 40.Rd7-d5 42.Ke5-e4 43.Rd5-f5 46.Kg5-h6 48.Rg5-g7 50.Kh7-h8 53.Rc6-c8+ Rc5xc8[+wRh1] #

## 'Orthodox' 8–11 units

**SM-8**  
Tomislav Petrović  
Problemkiste 1989

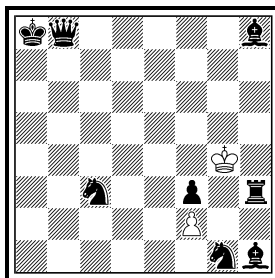


ser-s# 42 C+ (3+5)

**SM-8:** 1.Kh1-h2 7.Kf3xe2 11.Kh5-h6 13.g5-g6 15.Kg7-f8 18.g7-g8=Q 19.Qg8-e6 22.Kf6-e5 23.Qe6-d5 25.Kd4-c5 26.Qd5-c6 29.Kb7-b8 30.a7-a8=Q 31.Qa8-b7 34.Kb6-c5 35.Qc6-d5 37.Kd4-e5 38.Qd5-e6 41.Kf7-f8 42.Qe6-f6+ Rd6xf6 #

**SM-9:** 1.Ke1-f2 7.Kh3xh2 12.Kf4xf3 15.Kh5-h6 17.g5-g6 19.Kg7-f8 22.g7-g8=Q 23.Qg8-e6 26.Kf6-e5 27.Qe6-d5 29.Kd4-c5 30.Qd5-c6 33.Kb7-b8 34.a7-a8=Q 35.Qa8-b7 38.Kb6-c5 39.Qc6-d5 41.Kd4-e5 42.Qd5-e6 45.Kf7-f8 46.Qe6-f6+ Rd6xf6 #

**SM-10**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Problemkiste 1991

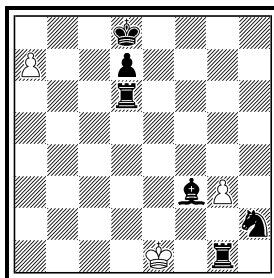


ser-s# 55 C+ (2+8)

**SM-10:** 1.Kg4-f5 11.Kf1xg1 23.Kg4xh3 36.Kg1xh1 42.Kg4xf3 43.Kf3-e3 46.f5-f6 48.Kd4-c5 50.f7-f8=R 52.Rf7-b7 54.Kb6-a6 55.Rb7-a7+ Qb8xa7 #

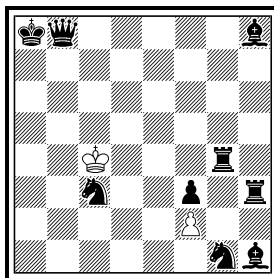
**SM-11:** 1.Kc4-c5 6.Kf5xg4 7.Kg4-f5 17.Kf1xg1 29.Kg4xh3 42.Kg1xh1 48.Kg4xf3 49.Kf3-e3 52.f5-f6 54.Kd4-c5 56.f7-f8=R 58.Rf7-b7 60.Kb6-a6 61.Rb7-a7+ Qb8xa7 #

**SM-9**  
Tomislav Petrović  
Problemkiste 1989



ser-s# 46 C+ (3+6)

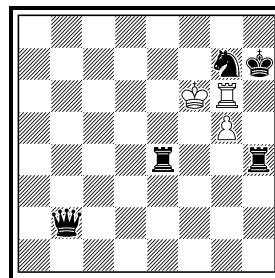
**SM-11**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Problemkiste 1991



ser-s# 61 C+ (2+9)

## Circe 8–11 units

**SM-12**  
Unto Heinonen  
Problemkiste 2000



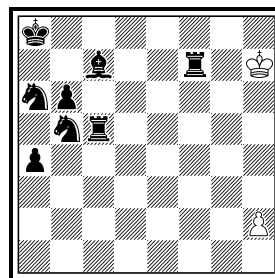
ser-s# 40 C+ (3+5)

Circe

**SM-12:** 1.Kf6-f7 2.Rg6-e6 5.Kd6-c5 7.Rd6-d4 9.Kc4-d3 11.Rc4-c2 13.Kd2-d1 14.Rc2-e2 17.Kf2-g3 19.Rf2-f4 20.Kg3xh4[+bRh8] 21.Kh4-g3 23.Rf2-e2 26.Ke1-d1 27.Re2-c2 29.Kd2-d3 31.Rc4-d4 33.Kc4-c5 35.Rd6-e6 38.Ke7-f7 40.Rg6xg7[+bSb8]+ Qb2xg7[+wRa1] #

**SM-13:** 1.g2-g3 2.g3xh4[+bBf8] 6.h7-h8=R 8.Rh7-g7 10.Kh7-g6 13.Rh5-f5 16.Kf4-e4 17.Rf5-d5 19.Ke5-e6 21.Rd7-e7 23.Kd7-d8 25.Re8xf8 27.Re8-e7 29.Kd7-e6 31.Rd7-d5 33.Ke5-e4 34.Rd5-f5 37.Kg5-h6 39.Rg5-g7 41.Kh7-h8 43.Rg4xb4[+bPb7] 45.Ra4xa5[+bPa7] 48.Rc6-c8 + Rc5xc8[+wRh1] #

**SM-14**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2002

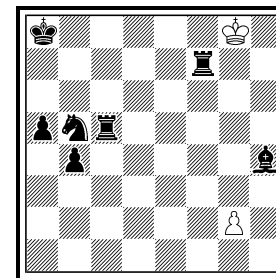


ser-s# 51 C+ (2+8)

Circe

**SM-14:** 1.Kh7-g8 6.h7-h8=R 8.Rh4xa4[+bPa7] 9.Ra4xa6 10.Ra6xb6[+bPb7] 12.Rc6xc7[+bBf8] 15.Rg6-g7 17.Kh7-g6 20.Rh5-f5 23.Kf4-e4 24.Rf5-d5 26.Ke5-e6 28.Rd7-e7 30.Kd7-d8 32.Re8xf8 34.Re8-e7 36.Kd7-e6 38.Rd7-d5 40.Ke5-e4 41.Rd5-f5 44.Kg5-h6 46.Rg5-g7 48.Kh7-h8 51.Rc6-c8+ Rc5xc8[+wRh1] #

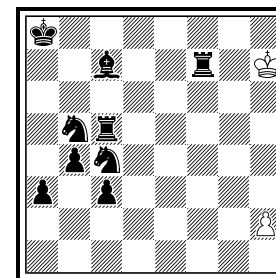
**SM-13**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2005



ser-s# 48 C+ (2+7)

Circe

**SM-15**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2005



ser-s# 53 C+ (2+9)

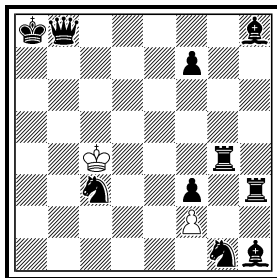
Circe

While the 'orthodox' records with less units remained untouched for decades, the series-selfmates with 13–16 units could finally be broken with two new ideas from Paul and me. In any case this should not be the last word in this category as you may well be able to work with black pieces that are 'uncapturable' as they are absolutely needed for the final mate.

Branko's matrix for the Circe records with 12 to 19 units is quite flexible, and starting with 14 units it leads to the first significant length wins vis-à-vis their 'orthodox' counterparts. Note that in all these versions the white-square black knight cannot be captured, since that would lead to a total block on the 8<sup>th</sup> row.

## 'Orthodox' 12–15 units

**SM-16**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Problemkiste 1991

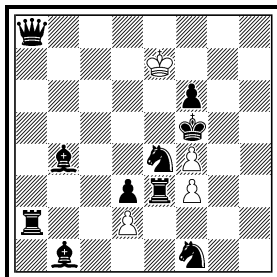


ser-s# 63 C+ (2+10)

**SM-16:** 1.Kc4-c5 5.Ke7×f7 8.Kf5×g4 9.Kg4-f5 19.Kf1×g1  
31.Kg4×h3 44.Kg1×h1 50.Kg4×f3 51.Kf3-e3 54.f5-f6 56.Kd4-  
c5 58.f7-f8=R 60.Rf7-b7 62.Kb6-a6 63.Rb7-a7 + Qb8×a7 #

**SM-17:** 1.Kd4-c4 14.Kg2×f1 29.Kd4×e3 48.Kc1×b1  
66.Kc4×d3 67.Kd3-e3 72.d7-d8=Q 73.Qd8-g8 74.f3×e4 +  
Qa8×e4 #

**SM-18**  
Arno Tüngler  
feenschach 2012

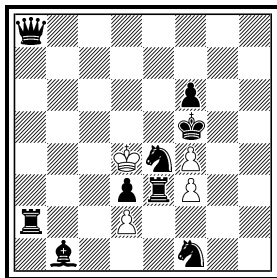


ser-s# 78 C+ (4+10)

**SM-18:** 1.Ke7-d7 5.Kb5×b4 18.Kg2×f1 33.Kd4×e3 52.Kc1×b1  
70.Kc4×d3 71.Kd3-e3 76.d7-d8=D 77.Dd8-g8 78.f3×e4 +  
Da8×e4 #

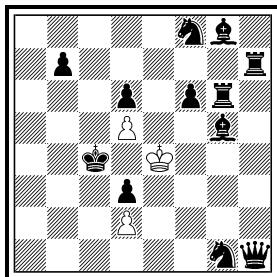
**SM-19:** 1.Ke4-f5 18.Ke8×f8 36.Kf5×g6 55.Kf8×g8 75.Ke6×d6  
76.Kd6-e6 79.d7-d8=R 80.Rd8×d3 81.Rd3-b3 86.d7-d8=Q  
87.Qd8-d5 + Qh1×d5 #

**SM-17**  
Arno Tüngler  
feenschach 2012



ser-s# 74 C+ (4+9)

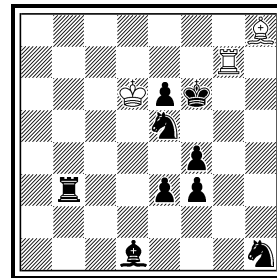
**SM-19**  
Paul Răican  
Arno Tüngler  
ChessProblems.ca  
Bulletin 5, 2015



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

## Circe 12–15 units

**SM-20**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2006

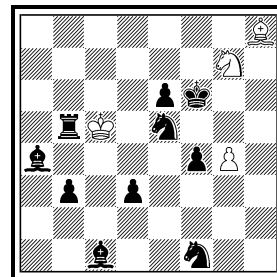


ser-s# 59 C+ (3+9)  
Circe

**SM-20:** 1.Kd6-c7 15.Ke1×d1[+bBc8] 29.Kd8×c8  
45.Kc2×b3[+bRa8] 49.Ke4×f4[+bPf7] 50.Kf4×e3[+bPe7]  
58.Kh4-h5 59.Rg7-g5 + Ra8×h8[+wBc1] #

**SM-21:** 1.Kd6-c7 18.Ka3×a4 [+bBc8] 35.Kd8×c8 53.Ka4×b5  
[+bRa8] 57.Ke4×f4 [+bPf7] 70.Kh5-h6 71.Sg7-f5+ Ra8×h8  
[+wBc1] #

**SM-22**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2006

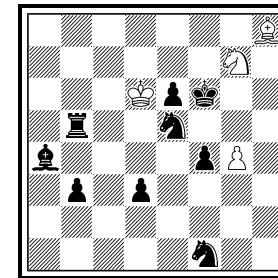


ser-s# 94 C+ (4+10)  
Circe

**SM-22:** 1.Kc5-d6 16.Kd1×c1[+bBf8] 27.Kg8×f8  
41.Ka3×a4[+bBc8] 58.Kd8×c8 76.Ka4×b5[+bRa8] 80.Ke4×f4  
[+bPf7] 93.Kh5-h6 94.Sg7-f5 + Ra8×h8[+wBc1] #

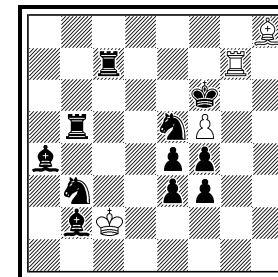
**SM-23:** 1.Kc2-d1 15.Kd8×c7 31.Kc2×b2 [+bBf8] 44.Kg8×f8  
59.Ka3×a4 [+bBc8] 77.Kd8×c8 96.Ka4×b5 [+bRa8]  
101.Kd5×e4 [+bPe7] 102.Ke4×f4 [+bPf7] 105.Kh4-h5 106.Rg7-  
g5 + Ra8×h8 [+wBc1] #

**SM-21**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2006



ser-s# 71 C+ (4+9)  
Circe

**SM-23**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2006



ser-s# 106 C+ (4+11)  
Circe

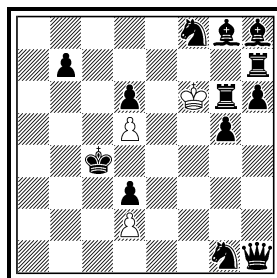


You may take note of an interesting Circe effect in Branko's **SM-28**. The wK must in the end walk all the way to h6 so that the reborn wB after black's final capture on h8 cannot interfere from c1. This is a feature that can be used well for selfmates but does not work in other categories, e.g. selfcheck. Thus, the record hunter needs to make use of special possibilities that are hidden in the particular stipulation and condition he is working on, and it is not sufficient to simply copy matrices over from one category to the other. The search for these special possibilities is one of the factors that makes engaging in these tasks so attractive.

Starting with the record for 18 units, the Zeller trap can be used for these tasks. The point is that freeing one of the white rooks by moving the other rook to h7 and the white h-pawn to h6 does destroy all potential selfmate possibilities even in the wide realm of the Circe condition. One wonders whether possibilities can also be found in the 'orthodox' field... All these problems with Zeller trap cannot be fully tested, although the human brain can check this sufficiently well and be convinced of their correctness. Computer test was done with a (factually immovable) white Berolina pawn on h2.

## 'Orthodox' 16–19 units

**SM-24**  
Paul Răican  
ChessProblems.ca  
Bulletin 2 2014

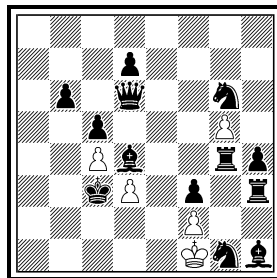


ser-s# 91 C+ (3+13)

**SM-24:** 1.Kf6-f5 19.Ke8×f8 39.Kf5×g6 59.Kf8×g8 79.Ke6×d6 80.Kd6-e6 83.d7-d8=R 84.Rd8×d3 85.Rd3-b3 90.d7-d8=Q 91.Qd8-d5+ Qh1×d5 #

**SM-25:** 1.Ke3-e4 23.Kf1×g1 44.Kg4×h3 66.Kg1×h1 88.Kg4×f3 89.Kf3-e4 94.f7-f8=R 97.Rd5×d4 98.Rd4-d5 100.d4×c5 101.c5×b6 103.b7-b8=Q 104.Qb8-b1 105.Rd5-b5 106.Qb1-d3+ Qd6×d3 #

**SM-26**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Problemkiste 1989

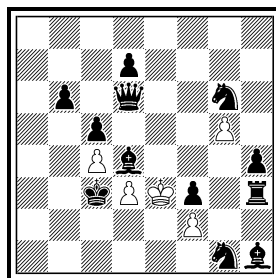


ser-s# 122 C+ (5+13)

**SM-26:** 1.Kf1-e1 19.Kh5×g4 39.Kf1×g1 60.Kg4×h3 82.Kg1×h1 104.Kg4×f3 105.Kf3-e4 110.f7-f8=R 113.Rd5×d4 114.Rd4-d5 116.d4×c5 117.c5×b6 119.b7-b8=Q 120.Qb8-b1 121.Rd5-b5 122.Qb1-d3+ Qd6×d3 #

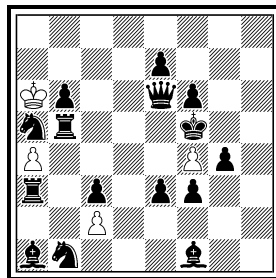
**SM-27:** 1.Ka6-a7 14.Kg1×f1 29.Ka6×b5 48.Kc1×b1 69.Kb4×a3 91.Kb1×a1 113.Kb4×c3 114.Kc3-d3 117.c5×b6 119.b7-b8=B 121.Bc7×a5 122.Ba5-c3 126.a7-a8=Q 127.Qa8×e4+ Qe6×e4 #

**SM-25**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Problemkiste 1991



ser-s# 106 C+ (5+12)

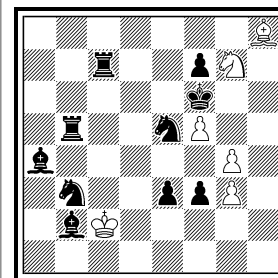
**SM-27**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Problemkiste 1989



ser-s# 127 C+ (4+15)

## Circe 16–19 units

**SM-28**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2006

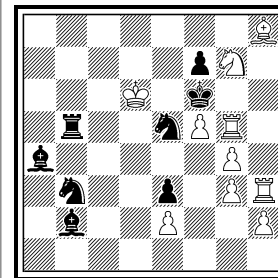


ser-s# 110 C+ (6+10)  
Circe

**SM-28:** 1.Kc2-d1 15.Kd8×c7 31.Kc2×b2[+bBf8] 44.Kg8×f8 59.Ka3×a4[+bBc8] 77.Kd8×c8 96.Ka4×b5[+bRa8] 102.Ke4×e3 [+bPe7] 109.Kh5-h6 110.Sg7-e6 + Ra8×h8[+wBc1] #

**SM-29:** 1.Kc2-d1 15.Kd8×c7 31.Kc2×b2[+bBf8] 44.Kg8×f8 59.Ka3×a4[+bBc8] 77.Kd8×c8 96.Ka4×b5[+bRa8] 103.Ke4×e3 [+bPe7] 110.Kh5-h6 111.Sg7-e6 + Ra8×h8[+wBc1] #

**SM-30**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2006

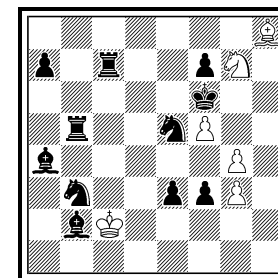


ser-s# 137 (10+8)  
Circe

**SM-30:** 1.Kd6-c7 11.Rh5-h7 13.Kh5-h6 15.Rh5-g5 24.Kc2×b2[+bBf8] 33.Kh5-h6 35.Rh5-h3 37.Kh5-h4 39.Rh5-g5 44.Kg8×f8 49.Kh5-h4 51.Rh5-h7 53.Kh5-h6 55.Rh5-g5 66.Ka3×a4[+bBc8] 77.Kh5-h6 79.Rh5-h3 81.Kh5-h4 83.Rh5-g5 91.Kd8×c8 99.Kh5-h4 101.Rh5-h7 103.Kh5-h6 105.Rh5-g5 117.Ka4×b5[+bRa8] 123.Ke4×e3[+bPe7] 129.Kh5-h6 131.Rh5-h3 133.Kh5-h4 135.Rh5-g5 136.Kh4-h5 137.Sg7-e6 + Ra8×h8[+wBc1] #

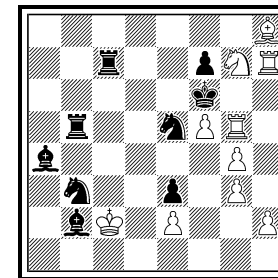
**SM-31:** 1.Kc2-d1 8.Kh5-h6 10.Rh5-h3 12.Kh5-h4 14.Rh5-g5 (cont.)

**SM-29**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2006



ser-s# 111 C+ (6+11)  
Circe

**SM-31**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2006



ser-s# 158 (10+9)  
Circe

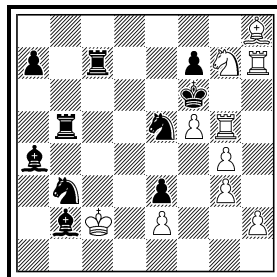
With more than 19 units there are only overall length records in the 'orthodox' field, shown below. Due to use of the Zeller trap there are still those four Circe records with 20-24 units (no record for 23!) that make use of the extra moves that can be added inside the trap by the two rooks. It is noteworthy that quite often one additional unit means just one move more - is that really all that can be done?

**SM-34** is the first problem to use a new matrix that Branko had found for this category. It is interesting how white needs to wait to the very end before capturing black's white-square rook that is then forced to mate. Also other aspects of this matrix are quite interesting, including the difference in approach between **SM-34** and **SM-35**. While the first has the mating rook in the corner, the latter upgrades it to the central piece that controls the d-line. This leads also to amended play at the end of the series.

**SM-31:** ...22.Kd8×c7 30.Kh5-h4 32.Rh5-h7 34.Kh5-h6 36.Rh5-g5 45.Kc2×b2[+bBf8] 54.Kh5-h6 56.Rh5-h3 58.Kh5-h4 60.Rh5-g5 65.Kg8×f8 70.Kh5-h4 72.Rh5-h7 74.Kh5-h6 76.Rh5-g5 87.Ka3×a4[+bBc8] 98.Kh5-h6 100.Rh5-h3 102.Kh5-h4 104.Rh5-g5 112.Kd8×c8 120.Kh5-h4 122.Rh5-h7 124.Kh5-h6 126.Rh5-g5 138.Ka4×b5[+bRa8] 144.Ke4×e3[+bPe7] 150.Kh5-h6 152.Rh5-h3 154.Kh5-h4 156.Rh5-g5 157.Kh4-h5 158.Sg7-e6+ Ra8×h8[+wBc1] #

## Circe 20 and 21 units

**SM-32**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2006

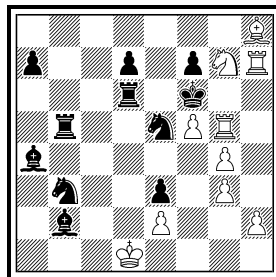


ser-s# 159 (10+10)  
Circe

**SM-32:** 1.Kc2-d1 8.Kh5-h6 10.Rh5-h3 12.Kh5-h4 14.Rh5-g5 22.Kd8×c7 30.Kh5-h4 32.Rh5-h7 34.Kh5-h6 36.Rh5-g5 45.Kc2×b2[+bBf8] 54.Kh5-h6 56.Rh5-h3 58.Kh5-h4 60.Rh5-g5 65.Kg8×f8 70.Kh5-h4 72.Rh5-h7 74.Kh5-h6 76.Rh5-g5 87.Ka3×a4[+bBc8] 98.Kh5-h6 100.Rh5-h3 102.Kh5-h4 104.Rh5-g5 112.Kd8×c8 120.Kh5-h4 122.Rh5-h7 124.Kh5-h6 126.Rh5-g5 138.Ka4×b5[+bRa8] 145.Ke4×e3[+bPe7] 151.Kh5-h6 153.Rh5-h3 155.Kh5-h4 157.Rh5-g5 158.Kh4-h5 159.Sg7-e6 + Ra8×h8[+wBc1] #

**SM-33:** 1.Kd1-e1 7.Kh5-h6 9.Rh5-h3 11.Kh5-h4 13.Rh5-g5 22.Kc7×d6 31.Kh5-h4 33.Rh5-h7 35.Kh5-h6 37.Rh5-g5 46.Kc2×b2[+bBf8] 55.Kh5-h6 57.Rh5-h3 59.Kh5-h4 61.Rh5-g5 66.Kg8×f8 71.Kh5-h4 73.Rh5-h7 75.Kh5-h6 77.Rh5-g5 88.Ka3×a4[+bBc8] 99.Kh5-h6 101.Rh5-h3 103.Kh5-h4 105.Rh5-g5 113.Kd8×c8 121.Kh5-h4 123.Rh5-h7 125.Kh5-h6 127.Rh5-g5 139.Ka4×b5[+bRa8] 146.Ke4×e3[+bPe7] 152.Kh5-h6 154.Rh5-h3 156.Kh5-h4 158.Rh5-g5 158.Kh4-h5 160.Sg7-e6 + Ra8×h8[+wBc1] #

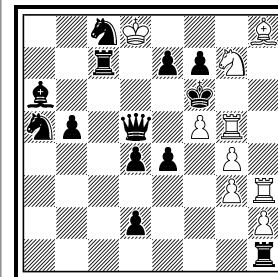
**SM-33**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2006



ser-s# 160 (10+11)  
Circe

## Circe 22 and 24 units

**SM-34**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2000

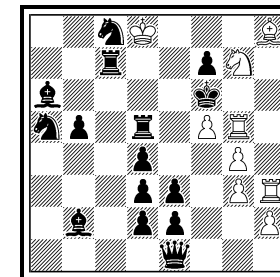


ser-s# 181 (9+13)  
Circe

**SM-34:** 1.Kd8-e8 7.Kh5-h4 9.Rh5-h7 11.Kh5-h6 13.Rh5-g5 20.Ke2×d2[+bPd7] 27.Kh5-h6 29.Rh5-h3 31.Kh5-h4 33.Rh5-g5 41.Kd8×c7 49.Kh5-h4 51.Rh5-h7 53.Kh5-h6 55.Rh5-g5 67.Kb4×a5[+bSb8] 79.Kh5-h6 81.Rh5-h3 83.Kh5-h4 85.Rh5-g5 94.Kc7×b8 103.Kh5-h4 105.Rh5-h7 107.Kh5-h6 109.Rh5-g5 122.Ka5×a6 135.Kh5-h6 137.Rh5-h3 139.Kh5-h4 141.Rh5-g5 149.Kd8×c8[+bSg8] 153.Kf8×g8 157.Kh5-h4 159.Rh5-h7 161.Kh5-h6 163.Rh5-g5 168.Kg2×h1[+bRa8] 173.Kh5-h6 175.Rh5-h3 177.Kh5-h4 179.Rh5-g5 180.Kh4-h5 181.Sg7-e6 + Ra8×h8[+wBc1] #

**SM-35:** 1.Kd8-e8 7.Kh5-h4 9.Rh5-h7 11.Kh5-h6 13.Rh5-g5 20.Ke4×d3[+bPd7] 27.Kh5-h6 29.Rh5-h3 31.Kh5-h4 33.Rh5-g5 41.Kd8×c7 49.Kh5-h4 51.Rh5-h7 53.Kh5-h6 55.Rh5-g5 64.Kc2×b2[+bBf8] 73.Kh5-h6 75.Rh5-h3 77.Kh5-h4 79.Rh5-g5 84.Kg8×f8 89.Kh5-h4 91.Rh5-h7 93.Kh5-h6 95.Rh5-g5 107.Kb4×a5[+bSb8] 118.Kh5-h6 120.Rh5-h3 122.Kh5-h4 124.Rh5-g5 133.Kc7×b8 142.Kh5-h4 144.Rh5-h7 146.Kh5-h6 148.Rh5-g5 160.Ka5×a6 162.Kb7×c8[+bSg8] 166.Kf8×g8 178.Ke4×d5[+bRa8] 179.Kd5×d4 180.Kd4×e3[+bPe7] 186.Kh5-h6 188.Rh5-h3 190.Kh5-h4 192.Rh5-g5 193.Kh4-h5 194.Sg7-e6 + Ra8×h8[+wBc1] #

**SM-35**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2000



ser-s# 194 (9+15)  
Circe

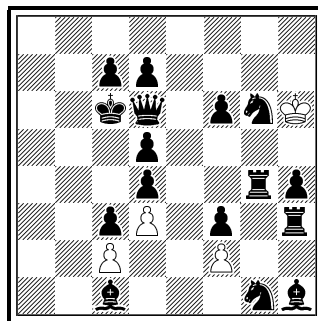
What the three specialists found in 1979 is one of the oldest still valid overall length records. The play that comes after the Kemp mechanism has been fully exhausted is quite inventive, with the rook promotion and careful construction of the mate net. A classic record!

While the Circe record with normal force stands already for quite some years, Branko and I managed recently to increase significantly the number of moves for the task with promoted force. Branko had 206 moves in 2007. We could make use of a configuration of black force that we had earlier implemented in the series auto-stalemate field (see AS-43 on page 110 of the Bulletin Issue 4). There are still minor doubts whether **SM-39** is really correct, so you are invited to find cooks...

As you see, most of the Circe length records in this category have not been touched for many years. Also, many of them are actually shorter than the 'orthodox' tasks with the same number of moves! So, it seems that there is still much to find here and you are encouraged to explore and send your results to Cornel.

## 'Orthodox' Overall Records

**SM-36**  
Aleksandar Atanasijević  
Tomislav Petrović  
Miloš Tomašević  
Mat 1979

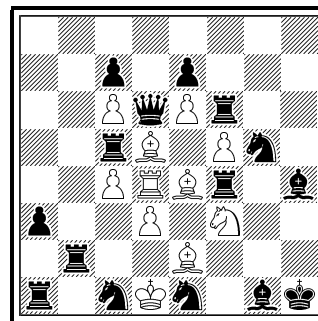


ser-s# 131 C+ (4+16)

**SM-36:** 1.Kh6-g7 14.Kb1xc1 30.Kh5xg4 50.Kf1xg1  
71.Kg4xh3 93.Kg1xh1 115.Kg4xf3 116.Kf3-e2 119.f5xg6  
121.g7-g8=T 123.Rg5xd5 124.Rd5xd4 125.Rd4-b4 126.d3-d4  
128.Kd3xc3 129.Kc3-c4 130.c2-c3 131.d4-d5+ Qd6xd5 #

**SM-37:** 1.Be2-f1 11.Ba4-c2 13.Kd2-c3 14.Bc2-b3 16.Kb4-a4  
27.Ba6-b5 31.Kb7-c8 40.Be8-d7 42.Kd8-e8 53.Bh5-f7 55.Kf8-  
g7 56.Bf7-g6 58.Kh6-h5 69.Bh3-g4 70.Kh5xh4 71.Kh4-h5  
82.Be8-g6 84.Kh6-g7 85.Bg6-f7 87.Kf8-e8 98.Bc8-d7 100.Kd8-  
c8 109.Ba4-b5 113.Ka5-a4 124.Bd1-b3 126.Kb4-c3 127.Bb3-  
c2 129.Kd2xe1 131.Kd2-c3 132.Bc2-b3 134.Kb4-a4 145.Ba6-  
b5 149.Kb7-c8 158.Be8-d7 160.Kd8-e8 171.Bh5-f7 173.Kf8-g7  
174.Bf7-g6 176.Kh6-h5 187.Bh3-g4 189.Kh4-g3 191.Bh3-g2 +  
Rb2xg2 #

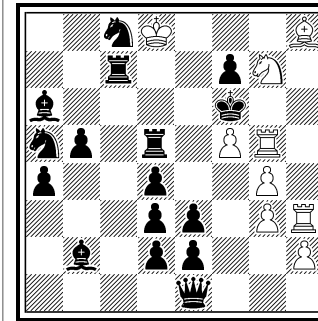
**SM-37**  
Arno Tüngler  
mpk-Blätter 2013  
1<sup>st</sup> Special Hon. Mention  
Dedicated to Cornel Pacurar



ser-s# 191 C+ (11+15)

## Circe Overall Records

**SM-38**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2000

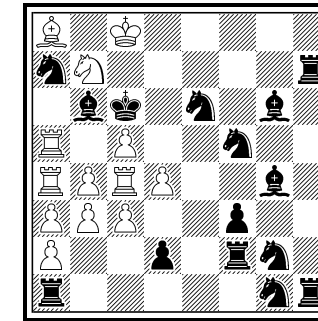


ser-s# 197 C+ (9+16)  
Circe

**SM-38:** 1.Kd8-e8 7.Kh5-h4 9.Rh5-h7 11.Kh5-h6 13.Rh5-g5  
20.Ke4xd3[+bPd7] 27.Kh5-h6 29.Rh5-h3 31.Kh5-h4 33.Rh5-  
g5 41.Kd8xc7 49.Kh5-h4 51.Rh5-h7 53.Kh5-h6 55.Rh5-g5  
64.Kc2xb2[+bBf8] 73.Kh5-h6 75.Rh5-h3 77.Kh5-h4 79.Rh5-  
g5 84.Kg8xf8 89.Kh5-h4 91.Rh5-h7 93.Kh5-h6 95.Rh5-  
g5 107.Kb4xa5[+bSb8] 119.Kh5-h6 121.Rh5-h3 123.Kh5-h4  
125.Rh5-g5 134.Kc7xb8 143.Kh5-h4 145.Rh5-h7 147.Kh5-  
h6 149.Rh5-g5 162.Ka5xa6 164.Kb7xc8[+bSg8] 168.Kf8xg8  
181.Ke4xd5[+bRa8] 182.Kd5xd4 183.Kd4xe3[+bPe7]  
189.Kh5-h6 191.Rh5-h3 193.Kh5-h4 195.Rh5-g5 196.Kh4-h5  
197.Sg7-e6 + Ra8xh8[+wBc1] #

**SM-39:** 1.Kc8-b8 2.Ra5-b5 3.Ra4xa7 6.a5xb6[+bBf8]  
7.Ra7-a3 11.Ka5-a4 13.Ra5-a7 15.Ka5-a6 17.Ra5-b5  
27.Kf6xg6[+bBc8] 37.Ka5-a6 39.Ra5-a3 41.Ka5-a4 43.Ra5-  
b5 48.Kb8xc8 53.Ka5-a4 55.Ra5-a7 57.Ka5-a6 59.Ra5-b5  
68.Ke5xe6[+bSg8] 77.Ka5-a6 79.Ra5-a3 81.Ka5-a4 83.Ra5-  
b5 91.Ke8xf8 92.Kf8xg8 101.Ka5-a4 103.Ra5-a7 105.Ka5-  
a6 107.Ra5-b5 118.Kg5xg4[+bBc8] 129.Ka5-a6 131.Ra5-a3  
133.Ka5-a4 135.Ra5-b5 140.Kb8xc8 145.Ka5-a4 147.Ra5-  
a7 149.Ka5-a6 151.Ra5-b5 159.Ke4xf5[+bSg8] 167.Ka5-a6  
169.Ra5-a3 171.Ka5-a4 173.Ra5-b5 182.Kf8xg8 191.Ka5-  
a4 193.Ra5-a7 195.Ka5-a6 197.Ra5-b5 208.Kg3xf2[+bRh8]  
214.Kd3xd2[+bPd7] 220.Ka5-a6 222.Ra5-a3 224.Ka5-a4  
226.Ra5-b5 227.Ka4-a5 228.Sb7-d6 + Rh8xa8[+wBf1] #

**SM-39**  
Branko Koludrović  
Arno Tüngler  
ChessProblems.ca  
Bulletin 5 2015



ser-s# 228 (13+15)  
Circe

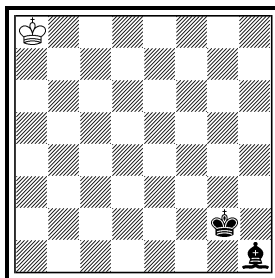
## Series Selfcheck → 'Orthodox' 3–6 units

Series-selfcheck length records had not been featured in the above-mentioned *feenschach* 2002 article. The only record it reprinted was the overall length record with promoted force that is still in force (see **SC-37** below). While not a few problems with that stipulation were published in *Problemkiste*, only the length record for four units was attempted and even that was now beaten by Branko, who found 17 moves same as did earlier the three authors of PDB/P1112974, but without check in the initial position!

Interestingly already the start with few units is different here from the series-selfmate field. While in that category Circe can be done with less units than 'orthodox', a normal series-selfcheck needs only 3 units while a Circe problem which actually uses the condition is only possible with 4! However, also surprisingly here, the 'orthodox' Wenigsteiner is longer than the fairy! At least 6 units are needed to have the Circe problems longer...

Paul's **SC-7** is a nice little thing demonstrating Circe with a final move bringing Black into zugzwang! The position cannot be mirrored, as this would allow Black to capture the white queen instead of checking.

**SC-1**  
Günter Glaß  
*feenschach* 1979

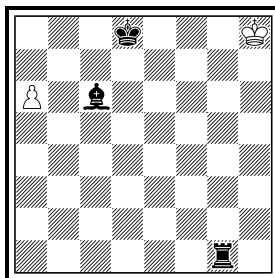


ser-s+ 4 C+ (1+2)

**SC-1:** 1.Ka8-b7 4.Kd5-e4 Kg2~+

**SC-2:** 1.a2-a4 5.a7-a8=R 7.Tg8-g3 9.Kh3-h4 11.Tg5-f5 18.Kb8-a8 19.Rf5-c5 + Kc6~+

**SC-3**  
Miloš Tomašević  
*feenschach* 1979

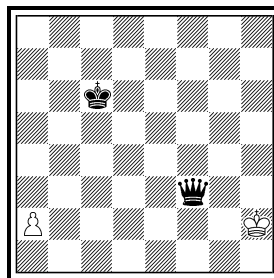


ser-s+ 23 C+ (2+3)

**SC-3:** 1.Kh8-h7 7.Kh2×g1 14.Ka7-b8 16.a7-a8=Q 17.Qa8-b7 22.Kd6-e6 23.Qb7-d7 + Bc6×d7 +

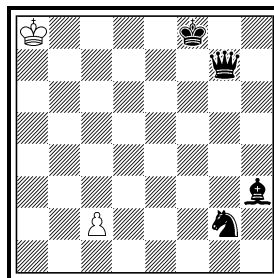
**SC-4:** 1.c2-c4 4.c6-c7 13.Kh2×h3 23.Kc8-d8 24.c7-c8=Q 25.Qc8-d7 28.Kd6-e6 29.Qd7-f7 + Qg7×f7 +

**SC-2**  
Alex Lehmkühl  
*feenschach* 1979



ser-s+ 19 C+ (2+2)

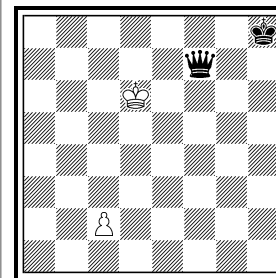
**SC-4**  
Miloš Tomašević  
*feenschach* 1979



ser-s+ 29 C+ (2+4)

## Circe 4–6 units

**SC-5**  
Branko Koludrović  
Original  
after André Minost

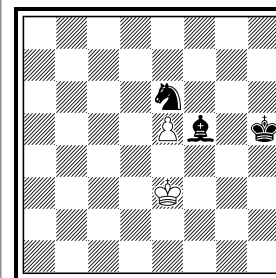


ser-s+ 17 C+ (2+2)

Circe

**SC-5:** 1.c2-c4 4.c6-c7 8.Kc8-d8 9.c7-c8=Q 10.Qc8-d7 13.Kd6-e5 14.Qd7×f7 [+bQd8] 16.Kf5-g6 17.Qf7-e8 + Qd8×e8 [+wQd1] +

**SC-6**  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



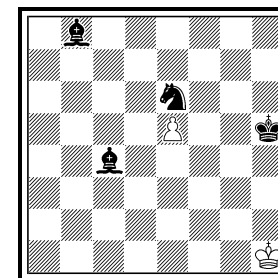
ser-s+ 23 C+ (2+3)

Circe

**SC-6:** 1.Ke3-d2 8.Kf6×f5[+bBc8] 15.Kb8×c8 17.Kd7×e6 [+bSg8] 18.Ke6-f5 21.e7-e8=R 23.Re7-h7 + Sg8-h6 +

**SC-7:** 1.Kh1-g2 9.Kc8×b8[+bBf8] 20.Kc3×c4[+bBc8] 25.Kb8×c8 27.Kd7×e6[+bSg8] 28.Ke6-f5 31.e7×f8=Q 32.Qf8-f6 Sg8-e7/h6 +

**SC-7**  
Paul Răican  
Problem Paradise  
2014



ser-s+ 32 C+ (2+4)

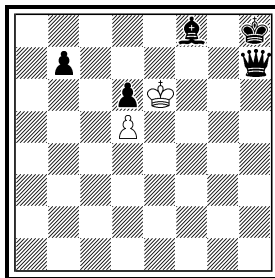
Circe

Miloš Tomašević, often with his major partner Radovan, has several times returned to this stipulation and found quite different schemes for new records. Details like the bishop promotion in **SC-8** or the use of batteries with the black king demonstrate the imagination of this expert record hunter!

You might remember the matrix starting with **SC-7** from the Circe records for series direct mate. In reality Paul had this idea first in the series-selfcheck section of our private workshop on ChessProblems.ca. It was a surprise for us that we could add 15 moves with the sPe3 in **SC-12** with strong use of Circe features!

## 'Orthodox' 7-10 units

**SC-8**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
feenschach 1979

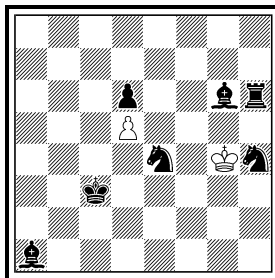


ser-s+ 38 C+ (2+5)

**SC-8:** 1.Ke6-f6 14.Ke8×f8 29.Ke6×d6 30.Kd6-e6 33.d7-d8=B 34.Bd8-e7 37.Ke8-f8 38.Be7-f6 + Qg1-g7 +

**SC-9:** 1.Kb8-c8 14.Kb5×a6 29.Kb8×a8 44.Kb5×b6 45.Kb6×a5 46.Ka5-b6 50.a7-a8=Q 51.Qa8-e4 + Kd4-c3/×e4 +

**SC-10**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Problemkiste 1997

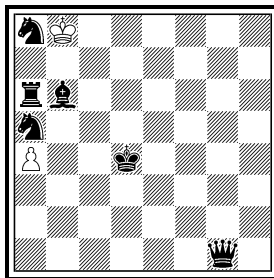


ser-s+ 59 C+ (2+7)

**SC-10:** 1.Kg4-f4 16.Kg7×h6 33.Kg4×h4 49.Kg7×g6 51.Kf5×e4 54.Ke6×d6 55.Kd6-e5 58.d7-d8=Q 58.Qd8-d2 + Kc3- +

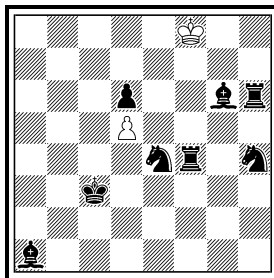
**SC-11:** 1.Kf8-e7 13.Ke3×f4 28.Kg7×h6 45.Kg4×h4 61.Kg7×g6 63.Kf5×e4 66.Ke6×d6 67.Kd6-e5 70.d7-d8=Q 71.Qd8-d2 + Kc3- +

**SC-9**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Problemkiste 1992



ser-s+ 51 C+ (2+6)

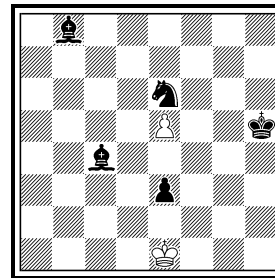
**SC-11**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Problemkiste 1997



ser-s+ 71 C+ (2+8)

## Circe 7-10 units

**SC-12**  
Paul Răican  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



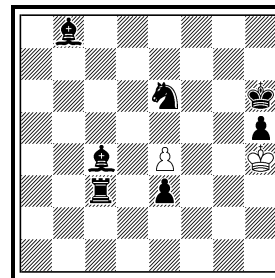
ser-s+ 47 C+ (2+5)

Circe

**SC-12:** 1.Ke1-d1 13.Ke4×e3[+bPe7] 21.Kd7×e7 24.Kc8×b8[+bBf8] 35.Kc3×c4[+bBc8] 40.Kb8×c8 42.Kd7×e6 [+bSg8] 43.Ke6-f5 46.e7×f8=Q 47.Qf8-f6 Sg8-e7/h6 +

**SC-13:** 1.Kh3-g2 14.Kf6×f5[+bSg8] 15.Kf5×e4[+bPe7] 26.Kf7×g8 28.Kf7×e7 31.Kc8×b8[+bBf8] 42.Kc3×c4[+bBc8] 47.Kb8×c8 49.Kd7×e6[+bSg8] 50.Ke6-f5 53.e7×f8=Q 54.Qf8-f6 Sg8-e7/h6 +

**SC-14**  
Paul Răican  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



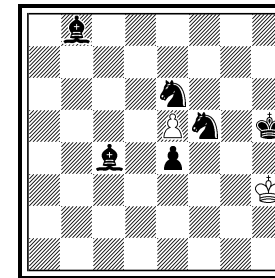
ser-s+ 61 C+ (2+7)

Circe

**SC-14:** 1.e4-e5 13.Kb4×c3[+bRh8] 23.Ke4×e3[+bPe7] 31.Kd7×e7 35.Kb7×b8[+bBf8] 46.Kc3×c4[+bBc8] 51.Kb8×c8 53.Kd7×e6[+bSg8] 54.Ke6-f5 57.e7-e8=Q 59.Qf7×g8 60.Kf5-f6 61.Qg8-g7 + Bf8×g7[+wQd1] +

**SC-15:** 1.Kf4-f3 2.e4-e5 10.Kb6×a5[+bRh8] 19.Kf3×g2[+bRa8] 28.Kb7×a8 36.Ke4×e3[+bPe7] 44.Kd7×e7 48.Kb7×b8[+bBf8] 59.Kc3×c4[+bBc8] 64.Kb8×c8 66.Kd7×e6[+bSg8] 67.Ke6-f5 70.e7-e8=Q 72.Qf7×g8 73.Kf5-f6 74.Qg8-g7 + Bf8×g7[+wQd1] +

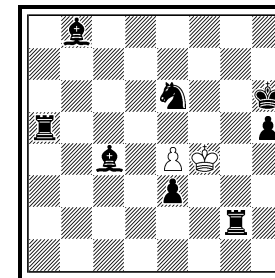
**SC-13**  
Paul Răican  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-s+ 54 C+ (2+6)

Circe

**SC-15**  
Paul Răican  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-s+ 74 C+ (2+8)

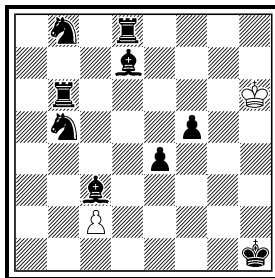
Circe

**SC-16** and **SC-17** demonstrate another fine idea that we also promoted in the Circe field: zugzwang at the end of the series! It may well be that more 'orthodox' records can be found with this possibility.

Starting with the 12-unit problems, Circe records become once again shorter than their 'orthodox' twins... This does not seem logical, and we will continue to look for new matrices that make better use of the additional features of the condition.

## 'Orthodox' 11–14 units

**SC-16**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Problemkiste 1992

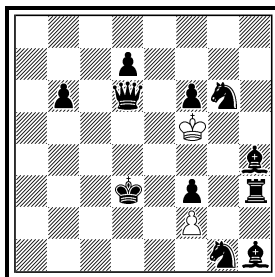


ser-s+ 73 C+ (2+9)

**SC-16:** 1.Kh6-g5 12.Kc5×b6 27.Ke7×d8 44.Kb7×b8  
61.Ke7×d7 63.Kc6×b5 65.Kc4×c3 66.Kd2 71.c7-c8=Q  
72.Qc8×f5 73.Qf5-f2 e4-e3 +

**SC-17:** 1.Kf1-e1 13.Kf5×g6 27.Kf1×g1 42.Kg4×h3 58.Kg1×h1  
72.Ke4×f3 73.Kf3-g2 78.f7-f8=Q 79 Qf8×d8 80.Qd8×b8  
81.Qb8-f4 82.b7-b8=Q 83.Qb8-b1 h3 +

**SC-18**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Problemkiste 1992

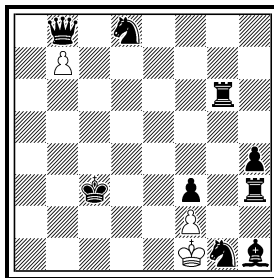


ser-s+ 88 C+ (2+11)

**SC-18:** 1.Kf5-g4 19.Kf1×g1 38.Kg4×h3 58.Kg1×h1 78.Kg4×f3  
82.Ke1-d1 85.f5×g6 87.g7-g8=Q 88.Qg8-c4 + Ke3/K×c4 +

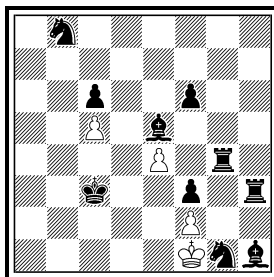
**SC-19:** 1.Kf1-e1 16.K×g4 33.Kf1×g1 51.Kg4×h3 70.Kg1×h1  
89.Kg4×f3 90.Kf3-g4 92.f4×e5 95.e7-e8=Q 96.Qe8×c6 97.Qc6-  
d5 100.c7×b8=Q 101.Qb8-b1 f5 +

**SC-17**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Problemkiste 1992



ser-s+ 83 C+ (3+9)

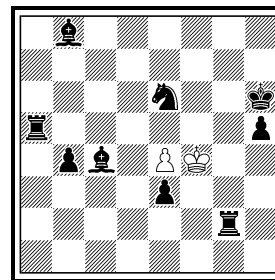
**SC-19**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Problemkiste 1993



ser-s+ 101 C+ (4+10)

## Circe 11–14 units

**SC-20**  
Paul Răican  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



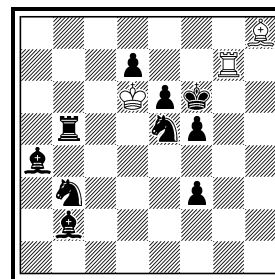
ser-s+ 77 C+ (2+9)

Circe

**SC-20:** 1.Kf4-f3 2.e4-e5 10.Kb6×a5[+bRh8] 11.Ka5×b4[+bPb7]  
14.Kb6×b7 22.Kf3×g2[+bRa8] 31.Kb7×a8 39.Ke4×e3[+bPe7]  
47.Kd7×e7 51.Kb7×b8[+bBf8] 62.Kc3×c4[+bBc8] 67.Kb8×c8  
69.Kd7×e6[+bSg8] 70.Ke6-f5 73.e7-e8=Q 75.Qf7×g8 76.Kf5-f6  
77.Qg8-g7 + Bf8×g7[+wQd1] +

**SC-21:** 1.Kf5-f6 3.Kf7×e8[+bRa8] 7.Kb7×a8 12.Kb4×c3  
24.Kf3×g2[+bRa8] 33.Kb7×a8 41.Ke4×e3[+bPe7] 50.Kd7×e7  
53.Kc8×b8[+bBf8] 64.Kc3×c4[+bBc8] 71.Kb8×c8 73.Kd7×e6  
[+bSg8] 74.Ke6-f7 77.e7×f8=Q 79.Qc5×h5 + Sg8-h6 +

**SC-22**  
Branko Koludrović  
Paul Răican  
Arno Tüngler  
Original

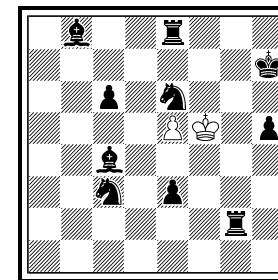


ser-s+ 82 C+ (3+10)

Circe

**SC-22:** 1.Kd6-c7 15.Kc2×b2[+bBf8] 26.Kg8×f8 39.Ka3×a4  
[+bBc8] 55.Kd8×c8 72.Ka4×b5[+bRa8] 81.Kh4-h5 82.Rg7×d7  
+ Ra8×h8[+wBc1] +

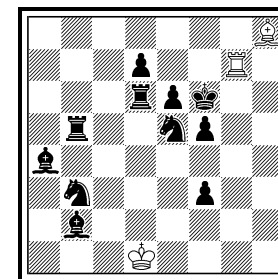
**SC-21**  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-s+ 79 C+ (2+10)

Circe

**SC-23**  
Branko Koludrović  
Paul Răican  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-s+ 95 C+ (3+11)

Circe

# ARTICLES

The 'orthodox' length records in this category were resistant to breaking for quite some time. In 2013 I suddenly noted that Miloš Tomašević and Markus Ott had overlooked the fact that a wPd2 is as good as a bPc3 for covering d2 in their amazing minimal **SC-27**. This demonstrates once again that it pays to have a closer look at the 'old' records for possible extensions.

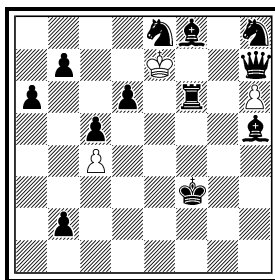
Starting with **SC-30** we could utilize the above-mentioned matrix of Branko that he had used for Circe series-selfmates (see **SM-34**, **SM-35**, and **SM-38**). In the current category you can start with less force, as it is easier to force a check than a mate. Nevertheless, the number of moves is still not higher than the corresponding 'orthodox' tasks.

**SC-25:** After M. Tomašević, M. Ott  
**SC-26:** After M. Tomašević, M. Ott

**SC-31:** 1.Kd8-e8 12.Ke4×d3[+bPd7]  
25.Kd8×c7 40.Kc2×b2[+bBf8] 52.Kg8×f8  
67.Kb4×a5[+bSb8] 85.Kc7×b8 104.Ka5×a6  
106.Kb7×c8[+bSg8] 110.Kf8×g8  
119.Ke4×d5[+bRa8] 124.Kh3-h4  
125.Rg7×d7+ Ra8×h8[+wBc1] +

## 'Orthodox' 15–18 units

**SC-24**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Problemkiste 1992

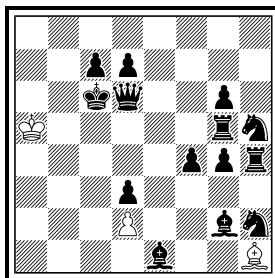


ser-s+105 C+ (3+12)

**SC-24:** 1.Ke7-d8 17.Kh4×h5 34.Kd8×e8 52.Kg5×f6 71.Ke8×f8  
92.Ke6×d6 93.Kd6×c5 94.Kc5-b4 97.c6×b7 98.b7-b8=Q 99.Qb8×h8  
100.Qh8×h7 101.Qh7-g6 103.h7-h8=Q 104.Qh8×b2 105.Qb2-d2 a5 +

**SC-25:** 1.Kf5-g5 18.Kd1×e1 36.Kg5×h4 57.Kg1×h2 78.Kg5×g4  
98.Kf2×g2 99.Kg2-f3 102.Bf1×d3 109.Ka5-a6 110.Ld3-b5 + Kc6-  
d5/c5 +

**SC-26**  
Arno Tüngler  
ChessProblems.ca  
2013

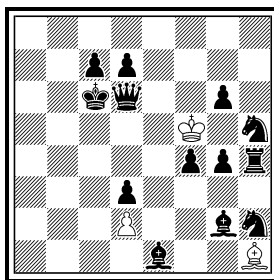


ser-s+120 C+ (3+14)

**SC-26:** 1.Ka5-a6 11.Kh6×g5 28.Kd1×e1 46.Kg5×h4 67.Kg1×h2  
88.Kg5×g4 108.Kf2×g2 109.Kg2-f3 112.Bf1×d3 119.Ka5-a6 120.Ld3-  
b5 + Kc6-d5/c5 +

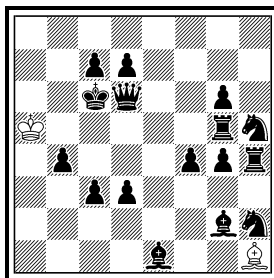
**SC-27:** 1.Ka5-a6 11.Kh6×g5 29.Kd1×e1 48.Kg5×h4 70.Kg1×h2  
92.Kg5×g4 113.Kf2×g2 114.Kg2-f3 117.Bf1×d3 124.Ka5-a6 125.Ld3-  
b5 + Kc6-d5/c5 +

**SC-25**  
Arno Tüngler  
ChessProblems.ca  
2013



ser-s+110 C+ (3+13)

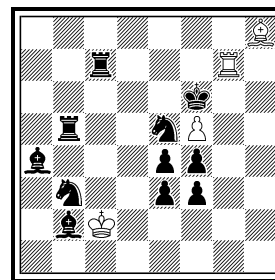
**SC-27**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Markus Ott  
Mat 1981



ser-s+125 C+ (2+16)

## Circe 15–18 units

**SC-28**  
Branko Koludrović  
Paul Răican  
Original

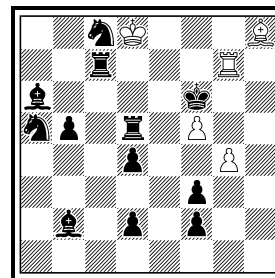


ser-s+105 C+ (4+11)  
Circe

**SC-28:** 1.Kc2-d1 15.Kd8×c7 31.Kc2×b2 [+bBf8] 44.Kg8×f8  
59.Ka3×a4 [+bBc8] 77.Kd8×c8 96.Ka4×b5 [+bRa8] 101.Kd5×e4  
[+bPe7] 102.Ke4×f4 [+bPf7] 104.Kg3-h4 105.Rg7-g5 + Ra8×h8  
[+wBc1] +

**SC-29:** 1.Kd1-e1 15.Kc7×d6 32.Kc2×b2 [+bBf8] 45.Kg8×f8  
60.Ka3×a4 [+bBc8] 78.Kd8×c8 97.Ka4×b5 [+bRa8] 108.Kh4-h5  
109.Rg7×d7 + Ra8×h8 [+wBc1] +

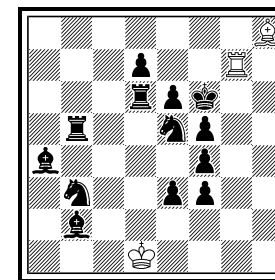
**SC-30**  
Branko Koludrović  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-s+118 C+ (5+12)  
Circe

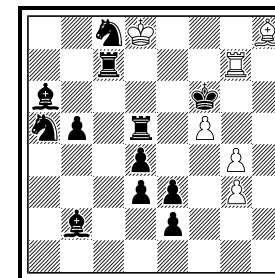
**SC-30:** 1.Kd8-e8 12.Kd3×d2[+bPd7] 25.Kd8×c7 39.Kc2×b2[+bBf8]  
50.Kg8×f8 64.Kb4×a5[+bSb8] 81.Kc7×b8 99.Ka5×a6 101.Kb7×c8  
[+bSg8] 105.Kf8×g8 113.Ke4×d5[+bRa8] 117.Kg3-h4 118.Rg7×d7+  
Ra8×h8[+wBc1] +

**SC-29**  
Branko Koludrović  
Paul Răican  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-s+109 C+ (3+13)  
Circe

**SC-31**  
Branko Koludrović  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-s+125 C+ (6+12)  
Circe

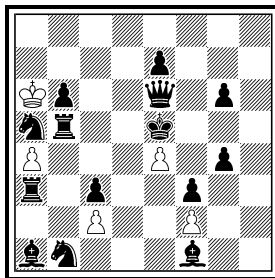
The longest 'orthodox' series-selfchecks are quite different in matrix. The Tomašević duo had a great idea in 1993 to add one move and it will not be easy to improve that!

With Circe there are seemingly still a lot of possibilities as 142 moves does not look much, especially if you compare with the much longer series-selfmates. However, it is not easy to introduce the Zeller trap - at least we did not find out how to avoid early selfchecks with the freed white rook. Please prove us wrong! Branko has already demonstrated 14 years ago that with promoted force it is possible to avoid the escape of a rook, and so his longmover is even computer-tested! It is, however, shorter than the 'orthodox' with promoted force and that reminds us that we have not yet found ways to use in Circe the king/bishop matrix, so successful in orthodox! Who will do that first?

Arno Tüngler  
Bishkek, August 17<sup>th</sup>, 2015

## 'Orthodox' 19 units and Overall Records

**SC-32**  
Miloš Tomašević  
feenschach 1980  
*Commendation*

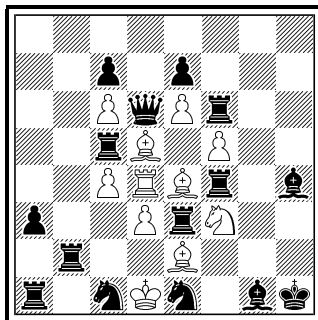


ser-s+126 C+ (5+14)

**SC-32:** 1.Ka6-a7 14.Kg1×f1 29.Ka6×b5 48.Kc1×b1 69.Kb4×a3 91.Kb1×a1 113.Kb4×c3 114.Kc3-d3 119.c7-c8=Q 121.Qf8×f3 122.Qf3-f8 124.f3×g4 125.g4-g5 126.Qf8-b8+ Qe6-d6 +

**SC-33:** 1.Kf1-e1 5.Kb1-a1 6.Ba2-b1 21.Kh5×g4 36.Ka2-a1 37.Bb1-a2 43.Kf1×g1 49.Kb1-a1 50.Ba2-b1 66.Kg4×h3 82.Ka2-a1 83.Bb1-a2 90.Kg1×h1 97.Kb1-a1 98.Ba2-b1 114.Kg4×f3 115.Kf3-g4 117.f4×g5 120.g7-g8=R 122.Rc8×c7 123.Rc7-d7 125.c7-c8=Q 127.Qf8-f5+ Qe5×f5 +

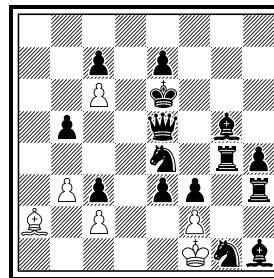
**SC-34**  
Arno Tüngler  
ChessProblems.ca 2013



ser-s+197 C+ (11+15)

g7 189.Bf7-g6 191.Kh6-g5 193.Bh5-g4 195.Kh4-g3 197.Bh3-g2 + Rb2×g2 +

**SC-33**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Problemkiste 1993

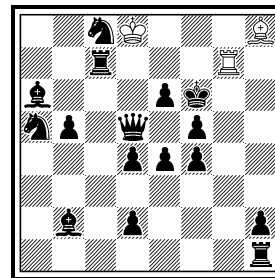


ser-s+127 C+ (6+15)

**SC-34:** 1.Be2-f1 11.Ba4-c2 13.Kd2-c3 14.Bc2-b3 16.Kb4-a4 27.Ba6-b5 31.Kb7-c8 40.Be8-d7 42.Kd8-e8 53.Bh5-f7 55.Kf8-g7 56.Bf7-g6 58.Kh6-h5 69.Bh3-g4 70.Kh5×h4 71.Kh4-g5 73.Bh5-g6 75.Kh6-g7 76.Bg6-f7 78.Kf8-e8 89.Bc8-d7 91.Kd8-c8 100.Ba4-b5 104.Ka5-a4 115.Bd1-b3 117.Kb4-c3 118.Bb3-c2 120.Kd2-d1 131.Bf1-e2 132.Kd1×e1 133.Ke1-d1 144.Ba4-c2 146.Kd2-c3 147.Bc2-b3 149.Kb4-a4 160.Ba6-b5 164.Kb7-c8 173.Be8-d7 175.Kd8-e8 186.Bh5-f7 188.Kf8-

## Circe 19 units and Overall Records

**SC-35**  
Branko Koludrović  
Paul Răican  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



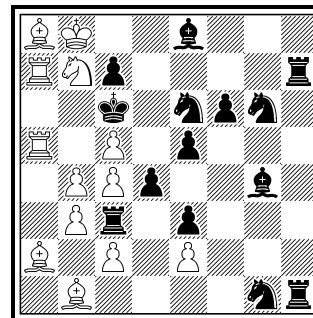
ser-s+141 C+ (3+16)

Circe

**SC-35:** 1.Kd8-e8 12.Ke2×d2[+bPd7] 25.Kd8×c7 40.Kc2×b2[+bBf8] 52.Kg8×f8 67.Kb4×a5[+bSb8] 86.Kc7×b8 106.Ka5×a6 125.Kd8×c8[+bSg8] 129.Kf8×g8 136.Kg2×h1 [+bRa8] 140.Kh4-h5 141.Rg7×d7 + Ra8×h8[+wBc1] +

**SC-36:** 1.Kd8-e8 10.Kg2×f2[+bPf7] 12.Ke2×d2[+bPd7] 25.Kd8×c7 40.Kc2×b2[+bBf8] 52.Kg8×f8 67.Kb4×a5[+bSb8] 86.Kc7×b8 106.Ka5×a6 125.Kd8×c8[+bSg8] 129.Kf8×g8 136.Kg2×h1[+bRa8] 140.Kg4-h5 141.g3-g4 142.Sg7-f5 + Ra8×h8[+wBc1] +

**SC-37**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2001

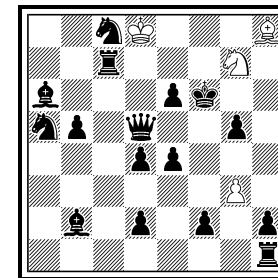


ser-s+185 C+ (13+14)

Circe

178.Kf6×e5 [+bPe7] 179.Ke5×d4 [+bPd7] 180.Kd4×c3 [+bRh8] 184.Ka4-a5 185.Rb5-b6 + c7×b6 [+wRa1] +

**SC-36**  
Branko Koludrović  
Paul Răican  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-s+142 C+ (4+16)

Circe

**SC-37:** 1.Ra5-b5 2.Ra7-a3 6.Ka5-a4 8.Ra5-a7 10.Ka5-a6 12.Ra5-b5 23.Kg3×g4 [+bBc8] 34.Ka5-a6 36.Ra5-a3 38.Ka5-a4 40.Ra5-b5 45.Kb8×c8 50.Ka5-a4 52.Ra5-a7 54.Ka5-a6 56.Ra5-b5 69.Kf5×e6 [+bSg8] 82.Ka5-a6 84.Ra5-a3 86.Ka5-a4 88.Ra5-b5 95.Kd8×e8 [+bBc8] 102.Ka5-a4 104.Ra5-a7 106.Ka5-a6 108.Ra5-b5 121.Kf5×g6 134.Ka5-a6 136.Ra5-a3 138.Ka5-a4 140.Ra5-b5 149.Kf8×g8 158.Ka5-a4 160.Ra5-a7 162.Ka5-a6 164.Ra5-b5 177.Kf5×f6 [+bPf7]



# SELECTED COMPOSITIONS

**Supercirce** – the capturing side chooses the captured piece to be either permanently removed or reborn, as part of the move, on any unoccupied field of the chessboard (without causing selfcheck/mate). Pawns reborn on their deemed promotion rank must be immediately promoted to a unit chosen by the capturing side; pawns reborn on their first rank become immovable and have no powers. A reborn rook can castle.

Supercirce is difficult to tame and Supercirce problems in which all the moves are captures are quite rare. These are the only five *all-capture Supercirce series* (ACSS) known to us:

**SC48:** Two solutions with perfect analogy and battery-play, ODT.

**SC49:** *Vielväter*.

**SC50:** The longest ACSS so far, with eight captures in total.

**SC51:** The only two-phase *Wenigsteiner* ACSS, with neutral pawns (TT6 theme).

**SC52:** Delayed effects: the refutation for the incorrect placement of the bS (done in the introductory move, before the batteries are even set up) is only revealed at the very last possible moment: the post-solution Supercirce dismantling of the double-check battery mates.

## All-Capture Supercirce Series

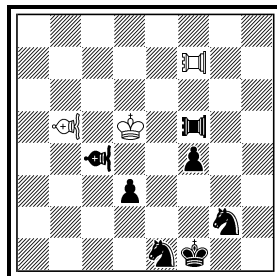
SC48

Vlaicu Crişan

*Buletin problemistic*

2004

2<sup>nd</sup> Prize

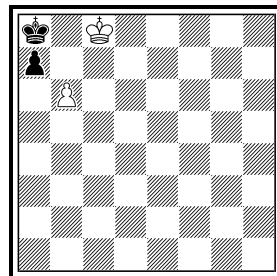


ser-h#3 C+ (3+7)  
Supercirce  
2 Solutions  
♖♗ = Pao  
♖♗ = Vao

SC49

Gunter Jordan

*Gaudium 2011*

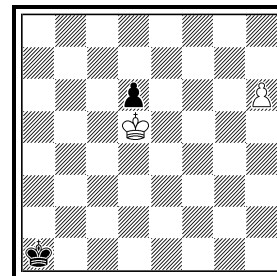


ser-!=3 C+ (2+2)  
Supercirce

SC50

Cornel Pacurar

*Phénix 2013*



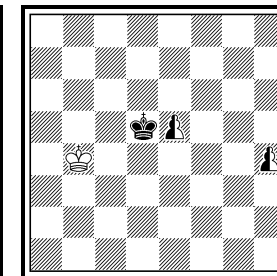
1w & C+ (2+2)  
ser-h#6  
Supercirce

SC51

Cornel Pacurar

*KoBulChess 2014*

Commendation



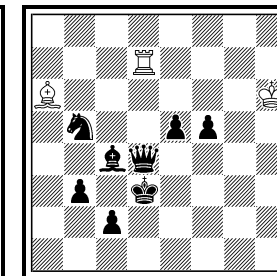
ser-h#3 C+ (1+1+2)  
Supercirce  
2 Solutions  
♙ = Neutral Pawn

SC52

Cornel Pacurar

Adrian Storisteanu

*KoBulChess 2015*



1w & C+ (3+8)  
ser-h#2  
Supercirce  
b) ♙c2→c3

**SC48 (Vlaicu Crişan):**

- I) 1.PA×b5[+wVf5] 2.PA×f5[+wVa6] 3.V×f7[+wPAb5] PA×f5[+bPAg1]#  
II) 1.V×f7[+wPAc4] 2.V×c4[+wPAf8] 3.PA×b5[+wVf7] V×c4[+bVg1]#

**SC49 (Gunter Jordan):**

- 1.a7×b6[+wPa7] 2.Ka8×a7[+wPa8=S] 3.Ka7×a8[+wSb5] !=

**SC50 (Cornel Pacurar):**

- 1.K×d6[+bPg7] & 1.g×h6[+wPg5] 2.h×g5[+wPf4] 3.g×f4[+wPe3] 4.f×e3[+wPd2] 5.e×d2[+wPc1]  
6.d×c1=R[+wPc8=wQc8] Q×c1[+bRa2]#

**SC51 (Cornel Pacurar):**

- 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]#

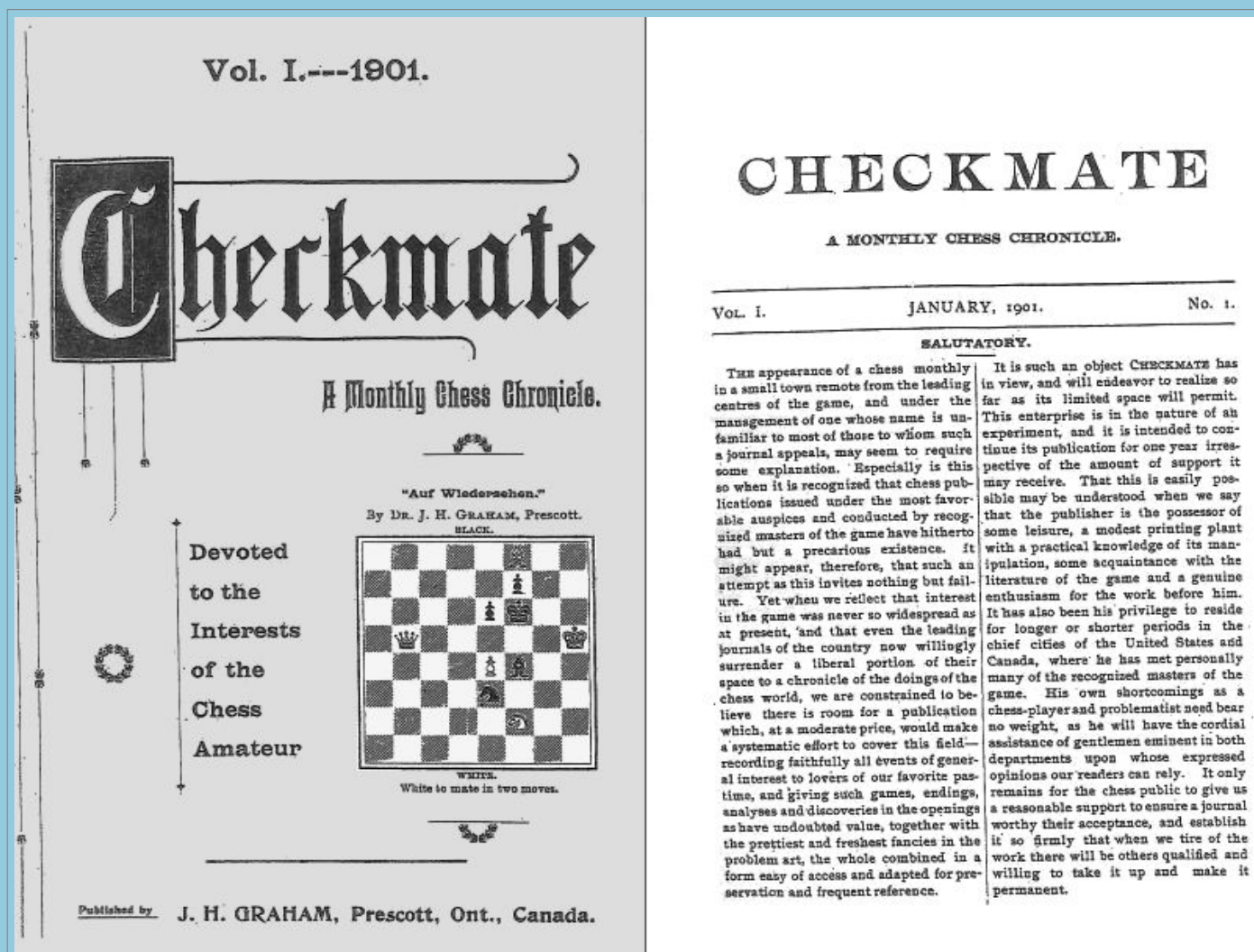
**SC52 (Cornel Pacurar, Adrian Storisteanu):**

- a) 1.Ba6×b5[+bSe4]! → 1.Bc4×b5[+wBa6] 2.Bb5×d7[+wRb5] Rb5×b3[+bPd2]#  
(1.Ba6×b5[+bSd2]? ... Rb5×b3[+bPe4]#?? Sd2×Rb3[+wRb5/...]!)  
b) 1.Ba6×b5[+bSe2]! → 1.Qd4×d7[+wRd8] 2.Qd7×b5[+wBd7] Bd7×f5[+bPe3]#  
(1.Ba6×b5[+bSe3]? ... Bd7×f5[+bPe2]#?? Se3×Bf5[+wBd7/...]!)

### Checkmate – A Monthly Chess Chronicle

(1901–1904) Vol.1, no.1 (Jan 1901)–Vol.3., no.12 (sept 1904). Monthly. *Editor and Publisher* J.H. Graham. Prescott, Ontario, Canada. Magazine. General. English. *Note* Vol.1–Vol.2 have sub-title “A Monthly Chess Chronicle”. No longer published. *Sources* Betts 7-46; KB; CPL. *Availability* Koninklijke Bibliotheek – complete, call number 362 E 16; Cleveland Public Library – complete, call number W 789.05-C425.

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



Left: *Checkmate*, Issue 1, January 1901 – Cover

Right: *Checkmate* (same issue) – Page 2.

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