

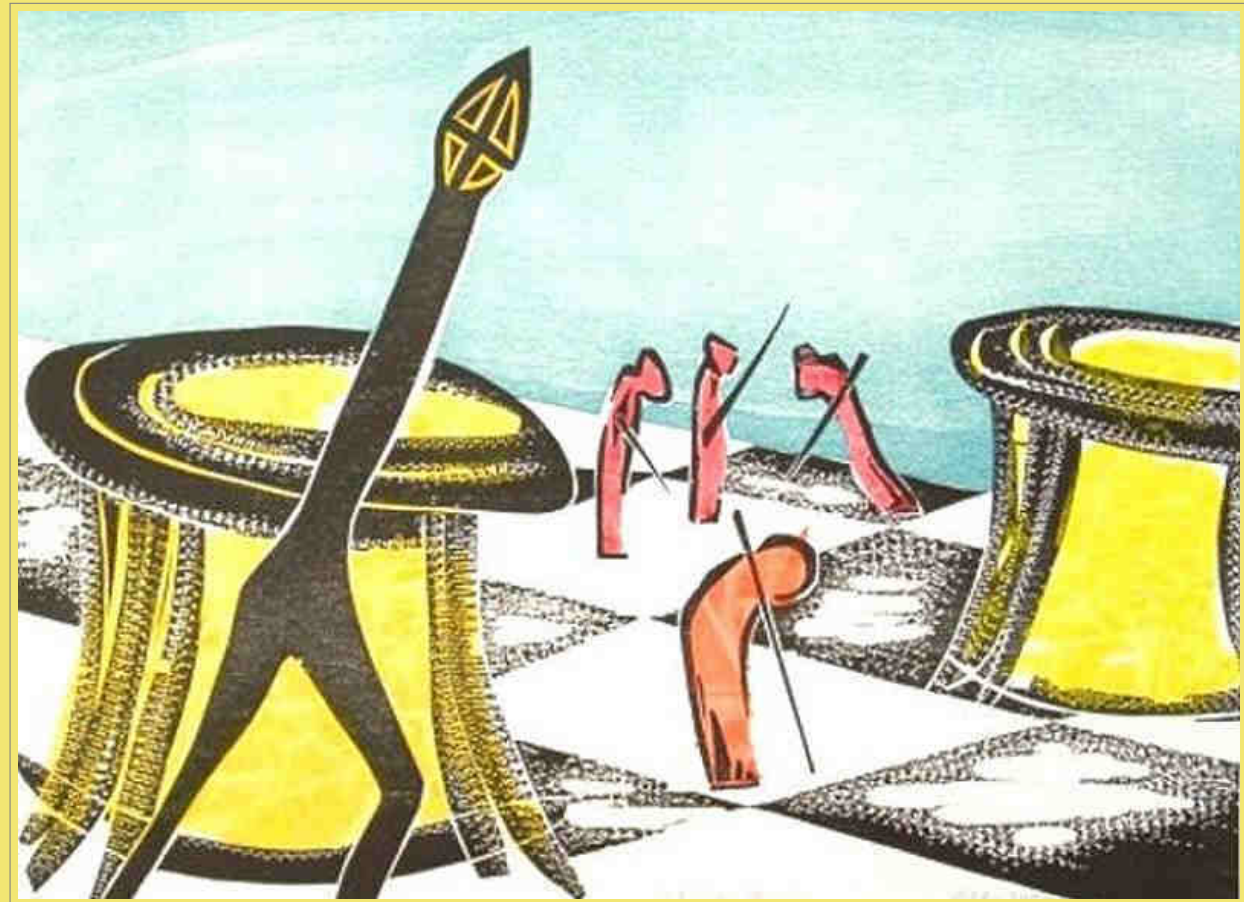
# CHESSPROBLEMS.CA BULLETIN

ISSUE 10 (DECEMBER 2016) (v2)

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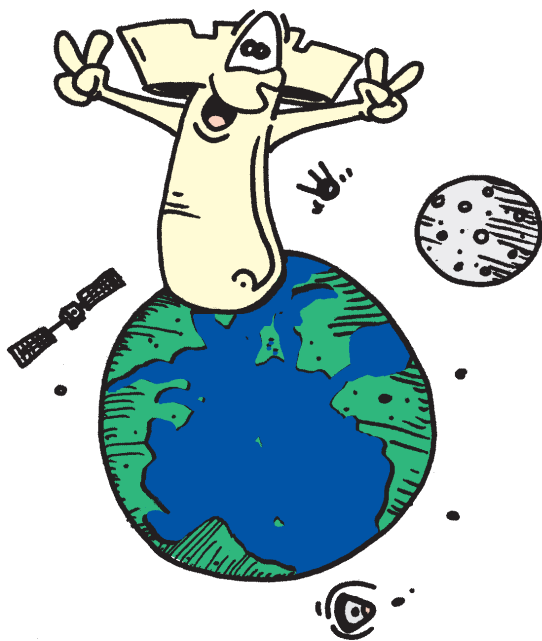
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*Weak Pawn*  
[Woodcut (xylography), ©Elke Rehder, <http://www.elke-rehder.de>. Reproduced with permission.]

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## PIECE ON EARTH

### REBUS NUMEROMETRY

There are nearly a half billion ways to assign pieces in a twelve letter rebus.  $12! = 479,001,600$

That pretty much rules out the brute force method. Logic is king on the chess board.

ChessProblems.ca Bulletin Issue 10

# HAPPY NEW YEAR 2017

## A TWELVE LETTER REBUS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

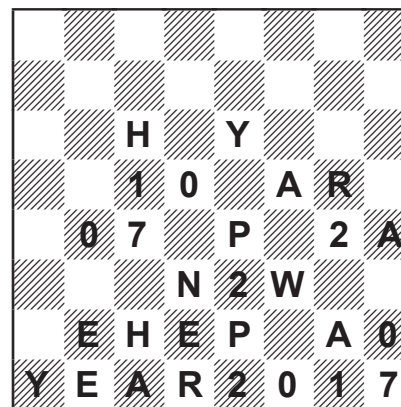
Jeff Coakley & Andrey Frokin

Chess rebuses come in various forms. The most common type has six letters, with uppercase being pieces of one colour and lowercase the other. See our articles in issues 8 and 9 for examples.

The rebus below is the twelve letter type. Six of the letters are white pieces, six are black. The type of piece represented by a letter and its colour must be determined individually by analysis of the position. As always, we hope you enjoy trying the puzzle before looking at the solution on the next page.

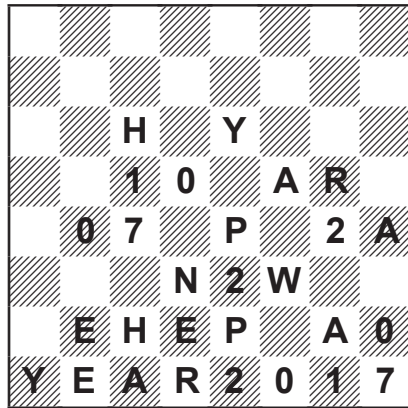
Since there are no upper and lower cases, numbers can be used as well as letters. Good luck 2017!

Andrey Frokin  
Jeff Coakley  
"Happy New Year 2017"



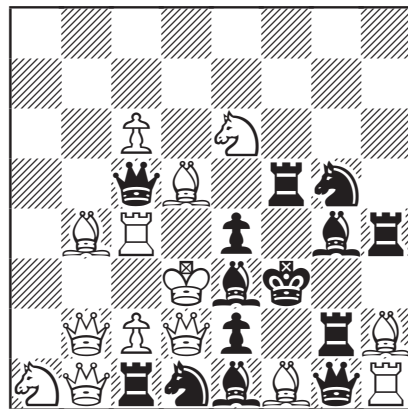
*Each of the twelve different letters and numbers represents a particular kind of piece of a specific colour. For example, perhaps H is a white knight and Y is a black pawn. Determine the position and the last two moves.*

# SOLUTION



H	♙	W	♔
A	♖	R	♞
P	♙	2	♙
Y	♘	0	♙
N	♔	1	♔
E	♙	7	♖

last moves -1...e5-e4+ -2.Re4-c4+



(14 + 14)

## Happy New Year 2017

Like most rebuses, there are various ways to deduce the solution. We give the reasoning that we consider the most direct.

♔♔ = (NW) Only letters or numbers with a single instance.

♙♙ ≠ YEAR2017 These letters and numbers appear on 1st rank.

♙♙ = (HP)

One of the kings (Nd3 or Wf3) is in check by a pawn P (e2 or e4).

P ≠ ♙ Impossible check from pawn on 2nd rank (e2+).

P = ♙

H = ♙

N ≠ ♔ Impossible check from pawn on 2nd rank (c2+).

N = ♔

W = ♔

The last move was -1...e5-e4+. No other piece can be checking.

2 ≠ ♔♔♖♗ (e3+)

2 ≠ ♘♞ (e1+)

2 ≠ ♙ (g4+)

2 = ♙

0 ≠ ♔♖ (d5+)

0 ≠ ♞ (b4+)

0 ≠ ♔♖ (f1+)

0 ≠ ♘ (h2+)

0 = ♙

A ≠ ♘ (h4+)

A ≠ ♔ (g2+)

A ≠ ♖ (f5+)

A ≠ ♞ (c1+)

A ≠ ♔

A = ♖



Another year, another road ahead.

If A = ♖, then both kings would be in check before the last move -1...e5-e4+. ♔f3 from ♙d5, ♔d3 from ♔f5.

Before the last move, ♔f3 was in check from ♙d5. This could only occur by a discovery. Discovered checks by a knight are impossible.

R ≠ ♘ (g5+)

E ≠ ♘ (d2+)

1 ≠ ♘ (g1+)

So the previous move had to be -2.♖e4-c4+. It was not a capture because the four missing pieces (all pawns) were captured earlier to account for the eight promoted pieces and four passed pawns on the board.

7 = ♖

R,E,1 ≠ ♘ See above.

Y = ♘ Only other unassigned letter.

E ≠ ♔ (d2+)

E ≠ ♞ (b2+)

E = ♔

1 ≠ ♞ (c5+)

1 = ♔

R = ♞

Andrey Frolkin

Kiev, Ukraine

Jeff Coakley

P.E.I., Canada

illustration

Antoine Duff

photograph

Alex Frolkin

painting (page 404)

Nina Omelchuk

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.

### 2016 Judge:

Hans Gruber

(DEU)

### 2016 Tourney Participants:

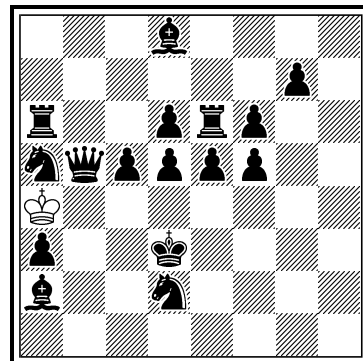
1. Alberto Armeni (ITA)
2. György Bakcsi (HUN)
3. János Csák (HUN)
4. Norbert Geissler (DEU)
5. Eric Huber (ROU)
6. Vladimír Kočí (CZE)
7. Branko Koludrović (HRV)
8. Václav Kotěšovec (CZE)
9. Zoltán Laborczi (HUN)
10. Sébastien Luce (FRA)
11. Karol Mlynka (SVK)
12. Ladislav Packa (SVK)
13. Cornel Pacurar (CAN)
14. Paul Răican (ROU)
15. Manfred Rittirsch (DEU)
16. Ivan Skoba (CZE)
17. Adrian Storișteanu (CAN)
18. Jaroslav Štůň (SVK)
19. Gábor Tar (HUN)
20. Andreas Thoma (DEU)
21. Radovan Tomašević (SRB)
22. Pierre Tritten (FRA)
23. Arno Tüngler (DEU)
24. Branko Udovčić (HRV)

### T303

Branko Koludrović

Paul Răican

Arno Tüngler



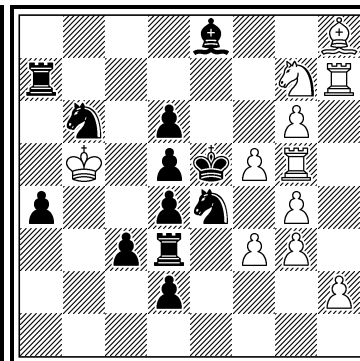
ser-s= 77

C+ (1+16)

Circe

### T304

Arno Tüngler



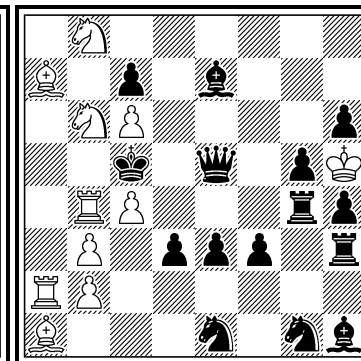
ser-s= 122

(11+12)

Circe

### T305

Arno Tüngler



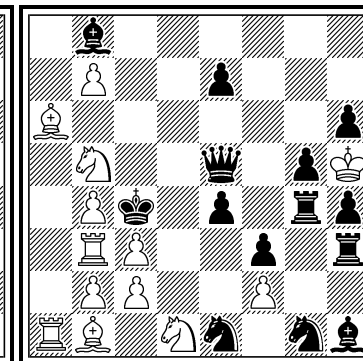
ser-Zg2 157

C+ (11+15)

Vertical Mirror Circe

### T306

Arno Tüngler



ser-Zg3 162

C+ (13+14)

Vertical Mirror Circe

### T303 (Branko Koludrović, Paul Răican, Arno Tüngler):

1.Ka4×b5 3.Ka4×a3[Pa7] 6.Kb5×a6[Ra8] 20.Kf7×e6 31.Kb2×a2[Bc8] 43.Ke8×d8[Bf8] 57.Ka4×a5[Sb8] 72.Kd8×c8 77.Ke6×d5[Pd7] ~ =

### T304 (Arno Tüngler):

13.Kh5-h6 15.Rh5-h3 17.Kh5-h4 19.Rh5-g5 25.Kf8×e8(Bc8) 31.Kh5-h4 33.Rh5-h7 35.Kh5-h6 37.Rh5-g5 51.Kb5×b6(Sb8) 65.Kh5-h6 67.Rh5-h3 69.Kh5-h4 71.Rh5-g5 79.Kd8×c8 80.Kc8×b8 89.Kh5-h4 91.Rh5-h7 93.Kh5-h6 95.Rh5-g5 102.Ke2×d3(Ra8) 109.Kh5-h6 111.Rh5-h3 113.Kh5-h4 115.Rh5-g5 118.Kh6-h7 119.Rh3-h6 121.h4-h5 122.f3-f4+ Ke5-f6 =

### T305 (Arno Tüngler):

10.Ka4-a3 12.Ra4-a6 14.Ka4-a5 16.Ra4-b4 23.Kd1×e1(Sg8) 30.Ka4-a5 32.Ra4-a2 34.Ka4-a3 36.Ra4-b4 47.Kh5×g4(Rh8) 58.Ka4-a3 60.Ra4-a6 62.Ka4-a5 64.Ra4-b4 73.Kf1×g1 82.Ka4-a5 84.Ra4-a2 86.Ka4-a3 88.Ra4-b4 100.Kg4×h3 112.Ka4-a3 114.Ra4-a6 116.Ka4-a5 118.Ra4-b4 128.Kg1×h1(Bf8) 138.Ka4-a5 140.Ra4-a2 142.Ka4-a3 144.Ra4-b4 156.Kg4×f3 157.Kf3-g2 Z

### T306 (Arno Tüngler)

10.Ka3-a2 12.Ra3-a5 14.Ka3-a4 16.Ra3-b3 19.Ka2-a1 20.Bb1-a2 24.Kd2×e1(Sg8) 28.Kb1-a1 29.Ba2-b1 32.Ka3-a4 34.Ra3-a1 36.Ka3-a2 38.Ra3-b3 49.Kh5×g4(Rh8) 60.Ka3-a2 62.Ra3-a5 64.Ka3-a4 66.Ra3-b3 69.Ka2-a1 70.Bb1-a2 76.Kf1×g1 82.Kb1-a1 83.Ba2-b1 86.Ka3-a4 88.Ra3-a1 90.Ka3-a2 92.Ra3-b3 104.Kg4×h3 116.Ka3-a2 118.Ra3-a5 120.Ka3-a4 122.Ra3-b3 125.Ka2-a1 126.Bb1-a2 133.Kg1×h1(Bf8) 140.Kb1-a1 141.Ba2-b1 144.Ka3-a4 146.Ra3-a1 148.Ka3-a2 150.Ra3-b3 158.Ke8×f8(Bc8) 159.b7×c8=S 160.Sc8×e7[Pd7] 162.Sf5-g3 Z

# ORIGINALS

**T303:** It is interesting that in Circe a self-mate can be forced with a white *Rex Solus!* Branko achieved this already in 1985 with 74 moves (see PDB/P1230598), together we have now added three more moves. (Authors)

**T304:** Computer validation is impossible. If correct, this would be the current overall length record with normal force for a Circe series-selfstalemate. (Author)

**T305:** This is the 'moved' Zeller trap that Dan Meinking once showed me for a task with promoted force. In **T305** and **T306** there is no promoted force as in Vertical Mirror Circe the bishops change square color each time they are captured. Record for 26 units. (Author)

**T306:** Another moved Zeller trap including bishop pendulum. Circe ser-Z overall record with normal force. (Author)

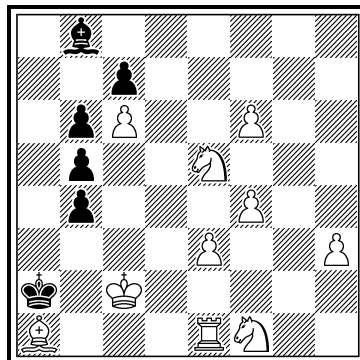
**T307:** New Vertical Mirror Circe ser-h# length record for 16 units. Based on one of my entries in Itamar Faybish's latest series tournament. (Author)

**T308:** New Circe ser-hsZ length record for 9 units. (Author)

**T309:** New Vertical Mirror Circe ser-# length record for 16 units. (Author)

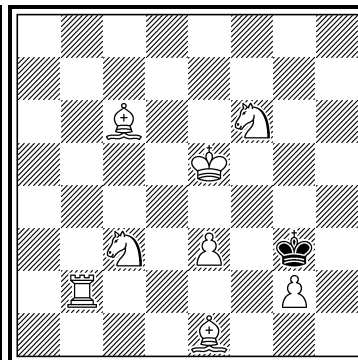
**T310:** New Vertical Mirror Circe ser-# overall length record (normal force). (Author)

**T307**  
Arno Tüngler



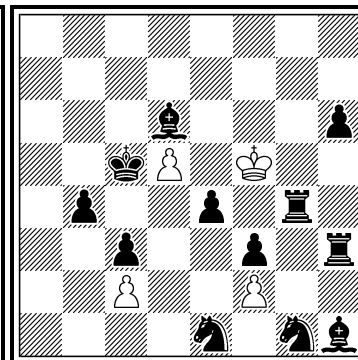
ser-h# 118 C+ (10+6)  
Vertical Mirror Circe

**T308**  
Arno Tüngler



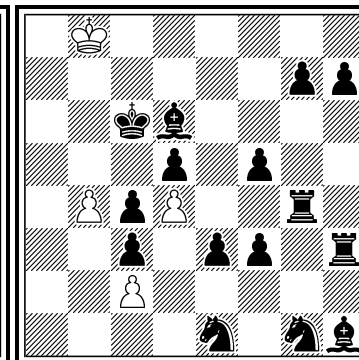
ser-hsZb2 89 C+ (8+1)  
Circe

**T309**  
Paul Răican



ser-# 106 C+ (4+12)  
Vertical Mirror Circe

**T310**  
Paul Răican



ser-# 131 C+ (4+15)  
Vertical Mirror Circe

**T307 (Arno Tüngler):**

6.Ka7-a8 7.Bb8-a7 18.Kh4×h3[Pa2] 29.Kb8-a8 30.Ba7-b8 36.Ka3×a2[Ph2] 42.Ka7-a8 43.Bb8-a7 57.Kf2×e1[Rh1] 71.Kb8-a8 72.Ba7-b8 79.Ka2×a1 86.Ka7-a8 87.Bb8-a7 100.Kg2×f1[Sg1] 102.Kg2×h1[Ra1] 103.Kh1×h2[Pa2] 115.Kb8-a8 116.Ba7-b8 117.Ka8-a7 118.b4-b3+ a2×b3[Pg7] #

**T308 (Arno Tüngler):**

4.Kf1×e1[Bc1] 16.Kc7×c6[Bf1] 27.Kg1×f1 41.Kc4×c3[Sg1] 54.Kh2×g1 58.Kd1×c1 76.Kd3×e3[Pe2] 89.Kc4-c3 & 1.Ke5-d5 Kc3×b2[Ra1] Z

**T309 (Paul Răican):**

13.Kd1×e1[Sg8] 27.Kf5×g4[Rh8] 43.Kf1×g1 60.Kg4×h3 78.Kg1×h1[Bf8] 95.Kf5×e4[Pd7] 96.Ke4×f3[Pc7] 97.Kf3-e3 102.f7×g8=Q[Sb8] 104.Qg1-a1 105.Ke3-d3 106.Qa1-a5 #

**T310 (Paul Răican):**

6.Ke6×f5[Pc7] 22.Kd1×e1[Sg8] 39.Kf5×g4[Rh8] 58.Kf1×g1 78.Kg4×h3 99.Kg1×h1[Bf8] 120.Kg4×f3 121.Kf3×e3[Pd7] 130.Ka5-a6 131.b4-b5 #



T313: Kozhakin (Author)

T314: Valladao with line openings and closings. (Authors)

Assuming CPB will survive this long, the judges for the next four years are as follows:

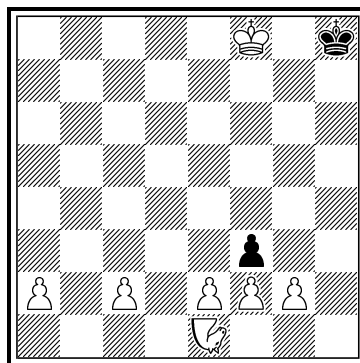
2017 Judge: Paz Einat (ISR)

2018 Judge: Manfred Rittirsch (DEU)

2019 Judge: Dinu-loan Nicula (ROU)

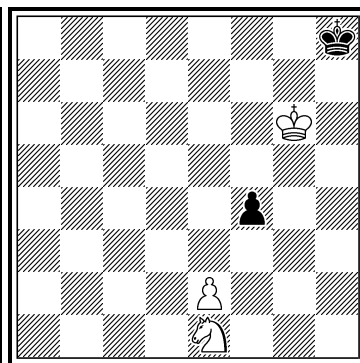
2020 Judge: Adrian Storisteanu (CAN)

T311  
Andreas Thoma



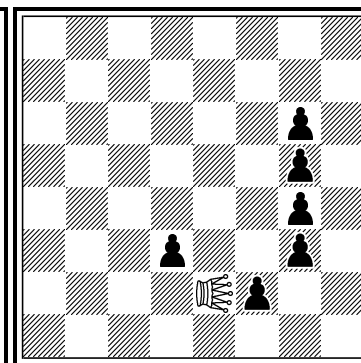
ser-h# 19 C+ (7+2)  
Anticirce  
Black Must Capture  
b) ♠f3→g7  
♞ = Nightrider

T312  
Andreas Thoma



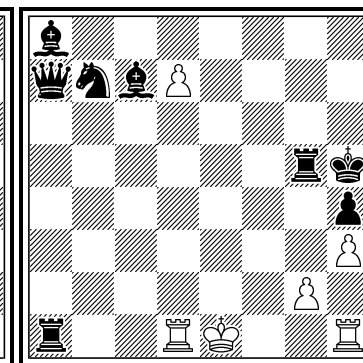
ser-h# 8 C+ (3+2)  
Anticirce  
Black Must Capture

T313  
Jaroslav Štůň  
dedicated to my son Jaroslav



ser- = 18 C+ (1+6)  
PWC  
b) ♞e2↔♠f2  
♞ = Locust

T314  
Zoltán Laborczi  
Gábor Tar



ser-s# 8 C+ (6+8)

### T311 (Andreas Thoma):

a) 1.f3×e2[bPe2→e7] 5.e3×f2[bPf2→f7] 9.f3×g2[bPg2→g7] 14.g2-g1=S 16.Sf3×e1[bSe1→b8] 19.Sc7-e8 Kf8-g8 #  
b) 4.g3×f2[bPf2→f7] 8.f3×g2[bPg2→g7] 13.g2-g1=N 14.Ng1-f3 15.Nf3×e1[bNe1→e1] 16.Ne1×c2[bNc2→c1] 17.Nc1×a2[bNa2→a1] 19.Ng4-e8 Kf8-g8 #

### T312 (Andreas Thoma):

3.Kf8-e7 6.f2×e1=R[bRe1→h8] 7.Rh8-e8 8.Ke7-f8 Kg6-f7 #

### T313 (Jaroslav Štůň):

a) 1.Le2×g4-h5[+bPe2] 2.Lh5×g5-f5[+bPh5] 3.Lf5×g6-h7[+bPf5] 4.Lh7×f5-e4[+bPh7] 5.Le4×d3-c2[+bPe4] 6.Lc2×e4-f5[+bPc2] 7.Lf5×c2-b1[+bPf5] 8.Lb1×f5-g6[+bPb1=L] 9.Lg6×g3-g2[+bPg6] 10.Lg2×g6-g7[+bPg2] 11.Lg7×g2-g1[+bPg7] 12.Lg1×b1-a1[+bLg1] 13.La1×g7-h8[+bPa1=L] 14.Lh8×h7-h6[+bPh8] 15.Lh6×h5-h4[+bPh6] 16.Lh4×f2-e1[+bPh4] 17.Le1×g1-h1[+bLe1] 18.Lh1×h4-h5[+bPh1=L] =  
b) 1.Lf2×g3-h4[+bPf2] 2.Lh4×g5-f6[+bPh4] 3.Lf6×g6-h6[+bPf6] 4.Lh6×h4-h3[+bPh6] 5.Lh3×g4-f5[+bPh3] 6.Lf5×f6-f7[+bPf5] 7.Lf7×f5-f4[+bPf7] 8.Lf4×f2-f1[+bPf4] 9.Lf1×f4-f5[+bPf1=L] 10.Lf5×d3-c2[+bPf5] 11.Lc2×f5-g6[+bPc2] 12.Lg6×f7-e8[+bPg6] 13.Le8×g6-h5[+bPe8] 14.Lh5×e2-d1[+bPh5] 15.Ld1×f1-g1[+bLd1] 16.Lg1×d1-c1[+bLg1] 17.Lc1×g1-h1[+bLc1] 18.Lh1×h3-h4[+bPh1=L] =

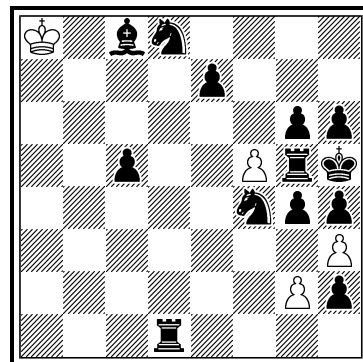
### T314 (Zoltán, Laborczi, Gábor Tar):

1.d7-d8=S 2.Sd8×b7 3.Sb7-c5 4.0-0 5.Rd1-d6 6.Kg1-h2 7.Rf1-f5 8.g2-g4+ h4×g3 #

# ORIGINALS

T315

Zoltán Laborczi  
Gábor Tar

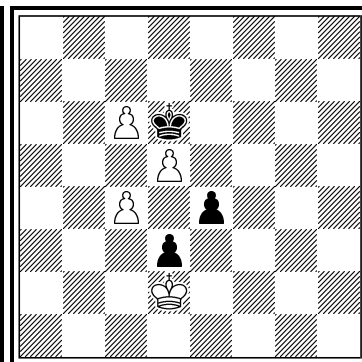


ser-s# 25

C+ (4+13)

T316

Jaroslav Štůň



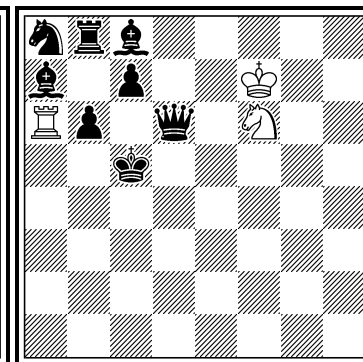
pser-h# 10

C+ (4+3)

Contra Parrain Circe  
Einstein

T317

György Bakcsi  
János Csák

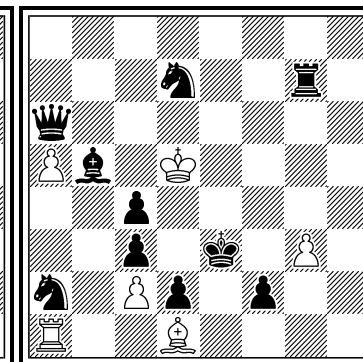


ser-h# 6

C+ (3+8)

T318

Vladimír Kočí  
Ladislav Packa



ser-s# 3

C+ (6+10)

b) ♖a1=♘  
c) ♖a1=♞

**T315:** Long roundtrip with promotion and switchbacks combined with a long king wandering with check shields. Line closing and pin at the end. (Authors)

**T318:** Cycle of white officers moving and black officers giving checkmate R-S, B-R, S-B. (Authors)

**T315 (Zoltán, Laborczi, Gábor Tar):**

1.Ka8-a7 (1.f5-f6?) 3.Kb6xc5 (3.Kb6-b5?) 4.Kc5-c4 6.f6xe7 7.e7xd8=R 8.Rd8-d3 11.Ke3-f2 13.Rg3xg4 18.Rh1xh2 20.Rh1-e1 22.Kg1-h2 24.Re5-f5 25.g2-g4+ h4xg3 #

**T316 (Jaroslav Štůň):**

1.e4-e3+ Kd2xd3 2.Kd6-c5[+bPe4]+ Kd3xe4 3.Kc5-b4[+bPf5] + Ke4xf5 4.Kb4-c3[+.e6]+ Kf5-f6 5.e6xd5=S+ c4xd5=S[+wSc4]+ 6.Kc3xc4[+bPd4] 7.Sd4xc6=B[+wPd2] 8.Kc4xd5[+wSb5] 9.Bc6-e8=S[+wSb3]+ Kf6-f5 10.Se8-d6=P d2xe3=S #

**T317 (György Bakcsi, János Csák)**

1.Qd6-e5 2.Kc5-d6 3.c7-c5 4.Sa8-c7 5.Rb8-a8 6.Ba7-b8 Ra6xb6 #

**T318 (Vladimír Kočí, Ladislav Packa):**

a) 1.Ra1-b1 2.Rb1-b3 3.Rb3xc3+ Sa2xc3 #  
b) 1.Ba1xc3 2.Bc3-f6 3.Bf6-g5+ Rg7xg5 #  
c) 1.Sa1-b3 2.Sb3xd2 3.Sd2xc4+ Bb5xc4 #

## Hors Concours

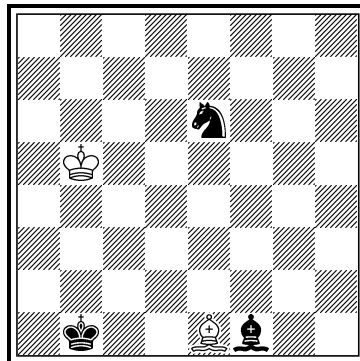
**HC157:** Adds one move to **HC103** and **HC104** (see *CPB4*). (Authors)

**HC158:** The longest problem with 7 units we have found so far with this stipulation and condition. (Authors)

**HC159:** One more move than PDB/P1013886. (Author)

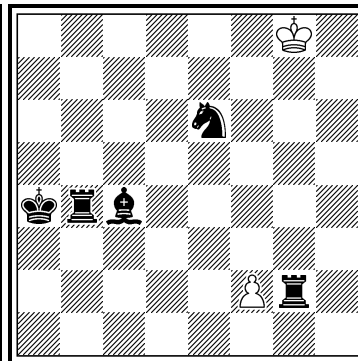
**HC160:** 100 moves with only 15 units! (Author)

**HC157**  
Joost de Heer  
Paul Răican  
Arno Tüngler



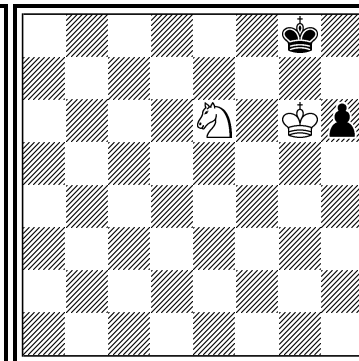
ser= 24  
Circe

**HC158**  
Joost de Heer  
Paul Răican  
Arno Tüngler



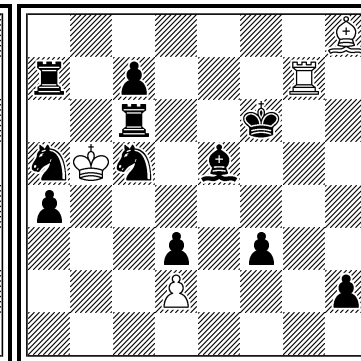
ser= 43  
Circe

**HC159**  
Arno Tüngler



ser-h+ 11  
Circe

**HC160**  
Arno Tüngler



ser= 100  
Circe

**HC157 (Joost de Heer, Paul Răican, Arno Tüngler):**

1.Kb5-b4 3.Bc3-b2 7.Ke1×f1[Bc8] 15.Kb8×c8 17.Kd7×e6[Sg8]  
19.Kf7×g8 24.Kc4-b3 =

**HC158 (Joost de Heer, Paul Răican, Arno Tüngler):**

1.Kg8-h8 6.f7-f8=B 7.Bf8×b4 13.Kh3×g2[Ra8] 20.Kb7×a8  
29.Kc3×c4[Bc8] 35.Kb8×c8 37.Kd7×e6[Sg8] 39.Kf7×g8  
43.Kd5-c4 =

**HC159 (Arno Tüngler)**

5.h2-h1=B 7.Bd5×e6(Sb1) 11.Kd6-d5 Sb1-c3 +

**HC160 (Arno Tüngler):**

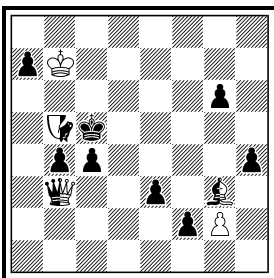
9.Kf2×f3[Pf7] 20.Kb8×a7 40.Kb4×a5[Sb8] 59.Kc8×b8  
79.Kb5×c6[Ra8] 80.Kc6×c5[Sb8] 82.Kc4×d3[Pd7] 83.Kd3-e4  
87.d6×c7 88.c7×b8=R 89.Rb8×a8 90.Ra8×a4[Pa7] 91.Ra4×a7  
92.Ra7×d7 94.Rd2×h2[Ph7] 95.Rh2×h7 97.Rh5×e5[Bf8]  
99.Re8×f8 100.Rf8-e8 =



# ORIGINALS

HC134 in *CPB8* was published without a black pawn at g6. Thanks to Gani Ganapathi for noticing this and apologies to the author! Below is the correct diagram: (Ed.)

HC134b  
Gerald Ettl

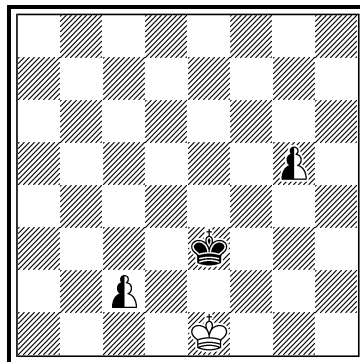


h# 2 C+ (2+8+3)  
b) ♖c5→g4  
♗ = Neutral Queen  
♘ = Neutral Bishop  
♞ = Neutral Nightrider

a) 1.nNb5-h8 nBg3-d6+ 2.Kc5-b5  
nBd6×b4#; b) 1.nBg3-b8 nNb5-c7 2.Kg4-g3  
nNc7×e3#

To **HC154** in *CPB9*, the author has added the condition "no forward defense". Thanks to Paul Răican for noticing the need for NFD! (Ed.)

HC161  
Andreas Thoma



h# 2 C+ (1+1+2)-3 & s#1  
SuperCirce  
b) ♔e1→e5  
c) ♔e3→e8  
♙ = Neutral Pawn

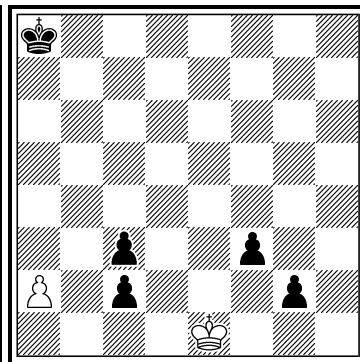
**HC161 (Andreas Thoma):**

a) 1.Ke3-f3 Ke1-f1 2.nBc2-c1=nD + nDc1×g5 [+nBh1=nL] #  
b) 1.nBc2-c1=nT nTc1-g1 2.nTg1×g5 [+nBg3] + nTg5×g3  
[+nBe1=nD] #  
c) 1.nBc2-c1=nD + Ke1-f2 2.nDc1×g5 [+nBe7] nDg5×e7  
[+nBe1=nT] #

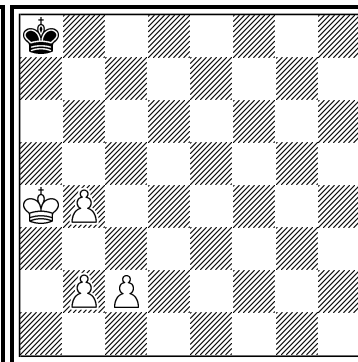
**HC162 (Andreas Thoma):**

-1.Ke1×Pd2→e1 Pd3-d2+ -2.Ke2×Re3→e1 Re7-e3+  
-3.Pb6×Ba7→a2 & 1.Pb6-b7+ K~ #

HC162  
Andreas Thoma



HC163  
Andreas Thoma



(2+5)-3 & s#1  
Proca Retractor  
Anticirce Cheylan

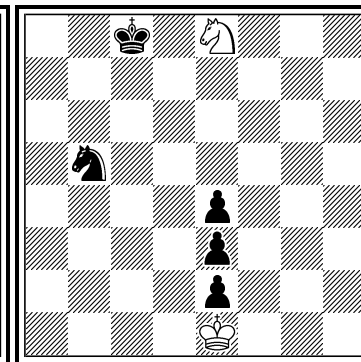
**HC163 (Andreas Thoma)**

-1.d5×c6 e.p. →c2 Pc7-c5 -2.Pa2×Bb3→b2 Bc4-b3+  
-3.Pb6×Ra7→a2 & 1.Pb6-b7+ K~ #

**HC164 (Andreas Thoma):**

Main plan: -1.Ka7×Rb7→e1 Rb8-b7+ -2.Kb6-a7  
& 1.Kb6-c7 # but 1...e1!  
Preparatory maneuver: -1.Ke1×Pf2→e1 Pf3-f2+  
-2.Kg2×Bh2→e1 Pf4-f3+ -3.Kf3-g2 Pe5-e4+ -4.Kf2-f3 Pe4-e3+  
-5.Kg1-f2 Bg3-h2+ -6.Kf1-g1 Pe3-e2+ -7.Ke1-f1 Bh2-g3+ and  
now the main plan -8.Ka7×Rb7→e1 Rb8-b7+ -9.Kb6-a7 &  
1.Kb6-c7 #

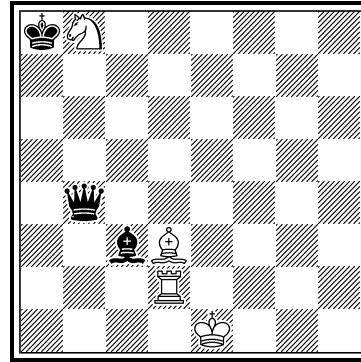
HC164  
Andreas Thoma



(4+1)-9 & #1  
Proca Retractor  
Anticirce Cheylan

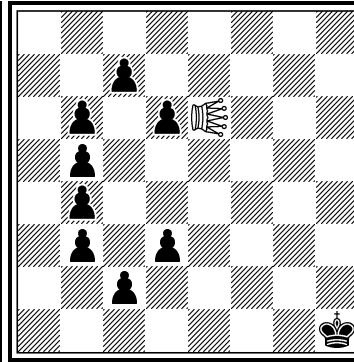
HC166, HC167, HC168: Thank you for the dedication!  
(Ed.)

**HC165**  
Andreas Thoma



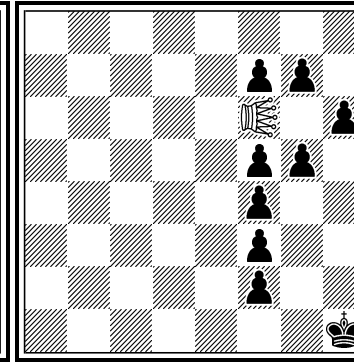
-2 & s#1  
Proca Retractor  
Anticirce Cheylan  
b) ♔c3→a5

**HC166**  
Jaroslav Štůň  
dedicated to C. Pacurar



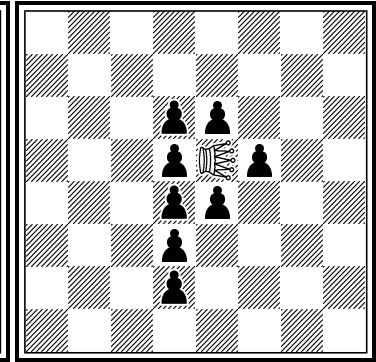
(4+3) ser= 45  
Enemy Sentinels  
♞ = Locust

**HC167**  
Jaroslav Štůň  
dedicated to Cornel P.



C+ (1+9) ser= 35  
Enemy Sentinels  
♞ = Locust

**HC168**  
Jaroslav Štůň  
dedicated to Cornel P.



C+ (1+9) ser= 22  
PWC  
♞ = Locust  
2 solutions

## HC165 (Andreas Thoma):

- a) -1.Re2-d2 Qf8-b4 -2.Re7-e2 & 1.Bd3-e4 Qf1 #  
b) 1.Kb6×Ba7→e1 Qf8-b4 -2.Bb5-d3 & 1.Bb5-c6 Qf1 #

## HC166 (Jaroslav Štůň):

- 1.Le6×d6-c6[+bPe6]
- 2.Lc6×b5-a4[+bPc6]
- 3.La4×b4-c4[+bPa4]
- 4.Lc4×d3-e2[+bPc4]
- 5.Le2×c2-b2[+bPe2]
- 6.Lb2×b3-b4[+bPb2]
- 7.Lb4×b6-b7[+bPb4]
- 8.Lb7×c7-d7[+bPb7]
- 9.Ld7×c6-b5[+bPd7]
- 10.Lb5×b4-b3[+bPb5]
- 11.Lb3×c4-d5[+bPb3]
- 12.Ld5×b3-a2[+bPd5]
- 13.La2×a4-a5[+bPa2]
- 14.La5×b5-c5[+bPa5]
- 15.Lc5×d5-e5[+bPc5]
- 16.Le5×b2-a1[+bPe5]
- 17.La1×a2-a3
- 18.La3×a5-a6[+bPa3]
- 19.La6×a3-a2[+bPa6]
- 20.La2×a6-a7[+bPa2]
- 21.La7×a2-a1[+bPa7]
- 22.La1×a7-a8
- 23.La8×b7-c6
- 24.Lc6×c5-c4[+bPc6]
- 25.Lc4×e6-f7[+bPc4]
- 26.Lf7×d7-c7[+bPf7]
- 27.Lc7×c6-c5[+bPc7]
- 28.Lc5×c4-c3[+bPc5]
- 29.Lc3×c5-c6[+bPc3]
- 30.Lc6×c3-c2[+bPc6]
- 31.Lc2×e2-f2[+bPc2]
- 32.Lf2×c2-b2[+bPf2]
- 33.Lb2\*f2-g2[+bPb2]
- 34.Lg2×c6-b7[+bPg2]
- 35.Lb7×b2-b1[+bPb7]
- 36.Lb1×b7-b8
- 37.Lb8×c7-d6
- 38.Ld6×e5-f4[+bPd6]
- 39.Lf4×d6-c7[+bPf4]
- 40.Lc7×f4-g3[+bPc7]
- 41.Lg3×c7-b8[+bPg3]
- 42.Lb8×g3-h2
- 43.Lh2×g2-f2[+bPh2]
- 44.Lf2×f7-f8[+bPf2]
- 45.Lf8×f2-f1 =

## HC167 (Jaroslav Štůň)

- 1.Lf6×g7-h8[+bPf6]
- 2.Lh8×f6-e5
- 3.Le5×f4-g3[+bPe5]
- 4.Lg3×g5-g6[+bPg3]
- 5.Lg6×f5-e4[+bPg6]
- 6.Le4×e5-e6[+bPe4]
- 7.Le6×e4-e3[+bPe6]
- 8.Le3×f2-g1[+bPe3]
- 9.Lg1×g3-g4
- 10.Lg4×e6-d7[+bPg4]
- 11.Ld7×f7-g7[+bPd7]
- 12.Lg7×d7-c7[+bPg7]
- 13.Lc7×g7-h7[+bPc7]
- 14.Lh7×h6-h5[+bPh7]
- 15.Lh5×h7-h8[+bPh5]
- 16.Lh8×h5-h4
- 17.Lh4×g4-f4[+bPh4]
- 18.Lf4×f3-f2[+bPf4]
- 19.Lf2×f4-f5[+bPf2]
- 20.Lf5×g6-h7[+bPf5]
- 21.Lh7×h4-h3[+bPh7]
- 22.Lh3×h7-h8[+bPh3]
- 23.Lh8×h3-h2
- 24.Lh2×f2-e2[+bPh2]
- 25.Le2×e3-e4[+bPe2]
- 26.Le4×e2-e1[+bPe4]
- 27.Le1×e4-e5
- 28.Le5×c7-b8[+bPe5]
- 29.Lb8×e5-f4
- 30.Lf4×f5-f6[+bPf4]
- 31.Lf6×f4-f3[+bPf6]
- 32.Lf3×f6-f7[+bPf3]
- 33.Lf7×f3-f2[+bPf7]
- 34.Lf2×f7-f8[+bPf2]
- 35.Lf8×f2-f1 =

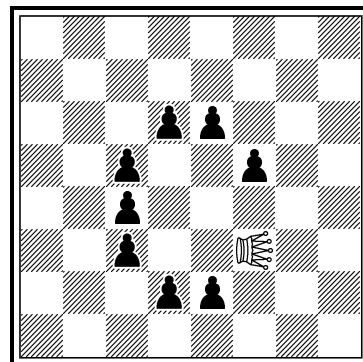
## HC168 (Jaroslav Štůň):

- a) 1.Le5×d6-c7[+bPe5] 2.Lc7×e5-f4[+bPc7] 3.Lf4×f5-f6[+bPf4]  
4.Lf6×f4-f3[+bPf6] 5.Lf3×d3-c3[+bPf3] 6.Lc3×d2-e1[+bPc3] 7.Le1×e4-e5[+bPe1=L] 8.Le5×c7-b8[+bPe5] 9.Lb8×e5-f4[+bPb8] 10.Lf4×f3-f2[+bPf4] 11.Lf2×d4-c5[+bPf2] 12.Lc5×c3-c2[+bPc5] 13.Lc2×c5-c6[+bPc2] 14.Lc6×d5-e4[+bPc6] 15.Le4×c6-b7[+bPe4] 16.Lb7×e4-f3[+bPb7] 17.Lf3×b7-a8[+bPf3] 18.La8×b8-c8[+bPa8] 19.Lc8×e6-f5[+bPc8] 20.Lf5×c2-b1[+bPf5] 21.Lb1×e1-f1[+bLb1] 22.Lf1×b1-a1[+bLf1] =

HC169

Sébastien Luce

*dedicated to C. Pacurar*



ser= 18 C+ (1+8)

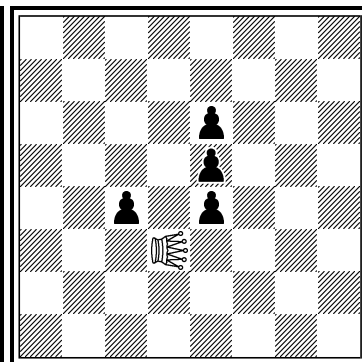
PWC

= Locust

HC170

Sébastien Luce

*dedicated to Jean-Marc Loustau*



ser= 15 C+ (1+4)

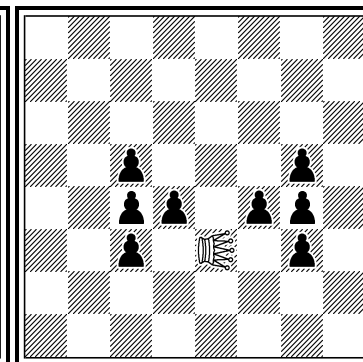
PWC

= Locust

HC171

Sébastien Luce

*dedicated to Jean-Marc Loustau*



ser= 23 C+ (1+8)

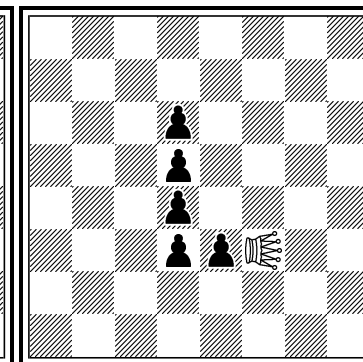
PWC

= Locust

HC172

Sébastien Luce

*dedicated to Jean-Marc Loustau*



ser= 18 C+ (1+5)

PWC

= Locust

HC169: Thank you for the dedication! (Ed.)

### HC169 (Sébastien Luce):

1.Lf3×c3-b3[+bPf3] 2.Lb3×c4-d5[+bPb3] 3.Ld5×d6-d7[+bPd5]  
 4.Ld7×d5-d4[+bPd7] 5.Ld4×d7-d8[+bPd4] 6.Ld8×d4-  
 d3[+bPd8] 7.Ld3×e2-f1[+bPd3] 8.Lf1×f3-f4[+bPf1=bL]  
 9.Lf4×d2-c1[+bPf4] 10.Lc1×c5-c6[+bPc1=bL] 11.Lc6×e6-  
 f6[+bPc6] 12.Lf6×c6-b6[+bPf6] 13.Lb6×b3-b2[+bPb6]  
 14.Lb2×b6-b7[+bPb2] 15.Lb7×b2-b1[+bPb7] 16.Lb1×d3-  
 e4[+bPb1=bL] 17.Le4×b7-a8[+bPe4] 18.La8×e4-f3[+bPa8] =

### HC170 (Sébastien Luce):

1.Ld3×e4-f5[+bPd3] 2.Lf5×d3-c2[+bPf5] 3.Lc2×c4-c5[+bPc2]  
 4.Lc5×c2-c1[+bPc5] 5.Lc1×c5-c6[+bPc1=bL] 6.Lc6×e6-  
 f6[+bPc6] 7.Lf6×e5-d4[+bPf6] 8.Ld4×f6-g7[+bPd4] 9.Lg7×d4-  
 c3[+bPg7] 10.Lc3×c6-c7[+bPc3] 11.Lc7×c3-c2[+bPc7]  
 12.Lc2×c7-c8[+bPc2] 13.Lc8×f5-g4[+bPc8] 14.Lg4×g7-  
 g8[+bPg4] 15.Lg8×g4-g3[+bPg8] =

### HC171 (Sébastien Luce):

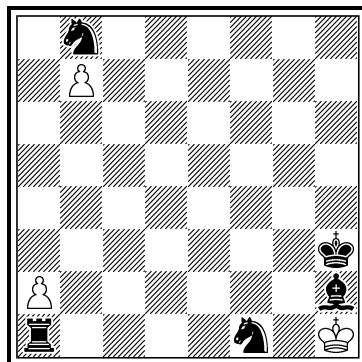
1.Le3×c3-b3[+bPe3] 2.Lb3×c4-d5[+bPb3] 3.Ld5×c5-  
 b5[+bPd5] 4.Lb5×d5-e5[+bPb5] 5.Le5×d4-c3[+bPe5]  
 6.Lc3×e5-f6[+bPc3] 7.Lf6×c3-b2[+bPf6] 8.Lb2×b3-b4[+bPb2]  
 9.Lb4×b5-b6[+bPb4] 10.Lb6×b4-b3[+bPb6] 11.Lb3×e3-  
 f3[+bPb3] 12.Lf3×f4-f5[+bPf3] 13.Lf5×f6-f7[+bPf5]  
 14.Lf7×b3-a2[+bPf7] 15.La2×b2-c2[+bPa2] 16.Lc2×f5-  
 g6[+bPc2] 17.Lg6×c2-b1[+bPg6] 18.Lb1×b6-b7[+bPb1=bL]  
 19.Lb7×f7-g7[+bPb7] 20.Lg7×b7-a7[+bPg7] 21.La7×a2-  
 a1[+bPa7] 22.La1×a7-a8[+bPa1=bL] 23.La8×f3-g2[+bPa8] =

### HC172 (Sébastien Luce):

1.Lf3×d5-c6[+bPf3] 2.Lc6×d6-e6[+bPc6] 3.Le6×c6-b6[+bPe6]  
 4.Lb6×e6-f6[+bPb6] 5.Lf6×b6-a6[+bPf6] 6.La6×d3-e2[+bPa6]  
 7.Le2×e3-e4[+bPe2] 8.Le4×d4-c4[+bPe4] 9.Lc4×e2-f1[+bPc4]  
 10.Lf1×f3-f4[+bPf1=bL] 11.Lf4×f6-f7[+bPf4] 12.Lf7×c4-  
 b3[+bPf7] 13.Lb3×f7-g8[+bPb3] 14.Lg8×b3-a2[+bPg8]  
 15.La2×a6-a7[+bPa2] 16.La7×a2-a1[+bPa7] 17.La1×a7-  
 a8[+bPa1=bL] 18.La8×e4-f3[+bPa8] =

HC174: Meredith, zugzwangs, stalemates, model mate. (Author)

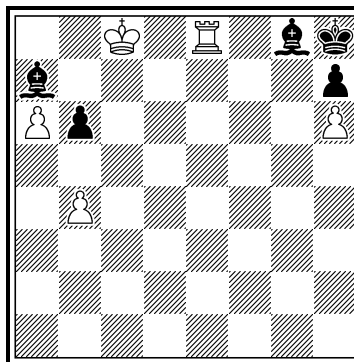
**HC173**  
György Bakcsi



ser-s# 8

C+ (3+5) #9

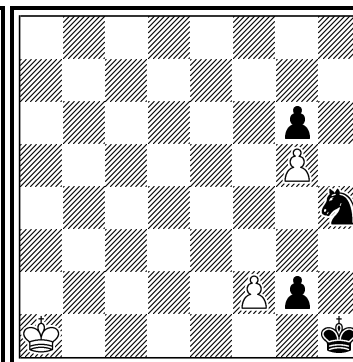
**HC174**  
L'uboš Kekely



C+ (5+5) ser-= 11

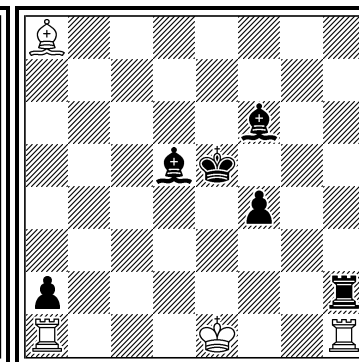
White SuperTransmutating King

**HC175**  
György Bakcsi



C+ (3+4)

**HC176**  
György Bakcsi  
János Csák



ser-h# 5

C+ (4+6)

b) ♖a8→h8

**HC173 (György Bakcsi):**

5.a7×b8=B 6.Bb8×h2 7.b7-b8=Q 8.Qb8-g3+ Sf1×g3 #

**HC175 (György Bakcsi)**

5.f7-f8=S 6.Sf8×g6 7.Sg6×h4 10.g7-g8=R 11.Rg8×g2 =

**HC174 (L'uboš Kekely):**

1.b5! zz

1... Bb8 2.a7! (2.K×b8? =) 2... B×a7 3.Kc7 zz Bb8+ 4.K=Bd8! (4.K=B×b8? =) 4... Be5 5.R×e5 Bf7 6.Rf5 Kg8 7.Be7 zz Kh8 8.R×f7 Kg8 9.Rf8 #

**HC176 (György Bakcsi, János Csák):**

a) 1.Ke5-e4 2.Ke4-f3 3.Kf3-g2 4.Kg2×h1 5.Bd5-g2 0-0-0 #

b) 1.Ke5-d4 2.Kd4-c3 3.Kc3-b2 4.Kb2×a1 5.Bf6-b2 0-0 #

# ChessProblems.ca Bulletin – 2014 Tourney Award

Nicolas Dupont

First of all I would like to thank Cornel for having invited me to judge the *ChessProblems.ca Bulletin* 2014 originals – it is a great honour, especially because this was the first year of activity for the associated *Bulletin*.

Even if in the past few years my chess activities were mainly concentrated around so-called “future proof games”, my interest in series problems has never disappeared. I invented the *Anti-Parry* and *Back-Home* fairy conditions – they are still alive, including inside *ChessProblems.ca Bulletin* columns!

It was thus a great pleasure for me to analyze the 2014 originals from this magazine, the list of entries under judgment going as follows:

*Issue 1:* Ten originals T159–T168, the E1 problem (page 2), and three originals VMC4–VMC6 (page 18) coming from an article about series problems under the Vertical Mirror Circle condition. [14]

*Issue 2:* Sixteen originals T169–T184, the OC1 problem (page 27), and one original KS14B (page 42) coming from an article which is summarizing some series length records. [18]

*Issue 3:* Nine originals T185–T194 except T192 which has been cooked, seven problems 0-0-2-0-0-8 (page 79) coming from an article about series length records with concluding castling, and an original (page 94), sent too late to participate to the *Messigny* 2012 fairy tourney. [17]

*Issue 4:* A correction T192b, twenty-eight originals T195–T222, eight problems AS (pages 108 to 110) coming from an article about series length records ending with auto-stalemate, and eight problems AUW (pages 113 to 118) coming from an article about allumwandlung by neutral pawns in series problems. [45]

This is thus a total of 94 problems to be judged. The average level is quite good without being exceptionally high. Before presenting my award, let me explain why I didn't rank some kinds of problems:

- Some are more or less anticipated by older entries – when a given theme has already been demonstrated, the supplement to justify a new solid work must be substantial, except in rare cases such as a new length record in a well-known area.
- Some are merely illustrative puzzles of a more or less basic idea. This might be interesting, in particular inside an article, but can hardly claim a distinction.
- Some are attempts to establish a length record in a new field (using some unusual fairy piece or condition, say). These are difficult to award when no comparison with a previous record is available.
- Some are probably “cyborg” entries – the composer lets a computer program check many positions until something nice emerges. I have nothing against this practice (numerous jewels have been found this way) except when there is no chance for the average solver to see what is going on!
- Some are using too many fairy pieces/conditions relative to the thematic content. This leads to badly-balanced entries between the heaviness of the stipulation and the strength of the aim. Using a fairy piece instead of a regular one just to avoid a cook is also doubtful.
- Some where I have the feeling that the main thematic content has a good chance to be shown through a non-series problem. Breaking the side-after-side orthodox move rule must be strongly motivated.
- Some multi-solutions don't always conform to the two main features desirable in this kind of problems: except in rare cases such as a big task, the various solutions should be at the same time harmonic and different enough, while officers should be active in each solution.

After having removed the problems presenting such flaw(s), and some others for different reasons, such as my personal taste or a length record intention which is now broken (this is a law, even if it is cruel for such a problem to be forgotten...), there remain 15 survivors in my award: 5 Prizes, 5 Honourable Mentions, and 5 Commendations without order.

## VMC6

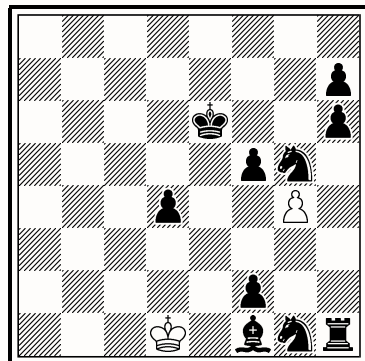
Dan Meinking†

Arno Tüngler

*ChessProblems.ca Bulletin*

2014

1<sup>st</sup> Prize



ser-!= 71 (2+10)

Vertical Mirror Circle

**First Prize: VMC6 (Meinking & Tüngler).** This very high distinction is given neither for the length of the problem (I don't know if it is a record) nor to honour Dan's memory (when judging, I always try to consider a problem as if it were anonymous), but to the general fantastic strategy, mainly the "package" Bf1-Sg1-Rh1 which is visiting three corners, 2+3 times the respective northern ones!

To achieve the goal – auto-stalemate – it is necessary to free wPg4 to move, because it will play last (to prevent the possibility of a switchback from the wK after its last move). Hence the wK must capture, in reverse order, Sg5 Ph6 and Rh1.

But to reach square h1, the wK must capture Bf1 with rebirth Bf8, which is observing Ph6. . . So the Sg1 must also be captured in order to interfere on g8 after rebirth. After the first step of the solution, the trio Bf1-Sg1-Rh1 is transported to Bf8-Sg8-Rh8. As the intermediate goal for white is to capture Ph6, there is no other way but to transport the trio Bf8-Sg8-Rh8 to Bc8-Sb8-Ra8 (second step of the solution).

Now wK captures Ph6 but white is still in difficulty: the auto-stalemate position

5.Kc5×d4[+bPe7] 7.Ke3×f2[+bPc7]  
 8.Kf2×f1[+bBf8] 10.Kg2×h1[+bRh8]  
 11.Kh1×g1[+bSg8] 21.Ke8×f8[+bBc8]  
 23.Kg7×h8[+bRa8] 24.Kh8×g8[+bSb8]  
 26.Kg7×h6[+bPa7] 31.Kd8×c8[+bBf8]  
 33.Kb7×a8[+bRh8] 34.Ka8×b8[+bSg8]  
 41.Kf4×g5 51.Ke8×f8[+bBc8]  
 53.Kg7×h8[+bRa8] 54.Kh8×h7  
 55.Kh7×g8[+bSb8] 59.Kd8×c8[+bBf8]  
 61.Kb7×a8[+bRh8] 62.Ka8×b8[+bSg8]  
 70.Kg5-g6 71.g4-g5 !=

can hardly be obtained without the ending Kg5-g6 Pg4-g5, hence Ph7 must be captured too. Maybe the more subtle point of the problem is that if the wK is capturing Sg5 right now, its rebirth on g8 makes impossible the capture of Ph7! Hence, once again, the wK needs to transport the trio Bc8-Sb8-Ra8 to Bf8-Sg8-Rh8 (third step of the solution).

Then Sg5 can be captured with annihilation (as g8 is occupied) and once again, the trio Bf8-Sg8-Rh8 is transported to Bc8-Sb8-Ra8. Now it is possible to capture h7 and a last "switchback" of the thematic trio leads to the above described auto-stalemate position. Great problem, even without mentioning the "miracle" that the above strategy is constructed without any dual. . . Finally, note that VMC5 from Dan alone is probably an intermediate step used to build the much stronger VMC6, and hence the former becomes more or less anticipated by the latter.

## AS-43

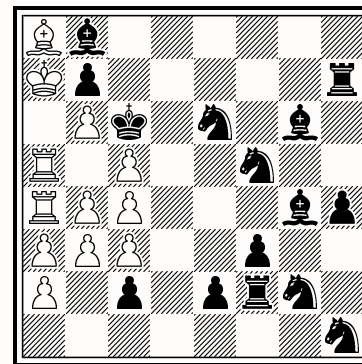
Branko Koludrović

Arno Tüngler

*ChessProblems.ca Bulletin*

2014

2<sup>nd</sup> Prize



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

Circle

**Second Prize: AS-43 (Koludrović & Tüngler).** A new overall length record in the Circle auto-stalemate framework – 254 moves! The wRs and the wB are in cage, hence the wK should do the job – its only open road being via b2.

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





Cornel reprinted my award in full, which therefore contains what became an original – a curious story...

This is an excellent problem in which I was unable to find even a small flaw... Position B has the same black skeleton as Position A except the two missing pawns c6 and d6 – a very appealing diagram position. The heart of the strategy is to allow bSc4 and bSe5 to move, for wSb6 and wSd7 to be able to respectively reach squares b2 and g4 in time. This needs in each solution a specific interchange of bSc4 and bSe5, beautifully motivated by well-differentiated moves from the white queen. Moreover each move number is played by the same piece type in both solutions, always on different squares (except for the final one), and moreover giving check or not exactly at the same times! Very impressive work...

- i) 1.Qb2+ Sd2 2.K×d6 3.Sc4 4.Qb5 5.Sb2+ Sec4+ 6.K×c6 7.Qh5+ Sf3 8.Se5 9.Sg4 10.Qe5+ Sf×e5+ 11.Kd5 A→B
- ii) 1.Qg4+ Sf3 2.K×c6 3.Se5 4.Qe6 5.Sg4+ Sce5+ 6.K×d6 7.Qa2+ Sd2 8.Sc4 9.Sb2 10.Qc4+ Sd×c4+ 11.Kd5 A→B

### T209

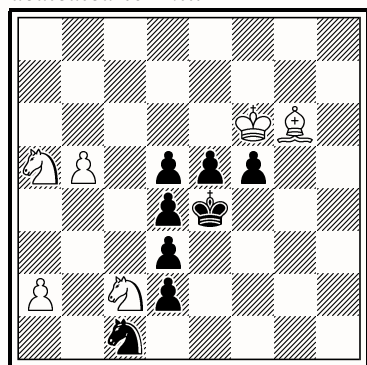
George P. Spicas

*ChessProblems.ca Bulletin*

2014

5<sup>th</sup> Prize

*dedicated to Phil*



ser-hxz 32

(6+8)

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

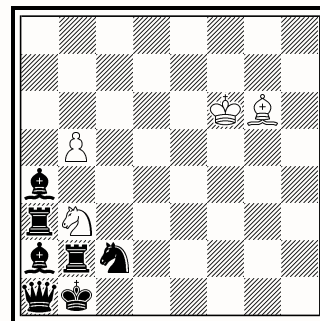
**Fifth Prize: T209 (Spicas).** The goal xz (cap-zug), invented by the late Dan Meinking, means that after the final move, the other side would be compelled to

capture, even though not being in check. This is close to a self-stipulation, the non-checking addition making the forced goal even more difficult to reach.

The entry demonstrates a difficult and homogeneous task – 6 black promotions (3/2 AUW!) are self-incarcerated, so that their only legal moves would be captures after the helping white concluding move.

It is interesting how the order and the various types of the promotions are fixed, leading to the following final position where black on move is in cap-zug:

### Final Position:



(4+7)

The only flaw I can see is the cook-stopper bSc1, clearly unfortunate... A variation with also six promotions would be the 3+3 piece type distribution, if we assume that the same rendition involving only one piece type is unreachable. Finally note that the two previous entries from the same author, T207 and T208, are showing less impressive contents with mechanisms close to T209, and hence are not awarded.

**First Honourable Mention: 0-0-8 (Tüngler).** This is the current overall record for Direct Series with castling goal and normal force. It makes the other matrices of the same article more or less anticipated. This record of 45 moves seems not very high but this is an illusion, the reason being that long records are generally reached with moves from the king, which is obviously impossible in this castling setting...

After 1.Bf1 to parry the checking position, white is using its only unit which may move – the Bh8 – to capture Rd2 after a long journey, and to interfere on square g1 after almost the same returning path. Now the Bf1 is free to successively capture Rb1 and Sd1 after two new long journeys. After Bd1-e2 (only available move) white is ready to castle.

A beautiful and clever matrix. I didn't rank it in the Prizes set because castling is more or less a folkloric goal, less investigated than the traditional ones.

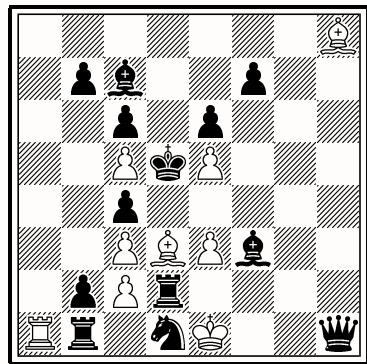
0-0-8

Arno Tüngler

ChessProblems.ca Bulletin

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1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention



ser-0-0 45

(9+13)

1.Bd3-f1    4.Bd8×c7    8.Ba3×b2  
 10.Bc1×d2    18.Bf2-g1    22.Bg6×f7  
 25.Bc8×b7    31.Ba2×b1    43.Be2×d1  
 44.Bd1-e2 45.0-0-0

**Second Honourable Mention: E1 (Storisteanu).** A very interesting “add piece” problem. As the black king stands on the dark square b8, the knights to be added should be placed on squares where they are either immobile, or from which they may only play (in the orthodox sense) onto dark squares observed by white. Indeed such moves become auto-checks in Circe Assassin (where after a capture the piece standing on the Circe rebirth square of the captured piece is removed from the board), and hence black is stalemated.

The two retro moves should allow the control of as many dark squares as possible, hence the two uncaptured queens (the best piece type for such an aim), cleverly positioned on the board.

Solution: add bSs a1, a8, b3, b7, g8, then 1.Qg1xSg8(+bSg8,-wQg8) 2.Qg5xSg8(+bSg8,-wQg8) & 1.Qg1-c5 =

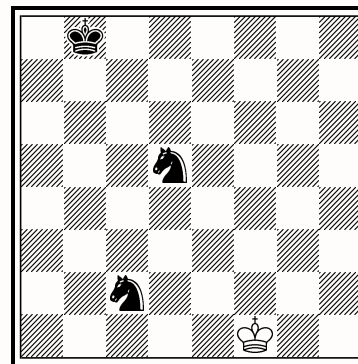
After the solution, the following nice stalemate position in Circe Assassin is reached (black on move):

E1 Adrian Storisteanu

ChessProblems.ca Bulletin

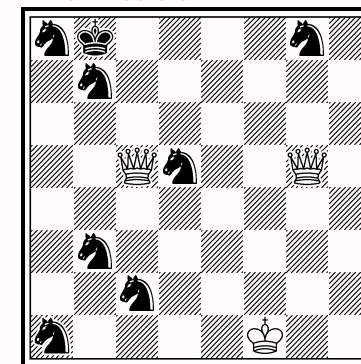
2014

2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention



add ♠♠♠♠♠ for (1+3)  
 -2w & =1, Circe Assassin

Final Position:



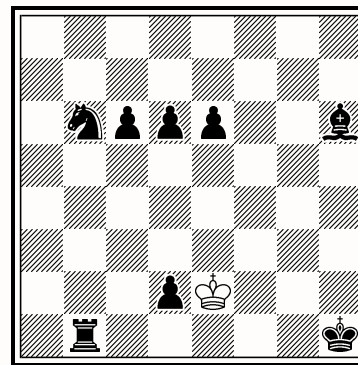
(3+8)

T210 Sebastien Luce

ChessProblems.ca Bulletin

2014 (dedicated to M. Kerhuel)

3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention



1b & ser=- 28    C+ (1+8)

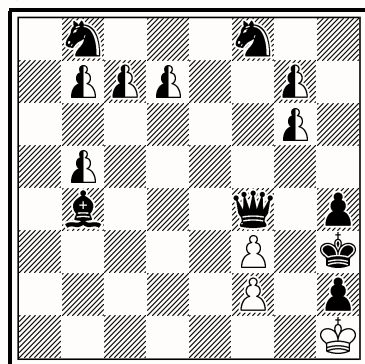
Circe Mutant Grasshopper

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

**Third Honourable Mention: T210 (Luce).** A funny problem, with a beautiful and unexpected idea: each nonroyal black piece is transforming into Grasshopper and the whole is glued on the first rank – moreover, with the white king on h3, this is a stalemate position! It is quite incredible that this problem is dual-free, in particular because a rebirth on the first row needs two different actions, difficult to coordinate: first the black pieces must be reborn as Grasshoppers on the top row of the diagram (normal Circe rule for black), but then a less-known Circe rule is applied – when a fairy piece is reborn, it is considered a promoted one, and hence it will get reborn on the *first* row in case of a second capture!

**AUW-30**  
**Juraj Lörinc**

*ChessProblems.ca Bulletin*  
2014  
4<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention



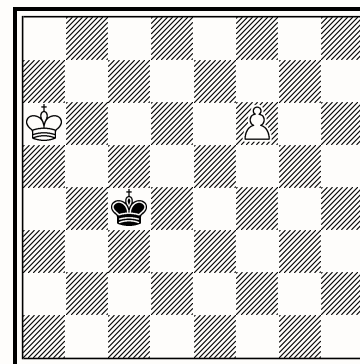
ser-== 9 C+ (3+7+6)  
Eiffel Chess

**Fourth Honourable Mention: AUW-30 (Lörinc).** The Eiffel fairy condition is quite complex – a closed chain of paralysis: pawn observed (not necessarily threatened) by queen, queen observed by rook..., and finally knight observed by pawn. The author nevertheless managed a fluid and appealing series where in the end each unit is paralyzed, or has no legal move to play, the whole with a strong constraint: showing an AUW involving neutral pawns. I would have preferred a position where the six pieces on the southeast are deleted, in particular with

no wK and no bK on the board (those pieces are not sensitive regarding Eiffel Chess), leading to a final position where each unit is paralyzed. Alas a dual shows up in this situation...

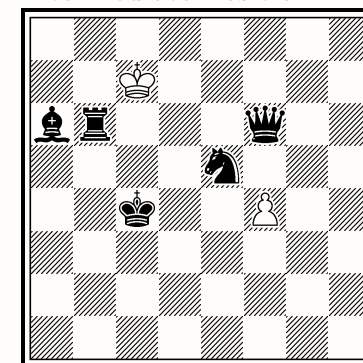
**T217**  
**Cornel Pacurar**

*ChessProblems.ca Bulletin*  
2014  
5<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention



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

**Intermediate Position:**



(2+5)

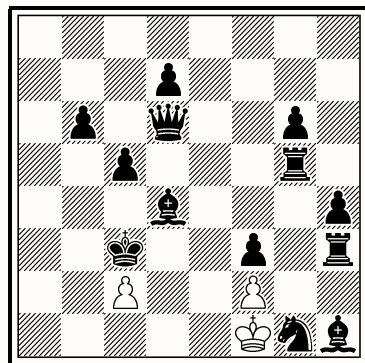
**Fifth Honourable Mention: T217 (Pacurar).** Only three orthodox pieces and no fairy conditions are needed to create this jewel of great purity! Each retracting move uncaptures a black officer, the whole family forming the famous “AUW”... The intermediate diagram position then goes as above.

The strategy which is fixing the order and the types of the uncaptures is very cute, and of course white is auto-stalemated after the direct move 1.f5.

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

**T170****Paul Răican***ChessProblems.ca Bulletin*

2014

*Commendation*

ser-xz 118 C+ (3+13)

18.Kh6×g5 37.Kf1×g1 58.Kg4×h3  
 59.Kh3×h4 80.Kg1×h1 102.Kg4×f3  
 103.Kf3-e4 106.f5×g6 108.g7-g8=R  
 110.Rb8×b6 111.Rb6×d6 112.Rd6×d7  
 113.Rd7×d4 115.Kd5×c5 117.Kb5-a4  
 118.Ka4-a3 xz

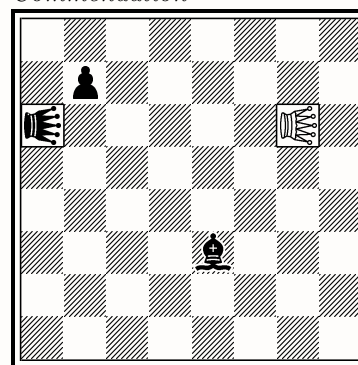
**Commendation: T170 (Răican).** Another problem with cap-zug goal, this time with direct stipulation, showing the length record for 16 pieces (I didn't rank it higher as it is not an overall record), with a clever use of the well-known Zeller trap. The white king is successively capturing, after long journeys, Rg5, Sg1, Rh3, Ph4, Bh1 and Pf3. Then a rook-promotion of wPf2 on g8 is successively capturing Pb6, Qd6, Pd7 and Bd4, which allows the white king to capture the Pc5 and to finally reach square a3. Now the nonchecked black king, alone of its colour, has no other option but to capture Pc2 or Rd4.

**Commendation: T178 (Pacurar).** A good Wenigsteiner which cleverly marries a rare fairy piece – Grasshopper-2, which is moving 2 steps beyond the hurdle –, and a rare fairy condition – SAT, where checks are more or less inverted: a king is in check if it has a flight (in the orthodox sense). The stipulation asserts that after 6 moves by black (with defensive parry white moves in case of checks from black), white can force black to checkmate. After 1.Bd4 2.Bf6+ white is in check and must play 2...rG2g6-d6. It is worth noting that this royal piece is no more in check as the putative flight rG2d6-h6 would be an auto-check because h6 is observed (although not attacked: this distinction is very important) by the black rG2! The next move 3.b7-b6+ is clearly a check, but it is not obvious that

it is legal, i.e. not an auto-check even if the black rG2 is observing square d6. The reason is that black is not attacking this square (capturing a royal piece is forbidden in chess!) and hence the black rG2 has in fact no flight... Now the parry-move 3...rG2d6-h6 is mandatory – which is not a check, as the given flight is not legal – and still not an auto-check, which forces 4.rG2a6-d6. Now 5.Bg5+rG2h6×b6 6.Be3+ (bishop circuit) and the s#1 ending is forced (this being a slight flaw). The problem is maybe too close to a simple illustrative puzzle, but perfectly done in its pedagogical aspect, and hence deserves a distinction.

**T178****Cornel Pacurar***ChessProblems.ca Bulletin*

2014

*Commendation*

pser-hs# 6 C+ (1+3)

SAT

♣♣ = Grasshopper-2

(Royal)

1.Be3-d4 2.Bd4-f6+ rG2g6-d6 3.b7-b6+ rG2d6-h6 4.rG2a6-d6 5.Bf6-g5+rG2h6×b6 6.Bg5-e3+ & 1.rG2b6-f6+ Be3-h6 #

**Commendation: T195 (Răican).** This is a good illustration of the anti-parry series concept via a selfstalemate stipulation, albeit with a drawback IMO: the lack of multiple variations from the black side (there is actually only one, and almost trivial to tackle). Nevertheless this flaw is far from a definite handicap – self-stipulations where white's job is to not allow dangerous black defenses might be interesting (this is the case here), although I prefer when white has to fight against such defenses. Remember that in anti-parry auto-checks are allowed

and, in such a case, the non-serial side must “anti-parry” the auto-check, that is making the situation normal with the serial side on move. Using repeatedly this possibility, the white king is forcing black to put its queen on h5 and pawns on g5, g4 and h4 (with a bonus – switchback from Bc8). Only now may white promote 22.a8=Q and play 23.Qa7 26.Kg3!+ h3 27.Qg1+ K×g1= (see position below).

### T195

**Paul Răican**

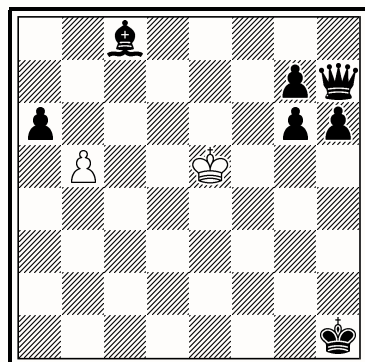
*ChessProblems.ca Bulletin*

2014

Commendation

dedicated to the memory of

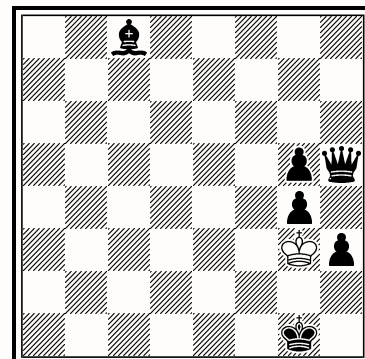
Dan Meinking



aser-s= 27

(2+7)

### Final Position:



(1+6)

Note that, in anti-parry, one has to take care of unexpected valid defenses via auto-check. Black is forced to capture the Qg1 because royal contact is forbidden in anti-parry. The wK is stalemated because the 5 squares around it and not around the opponent king are doubly guarded (except f4 which is guarded by a fixed pawn, and h3 which is even triply guarded), and hence it is impossible for black to anti-parry an auto-check on one of those squares. Finally, note that in some other anti-parry entries (even in the *ChessProblems.ca Bulletins*), the symbol used for an auto-check is \*, but I definitely prefer !+.

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

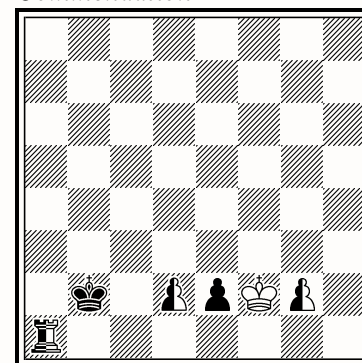
### AUW-24

**Sébastien Luce**

*ChessProblems.ca Bulletin*

2014

Commendation



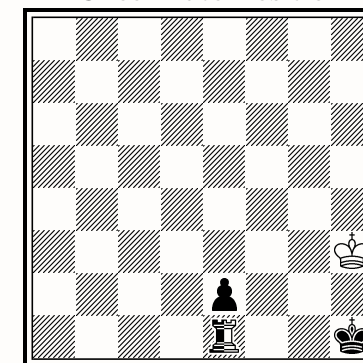
ser-h# 4

C+ (1+2+3)

Take & Make

2 Solutions

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Checkmate Position:



(1+2+1)

**Commendation: AUW-24 (Luce).** There already exist such neutral AUWs under the Take-and-Make condition – this one shows an economy record (6 pieces in all) in the ser-h# framework. The two solutions are not perfectly linked, but it is quite normal when each shows half of the needed AUW. The second checkmate position is funny (see above). Black on move can't parry the check from the neutral rook...

Solutions:

a) 1.nRh1 2.d1=nB 3.Kb1 4.g1=nQ+ nQ×d1(nQb3) #

b) 1.K×a1(Kh1) 2.g1=nS 3.d1=nR 4.nRe1 K×g1(Kh3) #



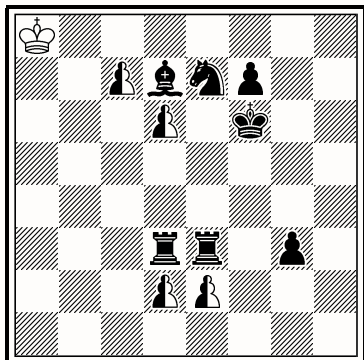
**AUW-25**

**Juraj Lörinc**

*ChessProblems.ca Bulletin*

2014

*Commendation*



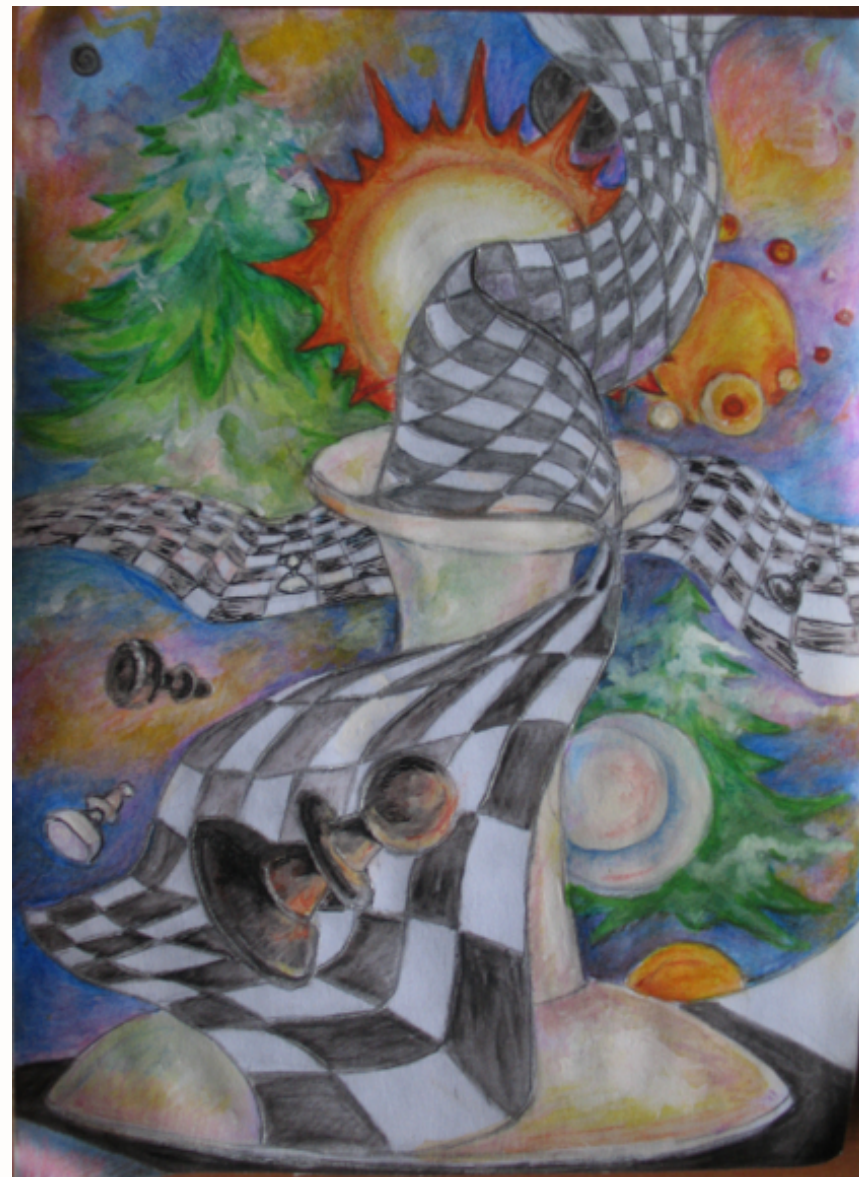
ser-# 5      C+ (1+7+4)  
Take & Make

**Commendation: AUW-25 (Lörinc).** This is the first direct series problem showing a neutral AUW under the Take-and-Make condition. The solution is quite complex but entertaining – the way the squares around the bK are observed is well-done (and the checkmate is neutral-specific as in the above problem). One might only regret that the promoted neutral rook is captured – the final position would have been more aesthetic with e.g. bPf7 removed and the neutral rook observing square f7.

Solution:

1.d×e7(nPc8=nS)    2.d×e3(nPe8=nQ)    3.nQ×d7(nQg4)    4.e×d3(nPd8=nR)  
5.c×d8(nPh8=nB) #

Nicolas Dupont  
October 29, 2016

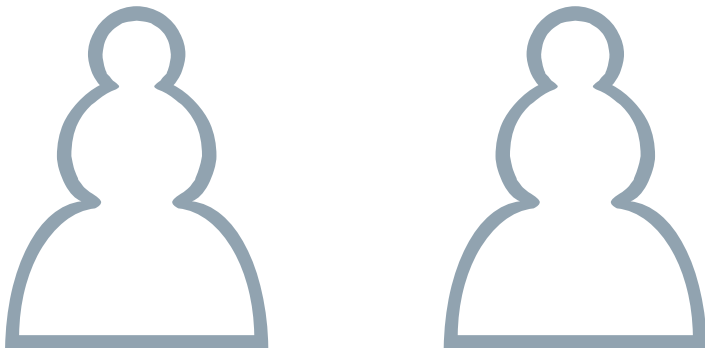


*Happy New Year 2017 (Painting by Nina Omelchuk)*

# Twofold Excelsior Promotion Into the Same Fairy Piece in ser-s#10 Without Special Conditions

by Manfred Rittirsch

*"Excelsior, higher and higher,  
but only step by step."*  
-- Daniel D. Palmer



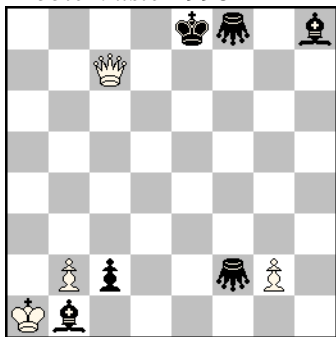
*Double Excelsior* (Cornel Pacurar - *Matter, AfterLight and Union* for iPhone, 2016)

# TWOFOLD EXCELSIOR PROMOTION INTO THE SAME FAIRY PIECE IN SER-S#10 WITHOUT SPECIAL CONDITIONS

by Manfred Rittirsch

At the end of the previous millennium, the unforgettable Theodor Steudel initiated another interesting type chase in the *Problemkiste* magazine by suggesting to find the most economic realizations for each pair of promotions in series-movers showing two pawn excelsiors in a single phase. In that field I was mostly fascinated by the ser-s# stipulation and especially by the subgroup mentioned in the title showing uniform fairy promotions in the minimal number of moves. In this article I am going to present the current status of investigations to the best of my knowledge - roughly sorted according to classes of fairy pieces - hoping that other composers will find the same pleasure in this amusing finger exercise as I did. In addition to some originals I also included the correction of a previously unsound opus. Some of the types I deliberately reserved for the readers. As starting points I recommend zebra, antelope or equihopper; the advanced learner may then chance his luck with hare, nuncio, empress, elephant or even vizier. Here and there improvements seem to be possible, too. Have fun!

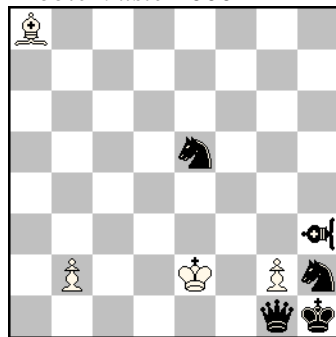
**TEP1**  
Manfred Rittirsch  
*Problemkiste* 1998



ser-s# 10  
Grasshoppers f2,f8

4.g7 9.b8=G 10.gxh8=G+

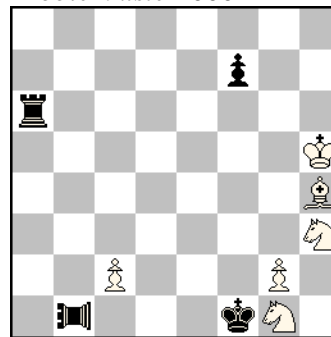
**TEP2**  
Manfred Rittirsch  
*Problemkiste* 2000



ser-s# 10  
Moose h3

4.b7 9.g8=MO 10.b8=MO+

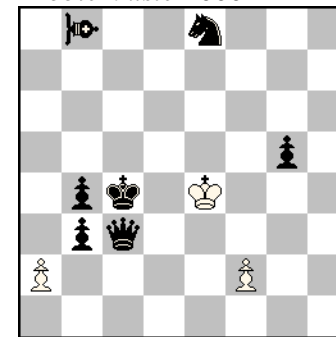
**TEP3**  
Manfred Rittirsch  
*Problemkiste* 2000



ser-s# 10  
Eagle b1

4.g7 9.c8=EA 10.g8=EA+

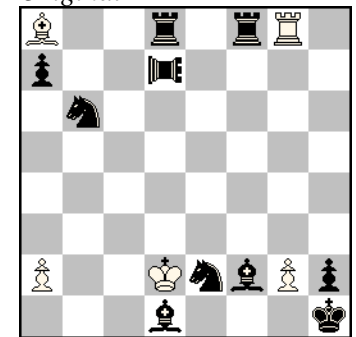
**TEP4**  
Manfred Rittirsch  
*Problemkiste* 2000



ser-s# 10  
Sparrow b8

5.axb8=SP 10.f8=SP+

**TEP5**  
Manfred Rittirsch  
*Original*

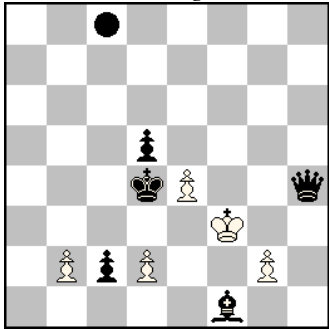


ser-s# 10  
Hamster d7

3.axb6 4.b7 9.gxf8=HA  
10.b8=HA+

**TEP6**

Manfred Rittirsch  
*Problemkiste 2000*  
*Correction - original*

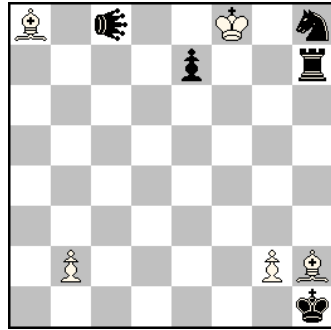


ser-s# 10  
 Marguerite c8

5.bxc8=MA 10.g8=MA+

**TEP7**

Manfred Rittirsch  
*Original*

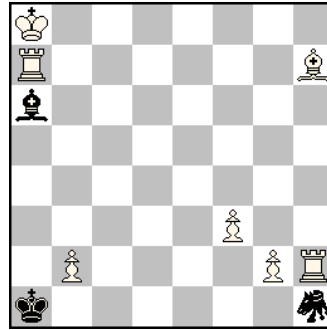


ser-s# 10  
 Contra-grasshopper c8

4.b7 9.gxh8=CG 10.b8=CG+

**TEP8**

Manfred Rittirsch  
*Problemkiste 2000*

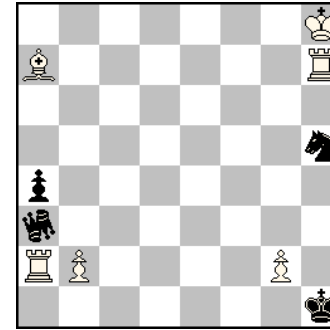


ser-s# 10  
 Kangaroo h1

5.b8=KA 10.g8=KA Zz.

**TEP9**

Manfred Rittirsch  
*Original*

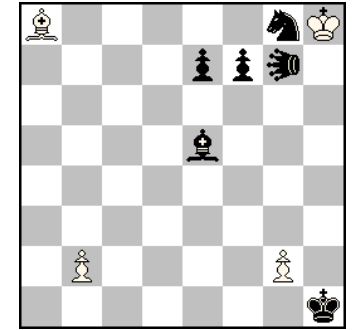


ser-s# 10  
 Double-grasshopper a3

5.g8=DG 10.b8=DG Zz.

**TEP10**

Manfred Rittirsch  
*Original*

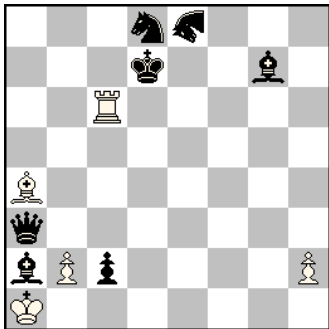


ser-s# 10  
 Lion g7

4.b7 8.gxf7 9.fxg8=LI  
 10.b8=LI+

**TEP11**

Manfred Rittirsch  
*Original*

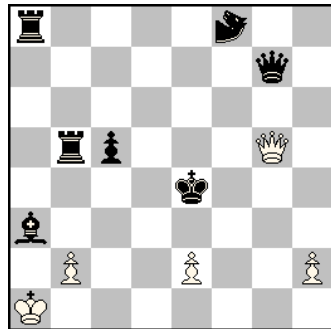


ser-s# 10  
 Camel e8

4.hxg7 9.b8=CA 10.g8=CA+

**TEP12**

Manfred Rittirsch  
*Original*

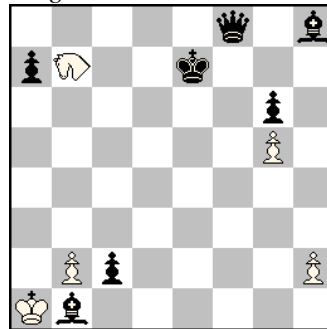


ser-s# 10  
 Giraffe f8

4.hxg7 6.bxc5 9.c8=GI  
 10.gxf8=GI+

**TEP13**

Manfred Rittirsch  
 Norbert Geissler  
*Original*

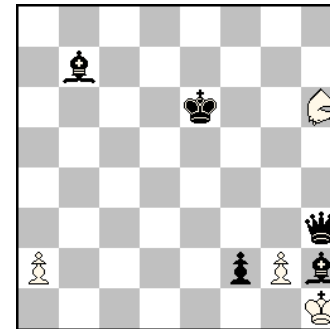


ser-s# 10  
 Gnu b7

3.hxg6 4.g7 8.bxa7 9.a8=GN  
 10.gxh8=GN+

**TEP14**

Manfred Rittirsch  
*Original*  
*Dedicated to Sebastien Luce*

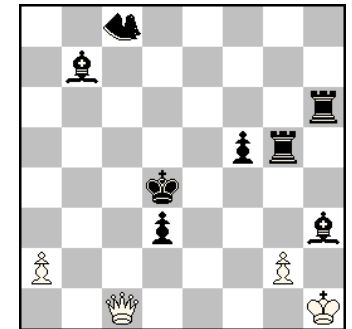


ser-s# 10  
 Okapi h6

4.axb7 9.g8=OK 10.b8=OK+

**TEP15**

Manfred Rittirsch  
*Original*

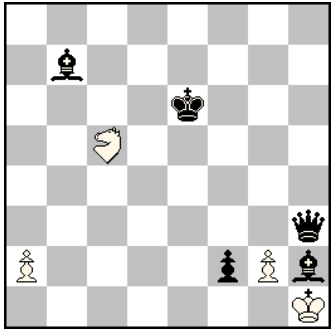


ser-s# 10  
 Zebu c8

4.axb7 6.gxf4 9.f8=ZU  
 10.bxc8=ZU+

**TEP16**

Manfred Rittirsch  
*Problemkiste 2000*

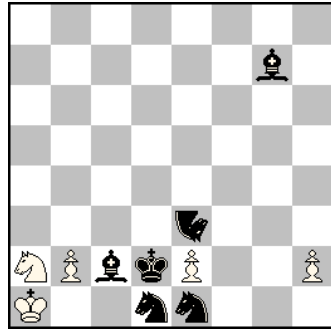


ser-s# 10  
 Bison c5

4.axb7 9.g8=BI 10.b8=BI+

**TEP17**

Manfred Rittirsch  
*Problemkiste 1998*

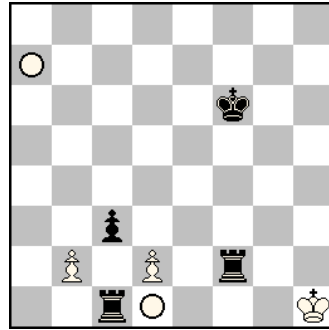


ser-s# 10  
 Nightrider e3

4.hxg7 9.b8=N 10.g8=N+

**TEP18**

Manfred Rittirsch  
 Norbert Geissler  
*Problemkiste 2000*

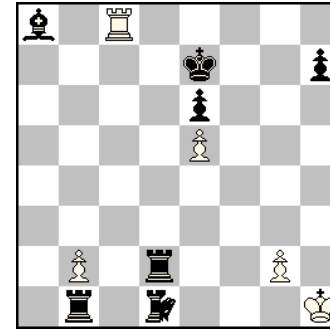


ser-s# 10  
 Roses a7/d1

4.d7 9.b8=RO 10.d8=RO+

**TEP19**

Manfred Rittirsch  
*Problemkiste 2000*

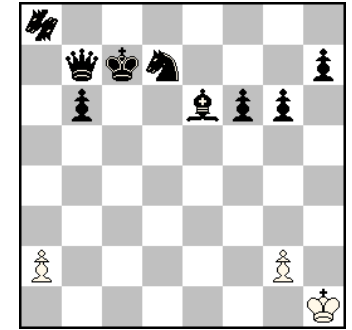


ser-s# 10  
 Trojan Horse d1

4.b7 8.gxh7 9.h8=TH  
 bxa8=TH+

**TEP20**

Manfred Rittirsch  
 Norbert Geissler  
*Problemkiste 2000*

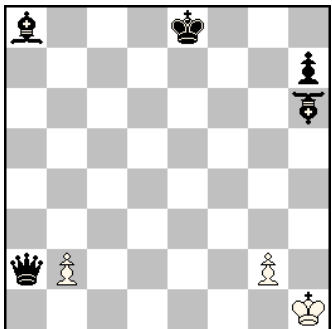


ser-s# 10  
 Ubi-ubi a8

4.b7 8.gxh7 9.h8=BS  
 10.bxa8=BS+

**TEP21**

Manfred Rittirsch  
*Problemkiste 2000*

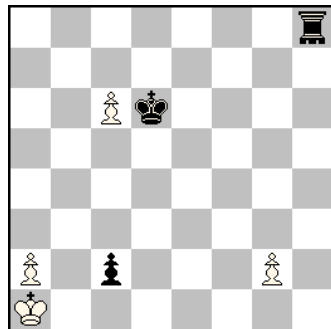


ser-s# 10  
 Boy Scout h6

4.b7 8.gxh7 9.h8=BS  
 10.bxa8=BS+

**TEP22**

Norbert Geissler  
 Manfred Rittirsch  
*Problemkiste 2000*

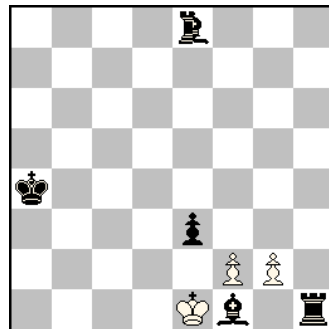


ser-s# 10  
 Girl Scout h8

4.g7 9.a8=GS 10.g8=GS+

**TEP23**

Manfred Rittirsch  
*Problemkiste 2000*

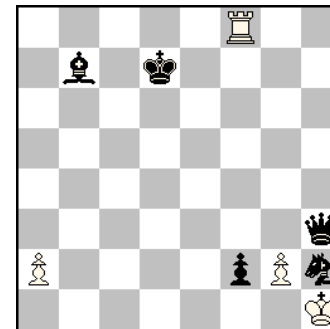


ser-s# 10  
 Cardinal e8

3.g6 7.f7 9.g8=CD 10.fxe8=CD+

**TEP24**

Manfred Rittirsch  
*Problemkiste 2000*

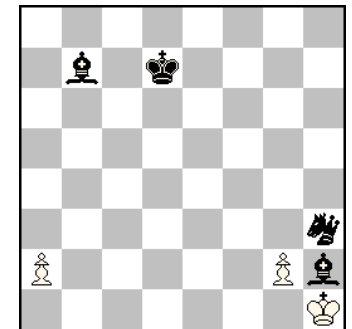


ser-s# 10  
 Princess h2

4.axb7 9.g8=PR 10.b8=PR+

**TEP25**

Manfred Rittirsch  
*Problemkiste 2000*



ser-s# 10  
 Amazon h3

4.axb7 9.g8=AM 10.b8=AM+

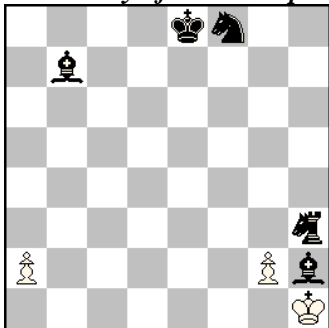


## TEP26

Manfred Rittirsch

Problemkiste 2001

*In memory of Werner Speckmann*



ser-s# 10

Octopus h3

4.axb7 9.g8=OC 10.b8=OC+

**Marguerite:** Same as grasshopper, but deviating by any angle over the hurdle (= *grasshopper* + *moose* + *eagle* + *sparrow* + *hamster*).

**Moose:** Same as grasshopper, but deviating by 45° over the hurdle.

**Nightrider:** Makes any number of 2:1-steps on a straight line without capturing before the last step.

**Octopus** (German: *Krake*): rook + 1:1+2:1-leaper.

**Okapi:** 2:1+3:2-leaper (= *knight* + *zebra*).

**Princess:** bishop + knight.

**Rose:** Same as nightrider, but changing direction in every 2:1-step by the same minimum angle, thus moving in 2:1-steps on a circle.

**Sparrow:** Same as grasshopper, but deviating by 135° over the hurdle.

**Trojan horse** (CAT): Starts with a 2:1-step and is able to step further parallel to the 2:0 component of that step according to a dabbaba rider (= in 2:0-steps) up to an obstacle (edge of the board or piece) in the same move.

**Ubi-ubi:** Makes any number of consecutive 2:1-steps in a single move without capturing before the last step.

**Zebu:** 3:1+4:1-leaper (= *camel* + *giraffe*).

**Amazon:** queen + knight.

**Bison:** 3:1+3:2-leaper (= *camel* + *zebra*).

**Boy Scout:** 1:1-spiral rider = zigzag bishop.

**Camel:** 3:1-leaper.

**Cardinal:** Line piece moving like a bishop, additionally reflecting by 90° at the edge of the board in the corner of the ultimate square, thus changing the square colour.

**Contra-grasshopper:** Same as Grasshopper, but the hurdle must be adjacent to the CG, whereas the distance of the arrival square to the hurdle is arbitrary.

**Double-grasshopper:** Allowed and obliged to make 2 consecutive grasshopper leaps, where the first one must not capture.

**Eagle:** Same as grasshopper, but deviating by 90° over the hurdle.

**Giraffe:** 4:1-leaper.

**Girl Scout:** 0:1-diagonal spiral rider = zigzag rook.

**Gnu:** 2:1+3:1-leaper (= *knight* + *camel*).

**Grasshopper:** Moves on queen lines over a random piece (hurdle) to the square adjacent to that piece in the same direction.

**Hamster:** Same as grasshopper, but deviating by 180° over the hurdle.

**Kangaroo:** Same as grasshopper, but needs exactly 2 hurdles on the same line that do not need to be in juxtaposition with each other.

**Lion:** Same as grasshopper, but the distance of the arrival square to the hurdle is arbitrary.



## UNIT COUNT TABLE

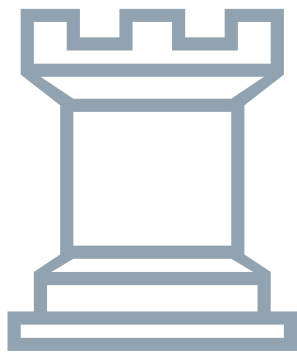
FAIRY PIECE	UNIT COUNT (w)	UNIT COUNT (b)	UNIT COUNT (total)
Amazon	3	4	7
Bison	4	5	9
Boy scout	3	5	8
Camel	5	7	12
Cardinal	3	5	8
Contra-grasshopper	5	5	10
Double-grashopper	6	4	10
Eagle	6	4	10
Giraffe	5	7	12
Girl scout	4	3	7
Gnu	5	7	12
Grasshopper	4	6	10
Hamster	5	10	15
Kangaroo	7	3	10
Lion	4	6	10
Marguerite	5	6	11
Moose	4	5	9
Nightrider	5	6	11
Octopus	3	5	8
Okapi	4	5	9
Princess	4	5	9
Rose	5	4	9
Sparrow	3	7	10
Trojan horse	5	7	12
Ubi-ubi	3	9	12
Zebu	4	8	12

Manfred Rittirsch,  
Buch am Erlbach, 12.11.2016

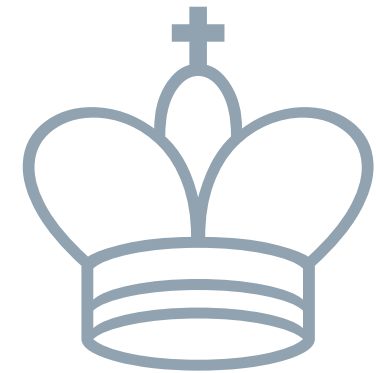
# Series-mover Artists: Zdravko Maslar

by Arno Tüngler

“As composer Zdravko Maslar, who is an International Master for Chess Composition, quite early concentrated on helpmates, especially longmovers, often realizing tasks that at the same time almost never contained the typical weaknesses of tasks, but on the contrary are mostly very elegant with a somewhat pointed solution.”  
- Thomas Brand, “feenschach” September/October 2012



Zdravko Maslar  
Photo credit & copyright: bernd ellinghoven (Andernach, 2010)  
*Prisma* processing: Cornel Pacurar



# ARTICLES

**Arno Tüngler**  
**Series-mover Artists: Zdravko Maslar**

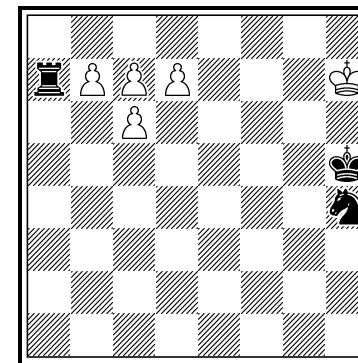
As many other problemists I became acquainted with Zdravko in Andernach, his home town for decades, at one of the famous Andernach meetings for fairy chess enthusiasts. It is amazing that he has followed up on the tradition of these yearly meetings now already for more than 40 years and they obviously have not lost their attraction. While not being his main field of composing activity, series-movers have been on his mind now and again and he has achieved great tasks, especially with multiple promotions. In June of this year his own book with the revealing title "Atelier 64" was published in the very attractive Editions FEE=NIX series by bernd ellinghoven. A highly recommended collection of real chess-art (180 diagrams) commented by his friends in German, English, French, and Russian and with many photos. It also includes series-movers and some of those you can enjoy here.

The first three problems show the full promotion task (Allumwandlung) in different series genres but with great skill in enforcing the order of moves. As usual in Maslar's pieces the different units change all the time their participation in the game and there are no long sequences by one unit. John M. Rice commented on **ZM-2** in the book: "Allumwandlung in series-movers has long appealed to composers, but it is only in the last couple of decades that their constructional skill has reached a point where the effect could be achieved with no sense of strain. In this problem Zdravko has made it harder to eliminate cooks by including two full pieces in the position, as well as the pawns that must either promote or hem in the black force. The sequence of moves is skillfully arranged and by no means obvious".

The next three problems also have promotion tasks as their main content but now we see multiple promotions into the same unit! **ZM-4** was commented by Miloš Tomašević himself: "The four promotions to black queens in a rex-solus series-helpstalemate surely cannot be beaten as record. Absolutely unbelievable that such a position can be correct. This achievement deserves more than a courteous Bravo!". As it turned out, the problem was in fact cooked, but not yet this correction. If you try, you will probably even more appreciate the author's skill... The next problem demonstrates 7 unbelievable white rook promotions in a series-self-stalemate! And my absolute favourite promotion task is **ZM-6**. Let me repeat the comment that I posted in August 2015 on the *MatPlus* forum: "Probably you will only be able to understand my excitement for the problem if you solve it yourself – as I did in 1989 – without knowing what the author had planned. The idea of trying bishop promotions came after some time but then, how can this have a unique move-order?? With rook promotion it is "so easy", but bishops...?" My comment in the solutions for the original cooked problem was then: "What should we say to that? A terrific idea in indescribable elegant design with a brilliant solution-mechanism that almost entirely dispenses with the usual blocking units in series-movers. A piece that makes you think of ceasing composition activity as anyhow such composing height seems out of reach. A perfect problem, not spoiled even by the cook as this seems easily avoidable" (my translation from German). I still agree...

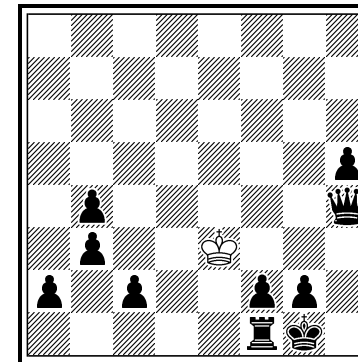
Born 1932 in Serbia, Zdravko continues to compose chess fairy tales and has quite a few open tasks still to achieve on his to-do list. We wish him all the best in these attempts!

**ZM-1**  
**Zdravko Maslar**  
**Problemblad 1980**  
*2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention*



ser-s= 10 (5+3)

**ZM-2**  
**Zdravko Maslar**  
**feenschach 1985**  
*1<sup>st</sup> Prize*



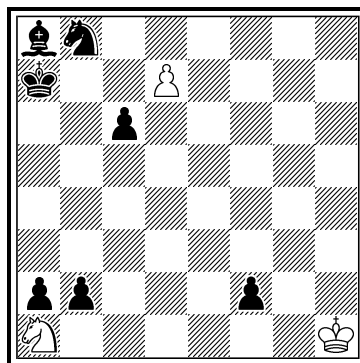
ser-h= 21 (1+10)

# ARTICLES



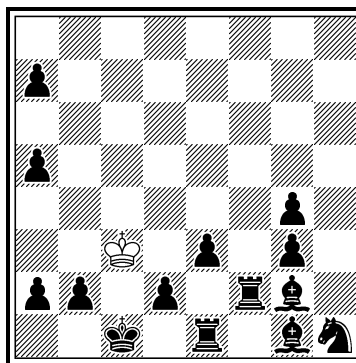
Zdravko Maslar (Andernach, 2010)  
Photo credit & copyright: bernd ellinghoven

**ZM-3**  
Zdravko Maslar  
feenschach 2006



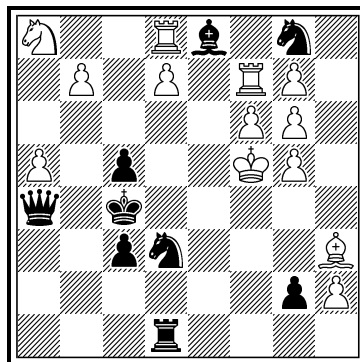
ser-h# 8 C+ (3+7) ser-h= 26

**ZM-4**  
Zdravko Maslar  
Correction 2003  
Problemkiste 1991



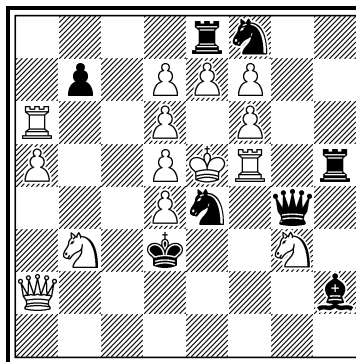
(1+14) =

**ZM-5**  
Zdravko Maslar  
feenschach 2013



ser-s= 33 (13+9) ser-s= 34

**ZM-6**  
Zdravko Maslar  
feenschach 1989  
1<sup>st</sup> Prize  
dedicated to Peter Kniest



(14+8)

**Solutions:**

**ZM-1:** 1.b7-b8=R 2.Rb8-h8 3.c7-c8=B 4.c6-c7 5.d7-d8=S  
7.Be6-g8 8.Sd8-f7 9.c7-c8=Q 10.Qc8-f5+ Sh4×f5 =

**ZM-2:** 1.a2-a1=B 2.Ba1-b2 3.Rf1-a1 4.f2-f1=R 5.Rf1-b1 6.Kg1-f1  
7.g2-g1=S 8.Sg1-e2 9.Qh4-e1 13.h2-h1=Q 15.Qa8-a2 16.Bb2-a3  
17.Rb1-b2 18.Qe1-b1 21.Kd1-c1 Ke3×e2 =

**ZM-3:** 1.f2-f1=B 2.b2×a1=R 3.Ra1-b1 4.a2-a1=Q 6.Qa6-c8  
7.Rb1-b7 8.Bf1-a6 d7×c8=S #

**ZM-4:** 1.a2-a1=Q 3.Qa4-d1 7.a2-a1=Q 9.Qa6-f1 14.a2-a1=Q  
15.Qa1-a6 16.b2-b1=Q 18.Qh7-h2 19.Bg2-h3 20.Rf2-g2 21.Bg1-f2  
22.Qf1-g1 23.Qa6-f1 24.Re1-e2 25.Qd1-e1 26.Kc1-d1 Kc3-b2

**ZM-5:** 1.b7-b8=R 2.Rb8-b5 3.Rd8-b8 4.d7-d8=R 5.Rf7-a7  
7.f7×g8=R 8.Rg8-f8 9.g7-g8=R 11.Rg7-b7 13.g7-g8=R 15.Rg6-a6  
18.g7-g8=R 20.Rg6-b6 22.Ke6-d6 23.Bh3-c8 28.g7-g8=R  
30.Rg7-c7 31.Rd8-d7 32.Kd6-c6 33.Rf8-f4+ Sd3×f4 =

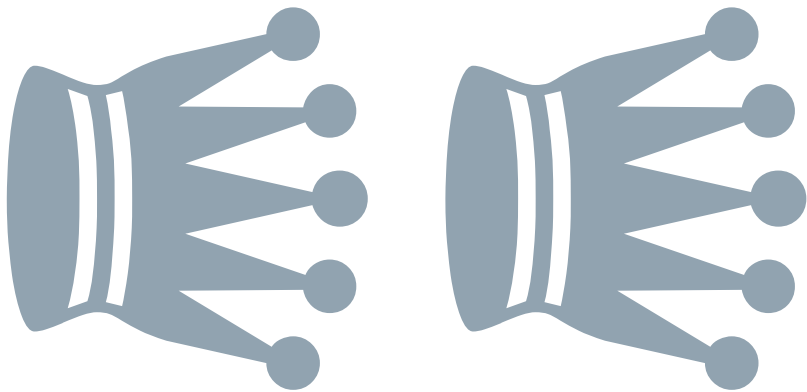
**ZM-6:** 1.d7-d8=B 2.d6-d7 3.d5-d6 4.d4-d5 6.Sd4-e6 7.e7×f8=B  
8.Bf8-h6 9.f7-f8=B 10.f6-f7 11.Bd8-h4 12.d7-d8=B 13.d6-d7  
14.d5-d6 15.Ke5-d5 17.Sg5-h7 18.Ld8-g5 19.d7-d8=B 20.d6-d7  
21.Ra6-g6 23.a6×b7 24.b7-b8=B 26.Be5-h8 27.Bf8-g7 28.f7-f8=B  
29.Rf5-f7 30.Bd8-f6 31.d7-d8=B 32.Bd8-e7 33.Kd5-e5 34.Qa2-c4+  
Kd3×c4 =

Arno Tüngler  
Bishkek, December 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2016

# Locust Length Records

by Jaroslav Štůň & Sébastien Luce

“Sometimes I wonder what we’re doing here...  
grown men making mud pies to sell to the great unwashed.”  
– Claude Estee, *The Day of the Locust*



*Locust* (Cornel Pacurar - *Isometric, Prisma, PS Express* and *Union* for iPhone, 2016)



## Enemy Sentinels Direct-Series Length Records With White Locust Against Black Pawns Only

Jaroslav Štůň

Following the *Graffiti in Black II* article, we had the idea of exploring a new area: locust and pawns, without the kings.

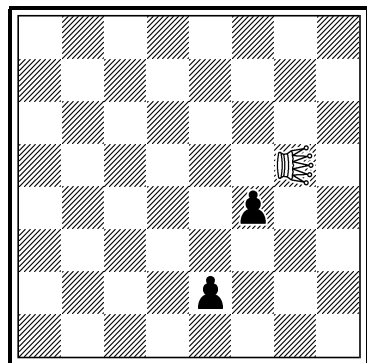
**LLR0 (1+1)**

With a white locust and a single black pawn, the length record is 6 moves. However, there are numerous positions which allow for a unique solution.

**LLR1 (1+2)**

Jaroslav Štůň

*Original*



ser-= 12 C+ (1+2)

Enemy Sentinels

b) ♞g5→f5

♞ = Locust

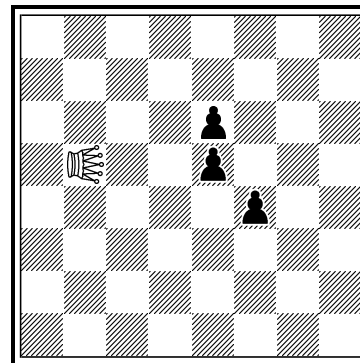
Exchange of 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> white moves. A graphical representation of the first solution is two isosceles triangles having the hypotenuses on two different diagonals (b2-h8 and d2-h6). In the second solution, there are again two isosceles triangles, with the hypotenuses on the same diagonal now (b2-f6 and b2-h8).

An interesting feature of the next problem (with the three pawns) is that the locust moves along the diagonal only once (Lh1×b7-a8).

**LLR2 (1+3)**

Jaroslav Štůň

*Original*



ser-= 20 C+ (1+3)

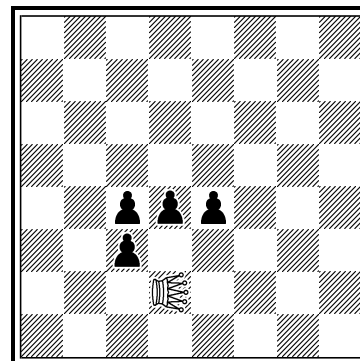
Enemy Sentinels

♞ = Locust

**LLR3 (1+4)**

Jaroslav Štůň

*Original*



ser-= 26 C+ (1+4)

Enemy Sentinels

♞ = Locust

1.Lb5×e5-f5[+bPb5] 2.Lf5×f4-f3[+bPf5] 3.Lf3×f5-f6[+bPf3] 4.Lf6×e6-d6[+bPf6] 5.Ld6×f6-g6[+bPd6] 6.Lg6×d6-c6[+bPg6] 7.Lc6×g6-h6[+bPc6] 8.Lh6×c6-b6[+bPh6] 9.Lb6×b5-b4[+bPb6] 10.Lb4×b6-b7[+bPb4] 11.Lb7×b4-b3[+bPb7] 12.Lb3×f3-g3[+bPb3] 13.Lg3×b3-a3[+bPg3] 14.La3×g3-h3[+bPa3] 15.Lh3×h6-h7[+bPh3] 16.Lh7×h3-h2[+bPh7] 17.Lh2×h7-h8[+bPh2] 18.Lh8×h2-h1 19.Lh1×b7-a8 20.La8×a3-a2 =

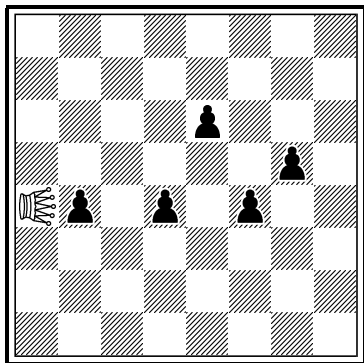
1.Ld2×d4-d5[+bPd2] 2.Ld5×c4-b3[+bPd5] 3.Lb3×c3-d3[+bPb3] 4.Ld3×e4-f5[+bPd3] 5.Lf5×d5-c5[+bPf5] 6.Lc5×f5-g5[+bPc5] 7.Lg5×c5-b5[+bPg5] 8.Lb5×d3-e2[+bPb5] 9.Le2×d2-c2[+bPe2] 10.Lc2×e2-f2[+bPc2] 11.Lf2×c2-b2[+bPf2] 12.Lb2×b3-b4[+bPb2] 13.Lb4×b5-b6[+bPb4] 14.Lb6×b4-b3[+bPb6] 15.Lb3×b2-b1[+bPb3] 16.Lb1×b3-b4 17.Lb4×b6-b7[+bPb4] 18.Lb7×b4-b3[+bPb7] 19.Lb3×b7-b8[+bPb3] 20.Lb8×b3-b2 21.Lb2×f2-g2[+bPb2] 22.Lg2×g5-g6[+bPg2] 23.Lg6×g2-g1[+bPg6] 24.Lg1×g6-g7 25.Lg7×b2-a1[+bPg7] 26.La1×g7-h8 =



Of the two initial positions with four black pawns, I chose the problem above.

In all problems that follow, the Locust moves to all four corners.

**LLR4 (1+5)**  
Jaroslav Štůň  
*Original*



ser=- 35 C+ (1+5)

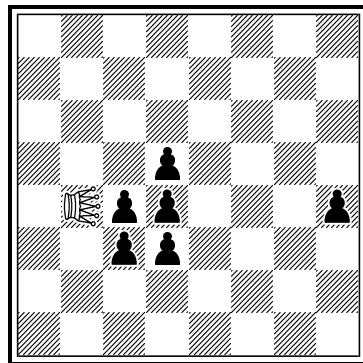
Enemy Sentinels

= Locust

**LLR4:** 1.La4×b4-c4[+bPa4] 2.Lc4×d4-e4[+bPc4] 3.Le4×f4-g4[+bPe4]  
4.Lg4×e4-d4[+bPg4] 5.Ld4×g4-h4[+bPd4] 6.Lh4×g5-f6[+bPh4] 7.Lf6×e6-  
d6[+bPf6] 8.Ld6×f6-g6[+bPd6] 9.Lg6×d6-c6[+bPg6] 10.Lc6×c4-c3[+bPc6]  
11.Lc3×d4-e5[+bPc3] 12.Le5×c3-b2[+bPe5] 13.Lb2×e5-f6[+bPb2] 14.Lf6×g6-  
h6[+bPf6] 15.Lh6×f6-e6[+bPh6] 16.Lc6×c6-b6[+bPe6] 17.Lb6×e6-f6[+bPb6]  
18.Lf6×b6-a6[+bPf6] 19.La6×a4-a3[+bPa6] 20.La3×a6-a7[+bPa3] 21.La7×a3-  
a2[+bPa7] 22.La2×a7-a8[+bPa2] 23.La8×a2-a1 24.La1×b2-c3 25.Lc3×f6-  
g7[+bPc3] 26.Lg7×c3-b2[+bPg7] 27.Lb2×g7-h8[+bPb2] 28.Lh8×h6-h5  
29.Lh5×h4-h3[+bPh5] 30.Lh3×h5-h6[+bPh3] 31.Lh6×h3-h2[+bPh6] 32.Lh2×h6-  
h7[+bPh2] 33.Lh7×h2-h1[+bPh7] 34.Lh1×h7-h8 35.Lh8×b2-a1 =

**LLR5:** 1.Lb4×c3-d2[+bPb4] 2.Ld2×b4-a5[+bPd2] 3.La5×d5-e5[+bPa5]  
4.Le5×d4-c3[+bPe5] 5.Lc3×d3-e3[+bPc3] 6.Le3×c3-b3[+bPe3] 7.Lb3×c4-  
d5[+bPb3] 8.Ld5×e5-f5[+bPd5] 9.Lf5×d5-c5[+bPf5] 10.Lc5×e3-f2[+bPc5]  
11.Lf2×c5-b6[+bPf2] 12.Lb6×b3-b2[+bPb6] 13.Lb2×d2-e2[+bPb2] 14.Le2×f2-  
g2[+bPe2] 15.Lg2×e2-d2[+bPg2] 16.Ld2×b2-a2[+bPd2] 17.La2×a5-a6[+bPa2]  
18.La6×a2-a1[+bPa6] 19.La1×a6-a7 20.La7×b6-c5[+bPa7] 21.Lc5×f5-g5[+bPc5]  
22.Lg5×c5-b5[+bPg5] 23.Lb5×g5-h5[+bPb5] 24.Lh5×h4-h3[+bPh5] 25.Lh3×h5-

**LLR5 (1+6)**  
Jaroslav Štůň  
*Original*



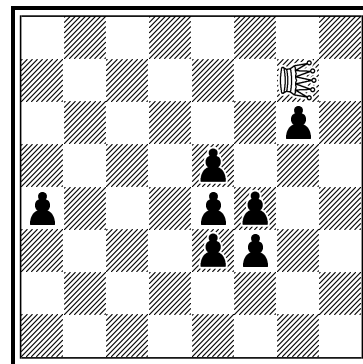
ser=- 41 C+ (1+6)

Enemy Sentinels

= Locust

h6[+bPh3] 26.Lh6×h3-h2[+bPh6] 27.Lh2×g2-f2[+bPh2] 28.Lf2×d2-c2[+bPf2]  
29.Lc2×f2-g2[+bPc2] 30.Lg2×c2-b2[+bPg2] 31.Lb2×b5-b6[+bPb2] 32.Lb6×b2-  
b1[+bPb6] 33.Lb1×b6-b7 34.Lb7×g2-h1[+bPb7] 35.Lh1×h2-h3 36.Lh3×h6-  
h7[+bPh3] 37.Lh7×h3-h2[+bPh7] 38.Lh2×h7-h8[+bPh2] 39.Lh8×h2-h1  
40.Lh1×b7-a8 41.La8×a7-a6 =

**LLR6 (1+7)**  
Jaroslav Štůň  
*Original*



ser=- 44 C+ (1+7)

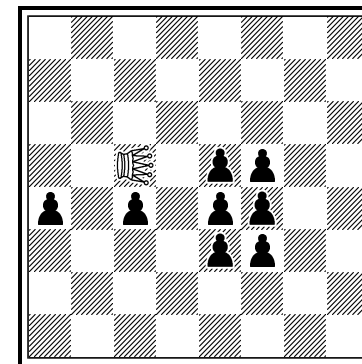
Enemy Sentinels

= Locust

**LLR6:** 1.Lg7×g6-g5[+bPg7] 2.Lg5×g7-g8[+bPg5] 3.Lg8×g5-g4 4.Lg4×f3-  
e2[+bPg4] 5.Le2×g4-h5[+bPe2] 6.Lh5×e5-d5[+bPh5] 7.Ld5×e4-f3[+bPd5]  
8.Lf3×e3-d3[+bPf3] 9.Ld3×f3-g3[+bPd3] 10.Lg3×f4-e5[+bPg3] 11.Le5×d5-  
c5[+bPe5] 12.Lc5×e5-f5[+bPc5] 13.Lf5×d3-c2[+bPf5] 14.Lc2×f5-g6[+bPc2]  
15.Lg6×g3-g2[+bPg6] 16.Lg2×e2-d2[+bPg2] 17.Ld2×c2-b2[+bPd2] 18.Lb2×d2-  
e2[+bPb2] 19.Le2×g2-h2[+bPe2] 20.Lh2×h5-h6[+bPh2] 21.Lh6×h2-h1[+bPh6]  
22.Lh1×h6-h7 23.Lh7×g6-f5[+bPh7] 24.Lf5×c5-b5[+bPf5] 25.Lb5×f5-g5[+bPb5]  
26.Lg5×b5-a5[+bPg5] 27.La5×a4-a3[+bPa5] 28.La3×a5-a6[+bPa3] 29.La6×a3-  
a2[+bPa6] 30.La2×b2-c2[+bPa2] 31.Lc2×e2-f2[+bPc2] 32.Lf2×c2-b2[+bPf2]  
33.Lb2×f2-g2[+bPb2] 34.Lg2×g5-g6[+bPg2] 35.Lg6×g2-g1[+bPg6] 36.Lg1×g6-  
g7 37.Lg7×b2-a1[+bPg7] 38.La1×a2-a3 39.La3×a6-a7[+bPa3] 40.La7×a3-  
a2[+bPa7] 41.La2×a7-a8[+bPa2] 42.La8×a2-a1 43.La1×g7-h8 44.Lh8×h7-h6 =

**LLR7:** 1.Lc5×c4-c3[+bPc5] 2.Lc3×c5-c6[+bPc3] 3.Lc6×c3-c2[+bPc6]  
4.Lc2×c6-c7[+bPc2] 5.Lc7×c2-c1[+bPc7] 6.Lc1×c7-c8 7.Lc8×f5-g4 8.Lg4×f3-

**LLR7 (1+8)**  
Jaroslav Štůň  
*Original*



ser=- 48 C+ (1+8)

Enemy Sentinels

= Locust

e2[+bPg4] 9.Le2×g4-h5[+bPe2] 10.Lh5×e5-d5[+bPh5] 11.Ld5×e4-f3[+bPd5]  
 12.Lf3×e3-d3[+bPf3] 13.Ld3×f3-g3[+bPd3] 14.Lg3×f4-e5[+bPg3] 15.Le5×d5-  
 c5[+bPe5] 16.Lc5×e5-f5[+bPc5] 17.Lf5×d3-c2[+bPf5] 18.Lc2×f5-g6[+bPc2]  
 19.Lg6×g3-g2[+bPg6] 20.Lg2×e2-d2[+bPg2] 21.Ld2×c2-b2[+bPd2] 22.Lb2×d2-  
 e2[+bPb2] 23.Le2×g2-h2[+bPe2] 24.Lh2×h5-h6[+bPh2] 25.Lh6×h2-h1[+bPh6]  
 26.Lh1×h6-h7 27.Lh7×g6-f5[+bPh7] 28.Lf5×c5-b5[+bPf5] 29.Lb5×f5-g5[+bPb5]  
 30.Lg5×b5-a5[+bPg5] 31.La5×a4-a3[+bPa5] 32.La3×a5-a6[+bPa3] 33.La6×a3-  
 a2[+bPa6] 34.La2×b2-c2[+bPa2] 35.Lc2×e2-f2[+bPc2] 36.Lf2×c2-b2[+bPf2]  
 37.Lb2×f2-g2[+bPb2] 38.Lg2×g5-g6[+bPg2] 39.Lg6×g2-g1[+bPg6] 40.Lg1×g6-  
 g7 41.Lg7×b2-a1[+bPg7] 42.La1×a2-a3 43.La3×a6-a7[+bPa3] 44.La7×a3-  
 a2[+bPa7] 45.La2×a7-a8[+bPa2] 46.La8×a2-a1 47.La1×g7-h8 48.Lh8×h7-h6 =

## PWC Direct-Series Length Records With White Locust Against Black Pawns Only

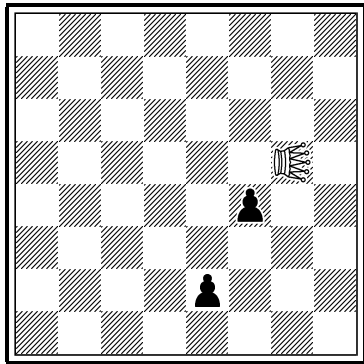
Jaroslav Štůň & Sébastien Luce

LLR8 (1+2)

Sébastien Luce

Jaroslav Štůň

Original



ser-= 12 C+ (1+2)

PWC

b) ♟g5→f5

♟ = Locust

After the previous study, another idea followed naturally: why not try the same

challenge with the PWC condition?! Here is the result of our joint effort. It is interesting that every time a pawn is added, the new record position differs substantially from the previous ones.

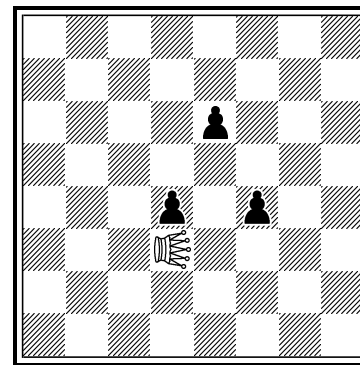
With a white locust and just one black pawn there are many possible sound positions, and we decided that there is no need to show these.

LLR9 (1+3)

Sébastien Luce

Jaroslav Štůň

Original



ser-= 20 C+ (1+3)

PWC

♟ = Locust

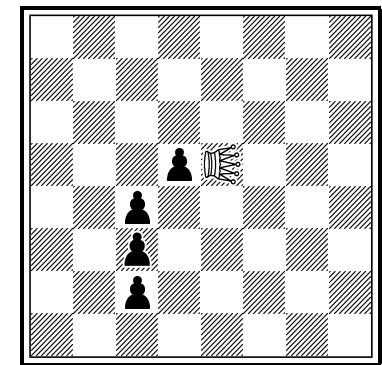
a) 1.L×f4-e3(g5) 2.L×g5-h6(e3)  
 3.L×e3-d2(h6) 4.L×e2-f2(d2) 5.L×d2-  
 c2(f2) 6.L×f2-g2(c2) 7.L×c2-  
 b2(g2) 8.L×g2-h2(b2) 9.L×h6-h7(h2)  
 10.L×h2-h1(h7) 11.L×h7-h8(Lh1)  
 12.L×b2-a1(h8) =  
 b) 1.L×f4-f3(f5) 2.L×f5-f6(f3) 3.L×f3-  
 f2(f6) 4.L×e2-d2(f2) 5.L×f2-g2(d2)  
 6.L×d2-c2(g2) 7.L×g2-h2(c2) 8.L×c2-  
 b2(h2) 9.L×f6-g7(b2) 10.L×b2-a1(g7)  
 11.L×g7-h8(La1) 12.L×h2-h1(h8) =

LLR10 (1+4)

Sébastien Luce

Jaroslav Štůň

Original



ser-= 30 C+ (1+4)

PWC

♟ = Locust

There are different (1+3) versions in 20 moves. Our preference goes for the one above, showing Locust four-corners.

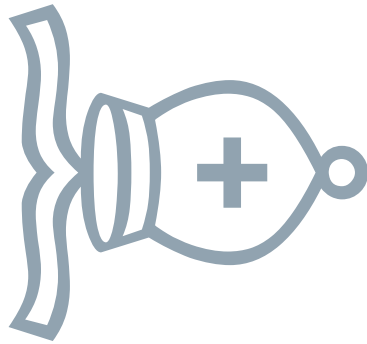
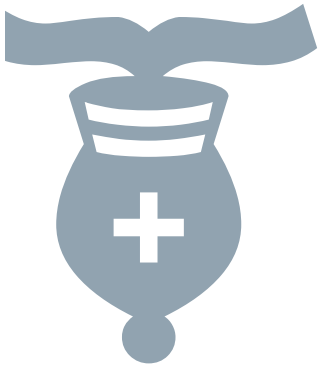
**LLR9:** 1.L×d4-d5(d3) 2.L×d3-d2(d5) 3.L×d5-d6(d2) 4.L×e6-f6(d6) 5.L×d6-  
 c6(f6) 6.L×f6-g6(c6) 7.L×c6-b6(g6) 8.L×g6-h6(b6) 9.L×f4-e3(h6) 10.L×b6-  
 a7(e3) 11.L×e3-f2(a7) 12.L×d2-c2(f2) 13.L×f2-g2(c2) 14.L×c2-b2(g2) 15.L×g2-  
 h2(b2) 16.L×h6-h7(h2) 17.L×h2-h1(h7) 18.L×h7-h8(Lh1) 19.L×b2-a1(h8)  
 20.L×a7-a8(La1) = **LLR10:** 1.L×d5-c5(e5) 2.L×e5-f5(c5) 3.L×c5-  
 b5(f5) 4.L×c4-d3(b5) 5.L×c3-b3(d3) 6.L×d3-e3(b3) 7.L×b3-a3(e3) 8.L×e3-f3(a3)  
 9.L×f5-f6(f3) 10.L×f3-f2(f6) 11.L×c2-b2(f2) 12.L×f2-g2(b2) 13.L×b2-a2(g2)  
 14.L×a3-a4(a2) 15.L×b5-c6(a4) 16.L×f6-g6(c6) 17.L×c6-b6(g6) 18.L×g6-h6(b6)  
 19.L×b6-a6(h6) 20.L×a4-a3(a6) 21.L×a2-a1(a3) 22.L×a3-a4(La1) 23.L×a6-  
 a7(a4) 24.L×a4-a3(a7) 25.L×a7-a8(a3) 26.L×a3-a2(a8) 27.L×g2-h2(a2) 28.L×h6-  
 h7(h2) 29.L×h2-h1(h7) 30.L×h7-h8(Lh1) =



# Record Breakers III

by Arno Tüngler

"Congratulations. I knew the record would stand until it was broken."  
- Yogi Berra



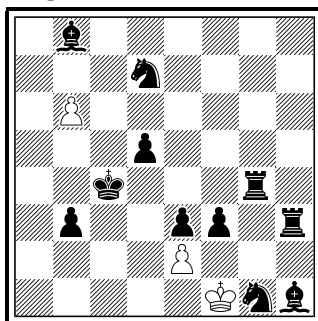
*Yellow Day: The Boulevard of Broken Records* (Cornel Pacurar - *Isometric, Pixlr* and *Union* for iPhone, 2016)

# ARTICLES

## Arno Tüngler Record Breakers III

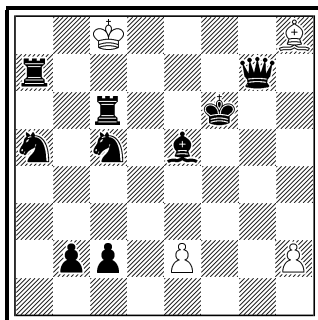
Earlier in July, Branko Udovčić wrote us that **AS-20** reprinted in the December 2014 issue of our bulletin is cooked by 1.Ke1 12.K×e6 14.K×g6 16.Ke4 19.g8=S 22.S×f4 23.Ke3 26.S×f3. Radovan Tomašević immediately tried to correct it, and that's how **RB-18** appeared. Hopefully it is sound... **RB-19** is another new series-help-target-square record extending **HZ-21** in *CPB7* by 7 moves. There are also two new tasks with the basic series target square stipulation and two first record breakers in the series-circuit Circe field presented in *CPB9*, each adding 4 moves.

**RB-18**  
Radovan Tomašević  
Original



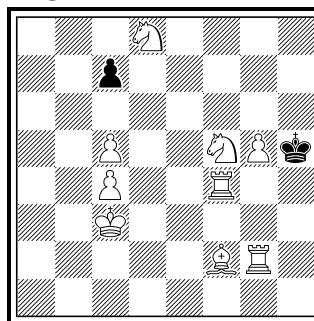
ser-!= 93 (3+11)

**RB-21**  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



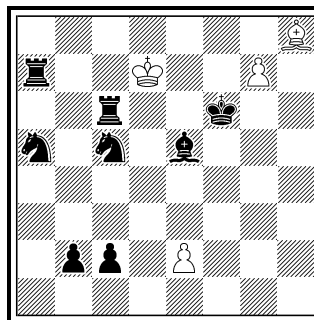
ser-Zd7 104 C+ (4+9)  
Circe

**RB-19**  
Branko Koludrović  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



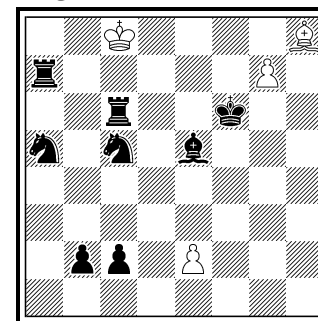
ser-hZg5 85 C+ (9+2)  
Circe

**RB-22**  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



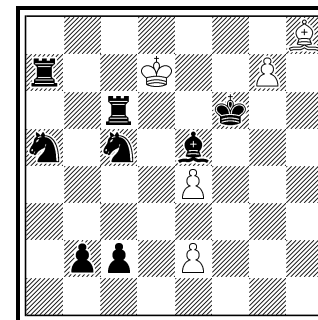
ser-RK 99 C+ (4+8)  
Circe

**RB-20**  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-Zd7 100 C+ (4+8)  
Circe

**RB-23**  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-RK 100 C+ (5+8)  
Circe

**RB-18:** 1.Kf1-e1 15.Kf5×g4 31.Kf1×g1 48.Kg4×h3 66.Kg1×h1 84.Kg4×f3 92.Kb7-a8 93.b6-b7 !=

**RB-19:** 1.Kh5-g6 20.Kf1×g2[Rh1] 21.Kg2×h1 42.Kg6×g5[Pg2] 62.Kf1×g2 83.Kg5×f4[Ra1] 85.Kf3×f2[Bc1] Bc1-g5 Z

**RB-20:** 1.Kc8-d8 12.Kd2×c2[Pc7] 26.Kb8×a7 45.Kb4×a5[Sb8] 63.Kc8×b8 82.Kb5×c6[Ra8] 83.Kc6×c5[Sb8] 97.Kb7×a8 98.Ka8×b8 100.Kc8-d7 Z

**RB-21:** 1.Kc8-d8 5.h6×g7 16.Kd2×c2[Pc7] 30.Kb8×a7 49.Kb4×a5[Sb8] 67.Kc8×b8 86.Kb5×c6[Ra8] 87.Kc6×c5[Sb8] 101.Kb7×a8 102.Ka8×b8 104.Kc8-d7 RK

**RB-22:** 1.Kd7-e8 11.Kd2×c2[Pc7] 25.Kb8×a7 44.Kb4×a5[Sb8] 62.Kc8×b8 81.Kb5×c6[Ra8] 82.Kc6×c5[Sb8] 96.Kb7×a8 97.Ka8×b8 99.Kc8-d7 RK

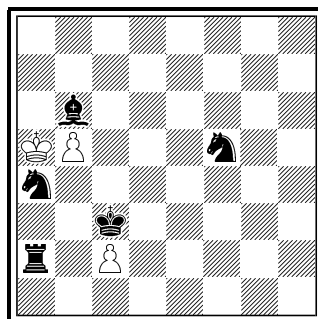
**RB-23:** 1.Kd7-e8 11.Kd2×c2[Pc7] 25.Kb8×a7 44.Kb4×a5[Sb8] 62.Kc8×b8 81.Kb5×c6[Ra8] 82.Kc6×c5[Sb8] 97.Kb7×a8 98.Ka8×b8 100.Kc8-d7 RK

# ARTICLES

The following is a nice series of six record breakers using the new Circe matrix for series-self-win-a-piece tasks! I have no doubt that even more can be done if we only find the right construction. Thus, good luck to everyone in their searches for new records to be included in the next issue!

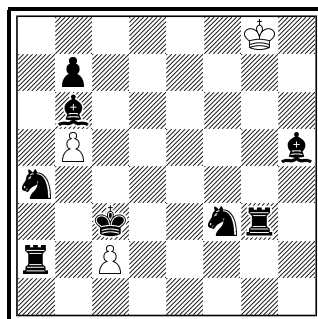
Arno Tüngler  
Bishkek, December 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2016

**RB-24**  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-s% 50 C+ (3+5)  
Circe

**RB-27**  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



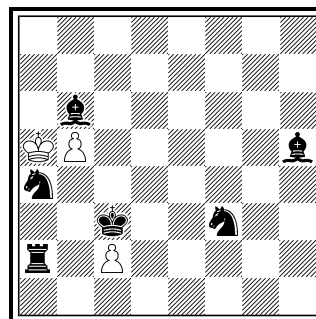
ser-s% 75 C+ (3+8)  
Circe

**RB-24:** 1.Ka5-a6 11.Kb1×a2[Ra8] 21.Kb7×a8 33.Ka3×a4[Sg8]  
44.Kc6×b6[Bf8] 45.Kb6-a5 48.b7-b8=Q 49.Qb8×f8 50.Qf8-b4+ Kc3×c2 %

**RB-25:** 1.Ka5-a6 14.Kb1×a2[Ra8] 27.Kb7×a8 42.Ka3×a4[Sg8]  
56.Kc6×b6[Bf8] 57.Kb6-a5 60.b7-b8=Q 61.Qb8×f8 62.Qf8-b4+ Kc3×c2 %

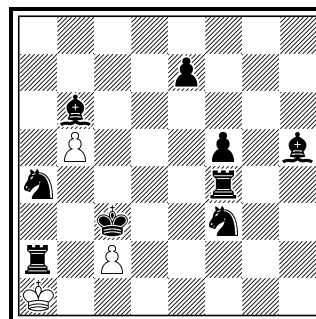
**RB-26:** 1.Ka1-b1 13.Kc8×b7 25.Kb1×a2[Ra8] 38.Kb7×a8 53.Ka3×a4[Sg8]  
67.Kc6×b6[Bf8] 68.Kb6-a5 71.b7-b8=Q 72.Qb8×f8 73.Qf8-b4+ Kc3×c2 %

**RB-25**  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-s% 62 C+ (3+6)  
Circe

**RB-28**  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



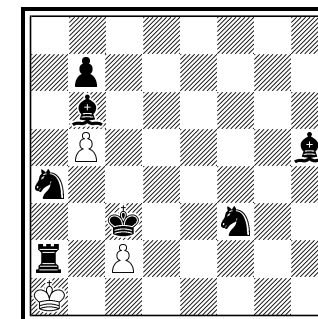
ser-s% 77 C+ (3+9)  
Circe

**RB-27:** 1.Kg8-f8 5.Kc8×b7 10.Kf4×g3[Rh8] 15.Kg7×h8 27.Kb1×a2[Ra8]  
40.Kb7×a8 55.Ka3×a4[Sg8] 69.Kc6×b6[Bf8] 70.Kb6-a5 73.b7-b8=Q  
74.Qb8×f8 75.Qf8-b4+ Kc3×c2 %

**RB-28:** 1.Ka1-b1 8.Kg3×f4[Rh8] 9.Kf4×f5[Pf7] 14.Kd7×e7 17.Kg7×h8  
29.Kb1×a2[Ra8] 42.Kb7×a8 57.Ka3×a4[Sg8] 71.Kc6×b6[Bf8] 72.Kb6-a5  
75.b7-b8=Q 76.Qb8×f8 77.Qf8-b4+ Kc3×c2 %

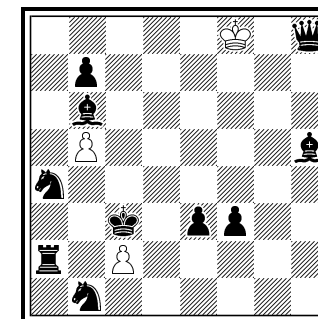
**RB-29:** 1.Kf8-e7 12.Kc1×b1[Sg8] 25.Kc8×b7 38.Kb1×a2[Ra8] 52.Kb7×a8  
68.Ka3×a4 83.Kc6×b6[Bf8] 84.Kb6-a5 87.b7-b8=Q 88.Qb8×f8 89.Qf8-  
b4+ Kc3×c2 %

**RB-26**  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-s% 73 C+ (3+7)  
Circe

**RB-29**  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



ser-s% 89 C+ (3+10)  
Circe



## “398 Zuglängen Rekorde Im Serienzüger in Bezug auf die Steineanzahl”

Table of Records as of December 29<sup>th</sup>, 2016

<http://lengthrecords.chessproblems.ca/>

### Further reading:

1. “398 Zuglängen Rekorde Im Serienzüger in Bezug auf die Steineanzahl” – Miloš Tomašević, Belgrade, 2003

2. “New Series-Mover Length Records” – Cornel Pacurar, Mat Plus Review 12, Winter 2009

3. “More New Series-Mover Length Records” – Cornel Pacurar, StrateGems 53, January-March 2011

4. “Series-Mover Length Records Challenge Results” – Radovan Tomašević & Cornel Pacurar, StrateGems 57, January-March 2012

5. “75 (mehr oder weniger) neue Zuglängen-Rekorde im Serienzüger in Bezug auf die Steineanzahl” – Cornel Pacurar & Arno Tüngler, feenschach 194, July-August 2012

6. “15 nagelneue Zuglängen-Rekorde im Serienzüger in Bezug auf die Steineanzahl” – Cornel Pacurar & Arno Tüngler, feenschach 200, June 2013

7. Arno Tüngler’s articles in *CPB2*, *CPB4*, *CPB5*, *CPB6*, *CPB7*, *CPB8*, *CPB9* and *CPB10*.

Ser	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Ser
#	-	8	16*	22*	28	37	43*	57	65*	72	82	97*	102*	104*	109	120	125*	126		127		128	#	
=	-	7	13	20	30	38	50	57	65	74*	82	91	97	104*	116	126				129	138	139	=	
!=	-	8	15	23*	33	45	57	64	68	71	82	91	93	101	105	113	114	119					!=	
+	-	6	13	19	25	34	45	55*	61*	71*	79*	84	91		98	105	108	110					+	
x	-	10	17*	18	23	24	32	34	36		38	42		50	51	53*	57*		60	61*			x	
Z	7	15	22	34	49	58*	66*	75	78	88*	94*	99*	107	113	115	119	121	124	125	126	128	129	Z	
RK	2	13*	21*	32*	38*	50*	63*	71*	73*	82*	87*	93*	96*	111*	112*	113*	117*	118*		121*			RK	
PW	-	12	16	23	30	40	53*	60	77	82	92	95	110		112	117		119	123*	127*	129		PW	
F	-	-	11	20*	28*	35	44	53	64*	72	80*	88	94*	102*	107*	111	116		121		126		F	
!F	-	-	12*	23	34	49*	61	64*	76*	82*	93	98	105	110	111	116	119*	123*	124				!F	
s#	-	-	-	23	31*	35	42*	46*	55	61*	63*	74	78*	87*	94	106*	122	127	131*				s#	
s=	-	-	15	23*	31	49*	51*	53*	60*	62*	63*	76*	88	102*	104*	105*	108*	114*	116*				s=	
s+	-	4	19	23	29	38	51	59	71*	73*	83	88	101	105*	110*	120*	125*	126		127			s+	
sx	-	8	15	23	34*	45	60	72*		78	89	94	96	109	112*	116	121	125*			126*		sx	
sZ	5	12	18	28	39	45	62	72*	73*	80	89	97*	105	110	122	126	128*		131	133*	136	140	144	sZ
sF	-	-	6	17*	25	38	46*	58*	74*	82*	94	99	104	108	113	114	121*	124*			125		sF	
h#	-	9*	17	24	36*	45	54	57*	62	77*	83*	89*	94	99	112		117	125	126*				h#	
h=	-	10	21	28*	33	41	49*	55	62	75	79	90	95	99*	103	113	114	118	134	153			h=	
h+	-	8	11	15	16	22	23		24		25	27	28	32	34	38	39*	42	43*	45	46*		h+	
hx	-	7	11	18	28*	37	50*	54*	59	70	78*	84	92*	93*	98	107*	114*	116					hx	
hZ	2	4	12	20	28*	36	46	60*	76*	82*	84*	90	91	103*	108*	113*	118*	124*		126*	127		hZ	
hF	-	-	12	23*	30	40	55	64	74	76	91	94*	104	110	118	125	126*				127*		hF	
Ser	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Ser

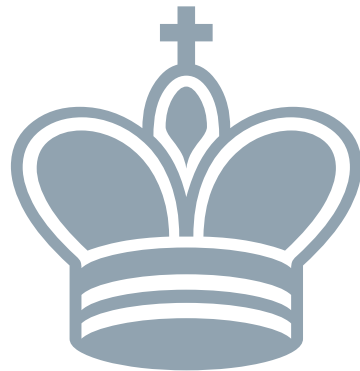
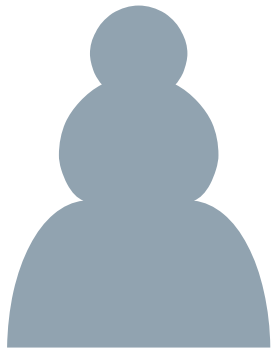
\* King in check in the diagram position

Records not included in the booklet or discovered after the booklet was published in February 2003

# Series Helpmate and Helpstalemate Tasks

by Arno Tüngler

"What is the alternative?... There is no alternative.  
The only alternative you can give is stalemate."  
- David Levy



*Help Mate* (Cornel Pacurar - Pixlr, Union and AfterLight for iPhone, 2016)

### Arno Tüngler Series Helpmate and Helpstalemate Tasks

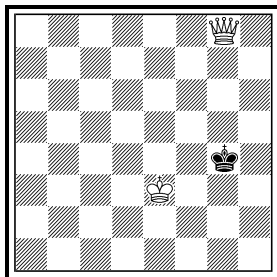
The two sections that we cover in this article of our series-records presentations are the most basic and historically the first stipulations that were widely used. Up to now probably more than 90 percent of all published series-movers feature one of these two goals and this will hardly change in the foreseeable future. Recently an electronic publication was also entirely dedicated to these two stipulations and showed a nice selection of 120 'orthodox' series-movers (download it from <http://ru-chess-art.livejournal.com/348167.html>).

One of the very first series-helpmates published was **HM-2**, and this record will certainly not be broken! It nicely features a black promotion which will be used again only in problems with many more units, as you will see later. Maybe there are still hidden possibilities to make use of this idea with a few units?

When we prepared this article Branko came up with a very unexpected new Circe task with just 5 units! This is amazing, given that his own old record was published way back in 2001. (See PDB/P1229742.) So, it may be worthwhile to have a close look at the following problems and see whether moves could be added with a fresh idea...

#### ser-h# → 'Orthodox' 3–6 units

**HM-1**  
Albert H. Kniest  
Diagramme und  
Figuren 1965

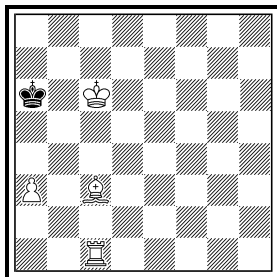


ser-h# 9 C+ (2+1)

**HM-1:** 1.Kg4-f5 9.Kd1-e1 Qg8-g1 #

**HM-2:** 1.Kh1-h2 7.Kd2-d1 8.c2-c1=R 9.Rc1-c2 16.Kh2-h1 17.Rc2-h2 Sh5-g3 #

**HM-3**  
Petar Ivanić  
Frankfurter Notizen  
1965

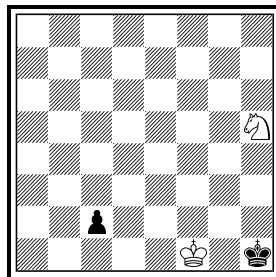


ser-h# 24 C+ (4+1)

**HM-3:** 1.Ka6-a7 12.Kb3×a3 24.Ka7-a6 Rc1-a1 #

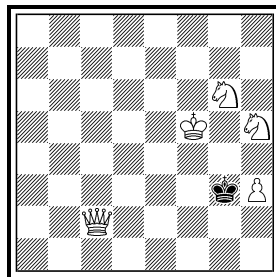
**HM-4:** 1.Kg3-f3 12.Kh6×h5 24.Kg3×h3 36.Kh6-h5 Qc2-h2 #

**HM-2**  
Thomas R. Dawson  
Fairy Chess Review  
1947



ser-h# 17 C+ (2+2)

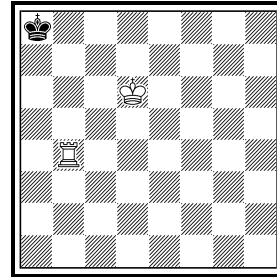
**HM-4**  
Petar Ivanić  
Diagramme und  
Figuren 1965



ser-h# 36 C+ (5+1)

#### ser-h# → Circe 3–6 units

**HM-5**  
Albert H. Kniest  
Diagramme und  
Figuren 1969

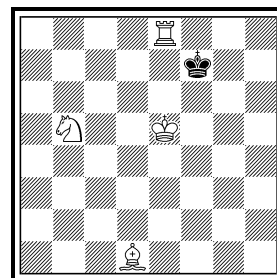


ser-h# 9 C+ (2+1)  
Circe

**HM-5:** 1.Ka8-a7 4.Ka5×b4 [Ra1] 9.Kc8-d8 Ra1-a8 #

**HM-6:** 1.Kc2-b1 11.Kf5×e4 [Rh1] 18.Ka5-a4 Rh1-a1 #

**HM-7**  
Branko Koludrović  
Original

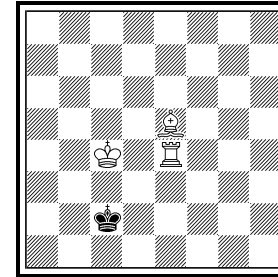


ser-h# 29 C+ (4+1)  
Circe

**HM-7:** 1.Kf7-g6 9.Kc4×b5[Sb1] 15.Ke1×d1[Bf1] 22.Kd7×e8[Rh1] 29.Kc2-d1 Bf1-d3 #

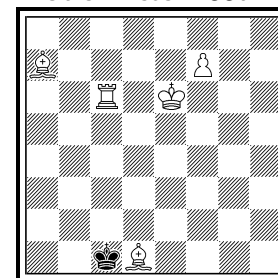
**HM-8:** 1.Kc1-b2 5.Kb5×c6[Rh1] 9.Kg2×h1 17.Ke1×d1[Bf1] 19.Ke1×f1 25.Ka6×a7[Bc1] 35.Kg7-f8 Bc1-h6 #

**HM-6**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 1997



ser-h# 18 C+ (3+1)  
Circe

**HM-8**  
Jörg Varnholt  
Problemkiste 1997



ser-h# 35 C+ (5+1)  
Circe

# ARTICLES

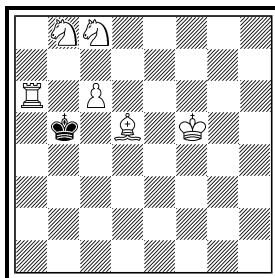
In this group of 'orthodox' length records the bishop-pawn battery gives the mate and we see also part of the Kemp mechanism being employed. I like the use of the white knight on c8. In connection with the bishop and the king it hinders the black king from making shortcuts to the other half of the board, but it remains "uncapturable" as it is vital for the mate!

Paul had a great idea that helped open the way to another surprising new Circe task with 9 units! As you can see in the originals in the current issue I found a quite long series-help-self-target-square task with the same position – and it turns out that it also includes a series-helpmate... The matrix is well-known in the orthodox field but maybe it allows other ideas under Circe conditions too.

**HM-12** is a correction by Radovan Tomašević (who did not claim author rights) to 7429 FEENSCHACH 09/1965 (ser-h# 66).

## 'Orthodox' 7–10 units

**HM-9**  
Stanko Milenković  
Bilten 1962

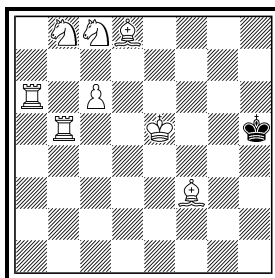


ser-h# 45 C+ (6+1)

**HM-9:** 1.Kb5-c5 14.Kc7×b8 29.Kb5×a6 45.Kb8-a8 c6-c7 #

**HM-10:** 1.Kc7-d8 12.Kc4×b5 25.Kc7×b8 39.Kb5×a6 54.Kb8-a8 c6-c7 #

**HM-11**  
Jenő Ban  
Nepszava 1971

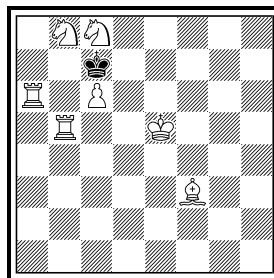


ser-h# 57 C+ (8+1)

**HM-11:** 1.Kh5-g6 4.Ke8×d8 15.Kc4×b5 28.Kc7×b8 42.Kb5×a6 57.Kb8-a8 c6-c7 #

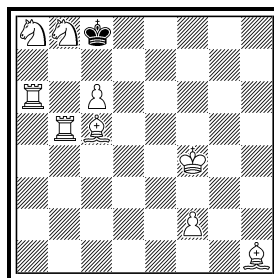
**HM-12:** 1.Kc8-d8 14.Kc4×b5 29.Kc8×b8 45.Kb5×a6 62.Kb8×a8 c6-c7 #

**HM-10**  
Hans Hilmar Staudte  
FEENSCHACH 1965



ser-h# 54 C+ (7+1)

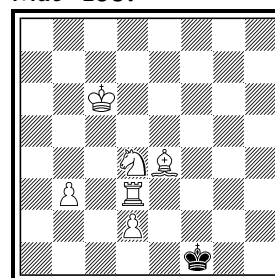
**HM-12**  
Hans Hilmar Staudte  
Theodor Steudel  
version  
Problemkiste 1997



ser-h# 62 C+ (9+1)

## Circe 7–10 units

**HM-13**  
Branko Koludrović  
Mat 1987

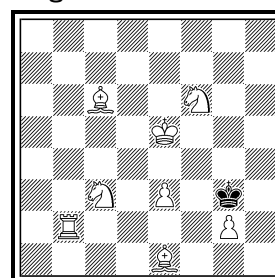


ser-h# 54 C+ (6+1)  
Circe

**HM-13:** 1.Kf1-e1 16.Ke5×e4[Bf1] 32.Ke1×f1 49.Ke4×d3[Rh1] 50.Kd3×d2 54.Ka5-a6 Rh1-a1 #

**HM-14:** 1.Ka2-b1 19.Kb5×a4[Sb1] 37.Kc1×b1 56.Kb4×c3[Ra1] 57.Kc3×c4[Sb1] 63.Kc8-b8 Ra1-a8 #

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

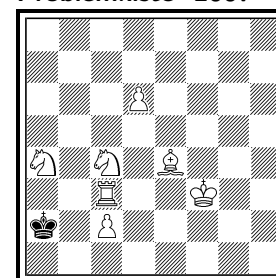


ser-h# 76 C+ (8+1)  
Circe

**HM-15:** 1.Kg3-h2 4.Kf1×e1[Bc1] 16.Kc7×c6[Bf1] 27.Kg1×f1 41.Kc4×c3[Sg1] 54.Kh2×g1 58.Kd1×c1 76.Kd3×e3[Pe2] Sf6-g4 #

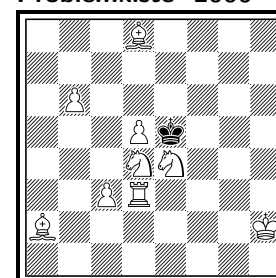
**HM-16:** 1.Ke5-f4 14.Ka3×a2[Bf1] 29.Ke5×d5[Pd2] 48.Ke1×f1 69.Ke4×d3[Th1] 83.Ka6-a5 Rh1-a1 #

**HM-14**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2007



ser-h# 63 C+ (7+1)  
Circe

**HM-16**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2000



ser-h# 83 C+ (9+1)  
Circe



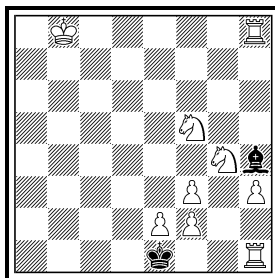
With his two positions with 11 and 13 units Vladimir Janál utilizes the great problem of Ivan Skoba and Pavel Vyoral that you will see on the next page. One wonders whether if this could still be connected with other ideas and help with other new records.

One should really admire Branko's skillfulness in inventing always new Circe matrices that lead to double captures of several units and thus to long series even in the helpmate field, where the danger for cooks is high. Check, for example, why in **HM-24** you need to capture the already reborn Pf2 before taking the white rook on e4. These sort of tricks are very Circe specific and make such series-movers attractive for solving.

## 'Orthodox' 11-14 units

**HM-17**

Vladimír Janál  
after Skoba & Vyoral  
Blog zlínského  
problemisty 2009



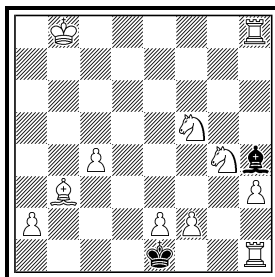
ser-h# 77 C+ (9+2)

**HM-17:** 1.Ke1-d2 9.Kg5-f4 12.Lh2-g1 24.Kg2×h1 36.Kg5-f4 39.Lg3-h4 51.Kg2×h3 63.Kg5-f4 66.Lh2-g1 77.Kf1-g2 Sf5-e3 #

**HM-18:** 1.Ka4-b5 19.Kc8×b8 38.Kb5×a6 58.Kb8×a6 78.Kb5×c6 79.Kc6-b5 82.c4-c3 83.Kb5-c4 Sf5-d6 #

**HM-19**

Vladimír Janál  
after Skoba & Vyoral  
Blog zlínského  
problemisty 2009



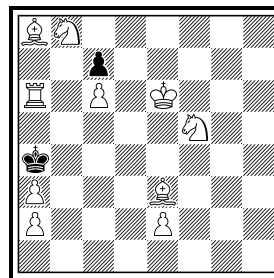
ser-h# 89 C+ (11+2)

**HM-19:** 1.Ke1-d2 11.Kg5-f4 14.Lh2-g1 28.Kg2×h1 42.Kg5-f4 45.Lg3-h4 59.Kg2×h3 73.Kg5-f4 76.Lh2-g1 89.Kf1-g2 Sf5-e3 #

**HM-20:** 1.Kc8-d8 16.Ka3×b4 33.Kc8×b8 52.Kb5×a6 72.Kb8×a8 92.Kb5×c6 93.Kc6-b5 94.c7-c6 Qe3-b6 #

**HM-18**

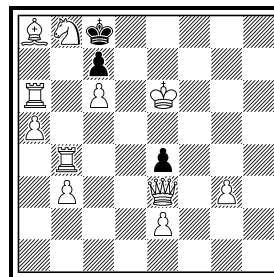
Zoran Sibinovski  
Mat 1987



ser-h# 83 C+ (10+2)

**HM-20**

Miloš Tomašević  
feenschach 1979

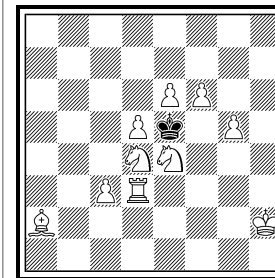


ser-h# 94 C+ (11+3)

## Circe 11-14 units

**HM-21**

Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2000



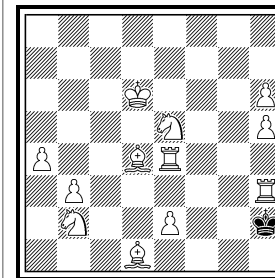
ser-h# 89 C+ (10+1)  
Circe

**HM-21:** 1.Ke5-f4 15.Ka3×a2[Bf1] 31.Ke5×d5[Pd2] 51.Ke1×f1 73.Kc4×d3[Rh1] 89.Ka5-a4 Rh1-a1 #

**HM-22:** 1.Kg3×h4[Ph2] 13.Ka4×b3[Rh1] 26.Kh4×h3[Sb1] 39.Ke4×f4[Pf2] 54.Kg2×h1 55.Kh1×h2 71.Ka2×b1 90.Ke1×d2[Ra1] 92.Ke2×f2 95.Kh4-h5 Ra1-h1 #

**HM-23**

Unto Heinonen  
Problemkiste 2000



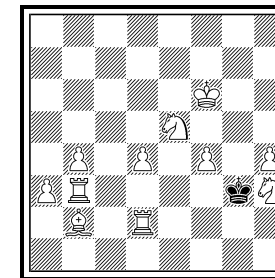
ser-h# 102 C+ (12+1)  
Circe

**HM-23:** 1.Kh2-g2 19.Kh7×h6[Ph2] 37.Kg2×h3[Rh1] 39.Kg2×h1 58.Kh6×h5 77.Kg2×h2 97.Kf5×e4[Rh1] 102.Kf8-e8 Rh1-h8 #

**HM-24:** 1.Kg5-h6 13.Kb4×a3[Sg1] 26.Kh6×h5[Sb1] 43.Ke1×f2[Ra1] 61.Kg5×f5[Pf2] 78.Ke1×f2 96.Kf5×e4[Rh1] 108.Kb8-c8 Rh1-h8 #

**HM-22**

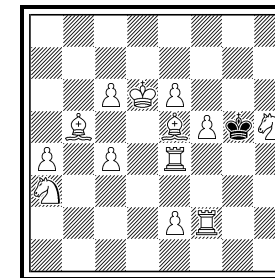
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2000



ser-h# 95 C+ (11+1)  
Circe

**HM-24**

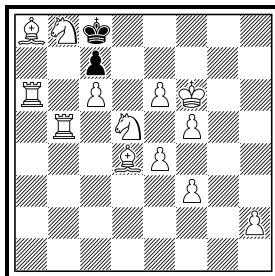
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 1999



ser-h# 108 C+ (13+1)  
Circe

## 'Orthodox' 15–19 units

**HM-25**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Mat 1988

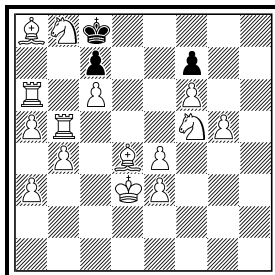


ser-h# 99 C+ (13+2)

**HM-25:** 1.Kc8-d8 15.Kc4×b5 31.Kc8×b8 48.Kb5×a6 66.Kb8×a8 84.Kb5×c6 85.Kc6-d6 87.c6×d5 88.d5×e4 89.e4×f3 91.f2-f1=B 93.Bd5×e6 98.Kg8-h8 99.Be6-g8 Kf6-g6 #

**HM-26:** 1.Kd4-c3 14.Kf5-f4 17.Bh2-g1 35.Kg2×h1 53.Kf5-f4 56.Bg3-h4 74.Kg2×h3 92.Kf5-f4 95.Bh2-g1 112.Kf1-g2 Sc4-e3 #

**HM-27**  
Zoran Sibinović  
after C.E. Kemp  
Mat 1988

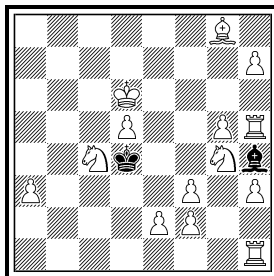


ser-h# 117 C+ (15+3)

**HM-27:** 1.Kc8-d8 18.Ka4×b5 37.Kc8×b8 57.Kb5×a6 78.Kb8×a8 99.Kb5×c6 100.Kc6-b5 102.c5×d4 103.d4×e3 105.e2-e1=Q 107.Qa1×f6 108.Qf6-a6 110.f6×g5 114.g2-g1=S 117.Sc3-a4 Sf5-d4#

**HM-28:** 1.Kc8-d8 20.Ka4×b5 41.Kc8×b8 63.Kb5×a6 86.Kb8×a8 109.Kb5×c6 110.Kc6-d6 112.c5×b4 115.b2-b1=Q 117.Qh1×h4 118.Qh4-f4 122.h2-h1=B 123.Bh1-c6 124.Kd6-d5 125. Qf4-d6 c2-c4#

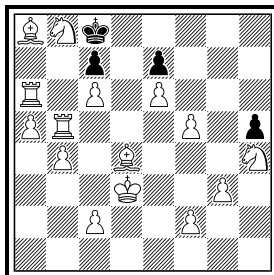
**HM-26**  
Ivan Skoba  
Pavel Vyoral  
Sachove umeni 1978  
1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention



ser-h# 112 C+ (14+2)

**HM-26:** 1.Kc8-d8 15.Kc4×b5 31.Kc8×b8 48.Kb5×a6 66.Kb8×a8 84.Kb5×c6 85.Kc6-d6 87.c6×d5 88.d5×e4 89.e4×f3 91.f2-f1=B 93.Bd5×e6 98.Kg8-h8 99.Be6-g8 Kf6-g6 #

**HM-28**  
Miloš Tomašević  
The Problemist 1984

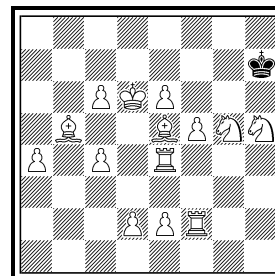


ser-h# 125 C+ (15+4)

**HM-28:** 1.Kc8-d8 20.Ka4×b5 41.Kc8×b8 63.Kb5×a6 86.Kb8×a8 109.Kb5×c6 110.Kc6-d6 112.c5×b4 115.b2-b1=Q 117.Qh1×h4 118.Qh4-f4 122.h2-h1=B 123.Bh1-c6 124.Kd6-d5 125. Qf4-d6 c2-c4#

## Circe 15–18 units

**HM-29**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 1999

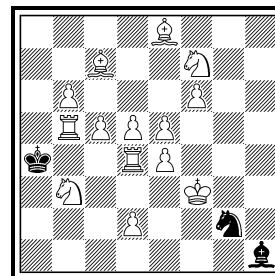


ser-h# 114 C+ (14+1)  
Circe

**HM-29:** 1.Kh7-h6 2. Kh6×g5[Sg1] 17.Kc2×d2 32.Kh6×h5[Sb1] 49.Ke1×f2[Ra1] 67.Kg5×f5[Pf2] 84.Ke1×f2 102.Kf5×e4[Rh1] 114.Kb8-c8 Rh1-h8 #

**HM-30:** 1.Kg4-g5 19.Kd1×e1 [Sg1] 35.Kh6×h5 [Sb1] 52.Ke1×f2 [Ra1] 70.Kg5\*f5 [Pf2] 87.Ke1×f2 105.Kf5×e4 [Rh1] 123.Kf8-g8 Rh1-h8 #

**HM-31**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 1999

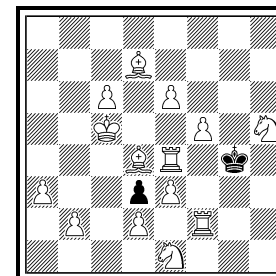


ser-h# 137 (14+3)  
Circe

**HM-31:** 1.Ka4-a3 16.Kf8×e8[Bf1] 26.Kg1×f1 41.Ka6×b5 60.Kc2×b3[Sb1] 80.Kb5×c5[Pc2] 99.Kd1×c2 119.Kc5×d4[Ra1] 137.Kc8-b7 Sf7-d6 #

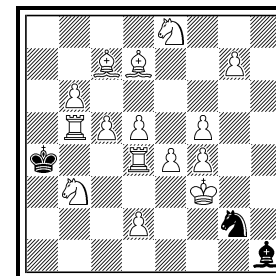
**HM-32:** 1.Ka4-a3 17.Ke7×d7[Bf1] 28.Kg1×f1 43.Ka6×b5 62.Kc2×b3[Sb1] 82.Kb5×c5[Pc2] 101.Kd1×c2 121.Kc5×d4[Ra1] 139.Kc8-b7 Se8-d6 #

**HM-30**  
Branko Koludrović  
Original



ser-h# 123 C+ (14+2)  
Circe

**HM-32**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 1999



ser-h# 139 (15+3)  
Circe

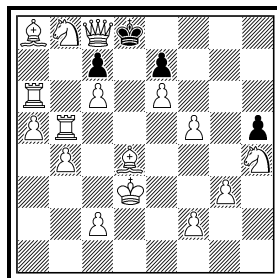


We are still looking for someone to beat the overall 'orthodox' length record with promoted force. That should really be possible... Maybe we need to try more the matrix with the free bishop of the active side? Up to now that has always led to early mate possibilities due to the strong white force required, but with the right matrix it might be possible.

For the overall Circe record with normal force Branko sent two originals enhancing his matrix of **HM-32**. Jan helped to further reduce material in the overall record. In any case, 142 moves seem not to be the end of the possibilities here. You see, there are still great expectations with this basic stipulation!

## 'Orthodox' Overall Records

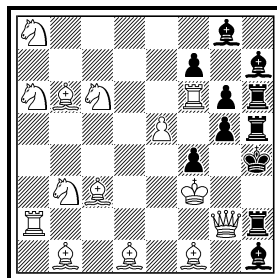
**HM-33**  
Miloš Tomašević  
The Problemist 1984



ser-h# C+ (16+4)  
126

**HM-33:** 1.Kd8xc8 21.Ka4xb5 42.Kc8xb8 64.Kb5xa6  
87.Kb8xa8 110.Kb5xc6 111.Kc6-d6 113.c5xb4 116.b2-b1=Q  
118.Qh1xh4 119.Qh4-f4 123.h2-h1=B 124.Bh1-c6 125.Kd6-d5  
126. Qf4-d6 c2-c4 #

**HM-34**  
Vladimír Janál  
Šachová skladba 2005

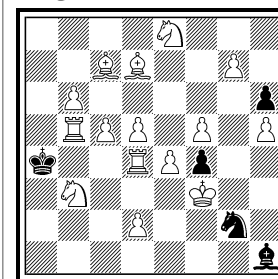


ser-h# C+ (14+11)  
153

**HM-34:** 1.Rh2xg2 2.Kh4-h3 4.Rh4-g4 6.Kh4-h5 8.Rh4-h2  
10.Kh4-h3 12.Rh4-g4 22.Kb7xa8 24.Kb7xb6 34.Kh4-h3 36.Rh4-  
h6 38.Kh4-h5 40.Rh4-g4 45.Kg1xf1 50.Kh4-h5 52.Rh4-h2  
54.Kh4-h3 56.Rh4-g4 69.Kc4xc3 82.Kh4-h3 84.Rh4-h6 86.Kh4-  
h5 88.Rh4-g4 95.Ke1xd1 102.Kh4-h5 104.Rh4-h2 106.Kh4-h3  
108.Rh4-g4 121.Kc4xb3 134.Kh4-h3 136.Rh4-h6 138.Kh4-h5  
140.Rh4-g4 149.Kc1xb1 153.Ke1-f1 Ra2-a1 #

## Circe 20 units and Overall Records

**HM-35**  
Branko Koludrović  
Original

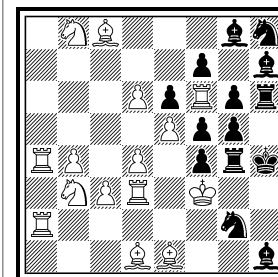


ser-h# C+ (15+5)  
141 Circe

**HM-35:** 1.Ka4-a3 11.Kh4xh5[Ph2] 12.Kh5-g5 13.h6-  
h5 19.Ke7xd7[Bf1] 30.Kg1xf1 45.Ka6xb5 64.Kc2xb3[Sb1]  
84.Kb5xc5[Pc2] 103.Kd1xc2 123.Kc5xd4[Ra1] 141.Kc8-b7 Se8-d6#

**HM-36:** 1.Ka4-a3 11.Kh4xh5[Ph2] 12.Kh5xh6 13.Kh6-g5 14.h7-  
h5 20.Ke7xd7[Bf1] 31.Kg1xf1 46.Ka6xb5 65.Kc2xb3[Sb1]  
85.Kb5xc5[Pc2] 104.Kd1xc2 124.Kc5xd4[Ra1] 142.Kc8-b7 Se8-d6#

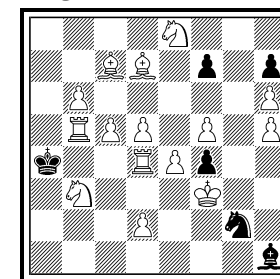
**HM-37**  
Branko Koludrović  
Problemkiste 2000



ser-h# 187 (15+14)  
Circe

148.Kc1xb1 157.Kh4-h5 159.Rh4-h2 161.Kh4-h3 163.Rh4-  
g4 176.Kc4xc3[Pc2] 177.Kc3xd4[Pd2] 178.Kd4xe5[Pe2]  
179.Ke5xf6[Ra1] 180.Kf6-g7 181.f7-f6 182.Bg8-f7 183.Bh7-g8  
184.Rh3-h7 187.Kh5-h4 Ra1xh1(Bc8)#

**HM-36**  
Branko Koludrović  
Ján Golha  
Original



ser-h# C+ (15+6)  
142 Circe

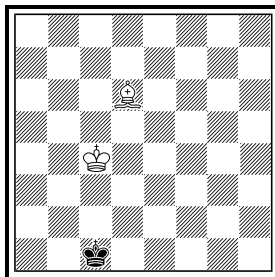
**HM-37:** 1.Kh4-h3 5.Kf1xe1[Bc1]  
11.Kh4-h5 13.Rh4-h2 13.Kh4-  
h3 15.Rh4-g4 25.Kd8xc8[Bf1]  
33.Kh4-h3 35.Rh4-h6 37.Kh4-h5  
39.Rh4-g4 44.Kg1xf1 49.Kh4-  
h5 51.Rh4-h2 53.Kh4-h3 55.Rh4-  
g4 68.Kc4xd3 81.Kh4-h3  
83.Rh4-h6 85.Kh4-h5 87.Rh4-  
g4 94.Ke1xd1[Bf1] 96.Ke1xf1  
101.Kh4-h5 103.Rh4-h2 105.Kh4-  
h3 107.Rh4-g4 120.Kc4xb3[Sb1]  
133.Kh4-h3 135.Rh4-h6 137.Kh4-  
h5 139.Rh4-g4 147.Kd1xc1

Series-help-stalemate length records were the next step for the early explorers of series-movers. Already Erich Bartel's position with 4 units is a real classic, with a very well determined move order of the promoted black rook. And here is also the only valid length record of the late Milan Velimirović, demonstrating that even real artists are not always able to resist the temptation to create a task...

**HSM-5** and **HSM-6** are not the only record positions with 3 and 4 units. See PDB/P1237294 and PDB/P1082473 that show other Circe strategies. As of 5 units Branko already takes the lead once again and shows us his magnificent Circe abilities.

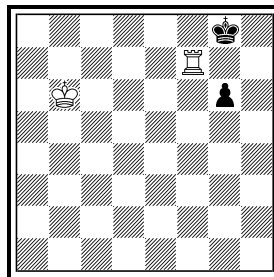
## ser-h= → 'Orthodox' 3–6 units

**HSM-1**  
Albert H. Kniest  
Diagramme und  
Figuren 1965



ser-h= 10 C+ (2+1)

**HSM-2**  
Erich Bartel  
Diagramme und  
Figuren 1965



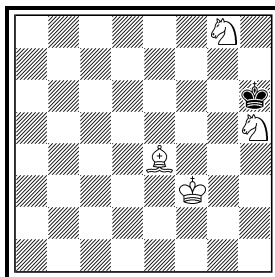
ser-h= 21 C+ (2+2)

**HSM-1:** 1.Kc1-d2 10.Ka5-a4 Bd6-b4 =

**HSM-2:** 1.g6-g5 5.g2-g1=R 6.Rg1-g7 8.Kh7-h6 10.Rg5-f5  
14.Ke5-d6 16.Re5-e7 20.Kb8-a8 21.Re7-b7+ Rf7×b7 =

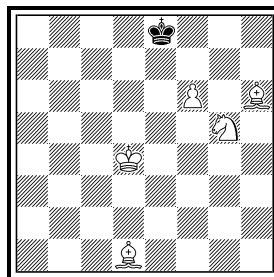
**HSM-3**  
Endre Szentai  
Miklos Lokker  
Feladvanykedvelök  
Lapja; Problemista  
1970

1<sup>st</sup> Honorable Mention



ser-h= 28 C+ (4+1)

**HSM-4**  
Milan Velimirović  
Mat 1977



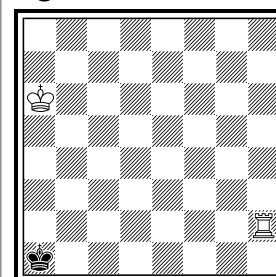
ser-h= 33 C+ (5+1)

**HSM-3:** 1.Kh6-g5 14.Kf7×g8 28.Kg5-h6 Kf3-g4 =

**HSM-4:** 1.Ke8-d7 15.Kg6×h6 33.Kg8-h8 Bd1-b3 =

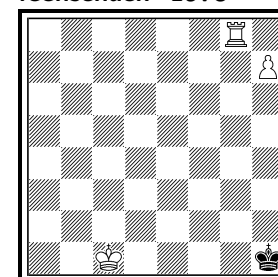
## ser-h= → Circe 3–6 units

**HSM-5**  
Albert H. Kniest  
Diagramme und  
Figuren 1969



ser-h= 14 C+ (2+1)  
Circe

**HSM-6**  
Hans Moser  
Hansjörg Schiegl  
feenschach 1975

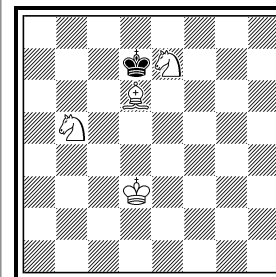


ser-h= 24 C+ (3+1)  
Circe

**HSM-5:** 1.Ka1-b1 7.Kg1×h2 [Ra1] 14.Kb8-a8 Ra1-b1 =

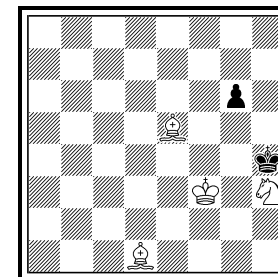
**HSM-6:** 1.Kh1-h2 6.Kh6×h7 [Ph2] 11.Kh3×h2 17.Kh7×g8  
[Rh1] 24.Ka2-a1 Rh1-h2 =

**HSM-7**  
Branko Koludrović  
feenschach 1999



ser-h= 31 C+ (4+1)  
Circe

**HSM-8**  
Branko Koludrović  
feenschach 1994



ser-h= 41 C+ (4+2)  
Circe

**HSM-7:** 1.Kd7-e6 13.Ka4×b5[Sb1] 26.Ke6×d6[Bc1] 31.Ka2-a1  
Sb1-c3 =

**HSM-8:** 1.Kh4-h5 11.Kd2×d1[Bf1] 26.Kh4×h3[Sb1]  
30.Kf5×e5[Bc1] 41.Kh4-h5 Bc1-g5 =

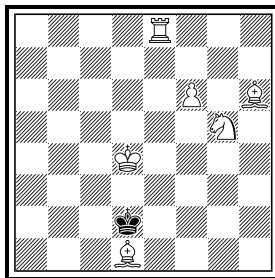
# ARTICLES

The four 'orthodox' tasks with 7 to 10 units use very different matrices. I really like the fresh ideas of the Tomašević duo with a queen promotion in the final white stalemating move. **HSM-12** even concludes in an almost ideal stalemate!

64 moves in **HSM-15** is not bad for 9 units. Branko lets the black king run around and finally capture the white knight on b1 so that it does not spoil the final move. The necessary capture and rebirth of wPe6 is adding quite a few moves. The whole matrix is unique. Please note that **HSM-16** is still one of the few problems with limited force that is not yet fully computer tested. Is someone able to verify?

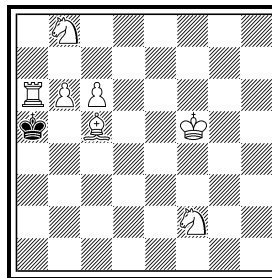
## 'Orthodox' 7-10 units

**HSM-9**  
Aleksandar  
Atanasijević  
Mat 1977



ser-h= 41 C+ (6+1)

**HSM-10**  
Hans Hilmar Staudte  
FEENSCHACH 1965

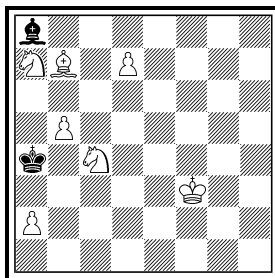


ser-h= 49 C+ (7+1)

**HSM-9:** 1.Kd2-c1 8.Kd7×e8 23.Kg6×h6 41.Kg8-h8 Bd1-b3 =

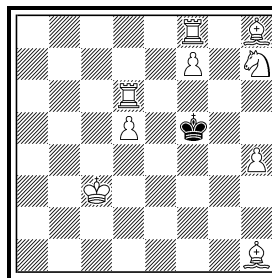
**HSM-10:** 1.Ka5-b5 16.Kc8×b8 32.Kb5×a6 49.Kb8-a8 Bc5-d6 =

**HSM-11**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Mat 1987



ser-h= 55 C+ (7+2)

**HSM-12**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Problemkiste 1990



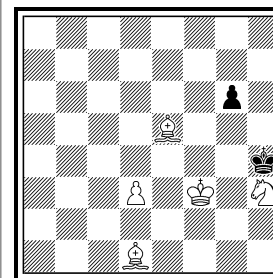
ser-h= 62 C+ (9+1)

**HSM-11:** 1.Ka4-b4 17.Kb8×a7 34.Kb4×b5 50.Kc7×b7 51.Kb7-c6 53.Bb7-c8 55.Kb7-a7 d7×c8=Q =

**HSM-12:** 1.Kf5-f4 12.Kc5×d6 26.Kg6×h7 42.Ke7×f8 59.Kh7×h8 62.Kf6-e5 f7-f8=Q =

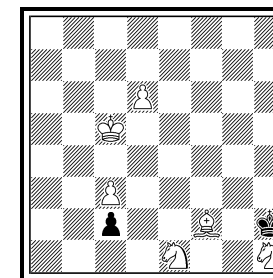
## Circe 7-10 units

**HSM-13**  
Branko Koludrović  
feenschach 1994



ser-h= 46 C+ (5+2)  
Circe

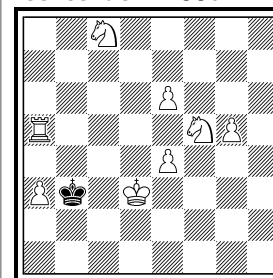
**HSM-14**  
Branko Koludrović  
feenschach 2000



ser-h= 55 C+ (6+2)  
Circe

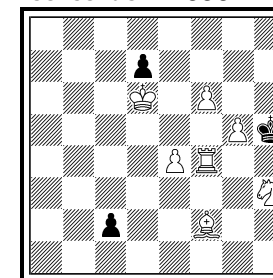
**HSM-13:** 1.Kh4-h5 14.Kc1×d1[Bf1] 31.Kh4×h3[Sb1] 35.Kf5×e5[Bc1] 46.Kh4-h5 Bc1-g5 = **HSM-14:** 1.Kh2-h3 12.Kb3×c3 25.Kh2×h1[Sb1] 42.Ke2×f2[Bc1] 55.Ka2-a1 Sb1-c3 =

**HSM-15**  
Branko Koludrović  
feenschach 1997



ser-h= 64 C+ (8+1)  
Circe

**HSM-16**  
Branko Koludrović  
feenschach 1996



ser-h= 72 (7+3)  
Circe

**HSM-15:** 1.Kb3-b2 15.Kd8×c8[Sb1] 29.Kc1×b1 45.Kb6×a5[Ra1] 58.Ke5×e6[Pe2] 64.Kg2-f2 Ra1-g1 =

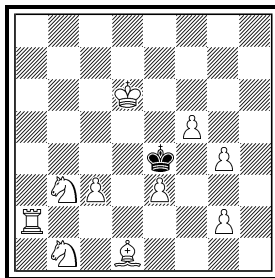
**HSM-16:** 1.Kh5-g6 14.Kg2×h3[Sb1] 28.Kg6×g5[Pg2] 41.Kf1×g2 55.Kg5×f4[Ra1] 66.Ke2×f2[Bc1] 72.Ka2-a1 Sb1-c3 =

Once in a while we record hunters have our special moments when we find, to our own surprise, well-hidden possibilities. It is especially rewarding when this is the case in such basic stipulations that were already duly covered so long ago... **HSM-18** beat a record of the year 1965, after 45 years! The new idea is that black needs to capture wPc3 so that it does not block the future line of the white rook. This led to a series of five new records! It is also nice that two of these positions also show a full return of the black king to his initial square.

**HSM-22** is probably seen here for the first time in diagram. You can find Branko's comments to this version in the PDB as PDB/P1176791. I enjoyed the solution of the next problem with 13 units with its unexpected pin stalemate!

## 'Orthodox' 11-14 units

**HSM-17**  
Arno Tüngler  
ChessProblems.ca  
2010

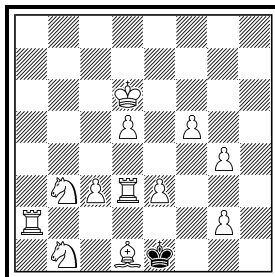


ser-h= 75 C+ (10+1)

**HSM-17:** 1.Ke4-d3 18.Ke1xd1 35.Kc4xb3 54.Kc1xb1  
73.Kc4xc3 75.Kd3-e4 Ra2-a3 =

**HSM-18:** 1.Ke4-d3 19.Ke1xd1 37.Kc4xb3 57.Kc1xb1  
77.Kc4xc3 79.Kd3-e4 Ra2-a3 =

**HSM-19**  
Arno Tüngler  
ChessProblems.ca  
2010

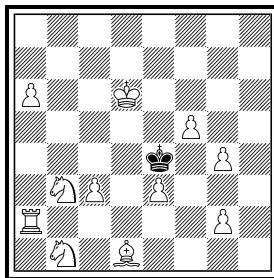


ser-h= 90 C+ (12+1)

**HSM-19:** 1.Ke1-f1 16.Kc4xd3 33.Ke1xd1 50.Kc4xb3  
69.Kc1xb1 88.Kc4xc3 90.Kd3-e4 Ra2-a3 =

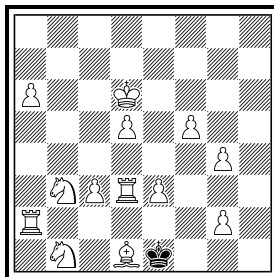
**HSM-20:** 1.Ke1-f1 17.Kc4xd3 35.Ke1xd1 53.Kc4xb3  
73.Kc1xb1 93.Kc4xc3 95.Kd3-e4 Ra2-a3 =

**HSM-18**  
Arno Tüngler  
ChessProblems.ca  
2010



ser-h= 79 C+ (11+1)

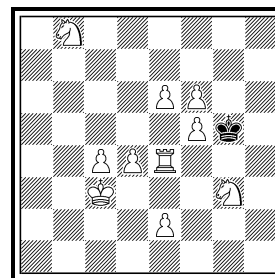
**HSM-20**  
Arno Tüngler  
ChessProblems.ca  
2010



ser-h= 95 C+ (13+1)

## Circe 11-14 units

**HSM-21**  
Branko Koludrović  
feenschach 1999

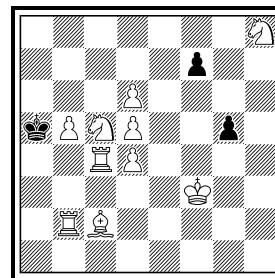


ser-h= 88 C+ (10+1)  
Circe

**HSM-21:** 1.Kg5-h6 18.Kf2xg3[Sg1] 37.Kg5xf5[Pf2] 54.Ke1xf2  
72.Kf5xe4[Rh1] 88.Kf8-g8 Sb8-d7 =

**HSM-22:** 1.Kf4-g5 20.Kg2xh3[Ph2] 21.Kh3xh2  
22.Kh2xg3[Sg1] 41.Kg5xf5[Pf2] 58.Ke1xf2 76.Kf5xe4[Rh1]  
92.Kf8-g8 Sb8-d7 =

**HSM-23**  
Branko Koludrović  
feenschach 1996

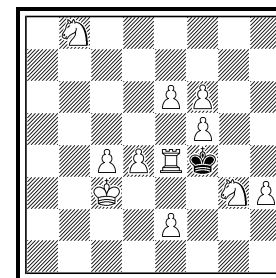


ser-h= 95 C+ (10+3)  
Circe

**HSM-23:** 1.Ka5-b6 19.Kc1xb2[Ra1] 20.Kb2xa1  
40.Kb6xb5[Pb2] 59.Kc1xb2 79.Kb5xc4[Rh1] 81.Kc3xc2[Bf1]  
94.Kf6-f5 95.f7-f6 Rh1-h5 =

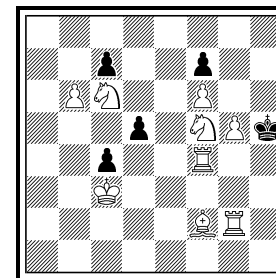
**HSM-24:** 1.Kh5-g6 19.Kf1xg2[Rh1] 20.Kg2xh1  
40.Kg6xg5[Pg2] 59.Kf1xg2 79.Kg5xf4[Ra1] 81.Kf3xf2[Bc1]  
93.Kb7xb6[Pb2] 105.Kf3-e4 Sf5-d4 =

**HSM-22**  
Branko Koludrović  
Version  
feenschach 1999



ser-h= 92 C+ (11+1)  
Circe

**HSM-24**  
Branko Koludrović  
feenschach 2000



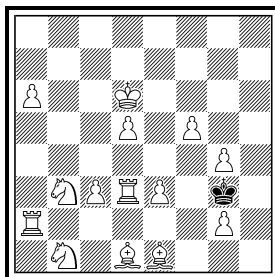
ser-h= 105 (9+5)  
Circe

**HSM-25** was the first position that I found in the above-mentioned series of new length records. What I really was looking for was to beat an earlier record of Vladimír Janál with a lone black king. He had the great idea to have the capture of the wPc3 as the final goal, but his stalemate position was with the wRa2 moving to c2! It turned out that the vertical line gave more moves than the horizontal...

Itamar Faybish commented on Branko's **HSM-32** in his article in feenschach 2009 on "task/records based tournaments": "Took me some time to understand, incredible! I am not very familiar with the Circe condition, as I have not yet composed with it, but such compositions surely show how elegant ideas can be implemented with it. Really impressive."

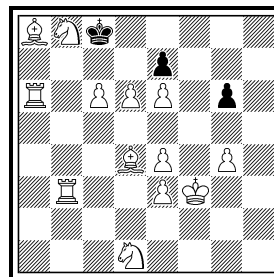
## 'Orthodox' 15–18 units

**HSM-25**  
Vladimír Janál  
Arno Tüngler  
ChessProblems.ca  
2010  
*3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention*



ser-h= 99 C+ (14+1)

**HSM-26**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Mat 1989

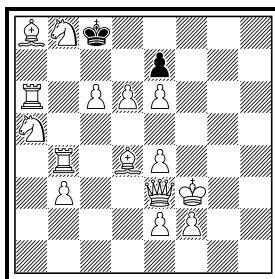


ser-h= C+ (13+3)  
103

**HSM-25:** 1.Kg3-h2 4.Kf1×e1 21.Kc4×d3 39.Ke1×d1 57.Kc4×b3 77.Kc1×b1 97.Kc4×c3 99.Kd3-e4 Ra2-a3 =

**HSM-26:** 1.Kc8-d8 16.Kc2×b3 33.Kc8×b8 52.Kb5×a6 72.Kb8×a8 92.Kb5×c6 93.Kc6×d6 102.Kg5-h4 103.g6-g5 Sd1-f2 =

**HSM-27**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Mat 1989  
*Special Prize*

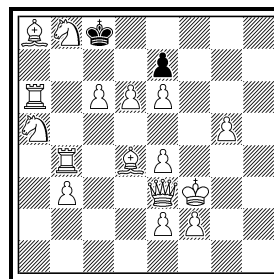


ser-h= C+ (15+2)  
113

**HSM-27:** 1.Kc8-d8 19.Ka3×b4 39.Kc8×b8 61.Kb5×a6 62.Ka6×a5 84.Kb8×a8 107.Kb5×c6 108.Kc6×d6 113.Kf8-g8 Qe3-h6 =

**HSM-28:** 1.Kc8-d8 19.Ka3×b4 39.Kc8×b8 61.Kb5×a6 62.Ka6×a5 84.Kb8×a8 107.Kb5×c6 108.Kc6×d6 114.Ka2-d1 Qe3-d2 =

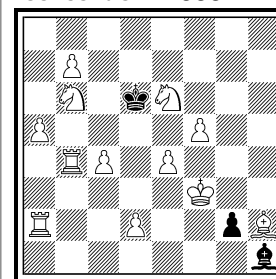
**HSM-28**  
Miloš Tomašević  
Radovan Tomašević  
Mat 1989  
*Special Prize*



ser-h= C+ (16+2)  
114

## Circe 15–18 units

**HSM-29**  
Branko Koludrović  
feenschach 1999

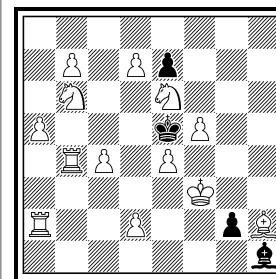


ser-h= C+ (12+3)  
120 Circe

**HSM-29:** 1.Kd6-e7 9.Kh3×h2[Bc1] 20.Kc6×b7 [Pb2] 38.Kb1×a2 58.Ka6×a5[Pa2] 78.Kb1×a2 99.Ka5×b4[Ra1] 117.Kc6\*b6 [Sg1] 120.Kd7-e8 Ra1-a7 =

**HSM-30:** 1.Ke5-f6 3.Ke7×e8[Bf1] 11.Kh3×h2[Bc1] 22.Kc6×b7 [Pb2] 35.Kg1×f1 40.Kb1×a2 60.Ka6×a5[Pa2] 80.Kb1×a2 101.Ka5×b4[Ra1] 119.Kc6\*b6 [Sg1] 122.Kd7-e8 Ra1-a7 =

**HSM-31**  
Branko Koludrović  
feenschach 1999

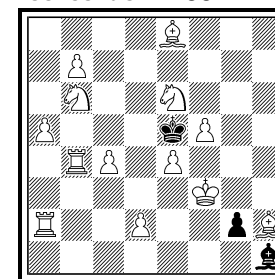


ser-h= C+ (13+4)  
123 Circe

**HSM-31:** 1.Ke5-f6 9.Kh3×h2[Bc1] 21.Kc6×b7 [Pb2] 40.Kb1×a2 61.Ka6×a5[Pa2] 82.Kb1×a2 104.Ka5×b4[Ra1] 123.Kc6\*b6[Sg1] d7-d8=S =

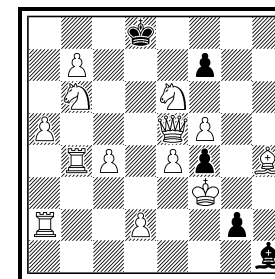
**HSM-32:** 1.Kd8-e8 2.f7-f6 8.Kh5×h4[Bc1] 14.Ke1-d1 15.f6×e5 30.Kc6×b7 [Pb2] 48.Kb1×a2 68.Ka6×a5[Pa2] 88.Kb1×a2 109.Ka5×b4[Ra1] 127.Kc6\*b6 [Sg1] 130.Kd7-e8 Ra1-a7 =

**HSM-30**  
Branko Koludrović  
feenschach 2001



ser-h= C+ (13+3)  
122 Circe

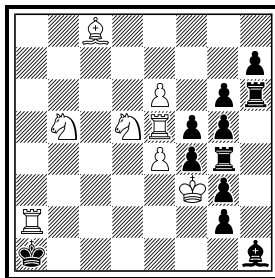
**HSM-32**  
Branko Koludrović  
feenschach 2001



ser-h= C+ (13+5)  
130 Circe

## Circe 19–22 units

**HSM-33**  
**Branko Koludrović**  
*feenschach 1999*

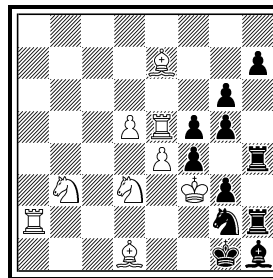


ser-h= 142 (8+11)  
 Circe

**HSM-33:** 1.Ka1-b1 10.Kh4-h5 12.Rh4-h2 14.Kh4-h3 16.Rh4-g4 24.Kd8×c8[Bf1] 32.Kh4-h3 34.Rh4-h6 36.Kh4-h5 38.Rh4-g4 43.Kg1×f1 48.Kh4-h5 50.Rh4-h2 52.Kh4-h3 54.Rh4-g4 65.Kc6×b5[Sb1] 76.Kh4-h3 78.Rh4-h6 80.Kh4-h5 82.Rh4-g4 91.Kc1×b1 100.Kh4-h5 102.Rh4-h2 104.Kh4-h3 106.Rh4-g4 118.Kd6×e5[Ra1] 130.Kh4-h3 132.Rh4-h6 134.Kh4-h5 136.Rh4-g4 139.Kh3-h2 140.Rh6-h3 142.h5-h4 e4-e5 =

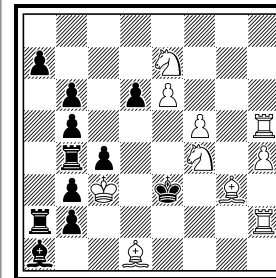
**HSM-34:** 1.Rh4-g4 2.Rh2-h6 6.Kh4-h5 8.Rh4-h2 10.Kh4-h3 12.Rh4-g4 24.Kc4×d3[Sb1] 36.Kh4-h3 38.Rh4-h6 40.Kh4-h5 42.Rh4-g4 49.Ke1×d1[Bf1] 51.Ke1×f1 56.Kh4-h5 58.Rh4-h2 60.Kh4-h3 62.Rh4-g4 74.Kc4×b3 86.Kh4-h3 88.Rh4-h6 90.Kh4-h5 92.Rh4-g4 101.Kc1×b1 110.Kh4-h5 112.Rh4-h2 114.Kh4-h3 116.Rh4-g4 129.Kd4×e5[Ra1] 142.Kh4-h3 144.Rh4-h6 146.Kh4-h5 148.Rh4-g4 151.Kh3-h2 152.Rh6-h3 154.h5-h4 e4-e5 =

**HSM-34**  
**Branko Koludrović**  
*after Markus Ott*  
*feenschach 1996*



ser-h= 154 (9+11)  
 Circe

**HSM-35**  
**Branko Koludrović**  
*feenschach 1999*

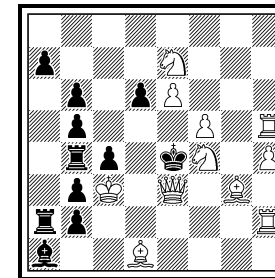


ser-h= 178 (10+11)  
 Circe

**HSM-35:** 1.Ke3-e4 13.Ka4-a3 15.Ra4-a6 17.Ka4-a5 19.Ra4-b4 25.Kc1×d1[Bf1] 31.Ka4-a5 33.Ra4-a2 35.Ka4-a3 37.Ra4-b4 51.Kf3×g3[Bc1] 65.Ka4-a3 67.Ra4-a6 69.Ka4-a5 71.Ra4-b4 76.Kb1×c1 81.Ka4-a5 83.Ra4-a2 85.Ka4-a3 87.Ra4-b4 99.Ke5×f4[Sg1] 111.Ka4-a3 113.Ra4-a6 115.Ka4-a5 117.Ra4-b4 125.Ke1×f1 126.Kf1×g1 135.Ka4-a5 137.Ra4-a2 139.Ka4-a3 141.Ra4-b4 155.Kg4×h5[Rh1] 166.Ka4-a3 168.Ra4-a6 170.Ka4-a5 172.Ra4-b4 175.Ka3-a2 176.Ra6-a3 178.a5-a4 Se7-d5 =

**HSM-36:** 1.Ke4×e3 14.Ka4-a3 16.Ra4-a6 18.Ka4-a5 20.Ra4-b4 26.Kc1×d1[Bf1] 32.Ka4-a5 34.Ra4-a2 36.Ka4-a3 38.Ra4-b4 52.Kf3×g3[Bc1] 66.Ka4-a3 68.Ra4-a6 70.Ka4-a5 72.Ra4-b4 77.Kb1×c1 82.Ka4-a5 84.Ra4-a2 86.Ka4-a3 88.Ra4-b4 100.Ke5×f4[Sg1] 112.Ka4-a3 114.Ra4-a6 116.Ka4-a5 118.Ra4-b4 126.Ke1×f1 127.Kf1×g1 136.Ka4-a5 138.Ra4-a2 140.Ka4-a3 142.Ra4-b4 156.Kg4×h5[Rh1] 167.Ka4-a3 169.Ra4-a6 171.Ka4-a5 173.Ra4-b4 176.Ka3-a2 177.Ra6-a3 179.a5-a4 Se7-d5 =

**HSM-36**  
**Branko Koludrović**  
*feenschach 1999*



ser-h= 179 (11+11)  
 Circe

Circe allows the use of the Zeller trap quite broadly because the legality issue does not play any role - the rebirths allow almost any pawn formation. On the other hand the following positions cannot yet be fully tested as it is possible for one of the trapped rooks to escape and capture whatever it wants. Anyhow, it seems impossible that this can lead to cooks in the current positions...

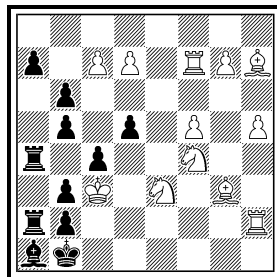
Branko published his **HSM-34** in 1996 with a reference to Ott's earlier 'orthodox' masterpiece **HSM-42**. However, I believe that it is not really necessary to count all later uses of the Zeller trap in long series-movers as partly 'anticipated' by that problem. In fact, even Markus had made use of the mechanism that Zeller and others had already used before him in the same way. And Ott's task will anyhow retain its unique position as the first perfect utilization of that matrix.



While preparing this article, we noted that we had overlooked a simple possibility to add extra moves to the old 185-move 23 units record: removing wPf6 from **HSM-38** gives 6 more moves than the former record! **HSM-37**, **HSM-38**, **HSM-39** and **HSM-44** all use a matrix that was previously used for the longer series-auto-stalemate tasks featured in *CPB4*.

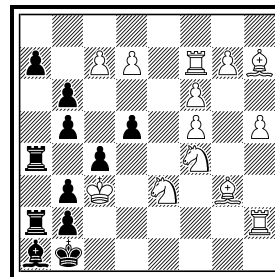
## Circe 23–25 units

**HSM-37**  
Branko Koludrović  
Arno Tüngler  
Original



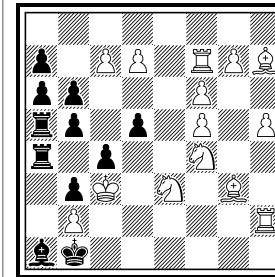
ser-h= 191 (12+11)  
Circe

**HSM-38**  
Branko Koludrović  
Arno Tüngler  
Chessproblems.ca  
Bulletin 2015



ser-h= 198 (13+11)  
Circe

**HSM-39**  
Branko Koludrović  
Arno Tüngler  
Chessproblems.ca  
Bulletin 2015



ser-h= 203 (14+11)  
Circe

**HS-37:** 1.Ra4-b4 2.Ra2-a6 6.Ka4-a5 8.Ra4-a2 10.Ka4-a3 12.Ra4-b4 22.Kf3×g3[Bc1] 32.Ka4-a3 34.Ra4-a6 36.Ka4-a5 38.Ra4-b4 43.Kb1×c1 48.Ka4-a5 50.Ra4-a2 52.Ka4-a3 54.Ra4-b4 63.Ke4×e3[Sg1] 72.Ka4-a3 74.Ra4-a6 76.Ka4-a5 78.Ra4-b4 87.Kf1×g1 96.Ka4-a5 98.Ra4-a2 100.Ka4-a3 102.Ra4-b4 115.Kh6×h7[Bf1] 128.Ka4-a3 130.Ra4-a6 132.Ka4-a5 134.Ra4-b4 142.Ke1×f1 150.Ka4-a5 152.Ra4-a2 154.Ka4-a3 156.Ra4-b4 171.Kg8×f7[Rh1] 179.Ka4-a3 181.Ra4-a6 183.Ka4-a5 185.Ra4-b4 188.Ka3-a2 189.Ra6-a3 191.a5-a4 Sf4×d5 =

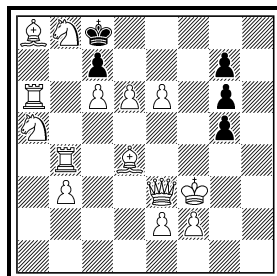
**HSM-38:** 1.Ra4-b4 2.Ra2-a6 6.Ka4-a5 8.Ra4-a2 10.Ka4-a3 12.Ra4-b4 22.Kf3×g3[Bc1] 32.Ka4-a3 34.Ra4-a6 36.Ka4-a5 38.Ra4-b4 43.Kb1×c1 48.Ka4-a5 50.Ra4-a2 52.Ka4-a3 54.Ra4-b4 63.Ke4×e3[Sg1] 72.Ka4-a3 74.Ra4-a6 76.Ka4-a5 78.Ra4-b4 87.Kf1×g1 96.Ka4-a5 98.Ra4-a2 100.Ka4-a3 102.Ra4-b4 115.Kh6×h7[Bf1] 128.Ka4-a3 130.Ra4-a6 132.Ka4-a5 134.Ra4-b4 142.Ke1×f1 150.Ka4-a5 152.Ra4-a2 154.Ka4-a3 156.Ra4-b4 171.Kg8×f7[Rh1] 186.Ka4-a3 188.Ra4-a6 190.Ka4-a5 192.Ra4-b4 195.Ka3-a2 196.Ra6-a3 198.a5-a4 Sf4×d5 =

**HSM-39:** 1.Ra4-b4 2.Ra5-a2 6.a3×b2 7.Ra2-a6 11.Ka4-a5 13.Ra4-a2 15.Ka4-a3 17.Ra4-b4 27.Kf3×g3[Bc1] 37.Ka4-a3 39.Ra4-a6 41.Ka4-a5 43.Ra4-b4 48.Kb1×c1 53.Ka4-a5 55.Ra4-a2 57.Ka4-a3 59.Ra4-b4 68.Ke4×e3[Sg1] 77.Ka4-a3 79.Ra4-a6 81.Ka4-a5 83.Ra4-b4 92.Kf1×g1 101.Ka4-a5 103.Ra4-a2 105.Ka4-a3 107.Ra4-b4 120.Kh6×h7[Bf1] 133.Ka4-a3 135.Ra4-a6 137.Ka4-a5 139.Ra4-b4 147.Ke1×f1 155.Ka4-a5 157.Ra4-a2 159.Ka4-a3 161.Ra4-b4 176.Kg8×f7[Rh1] 191.Ka4-a3 193.Ra4-a6 195.Ka4-a5 197.Ra4-b4 200.Ka3-a2 201.Ra6-a3 203.a5-a4 Sf4×d5 =

In 2010 four authors managed to add 2 moves to a position by the Tomašević duo. This is in any case a great achievement. Naturally more attention will always be paid to the extraordinary discovery of Markus Ott, published 30 years earlier. As I already noted in my earlier "King size" article, the 153-mover had even received the highest rating possible by all three judges when selected for the FIDE-Album 1980-82. Will there be anything similar in the future?

## 'Orthodox' 19, 20 units and Overall Records

**HSM-40**  
**Vladimír Janál**  
**Zoran Sibinović**  
**Radovan Tomašević**  
**Ján Golha**  
**Blog zlinskeho**  
**problemisty 2010**

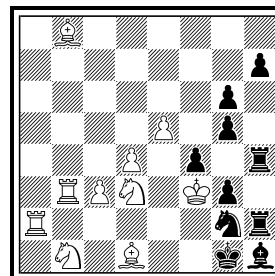


ser-h= C+ (14+5)  
 118

**HSM-40:** 1.Kc8-d8 19.Ka3×b4 39.Kc8×b8 61.Kb5×a6  
 62.Ka6×a5 84.Kb8×a8 107.Kb5×c6 108.Kc6-d5 110.c5×d4  
 113.d2-d1=R 115.Rd4-e4 117.Ke5-f6 118.Re4-g4 Kf3×g4 =

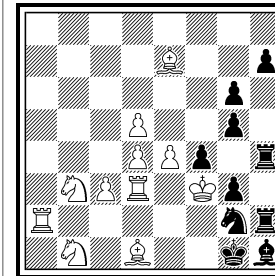
**HSM-41:** 1.Rh4-g4 2.Rh2-h6 6.Kh4-h5 8.Rh4-h2 10.Kh4-h3  
 12.Rh4-g4 21.Kc4×d3 30.Kh4-h3 32.Rh4-h6 34.Kh4-h5  
 36.Rh4-g4 43.Ke1×d1 50.Kh4-h5 52.Rh4-h2 54.Kh4-h3 56.Rh4-g4  
 65.Kc4×b3 74.Kh4-h3 76.Rh4-h6 78.Kh4-h5 80.Rh4-g4  
 89.Kc1×b1 98.Kh4-h5 100.Rh4-h2 102.Kh4-h3 104.Rh4-g4  
 113.Kc4×c3 114.Kc3×d4 122.Kh4-h3 124.Rh4-h6 126.Kh4-h5  
 128.Rh4-g4 131.Kh3-h2 132.Rh6-h3 134.h5-h4 Bb8-a7 =

**HSM-41**  
**Markus Ott**  
**feenschach 1980**



ser-h= C+ (10+10)  
 134

**HSM-42**  
**Markus Ott**  
**feenschach 1980**  
*Prize*

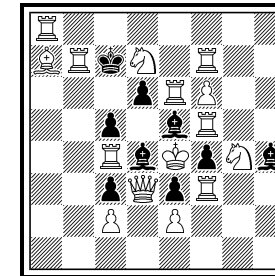


ser-h= C+ (11+10)  
 153

**HSM-42:** 1.Rh4-g4 2.Rh2-h6 6.Kh4-h5 8.Rh4-h2 10.Kh4-h3  
 12.Rh4-g4 24.Kc4×d3 36.Kh4-h3 38.Rh4-h6 40.Kh4-h5  
 42.Rh4-g4 49.Ke1×d1 56.Kh4-h5 58.Rh4-h2 60.Kh4-h3 62.Rh4-g4  
 74.Kc4×b3 86.Kh4-h3 88.Rh4-h6 90.Kh4-h5 92.Rh4-g4  
 101.Kc1×b1 110.Kh4-h5 112.Rh4-h2 114.Kh4-h3 116.Rh4-g4  
 128.Kc4×c3 129.Kc3×d4 141.Kh4-h3 143.Rh4-h6 145.Kh4-h5  
 147.Rh4-g4 150.Kh3-h2 151.Rh6-h3 153.h5-h4 Be7-c5 =

**HSM-43:** 1.Kc7-c6 7.Bd8-b6 9.Kb5-a6 11.Ba5-b4 16.Kb2-c1  
 25.Be1-d2 27.Kd1-e1 38.Bh4-f2 40.Kf1-g2 41.Bf2-g3 43.Kh3-h4  
 54.Bh6-g5 57.Kg6×f7 60.Kh5-h4 71.Be1-g3 73.Kh3-g2 74.Bg3-f2  
 76.Kf1-e1 87.Bc1-d2 89.Kd1-c1 98.Ba5-b4 103.Ka5-a6 105.Ba5-b6  
 107.Kb5-c6 108.Bb6-c7 109.Kc6×d7 110.Kd7-c6 111.Bc7-b6  
 113.Kb5-a6 115.Ba5-b4 120.Kb2-c1 129.Be1-d2 131.Kd1-e1  
 142.Bh4-f2 144.Kf1-g2 145.Bf2-g3 147.Kh3-h4 158.Bh6-g5  
 160.Kh5-g6 161.Bg5×f6 Ke4-d5 =

**HSM-43**  
**Arno Tüngler**  
**feenschach 2013**

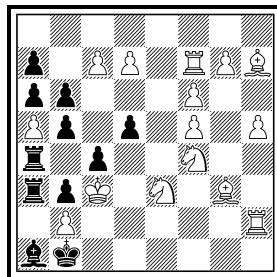


ser-h= C+ (15+9)  
 161

Over 200 moves for the Circe overall records are quite an achievement, especially without promoted force. Branko and I could work this out by slightly amending the position of the to-be-captured white units. Maybe you can find a way to add another king circuit?

## Circe Overall Records

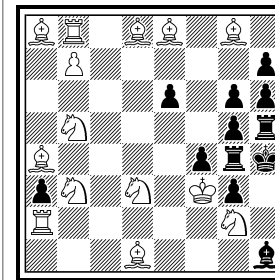
**HSM-44**  
**Branko Koludrović**  
**Arno Tüngler**  
**Chessproblems.ca**  
**Bulletin 2014**



ser-h= 204 (15+11)  
 Circe

**HSM-44:** 1.Ra4-b4 2.Ra3×a5[Pa2] 3.Ra5×a2 7.a3×b2 8.Ra2-a6 12.Ka4-a5 14.Ra4-a2 16.Ka4-a3 18.Ra4-b4 28.Kf3×g3[Bc1] 38.Ka4-a3 40.Ra4-a6 42.Ka4-a5 44.Ra4-b4 49.Kb1×c1 54.Ka4-a5 56.Ra4-a2 58.Ka4-a3 60.Ra4-b4 69.Ke4×e3[Sg1] 78.Ka4-a3 80.Ra4-a6 82.Ka4-a5 84.Ra4-b4 93.Kf1×g1 102.Ka4-a5 104.Ra4-a2 106.Ka4-a3 108.Ra4-b4 121.Kh6×h7[Bf1] 134.Ka4-a3 136.Ra4-a6 138.Ka4-a5 140.Ra4-b4 148.Ke1×f1 156.Ka4-a5 158.Ra4-a2 160.Ka4-a3 162.Ra4-b4 177.Kg8×f7[Rh1] 192.Ka4-a3 194.Ra4-a6 196.Ka4-a5 198.Ra4-b4 201.Ka3-a2 202.Ra6-a3 204.a5-a4 Sf4×d5 =

**HSM-45**  
**Branko Koludrović**  
**feenschach 2000**



ser-h= C+ (14+12)  
 231 Circe

**HSM-45:** 1.Kh4-h3 3.Kh2-g1 4.Rh5-h2 8.h3×g2 9.Rh2-h6 13.Kh4-h5 15.Rh4-h2 17.Kh4-h3 19.Rh4-h4 25.Kf8×e8[Bf1] 31.Kh4-h3 33.Rh4-h6 35.Kh4-h5 37.Rh4-g4 42.Kg1×f1 47.Kh4-h5 49.Rh4-h2 51.Kh4-h3 53.Rh4-g4 64.Kc4×d3[Sb1] 75.Kh4-h3 77.Rh4-h6 79.Kh4-h5 81.Rh4-g4 88.Ke1×d1[Bf1] 90.Ke1×f1 95.Kh4-h5 97.Rh4-h2 99.Kh4-h3 101.Rh4-g4 113.Kb4×a4[Bf1] 114.Ka4×b3 125.Kh4-h3 127.Rh4-h6 129.Kh4-h5 131.Rh4-g4 136.Kg1×f1 141.Kh4-h5 143.Rh4-h2 145.Kh4-h3 147.Rh4-g4 156.Kc6×b5Sb1 165.Kh4-h3 167.Rh4-h6 169.Kh4-h5 171.Rh4-g4 180.Kc1×b1 189.Kh4-h5 191.Rh4-h2 193.Kh4-h3 195.Rh4-g4 207.Ka7×b8[Ra1] 219.Kh4-h3 221.Rh4-h6 223.Kh4-h5 225.Rh4-g4 228.Kh3-h2 229.Rh6-h3 231.h5-h4 Bg8×e6Pe7 =

Arno Tüngler  
 Bishkek, December 17<sup>th</sup>, 2016

## Comments and Corrections

### Arno Tüngler Looking Back Without Anger

Over the past three years, some interesting material has been published in this *Bulletin* and there are many ideas that can still be further developed. Once in a while it seems good to look back and correct something, improve or just show what else is possible. This time we would like to comment on three such matters.

#### Solutions:

**LB-1:** 1.Qe7-e3 2.Qe3-h6 7.e7-e8=B 8.c7-c8=R 9.Rc8-c6 10.Be8×h5 11.Kf6-g6 12.Rc6-f6 15.c7-c8=S 16.a7-a8=Q 18.Qg2-g5 19.Sc8-e7+ Sf5×e7 #

**LB-2:** i) 1.g7-g8=S 3.Sf6-e4 4.g6×h7[Qe8] 5.h7-h8=R 6.Rh8-h1+ Qe8×e4[Sg1] #; ii) 1.g7-g8=B 3.Bd5-e4 4.g6×h7[Qe8] 5.h7-h8=Q 6.Qh8-a1+ Qe8×e4[Bc1] #

**LB-3:** 1.Kd5×c4[+bQd8] 4.Kc6×b7[Ra8] 8.Ka4×a3[Pa7] 10.Kb2×c1[Rh8] 12.Kb2×a1[Sb8] 14.Kb2×b3[Pb7] 16.Kc4×d3[Pd7] 17.Kd3×c2[Pc7] 20.Ka4×a5[Bf8] 26.Ke1×f1[Sg8] 28.Kg1×h1[Bc8] 35.Kd3×e3[Pe7] 36.Ke3×f3[Pf7] 37.Kf3×g3[Pg7] 39.Kh4×h5[Ph7] 41.Kh4-g3 45.h6×g7 %

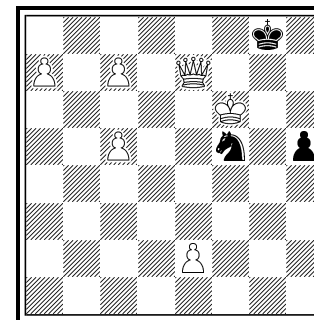
**LB-4:** 1.Ka7×a6(Qd8) 2.Ka6×b5(Ra8) 3.Kb5×b4(Pb7) 4.Kb4×c3(Pc7) 5.Kc3×d2(Rh8) 8.Kb4×a3(Pa7) 9.Ka3×a2(Bc8) 10.Ka2×a1(Bf8) 11.Ka1×b2(Sb8) 13.Kc3×d3(Pd7) 14.Kd3×e2(Pe7) 15.Ke2×f2(Pf7) 17.Kg3×g4(Pg7) 18.Kf3 19.Bh1×g2(Sg8) 20.Bg2×h3(Ph7) 21.Bh3×d7%

The first article in the "Series-mover Artists" series in *CPB9* unfortunately contained an unsound problem (**IK-1**, page 326), initially even incorrectly marked as C+. The cook is long known: 1.Kf6-g6 2.Qe3-g5 7.e7-e8=S 8.a7-a8=Q 10.Qh1-h6 11.c7-c8=R 12.Rc8-c6 14.Sg7-h5 15.Rc6-f6 18.c7-c8=S 19.Sc8-e7+ Sf5×e7#. While this may be embarrassing for the article's author, it gives a good opportunity to correct this excellent problem. Obviously one could just eliminate the first move (and then further replace the wQ with a wB), but that would also decrease the content with the nice queen manoeuvre shown in the first two moves. Thus, I believe that Krikheli would have preferred the **LB-1** position, retaining all content with the small drawbacks that it no longer has minimal black force and incorporates one idle capture. What do you think?

In the same issue, **T-300** was published as *after Günter Glaß* with two fairy conditions in order to avoid a cook-stopper pawn. Now I realized that it would have been sufficient to use Vertical Mirror Circe (**LB-2**)! There is really no difference in the value of those two conditions, so in my eyes this is a real improvement. Still there are some small minuses: one extra move and one repeated move, if compared with the original. Again, what do the readers think?

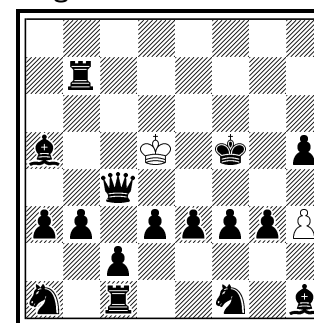
Finally, I am looking back further to the challenge that I had proposed in *CPB8* (page 290). There is, obviously, no anger that again nobody reacted to the challenge, probably the idea was not attractive enough... In any case, I had to try again myself and I have managed to come up with two new positions. **LB-3** has the theoretical maximum of 15 captures and the record number of moves so far. On the other hand, I thought that maybe it is even harder to achieve the same task with a minimum number of moves and **LB-3** shows that, just 21 moves – with 15 of them being captures. Who can achieve more or, respectively, less?

### LB-1 Iosif Krikheli correction 2016 Schach-Echo 1977



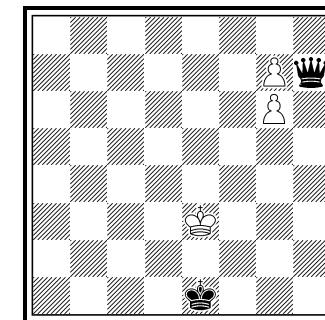
ser-s# 19 (6+3)

### LB-3 Arno Tüngler Original



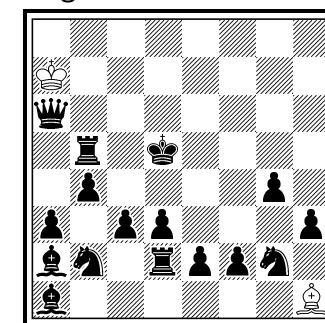
ser-% 45 C+ (2+16)  
Circe

### LB-2 Arno Tüngler after Günter Glaß Original



ser-s# 6 C+ (3+2)  
Vertical Mirror Circe  
2 solutions

### LB-4 Arno Tüngler Original



ser-% 21 C+ (2+16)  
Circe

Arno Tüngler  
Bishkek, December 25<sup>th</sup>, 2016

## So Long, Leonard

### The imperative of creative work.

"Before I can discard the verse, I have to write it. [...] It's just as hard to write a bad verse as a good verse. I can't discard a verse before it is written because it is the writing of the verse that produces whatever delights or interests or facets that are going to catch the light."

Leonard Cohen  
(September 21, 1934 — November 7, 2016)



### Cecil's Saturday Puzzle - October 4, 2014

From the Winnipeg Free Press



a help double stalemate in 12 1/2 moves. (Bodnar)

Cecil Rosner writes:

"I'll admit: this may be the the most unusual problem I have ever published.

It is composed by Zoltan Bodnar of Winnipeg as a tribute to singer-songwriter Leonard Cohen on the occasion of Cohen's 80th birthday last month. Bodnar, a prolific problem composer, calls it Five Queens for Mr. Cohen.

The idea is for White to move first (the first move is forced) and then to help Black reach a position where nothing can move - effectively, a double stalemate.

I do not expect anyone to be able to solve this one..."

A 2014 post in *Chess Manitoba*, "A blog for Chess activities in Manitoba, particularly Chess in Winnipeg".

Zoltan's problem had been published earlier in the venerable *Winnipeg Free Press* of Saturday, October 4, 2014, in Cecil Rosner's CHESS column.

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