

# ChessProblems.ca 2012 Series Tourney Award

Judge: Arno Tüngler

In the 2012 tournament participated 19 authors with 47 problems, not a bad number if you take into consideration that it is limited to series-movers. This year was different than the two before as only very few tasks and records were published and for this reason I did not include an extra section for those. Some of the entries, as the one-unit long-movers of Joost de Heer (**T111-113**), could have been rather published in the *Hors concours* section as they are no real pretenders for an award and most likely were not meant for this by the authors. Personally I like the possibility to post such publishable but limited in beauty and content problems without “burdening” the judge.

Also in this year’s competition only a few Parry series-movers were published, which is a pity as they should really receive much more attention due to the huge yet undiscovered possibilities of the genre. Luckily, quite a lot of Anti-Parry series-movers (which have much in common with the parries, although the name is not so fortunate) came in their behalf and, as you will see, they took most of the high honors in my award.

The year 2012 was overshadowed by the sudden and unexpected loss of the inventor of parry series-movers, a great supporter of ChessProblems.ca site and its forums, and a very pleasant and outgoing problem-chess friend, Dan Meinking. Please do not think that the high places that his problems take in this award are somehow motivated by manifesting his memory – really they had their places already before his most regrettable passing away on November 23, 2012. I was just waiting to see whether other yet to be published problems would enter that quality level, but it did not happen. The more I am satisfied that this award can point to his outstanding mastery in demonstrating possibilities of a new fairy condition that is quite close to his invention.

Now some comments to problems that did not make it into the award:

**T74 (Răican):** The logic behind this problem is hard to see... In contrary to the understanding of the author of T116, Paul does not believe that a pawn’s double-step in Isardam is illegal if the opponent could capture it *en passant*<sup>1</sup>. Amusingly, Popeye 4.55 (which was used for testing of this problem) goes one step further and interprets the rules in a way that after such a double-step the other side is obliged to remove the potential paralysis, and the current problem is based on this “curious” interpretation of the rules. However, I also feel that this is more of a bug in Popeye 4.55. Please see an explanation of Michel Caillaud to this at <http://sourceforge.net/p/popeye-chess/bugs/92/>. In Popeye 4.63 the intended solution does not work anymore. Finally, really talk is not about the stipulation “Series Self-Cap-Zug” but it is a “Series CapZug”. It should be corrected with the stipulation “ser-xz41 Isardam (according Popeye 4.55)”<sup>2</sup>.

**T78 (Grubert):** The first variant looks more like a cook with the disturbing wPc4 and e2 in the mate position.

**T83 (Müller):** Nice idea but a) is really superfluous as it is included as a logical “try” in b). If this really was not shown earlier, it should receive a much more economic expression.

**T84 (Müller):** The problem is correct also with the much older and less restrictive condition Relegation Chess (German: Degradierung). For that reason I feel that the “new” condition is not really needed but could be named “Relegation Chess only for promoted units” or similar. As there is only one “relegation” in the whole play that seems not to be very specific. Also, there is no real cycle as both wPs are taking part in the “evacuations”.

**T85 (Müller):** In each solution one of the “black spots” with 5 or 6 units is unneeded.

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<sup>1</sup>In this point I am in agreement with him. My understanding was always that in Isardam such moves that lead to a *mutual* Madrasi paralysis are illegal. In fairy chess that would mean that one-sided observations (i.e. by a wGa1 observing a bGh8 through a hurdle on g7) would be allowed. However, the latest definitions of Isardam do not talk anymore about mutual paralysis but say just: “Moves which would lead to a Madrasi paralysis are illegal”. Anyhow, for me this does not automatically concern the double-step of a pawn as even in Madrasi there is not talk about a full paralysis, just that the moving pawn is “paralyzed for one half-move”. Some of the published Isardam problems allow thus the ep-capture (and a double-step leading to the ep-possibility). See a discussion on this topic at <http://matplus.net/start.php?px=1377359589&app=forum&act=posts&tid=865&fid=gen&page=0> that came to another conclusion...

<sup>2</sup>Ed.: Corrected.

**T92 (Rimkus):** Four rook promotions on one square have already been done in many fairy ways (see **A**). This seems not very specific with three covered “ghosts”...

**T93 (Holubec):** All is concentrated on the end position and it is at least questionable whether the wRg4 that is captured in the first move (seemingly the solution would be just the same without it!) is really justified. The whole play, 16 black moves long, is without any Circe effect.

**T95 (Armeni):** Seems to be an elaborated version of T94 but also without real thematic content. Cooked: Dual 2.Sxb2-b3! 3.Sxa1-c1 4.cxb6-b3 5. bxa2-b3 6.Kxa3-b1 etc.

**T96 (Răican):** Cooked with: 2.g5 4.h5 7.Rxd7 8.Rxc7 10.Bd5 11.f3 14.Kd4 15.Bb3!+ Sd7 16.Kc5!+ Se5 17.Kb6!+ a6 18.Rc4!+ Qd3 19.Kxb7!+ Bf5 20.Rg4 21.Bc4 22.Kxa6!+ 0-0-0 23.Bxf7!+ Qxc2 24.a4 26.Rb3 27.Sa3 28.g6 29.Bc4 31.Kc6!+ Sxg6 32.Bxg8!+ Qxb3 33.Bxb3 34.Bd5 37.Ke5!+ Sf4 41.Kf1 42.Be4 (*Ed.: This cook added on 14.10.2013*)

**T116 (Bašić):** For my personal view on Isardam and en passant see the comments in the footnote to the above on T74. Popeye 4.63 solves the ser-h#2 in a)

with bRf8 on h8 with 1.0-0 2.c2+ LIa2# as it is now also programmed to view a pawn’s double-step as illegal if the opponent could capture it en passant. The idea of this problem is interesting but seemingly cooked in b) by 1.Ke7 2.Ke6 3.d5+ LIxg4#

**T118 (Sibinović):** The same was already shown in **B**.

**T119 (Sibinović):** **C** is a predecessor.

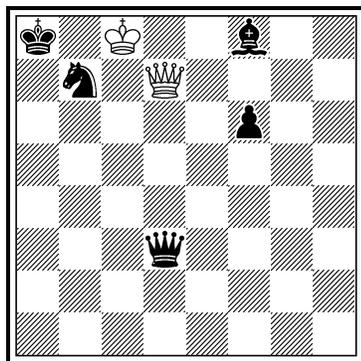
Finally some words to what I would like to see more in future informal tournaments on ChessProblems.ca: strategic and “logical” (Parry-)series-movers with more than one solution. In the overwhelming majority multiple solutions in series-movers today means echomates but it would be much better if the great possibilities of strategy could be developed more. With series-movers and even more with their parry-form you have excellent possibilities to avoid inexpressive moves of one side that often disturb the impression in helpmate-three and more-movers. Please have again a look at the great 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> prizes of the very first Parry-series-mover tournament announced and judged by Dan Meinking, that I want to show as encouragement for future exploration (**D**, **E**). And now to the award!

**Dan Meinking†**

*ChessProblems.ca 2012*

*1<sup>st</sup> Prize*

*to the APS Workshop!*



aser-s#20

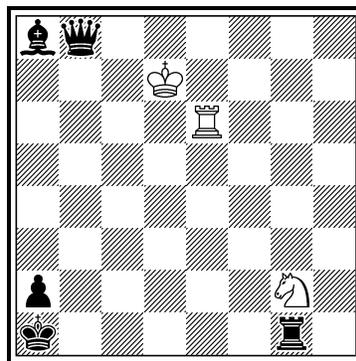
(2+5)

**Dan Meinking†**

*ChessProblems.ca 2012*

*2<sup>nd</sup> Prize*

*dedicated to Nicolas Dupont*



aser-s#25

(3+5)

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize – T98 (Dan Meinking†):** An amazing minimal-miniature with rich content. Black knight (with 6 double-auto-checks!) and bishop are cunningly forced to form the final battery that is hard to predict in the diagram position. On his way to a6 the wK enters 15 different squares crossing the board up to h6 with only one capture. The cherry on the cake is the imitation of that manoeuver in just two moves by the wQ going to h7 in the well-selected key and bouncing back to a7 in the last move. A wonderful advertisement for anti-parry-seriesmovers! Dan was immediately a master in this new realm and it is so sad that he passed away so early and could not see this award giving him the deserved honor for his great work in it.

1.Qh7!! 2.Kd8!+ Sd6 3.Kd7 4.Ke6 5.Ke5!+ ! f5 6.Kf6 7.Kg7!+ ! Be7 8.Kg6 9.Kxf5!+ Se4 10.Kg5!+ Sf6 11.Kh6 12.Kg7 13.Kf8!+ ! Bd8 14.Kf7 15.Ke6 16.Kd7!+ Sd5 17.Kc6 18.Kb6!+ Sc7 19.Ka6!+ Sb5 20.Qa7+ Sxa7 #

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize – T80(v) (Dan Meinking†)**: Another very nice demonstration of the possibilities of anti-parry series by the parry-series inventor. The wK storms first to h1 with the assistance of the wS, then returns on a staircase up to c6, and finally directly back to h1. The hidden key and the subtle moves of the wS at the right time add to the content. The middle part of the problem with the “systematic ‘collapsing’ of eleven bR double-check batteries” was already shown in Retro problems but the combination with the switchback and the subtle motivation of the pushing to b7 of the black rook in great economy lifts it high-up in the 2012 collection.

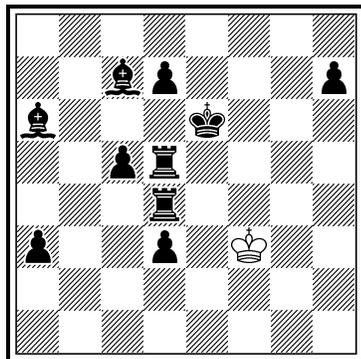
1.Rg6!! 5.Kh3 6.Sf4! 7.Kh2 8.Kh1!+ Rg2 9.Sd3! 10.Kh2!+ Rg3 11.Kg2!+ Rf3 12.Kg3!+ Rf4 13.Kf3!+ Re4 14.Kf4!+ Re5 15.Ke4!+ Rd5 16.Ke5!+ Rd6 17.Kd5!+ Rc6 18.Kd6!+ Rc7 19.Kc6!+ ! Rb7 24.Kh1 25.Rg1+ Rb1 #

**Olivier Pucher**

**Paul Răican**

*ChessProblems.ca 2012*

*3<sup>rd</sup> Prize*



aser-reflex=47

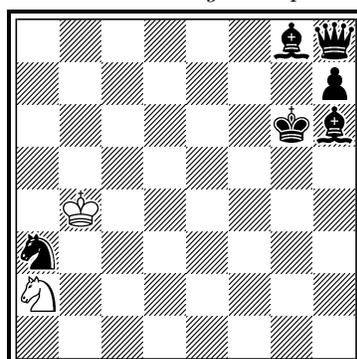
(1+10)

**Dan Meinking†**

*ChessProblems.ca 2012*

*4<sup>th</sup> Prize*

*dedicated to George P. Sphicas*



aser-#19

(2+6)

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – T86(v) (Olivier Pucher & Paul Răican)**: Clever logical play so that the bK can be forced to d3 for the final stalemate. The motives for the different “foreplans” are quite subtle! The first 5 moves push the bRd5 to d6 so that the wK can thereafter cross the fifth horizontal line and force the bBc7 to b8. This is needed so that the wK can enter b6 in move 28 and then force the bPd7 to d6 so that both rooks are frozen for the march of the bK. There are other interesting points that deserve to be explored as the roles of bPh7 and bBa6. The only drawback is that in the final position both black bishops and one of the black rooks are superficial, what gives a clumsy impression at the end. Nevertheless, a great achievement.

1.Ke3 2.Kd2 3.Kc3 4.Kb4!+ c4 5.Kc5!+ Rd6 6.Kb4 7.Kc3 8.Kd2 9.Ke3 10.Kf4!+ R4d5 11.Kg5!+ Rd4! (11...Ke5? 12.Kg4 13.Kf3 14.Ke2!+ d2 15.Kxd2!+ Kd4 16.Kc1 17.Kb2 a2 18.Kb3+ c3 19.Kb2!+ c2 20.Kc1 Kc3=) 12.Kh6 13.Kg7 14.Kf8 15.Ke8 16.Kd8!+ Bb8 17.Ke8 22.Kf4!+ R4d5 23.Ke3 24.Kd2 27.Kc5!+ Rd4 28.Kb6!+ R6d5 29.Kc6!+ d6 30.Kc7!+ Ba7 36.Kg5!+ Ke5 37.Kg4!+ Ke4 38.Kg3 39.Kf2 40.Ke2!+ d2 41.Ke1!+ d1B/S 42.Kxd1!+ Kd3 43.Kc1 44.Kb2!+ a2 45.Kb3!+ c3 46.Kb2!+ c2 47.Kc1 Kc3 =

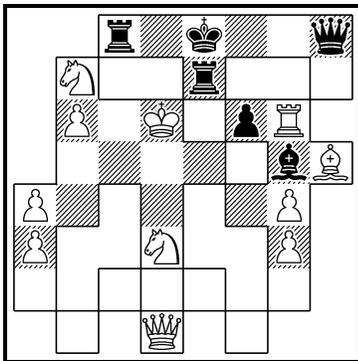
**4<sup>th</sup> Prize – T79 (Dan Meinking†)**: Another outstanding anti-parry-series in the typical style of Dan ending with an ideal mate. The systematic movement of wK and bS are ingenious, and the way of the black knight reminds a bit of the parry-seriesmover **F** (that is just shown for fun). Not so deep as the higher rated prizes but really pretty and a solving pleasure with the well-motivated selective key.

1.Ka4!! 4.Sd8! 5.Kb3!+ Sc4 6.Kc2 7.Kd2!+ Se3 8.Kd3 9.Kc4!+ Sd5 10.Kd3 11.Ke3!+ Sf4 12.Ke4 13.Kd5!+ Se6 14.Ke4! (Ke5!+? Sg7!) 15.Kf4!+ Sg5 16.Ke5!+ ! Kg7 17.Ke6!+ Sf7 18.Kf5 19.Se6 #

Ivan Skoba

ChessProblems.ca 2012

1<sup>st</sup> Honorable Mention



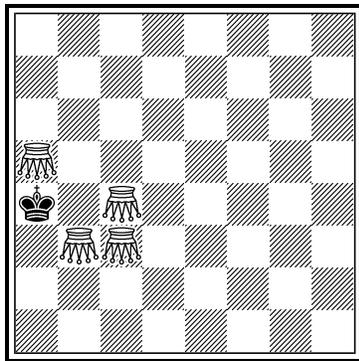
ser-h#252 C+ (11+6)

Holes a1, c1, e1, g1, h1, b2,  
d2, f2, h2, b3, c3, e3, f3, h3,  
c4, e4, h4, a5, f5, a6, e6, h6,  
a7, c7, d7, f7, g7, a8, b8

Daniel Novomesky

ChessProblems.ca 2012

2<sup>nd</sup> Honorable Mention



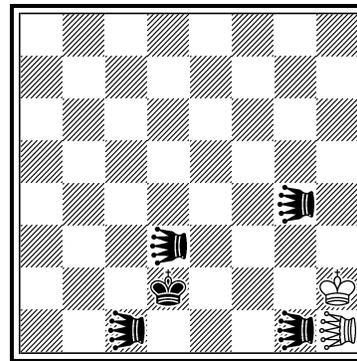
ser-h#8 C+ (4+1)

PWC  
Take&Make Chess  
b) Shift a1→a2  
c) Shift a1→e2  
d) Shift a1→f1  
♣ = Grasshopper (G)

Václav Kotěšovec

ChessProblems.ca 2012

3<sup>rd</sup> Honorable Mention



ser-h#26 C+ (2+5)

2 Solutions  
♣♣ = Kangaroo (KA)

**1<sup>st</sup> Honorable Mention – No. T103 (Ivan Skoba):** Holes are intelligently used to build a tense corridor that needs to be used alternately by the black king and queen in order to fight themselves through the white hindrances that are blocking their way. Each time the partner has to move back entirely as he would stand in the way at any spot in that corridor. The special idea in this concept is the use of the Zeller-trap not just for the king, as usual, but as well for the black queen and that also alternately and 15 times! I saw this interesting feature only once before, also by Ivan (see **G**) but there the trap is only 4 times used.

3.Kh7 4.Qd8 6.Rh8 7.Qg8 9.Re7 11.Qxb7 13.Qg8 15.Rc8 16.Qd8 18.Re7 19.Qh8 23.Kd8 25.Rg8 27.Kf8 29.Re7  
34.Kxb6 39.Kf8 41.Rc8 43.Kd8 45.Re7 49.Kh7 50.Qd8 52.Rh8 53.Qg8 55.Re7 59.Qxa4 63.Qg8 65.Rc8 66.Qd8  
68.Re7 69.Qh8 73.Kd8 75.Rg8 77.Kf8 79.Re7 87.Kxa3 95.Kf8 97.Rc8 99.Kd8 101.Re7 105.Kh7 106.Qd8 108.Rh8  
109.Qg8 111.Re7 119.Qxd1 127.Qg8 129.Rc8 130.Qd8 132.Re7 133.Qh8 137.Kd8 139.Rg8 141.Kf8 143.Re7 159.Kxg3  
175.Kf8 177.Rc8 179.Kd8 181.Re7 185.Kh7 186.Qd8 188.Rh8 189.Qg8 191.Re7 203.Qxg4 204.Qxh5 217.Qg8  
219.Rc8 220.Qd8 222.Re7 223.Qh8 226.Ke8 (initial position without Sb7-Pb6-Pa4-Pa3-Qd1-Pg3-Pg4-Bh5) 227.Kd8  
229.Rg8 231.Kf8 233.Re7 251.Kh5 252.Bf4+ Sxf4 #

**2<sup>nd</sup> Honorable Mention – No. T108 (Daniel Novomesky):** Beautiful identical four-corner echoes with interesting play of the blank bK due to the Take&Make condition. The witty twinning method is well known from Cornel's **H** that has similar content but here the play makes a better impression.

a) 1.Ka4xa5-d2 [+wGa4] 2.Kd2-c1 3.Kc1-b2 4.Kb2xb3-d3 [+wGb2] 5.Kd3xc4-c2 [+wGd3] 6.Kc2xd3-b3 [+wGc2]  
7.Kb3xc2-c4 [+wGb3] 8.Kc4xc3-a1 [+wGc4] Ga4-d4 #

b) 1.Ka5-b6 2.Kb6xa6-d3 [+wGb6] 3.Kd3-e4 4.Ke4-d5 5.Kd5xc4-c6 [+wGd5] 6.Kc6-c7 7.Kc7-b8 8.Kb8-a8 Gb4-  
b7 #

c) 1.Ke5-f5 2.Kf5xg4-g6 [+wGf5] 3.Kg6xg5-e5 [+wGg6] 4.Ke5xe6-g4 [+wGe5] 5.Kg4xf4-f6 [+wGg4] 6.Kf6-f7  
7.Kf7-g8 8.Kg8-h8 Gg4-g7 #

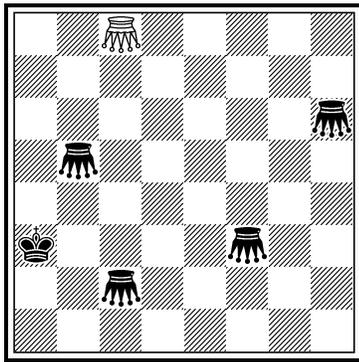
d) 1.Kf4-g4 2.Kg4xh3-f3 [+wGg4] 3.Kf3-e4 4.Ke4xf5-h3 [+wGe4] 5.Kh3xg4-g2 [+wGh3] 6.Kg2xh3-f3 [+wGg2]  
7.Kf3-f4 8.Kf4xe4-h1 [+wGf4] Gh4-e4 #

**3<sup>rd</sup> Honorable Mention – No. T101 (Václav Kotěšovec):** Two amazing long solutions ending with orthogonal/diagonal echo-mate in the corners. The play in both solutions is very “kangaroo-specific” with several back-and-forth jumping for slight improvements of the cumbersome fairy units. You may regret that one of the kangaroos remains unneeded in the end position but that cannot be avoided in an “only-kangaroo-setting”.

1.Ke1 2.KAb1 3.KAf1 4.Ke2 5.KAc4 6.Kd2 7.Kc3 8.KAc5 9.KAc2 10.Kb4 11.Kb5 12.KAa6 13.Kc5 14.Kd4 15.KAb4 16.Kd3 17.KAe2 18.KAf1 19.Kc4 20.KAb5 21.Kb3 22.KAb2 23.KAb1 24.Ka2 25.Ka1 26.KAa2 Kg1 #

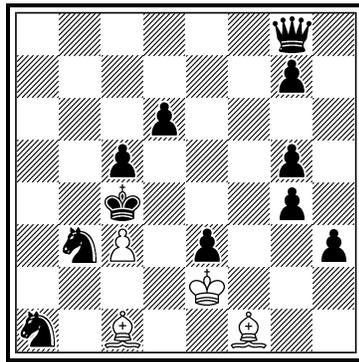
1.Ke3 2.Kf4 3.Kg5 4.KAg6 5.KAg3 6.Kf4 7.Kf3 8.KAh3 9.KAe3 10.Ke2 11.Kd2 12.KAf4 13.Kc3 14.KAb3 15.Kc4 16.KAb4 17.KAa4 18.KAd4 19.Kc5 20.KAb6 21.KAa7 22.Kc6 23.Kb7 24.Ka8 25.KAb7 26.KAb8 Kg2 #

**Václav Kotěšovec**  
*ChessProblems.ca 2012*  
 4<sup>th</sup> Honorable Mention



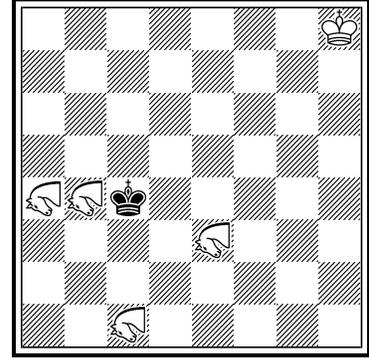
ser-h#16 C+ (1+5)  
 2 Solutions  
 ♫♫ = Grasshopper (G)

**Dan Meinking†**  
*ChessProblems.ca 2012*  
 5<sup>th</sup> Honorable Mention  
 dedicated to Paul Răican



aser-s!+z22 (4+11)

**Daniel Novomesky**  
*ChessProblems.ca 2012*  
 6<sup>th</sup> Honorable Mention



ser-h#18 C+ (5+1)  
 PWC  
 b) ♞b4→a7 c) ♞b4→f3  
 d) ♞a4→e4  
 ♞ = Charybdis (CY)

**4<sup>th</sup> Honorable Mention – No. T99 (Václav Kotěšovec):** Quite interesting how the grasshoppers are maneuvered for the final blocks with “mirrored corner-echoes”. Here the absent wK could theoretically take the role of the remaining hurdle for the wG but a twin with wKb8→g8 would really diminish the impression of the echo. Therefore, I fully agree with the way how the author has presented his idea.

1.Ka3-b4 2.Kb4-c5 3.Kc5-c6 4.Gf3-b7 5.Gb5-b8 6.Gh6-b6 7.Kc6-d5 8.Kd5-e4 9.Ke4-f3 10.Gb7-g2 11.Kf3-f2 12.Gb6-g1 13.Kf2-g3 14.Kg3-h2 15.Kh2-h1 16.Gc2-h2 Gc8-a8 #

1.Ka3-b3 2.Gc2-a4 3.Ga4-c6 4.Gh6-b6 5.Gb6-d6 6.Gc6-e6 7.Gd6-f6 8.Gf3-f7 9.Ge6-g8 10.Gf7-a2 11.Kb3-c3 12.Gf6-b2 13.Kc3-c2 14.Kc2-b1 15.Kb1-a1 16.Gb5-b1 Gc8-h8 #

**5<sup>th</sup> Honorable Mention – No. T87(v) (Dan Meinking†):** Another charming anti-parry idea of Dan with full return of wB and wK. The main point is to force bQ from g8 to h3 for the final battery check. The wBc1 is an ingenious assistance for the wK hindering the bQ to do unwanted sidesteps. “Normally” the goal would be a self-stalemate but in the anti-parry environment an auto-check is a valid move and stalemates therefore are of a fairy nature. Both the artificial goal and the cramped position with the many black pawns needed for the queen-cage made me downgrade this nice “logical” series-mover.

1.Bg2! 2.Kf2!+ e2 3.Bf1! 4.Kg2!+ h2 5.Kf3!+ g3 6.Kf4!+ g4 7.Ke5!+ d5 8.Bg5! 9.Kf6!+ g6 11.Bf8 12.Kf7!+ Qh8 13.Kg7!+ Qh5 14.Kf6 15.Bh6 16.Kg5!+ Qh3 19.Kxe2 21.Be1 22.Kd1+ Qxf1 !+z

**6<sup>th</sup> Honorable Mention – No. T106(v) (Daniel Novomesky):** Nice 4 identical (chameleon)-echoes with long play of the bK and careful placing of the dangerous four Charybdis. Personally I would have omitted the wK that does not have any function in the four solutions and spoils somehow the echoes.

a) 1.Kc4xb4 [+wCYc4] 3.Kc3xc4 [+wCYc3] 7.Ka5xa4 [+wCYa5] 9.Kb3xc3 [+wCYb3] 11.Kd3xe3 [+wCYd3] 16.Ka4xa5 [+wCYa4] 18.Kb4-a3 CYd3-b4 #

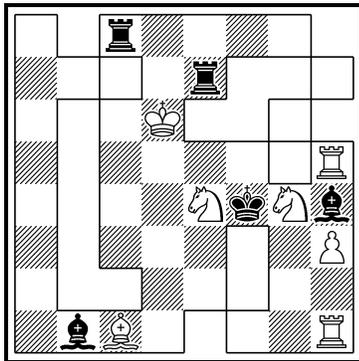
b) 2.Kd3xe3 [+wCYd3] 4.Kd4xd3 [+wCYd4] 6.Kc2xc1 [+wCYc2] 10.Kb4xa4 [+wCYb4] 13.Ka6xa7 [+wCYa6] 16.Ka5xa6 [+wCYa5] 18.Kb5-a4 CYd4-b5 #

c) 2.Kb4xa4 [+wCYb4] 5.Kc2xc1 [+wCYc2] 7.Kb2xc2 [+wCYb2] 9.Kd3xe3 [+wCYd3] 11.Kd2xd3 [+wCYd2] 14.Kb1xb2 [+wCYb1] 16.Kc1xb1 [+wCYc1] 18.Kc2-d1 CYb4-c2 #

d) 2.Kb3xb4 [+wCYb3] 4.Ka3xb3 [+wCYa3] 8.Ke2xe3 [+wCYe2] 11.Ke1xe2 [+wCYe1] 14.Kc2xc1 [+wCYc2] 16.Kd1xe1 [+wCYd1] 18.Kd2-c1 CYe4-d2 #

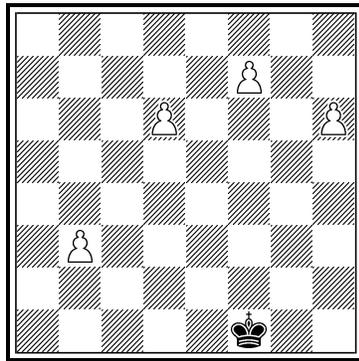
**9 Commendations *ex aequo* (in order of publication):**

**Ivan Skoba**  
*ChessProblems.ca 2012*  
 Commendation



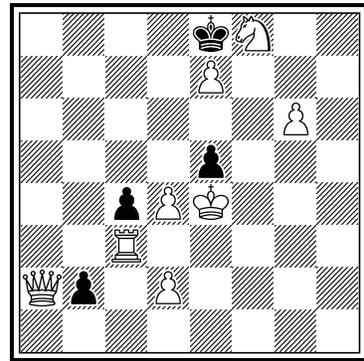
ser-h#215 C+ (7+5)  
 Holes e1, b2, c2, f2, b3, f3, b4,  
 b5, g5, b6, e6, f6, h6, c7, f7,  
 g7, b8, h8

**Nicolas Dupont**  
*ChessProblems.ca 2012*  
 Commendation



aser-h=23 (4+1)

**György Bakcsi**  
*ChessProblems.ca 2012*  
 Commendation



ser-h=11 C+ (8+4)  
 Mirror Circe

**Commendation – No. T76 (Ivan Skoba):** Nice connection of Vyoral-Skoba and Zeller-Ott matrices (see again the famous **I** and **J**) what is obviously impossible without holes. I would have preferred to add a second Zeller-trap instead of the simple bishop-pendulum on a2/b1. (See version **K** as agreed with Ivan.) In that case there are three times even more than 70 capture-free moves in a row. The “promoted force” in these “perforated” boards are irrelevant. Anyhow, the really light and pleasant position is commendable.

7.Kd8 9.Rg8 11.Kf8 13.Re7 23.Ka1 24.Ba2 26.Kxc1 28.Ka1 29.Bb1 39.Kf8 41.Rc8 43.Kd8 45.Re7 52.Kf4 55.Bg1 62.Kd8 64.Rg8 66.Kf8 68.Re7 78.Ka1 79.Ba2 86.Kxh1 93.Ka1 94.Bb1 104.Kf8 106.Rc8 108.Kd8 110.Re7 117.Kf4 120.Bh4 127.Kd8 129.Rg8 131.Kf8 133.Re7 143.Ka1 144.Ba2 151.Kxh3 158.Ka1 159.Bb1 169.Kf8 171.Rc8 173.Kd8 175.Re7 182.Kf4 185.Bg1 192.Kd8 194.Rg8 196.Kf8 198.Re7 208.Ka1 209.Ba2 215.Kg2 Se3 #



**Commendation – No. T105 (Daniel Novomesky):** Quite long play with nice echo-mates. While there are some parallels in the play, it is sufficiently different. Would be better without the wK as the monarch disturbs the nice echo-effect of the mate-positions and has no function.

1.Kc4xd5 [+wSKc4] 4.Kb5xc4 [+wSKb5] 5.Kc4xd3 [+wSKc4] 6.Kd3xe4 [+wSKd3] 9.Kc6xb5 [+wSKc6] 10.Kb5xc4 [+wSKb5] 11.Kc4xd3 [+wSKc4] 16.Ka5xb5 [+wSKa5] 17.Kb5xc4 [+wSKb5] 23.Kb7xc6 [+wSKb7] 28.Ka7-a6 SKb5-a7 #

3.Kc2xd3 [+wSKc2] 4.Kd3xe4 [+wSKd3] 5.Ke4xd5 [+wSKe4] 8.Kb3xc2 [+wSKb3] 9.Kc2xd3 [+wSKc2] 10.Kd3xe4 [+wSKd3] 15.Kc1xc2 [+wSKc1] 16.Kc2xb3 [+wSKc2] 22.Ke2xd3 [+wSKe2] 28.Ke1-d1 SKc2-e1 #

**Mečislovas Rimkus**

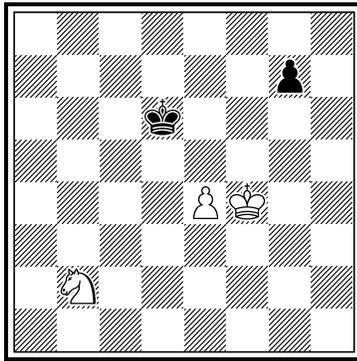
**Dominique Forlot**

*ChessProblems.ca 2012*

*Commendation*

*dedicated to the memory of*

*Dan Meinking*



psr-h#11 C+ (3+2)

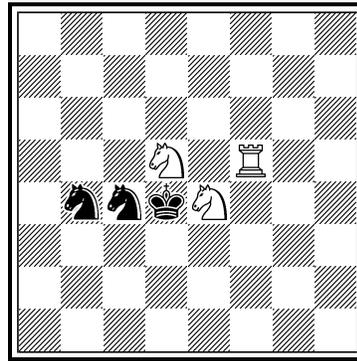
Ghost Chess

b) ♠g7→h7

**Ján Golha**

*ChessProblems.ca 2012*

*Commendation*



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

Take&Make Chess

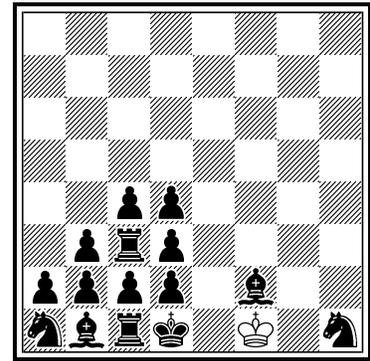
ParrainCirce

2 Solutions

**Cornel Pacurar**

*ChessProblems.ca 2012*

*Commendation*



ser-r=24 C+ (1+15)

**Commendation – No. T109(v) (Mečislovas Rimkus & Dominique Forlot):** Nice changed play with different promotions and strategy. Especially I liked the different ways how the wK is brought to e7. Unfortunately the two solutions end in very similar mate-positions.

a) 1.Kd6-c5 2.g7-g5+ Kf4-e5 3.g5-g4 4.g4-g3 5.g3-g2 6.g2-g1=S 7.Sg1-f3+ Ke5-e6 8.Kc5-d4 9.Kd4xe4 10.Sf3-d4+ Ke6-e7 11.Ke4-e5[+wuPe4] Sb2-d3 #

b) 1.h7-h5 2.h5-h4 3.h4-h3 4.h3-h2 5.h2-h1=Q 6.Qh1xe4+ Kf4-g5 7.Qe4-g2[+wuPe4]+ Kg5-f6 8.Qg2xb2+ Kf6-f7 9.Kd6-e5 10.Qb2-f2[+wuSb2]+ Kf7-e7 11.Qf2-d4 uSb2-d3 #

**Commendation – No. T114 (Ján Golha):** Quite a lot is happening on the board due to the two fairy conditions and it is surprising that only such nice mirrored echoes are the possible mates after 6 moves! Unfortunately the moves leading to those are more “computer-like” and without real parallels.

1.Sb4xd5-e7 2.Kd4xe4-d6 [+wSd7] 3.Sc4-a5 [+wSc5] 4.Kd6xc5-a6 5.Se7xf5-f8 [+wSd6] 6.Sf8xd7-b6 [+wRb3] Rb3xb6-a4 [+wSc8] =

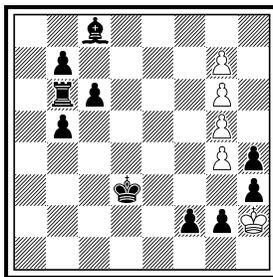
1.Sc4-a5 2.Sb4xd5-e3 3.Kd4-c4 [+wSc5] 4.Kc4xc5-a4 5.Se3xf5-f2 [+wSd4] 6.Sf2xe4-c5 [+wRc8] Rc8xc5-a6 [+wSc2] =

**Commendation – No. T115 (Cornel Pacurar):** Nice demonstration of a simple idea: avoidance of a fatal reflex-stalemate by creating an additional move-opportunity for Black. The Rex Solus form is attractive and it is good that there is an alternative idea that does not work with 2.Kxh1? 3.Kh2 requiring 25 moves.

1.Kf1-g2 2.Kg2-f3 (2.Kg2xh1?) 8.Ka3xb2 16.Kg2xh1 18.Kg2xf2 21.Ke4xd4 22.Kd4xc3 24.Kb2xa1 c4-c3 =

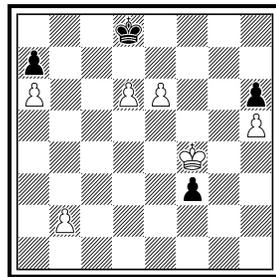
Arno Tüngler – Almaty, Kazakhstan  
September 15<sup>th</sup>, 2013

**A.**  
**Theodor Steudel**  
*mpk-Blätter 2005*



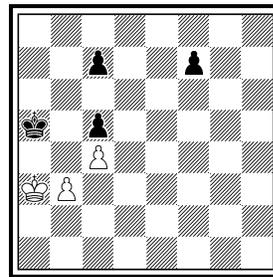
ser-!=19 (5+10)  
Madrasi

**B.**  
**Albert A. Grigorjan**  
*Problemblad 2000*



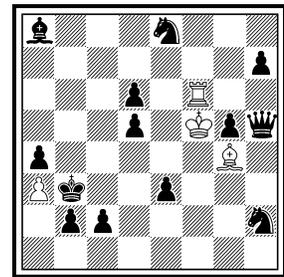
ser-h#19 (6+4)

**C.**  
**Erich Bartel**  
*Feladványkedvelők  
Lapja 1969  
3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation*



ser-h#20 (3+4)

**D.**  
**Vlaicu Crișan  
Ion Murărașu**  
*Good Companions  
Quick Composing  
Tourney 2010  
1<sup>st</sup> Prize*



pser-h#6 (4+13)  
2 Solutions

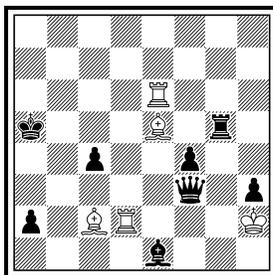
**A.** 1.g8=R 2.Rg7 3.Rxb7 4.g7 5.g8=R 6.Rg6 7.Rxc6 8.g6 9.g7 10.g8=R 11.Rg5 12.Rxb5 13.g5 14.g6 15.g7 18.g8=R 17.Rg4 18.Ra4 19.Ra6 !=

**B.** 1.f2 2.f1=B 3.Bxa6 4.Bc8 8.axb2 9.b1=B 11.Bxh5 12.Be8 17.h1=B 19.Bd7 e7 #

**C.** 1.f5 5.f1=B 6.Bxc4 7.Bb5 11.c1=R 13.Ra6 18.c1=R 20.Rcb6 b4 #

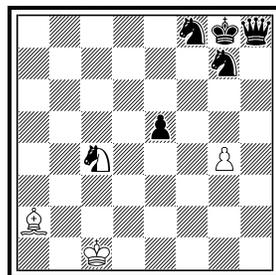
**D.** 1.Qf7 2.Qd7+ Re6 3.Sg7+ Kf6 4.Sh5+ Bxh5 5.Qf7+! Bxf7 6.d4 Rxe3#; 1.Qh3 2.Qf1+ Bf3 3. Sg4 4.Sh6+ Rxh6 5.Qh3+! Rxh3 6.e2 Bxd5 #

**E.**  
**Ricardo de Mattos Vieira**  
*Good Companions  
Quick Composing  
Tourney 2010  
4<sup>th</sup> Prize*



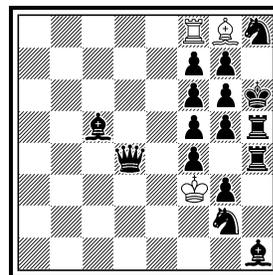
pser-h#4 (5+8)  
2 Solutions

**F.**  
**Dan Meinking**  
*StrateGems 2012*



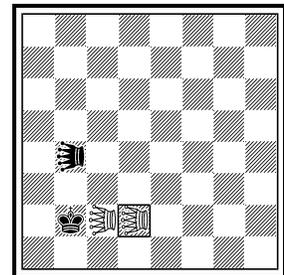
pser-h#7 (3+5+1)

**G.**  
**Ivan Skoba**  
*7<sup>th</sup> TT ifaybish.com  
2011  
dedicated to Pavel  
Vyoral*



ser-h#50 (3+16)  
VerticalMirrorCirce

**H.**  
**Cornel Pacurar**  
*Phénix 2012*



pser-h=12 (2+2)

b) Shift a1→e2  
c) Shift a1→e3  
d) Shift a1→b5  
Royal d2  
♙♚ = Double-Grashopper

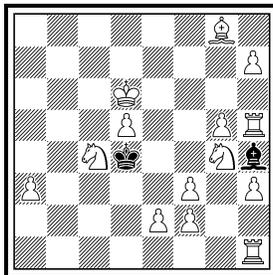
**E.** 1.Qb7 2.Rg2+ Kxh3! 3.Qb3+ Bc3+ 4.Qb4 Rd5 # (2...Kh1? 3.R + Rd5+ 4.Qb5 Bc3??); 1.Qb3 2.Bg3+ Kh1! 3.Qb7+ Rd5+ 4.Qb5 Bc3 # (2...K:h3? 3.B + Bb3+ 4.Qb4 Rd5??)

**F.** 1.Qh6+! nSe3+ 2.nSd5+ nSf4+ 3.nSe6+ nSg5+ 4.nSf7+ g5! 5.Qh1+ Kc2 6.Qh7+ g6 7.Qh8 Bf7 #

**G.** 1.Rh4-g4 2.Rh5-h2 3.Kh6-h5 4.Kh5-h4 5.Kh4-h3 6.Rg4-h4 7.Rh4-h7 8.Kh3-h4 9.Kh4-h5 10.Rh2-h4 11.Rh4-g4 12.Kh5-h4 13.Kh4-h3 14.Kh3-h2 15.Kh2-g1 16.Kg1-f1 17.Qd4-g1 18.Qg1-h2 19.Qh2-h6 20.Rg4-h4 21.Rh4-h2 22.Qh6-h3 23.Rh7-h4 24.Rh4-g4 25.Qh3-h7 26.Qh7xg8[+wBc1] 27.Qg8-h7 28.Qh7-h3 29.Rg4-h4 30.Rh4-h7 31.Qh3-h6 32.Rh2-h4 33.Rh4-g4 34.Qh6-h2 35.Qh2-g1 36.Qg1-d4 37.Kf1-g1 38.Kg1-h2 39.Kh2-h3 40.Kh3-h4 41.Kh4-h5 42.Rg4-h4 43.Rh4-h2 44.Kh5-h4 45.Kh4-h3 46.Rh7-h4 47.Rh4-g4 48.Kh3-h4 49.Kh4-h5 50.Kh5-h6 Rf8xh8[+bSg8] #

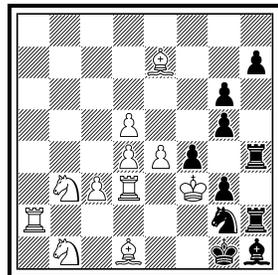
**H.** a) 1.Kb2-b3+ DGc2-c4 2.Kb3-c2+ rDGd2-b5 3.Kc2-c3 4.DGb4-b2 5.Kc3-d2+ rDGB5-b3 6.DGb2-b5 7.DGB5-e2 8.Kd2-c3+ rDGB3-f1 9.Kc3-b3 10.DGe2-b2 11.Kb3-a2 12.Ka2-a1 rDGF1-d3 =; b) 1.Kf3-g4+ rDGH3-f6 2.DGF5-f3 3.Kg4-f5+ rDGF6-f2 4.DGF3-f4 5.Kf5-g4+ DGG3-e3+ 6.DGF4-e1 7.DGe1-g5 8.Kg4-f3+ rDGF2-h6 9.Kf3-f2 10.DGG5-g2 11.Kf2-g1 12.Kg1-h1 rDGH6-f4 =; c) 1.Kf4-f5+ DGG4-g6 2.Kf5-g4+ rDGH4-f7 3.Kg4-f4 4.DGF6-f5 5.Kf4-g5+ DGG6-e6+ 6.DGF5-e8 7.DGe8-g4 8.Kg5-f6+ rDGF7-h3 9.Kf6-f7 10.DGG4-g7 11.Kf7-g8 12.Kg8-h8 rDGH3-f5 =; d) 1.Kc6-c5 2.DGc8-c6 3.Kc5-d5+ rDGe6-c7 4.Kd5-c4 5.DGc6-b3 6.Kc4-b5 7.DGb3-b4 8.Kb5-c6+ rDGC7-a3 9.Kc6-c7 10.DGb4-b7 11.Kc7-b8 12.Kb8-a8 rDGA3-c5 =

**I.**  
**Pavel Vyoral**  
**Ivan Skoba**  
*Sachové umění 1978*  
*1<sup>st</sup> Honorable Mention*



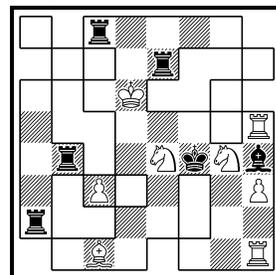
ser-h#112 (14+2)

**J.**  
**Markus Ott**  
*feenschach 1980*  
*Prize*



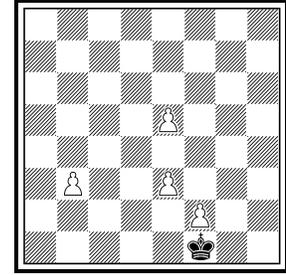
ser-h=153 (11+10)

**K.**  
**Ivan Skoba**  
**Arno Tüngler**  
*Original 2013*



ser-h#257 (8+6)  
 Holes a1, e1, b2, c2, f2,  
 b3, d3, f3, c4, b5, c5,  
 g5, b6, e6, f6, h6, a7,  
 c7, f7, g7, b8, h8

**L.**  
**Paul Răican**  
**Nicolas Dupont**  
*France-Échecs 2012*



aser-h=19 (4+1)

**I.** 1.Kc3 14.Kf4 17.Bg1 35.Kh1 53.Kf4 56.Bh4 74.Kh3 92.Kf4 95.Bg1 112.Kg2 Se3 #

**J.** 1.Rg4 2.Rh6 6.Kh5 8.Rh2 10.Kh3 12.Rh4 24.Kd3 49.Kd1 74.Kb3 101.Kb1 128.Kc3 129.Kd4 141 Kh3 143.Rh6 145.Kh5 147.Rg4 150.Kh2 151.Rh3 153. h4 Bc5 =

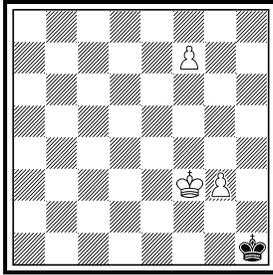
**K.** 1.Kf5 7.Kd8 9.Rg8 11.Kf8 13.Re7 21.Ka3 23.Ra6 25.Ka5 27.Rb4 32.Kxc1 64.Kf4 67.Bg1 104.Kxh1 141.Kf4 144.Bh4 181.Kxh3 218.Kf4 221.Bg1 257.Kg2 Se3 #

**L.** 1.Kg2 2.Kg3!+ f3 3.Kf4!+ e4 4.Kg4!+ f4 5.Kg5!+ f5 6.Kf6!+ e6 7.Kg6!+ f6 8.Kg7!+ f7 9.Kg8!+ f8=S 10.Kf7!+ e7 11.Ke6!+ Sg6 12.Kd5!+ e5 13.Kc4!+ b4 14.Kc5!+ b5 15.Kc6!+ b6 16.Kc7!+ b7 17.Kc8!+ b8=S 18.Kd7!+ Sc6 19.Ke8 e6 =

M.

**Arno Tüngler**

*mpk-Blätter 2012*



aser-h=17

(3+1)

M. 1.Kh2 2.Kh3 3.Kh4!+ g4 4.Kh5!+ g5 5.Kh6!+ g6  
6.Kh7!+ g7 7.Kg8!+ f8=S 8.Kh8!+ g8=S 9.Kh7!+ Sg6  
10.Kh6!+ Sf6 11.Kh5!+ Sg4 12.Kh4!+ Sf4 13.Kh3!+  
Se2 14.Kh2!+ Sf2 15.Kh1!+ Sh3 16.Kh2 17.Kh1 Kg3  
=

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The award becomes final on December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013.

Please address any claims to Cornel Pacurar at [cornel@chessproblems.ca](mailto:cornel@chessproblems.ca).

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**Chess Problems.ca 2012**

- <http://Originals.ChessProblems.ca>