

# Quartz 59

the Carpathian Lynx

May 2024



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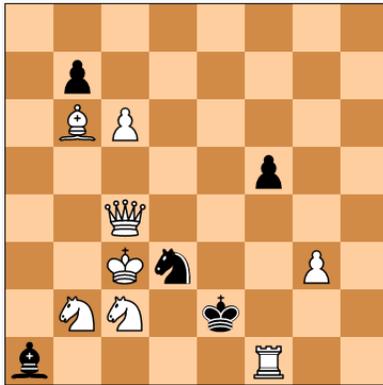
# Testing selfmates Circe with Jacobi

by P.Raican

We considered the Selfmates Circe introduced in Supplement Quartz, Janvier 2021, **Inverses Circé remarquable.**

Some of them are cooked.

**KZ1) H.Zander & J.Kuhlmann**  
feenschach 1974



8+5 Circe s#13

Last month, I had the idea to check the **Selfmates Circe** problems using the **Jacobi** program. It is known that it can test such problems with the **u#N** stipulation, but only if Black's moves are unique.

I started with **KZ1** (s#13 Circe, Zander & Kuhlmann). Surprisingly, Jacobi "saw" the alternative solution:

Cond Circe stip u#13 pieces whit kc3 qc4 rf1 bb6 sb2c2 pc6g3 blac ke2 ba1 sd3 pb7f5

**1.cxb7** f4 2.Sd4+ Ke3 3.Sf5++ Ke2 4.gxf4 [+bPf7] f6 5.Sh6 f5 6.Sg4 fxc4 [+wSb1] 7.Kb3 g3 8. Ka3 g2 9.Sc3+ Kd2 10.Rd1+ Kc2 11.Qa4+ Kxc3 [+wSg1] 12.Ba5+ Sb4 13.Rd5 Bxb2#

Then others followed:

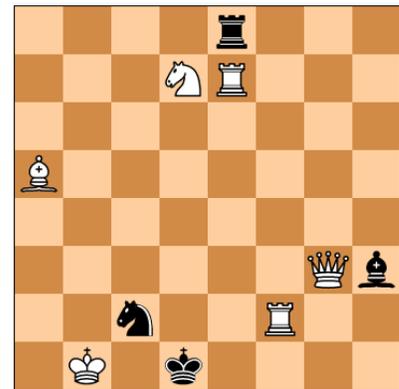
**IM4** (I. Murărașu, s#17 Circe): it is solved in 16 moves: 1.Rd7+ Sd4 2.Qf3+ Re2 3.Rf1+ Bxf1 [+wRh1] 4.Rh3 Bg2 5.Qb3+ Rc2 6.Rxd4 [+bSb8]+ Ke2 7.Qxc2 [+bRa8]+ Kf1 8.Qe2+ Kg1 9.Rd1+ Bf1 10.Qg4+ Kf2 11.Rf3+ Ke2 12.Rf4+ Ke3 13.Bd2+ Kd3 14.Bc1+ Kc3 15.Qg7+ Kb3 16.Rd3+ Bxd3 [+wRh1]# I think this problem can be easily fixed if the white Knight is moved from c6 to d7 (see the diagram). Sol: **1.Re1+** Sxe1[Ra1]! 2.Qb3+ Sc2 3.Qf3+ Re2 4.Ka2+ Sxa1 5.Qxe2(Ra8)+ Kc1 6.Rf1+ Bxf1(Rh1) 7.Qxf1(Bc8)+ Kc2 8.Qg2+ Kd3 9.Se5+ Ke3! 10.Qf3+ Kd4 11.Qd5+ Ke3 12.Qd4+ Ke2 13.Rh2+ Kf1 14.Rf2+ Kg1 15.Rb2+ Kh1/Kf1 16.Qe4/Qd3+ Kg1 17.Qb1+ Rxa5(Bc1)#

**MS2** (M. Seidel, s#11 Circe): 1.Kg2 cxd5 [+wBf1] 2.Rxb4 [+bPb7] Bxb4 [+wRa1] 3.Bd6 Bc5 4.Bd3 Bb4 5.Kg3 Bc5 6.Kf4 Bb4 7.Ke5 Bc5 8.Kxd5 [+bPd7] Bb4 9.Bc5 d6 10.Rc6 bxc6 [+wRh1]+ 11.Kc4 d5#

Correction: Bd5 → g2 and Ph2 → h3 (see dgr.)

Sol: **1.Bd5** cxd5[Bf1] 2.Kh2 dxc4(Rh1) 3.S6xb4(b7) Bxb4(Sg1) 4.Bd6 Bc5 5.Bg2 Bb4 6.Sç1 Bc5 7.Sd3 Bb4 8.Rç5 Ba5 9.d5 Bb4 10.Sç1 Ba5 11.Rxa5(Bf8)+ Bxd6#

**IM4) Ion Murarasu**  
Uralsky Problemist 2004 (v)



6+4 Circe s#17

**MS2) M. Seidel**  
feenschach 2000 (v)



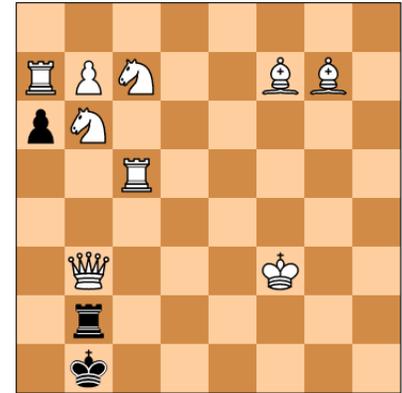
11+6 Circe s#11

**BG1** (Bertil Gedda, s#8 Circe) Cook: **1.Rxa6(Pa7)**  
a7xb6(Sg1) 2.Rc2 b5 3.Kg2 b4 4.Rh6 Ka1 5.Kh1 Kb1 6.Rc3  
Ka1 7.Qxb2 [+bRh8]+ Kxb2 [+wQd1] 8.Rh2+ Rxh2 [+wRa1]#

The author's solution is magnificent: **1.b8=B!** zz  
1. ...Ka1 2.Rxa6(Pa7)+ Kb1 3.Sb5 axb6(Sg1) 4.Qb4 Rb3+  
5.Kg2 Rb2+ 6.Kh1 Rb3 7.Bh2 Rb2 8.Qe1+ R×h2(Bc1)#  
1. ...a5 2.Sa4 Ka1 3.Ke4 Kb1 4.Kd5 Ka1 5.Kc6 Kb1 6.Kb7  
Ka1 7.Ka8 Kb1 8.Qd1+ Rxb8(Bc1)#

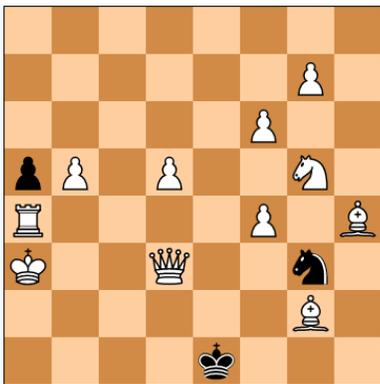
**BG4** (Bertil Gedda & Lennart Larsson, s#12 Circe):  
1.Bf3 Kf2 2.Sh3+ Ke1 3.Rxa5 [+bPa7] a6 4.g8=Q axb5  
[+wPb2] 5.Qb1+ Kd2 6.Qd1+ Ke3 7.Qe6+ Se4 8.Qe2+ Kd4  
9.Qd3+ Kc5 10.Qc3+ Sxc3 [+wQd1] 11.Bf2+ Kc4 12.Qc2  
b4# Or even in 10 moves: 1.Ka2 Kf2 2.Sh3+ Ke1 3.Rxa5  
[+bPa7] a6 4.Kb1 axb5 [+wPb2] 5.Ra1 b4 6.g8=R b3 7.Qd4  
Ke2 8.Re8+ Se4 9.Qc3 Kd1 10.Qd2+ Sxd2#

**BG1) B. Gedda**  
Springaren TT 1982-83  
**1 Prize**



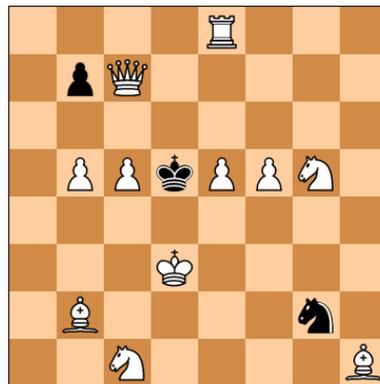
9+3 Circe s#8

**BG4) B. Gedda &**  
**L.Larsson**  
Scach Echo 1981



11+3 Circe s#12

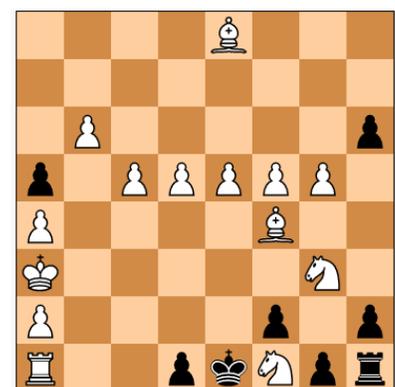
**ID) I. Dulbergs**  
HM, The Problemist 1990



11+3 Circe s#13

**ID** (Dulbergs, s#13 Circe)  
was demolished by Arnold  
Beine in 2017: **1.Bc3** b6 2.Bd2  
bxc5[+wPc2] 3.Kc3,Qb8 c4  
4.Qb8,Kc3 Kc5 5. Rc8+  
Kd5 6.Sd3 cxd3[+wSb1]  
7.Kxd3[+sPd7] d6 8.Sf7  
dxe5[+wBe2] 9.Rc3 e4#

**BC) B. Courthiau**  
Themes-64 1980  
**1 Prize**



14+8 Circe s#16

**BC** (Bernard Courthiau, s#16 Circe) It is solved even  
three moves less: 1.Bh5 hxc5 [+wPg2] 2.Bxc5 [+bPg7]  
g6 3.Bf3 gxf5 4.Rc1 f4 5.Sf5 Kxf1 [+wSb1] 6.Bh4 Ke1  
7.b7 Kf1 8.b8=Q Ke1 9.Be2 f3 10.Bd3 fxc2 11.Sc3 Kd2  
12.Rxd1 [+bBc8]+ Kxc3 13.Qb4+ axb4#

## Selection of ser-h=N problems with promotions without AUW

by George P. Sphicas  
IM for Chess Composition

First of all, it is appropriate to thank Paul Raican, the **Quartz Editor** and good friend, for suggesting we examine this stipulation. It is proving indeed quite interesting. In the first part of this series, we had a selection without promotions. Since there are so many good examples of compositions with promotions, we plan to present two separate selections, one **without AUW** and one including AUW. Here we present the former. After we complete the two parts with promotions, another part will likely follow, dealing with the same stipulation but including some fairy element.

In the stipulation **ser-h=N** at most one black piece can be captured, at the very end, and the rest of the force must be immobilized. It is thus paradoxical that black may decide to replace some slow-moving pawns with mobile pieces. The interest lies in the choice of promotions and the way the promoted pieces combine to produce the final stalemate position. We chose examples from few to many promotions, illustrating the wide variety of play present in this type of composition.

Starting with a single promotion, **No.1** has a surprising conclusion and a lovely model stalemate. In **No.2** there is again a single promotion, but rich play with multiple pin-unpins over four lines.

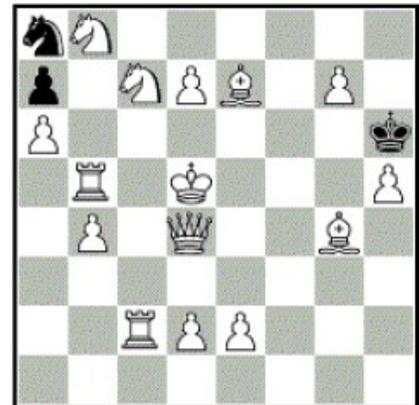
**1)** 1. Kh7 2. Kg8 3. Kf7 4. Kxe7 5. Kf7 6. Kg8 7. Kh7 8.Kh6 9. Kg5 10. Kh4 11. Kg3 12. Kg2 13. Kf1 14. Ke1 15. Kd1 **16. Kxc2** 17. Kd1 18. Ke1 19. Kf1 20. Kg2 21.Kg3 22. Kh4 23. Kg5 24. Kh6 25. Kh7 26. Kg8 27.Kf7 28. Ke7 29. Kd8 **30. Kxc7** 31. Kd8 32. Ke7 33.Kf7 34. Kg8 35. Kh7 36. Kh6 37. Kg5 38. Kh4 39.Kg3 40. Kg2 41. Kf1 42. Ke1 43. Kd1 44. Kc2 45.Kb3 46. Ka4 **47. Kxb5** 48. Ka4 49. Kb3 50. Kc2 51. Kd1 52.Ke1 53. Kf1 54. Kg2 55. Kg3 56. Kh4 57. Kg5 58.Kh6 59. Kh7 60. Kg8 61. Kf7 62. Ke7 63. Kd8 64.Kc7 **65. Kxb8** 66. Kc7 67. Kd8 68. Ke7 69. Kf7

70. Kg8 71. Kh7 72. Kh6 73. Kg5 74. Kh4 75. Kg3 76. Kg2 77. Kf1 78. Ke1 79. Kd1 80.Kc2 81. Kb3 82. Ka4 83. Kb5 **84.Kxa6** 85. Kb7 86. a5 87. a4 88. a3 89. a2 **90. a1=S** 91. Sb3 92. Sc5 93. Sxd7 94. Kc8 95. Sb6+ Qxb6= (C+)

**2)** 1.b4 2. Sxb2 3. Sbc4 4. b3 5. b2 **6. b1=S** 7. Sc3 8.Sd5 9. Re6 10. Sc6 11. Sde7 12. Rg6 13. Rd5 14. Sd4 15. Se5 16. Sef5 17. Rg3 18. Rh3 Sxh3=

**P1201629**

**1) Vilmos Schneider**  
Problemlad 03-04/1971

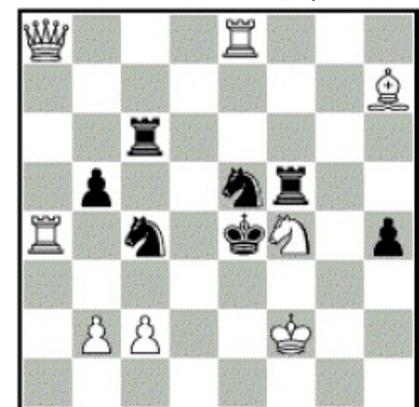


15+3

ser-h=95

**P1297731**

**2) Ian Shanahan & Geoff Foster**  
Prize, feenschach 172/2008



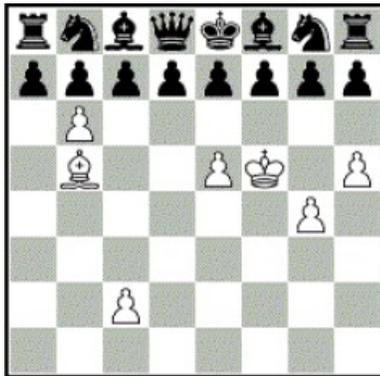
8+7

ser-h=18

P1409325

3) Michel Caillaud

MatPlus.net Forum 08/06/2022



7+16

ser-h=30

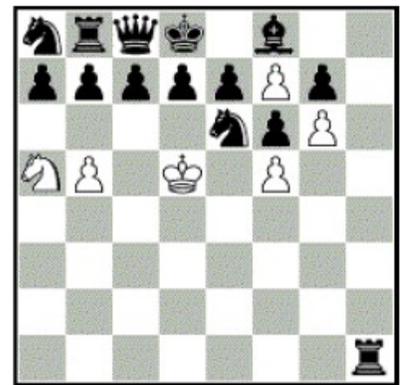
The next example, **No.3**, shows two promotions in a very unusual setting. It is interesting how a very small white force can stalemate the entire black army! **No.4** includes three promotions with rundlaufs.

**3)** 1.axb6 2. Ra2 3. Rxc2 4. Rc6 5.Re6 6. c6 7.d5 8.d4 9. d3 10. d2 **11. d1=R** 12. Qd2 13.Qh6 14. Rd8 15. Sd7 16. c5 17. c4 18. c3 19. c2 **20.c1=B** 21.Bg5 22.Bf6 23. g5 24.Qg7 25. h6 26.Rh7 27.Qh8 28.B6g7 29.Rg6 30.f6 e6=

4) Jorge Joaquin Lois

feenschach 27/1975

1.Prize, Karsch Memorial 1973-75



6+14

ser-h=30

**4)** 1.c5 2. c4 3. c3 4. c2 **5.c1=B** 6.Bd2 7. Bxa5 8.Bc7 (1.Rundlauf) 9. a5 10. a4 11. a3 12. a2 **13.a1=B** 14. Bd4 15.Ba7 (2.Rundlauf) 16. b6 17.Rb7 18.Qb8 19.Kc8 20. Sd8 21. e5 22.e4 23. e3 24. e2 **25. e1=B** 26.Beb4 27.Re1 28.Re8 29.Bbe7 (3.Rundlauf) 30.d6 **fxe8=Q=**

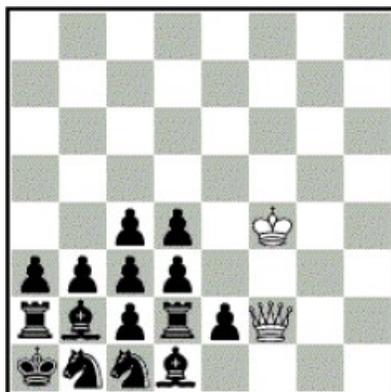
**No.5** has three promotions with a long Umnov chain. Here the rare set stalemate adds interest.

P1106960

5) Branko Koludrovic

Problemkiste 99/1995

13TT, 1 Prize



2+15

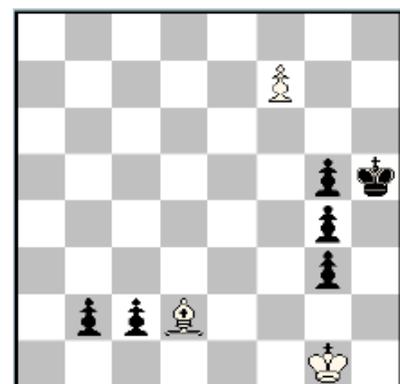
ser-h=18\*

**5)** 1. ... Qe1= **1.e1=R** 2.Rde2 3.Sd2 4.Kb1 5.Ra1 6.Sa2 **7.c1=Q** 8.Kc2 9.Qb1 10.Sc1 11.Qa2 12.Sb1 13.d2 14.Kd3 15.Bc2 **16.d1=B** 17.Rd2 18.Ree2 Qf1=

**No.6**, one of the earliest historically, has three promotions, this time mixed: two by black and

6) Jan Tazberik

Feenschach 1965



3+6

ser-h=11

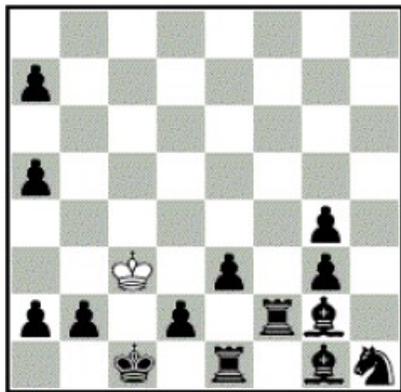
one by white, and a neat model stalemate.

**6)** 1.b1=B 4.Bf1 **5.c1=R** 6.Rc4 7.Bh3 8.g2 9.g3 10.Rh4 11.g4 **f8=S=** C+

P1330761

7) Zdravko Maslar

Problemkiste 78/1991



1+14

ser-h=26

Moving on to four promotions, there are four promotions to queen in **No.7**. The attractive capture-free setting, with white king only, is one of many impressive achievements by one of the great composers in this field.

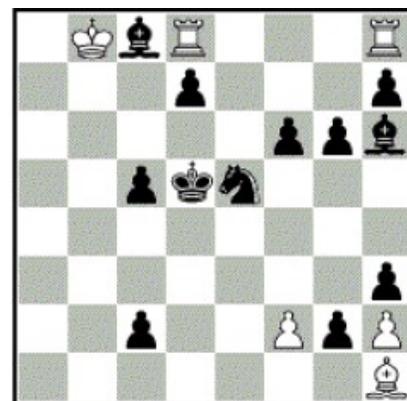
7) 1.a1=Q 2. Qa4 3. Qd1 4. a4 5. a3 6. a2 7.a1=Q 8.Qa6 9.Qf1 10. a5 11. a4 12. a3 13. a2 14.a1=Q 15.Qaa6 16.b1=Q 17. Qh7 18. Qh2 19.Bh3 20.Rg2 21.Bf2 22.Qfg1 23.Qaf1 24.Re2 25.Qde1 26.Kd1 Kb2=

P0574435

8) Vilmos Schneider

Stella Polaris 1970

1 Prize



6+12

ser-h=30

One of the best early contributors to this type of composition was **Vilmos Scheider**, who did important work around 1970. His **No.8** shows five promotions to Rook elegantly. In addition to this, Schneider published problems showing five promotions to Knight and four promotions to Bishop.

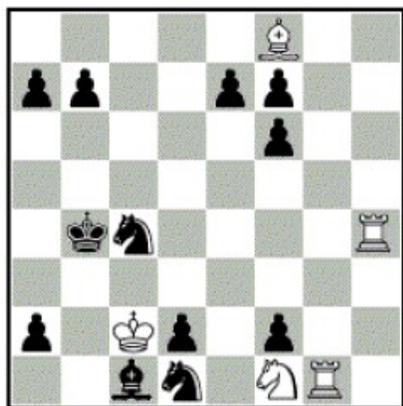
8) 1.c1=R 2.Rc4 3.Rh4 4. c4 5. c3 6. c2 7.c1=R 8.Rcc4 9.Rcf4 10. Ke4 11. d5 12. d4 13. d3 14. d2 15.d1=R 16.Rd3 17.Rdf3 18.g1=R 19.Rg5 20.Rgh5 21.g5 22. g4 23. g3 24. g2 25.g1=R 26.R1g5 27.Bg4 28.Rgf5 29.Bg5 30. h6 Rhe8=

P1279618

9) Unto Heinonen

StrateGems 2001

1 Prize



5+12

ser-h=31

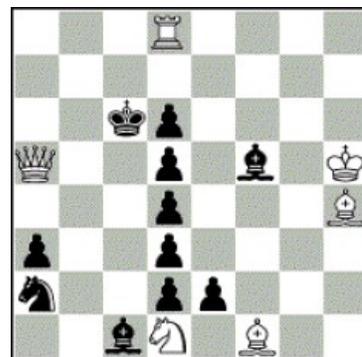
After Schneider's pioneering 5R promotions, eventually six promotions to Rook was achieved, and that was done a few times. Problem **No.9** and problem **No.10** have completely different play and very different ending stalemate positions. But quite coincidentally, they have several similarities: they both show six promotions to Rook, both have exactly the same total economy, and exactly the same length. As far as we know, the task of seven promotions to rook with the stipulation ser-h= has not been achieved.

9) 1.a1=R 2. Ra4 3. Ba3 4. Sdb2 5.d1=R 6. Rd6 7. e5 8. e4 9. e3 10. e2 11.exf1=R 12. Rb1 13.f1=R 14. Rf5 15.Rfa5 16. f5 17. f4 18. f3 19. f2 20.f1=R 21.Rff5 22.Rfb5 23. f5 24. f4 25. f3 26. f2 27.f1=R 28.Rff5 29.Rfc5 30.Rda6 31.b6 Rxb1=

**10) 1.exd1=R 2.Re1 3.d1=R 4.Rd2 5.Rb2 6. d2 7.d1=R 8.Rd3 9.Rdb3 10. d3 11. d2 12.d1=R 13.Rd4 14.Rdb4 15. d4 16. d3 17. d2 18.d1=R 19.Rd5 20.Rc5 21. Kd5 22. Kd4 23. d5 24.Bb1 25.Rcc2 26. Kc3 27.d4 28. d3 29. d2 30.d1=R 31.Rdd2 Bxe1=**

Thus six promotions to Rook remains the record for this stipulation, and the two problems here tie the economy record, with a total of 17 units on the board. The original offered here as **No.11** has 16 units. Thus, if correct, it would be a new economy record. The dedication pays tribute to an excellent composer who passed away recently.

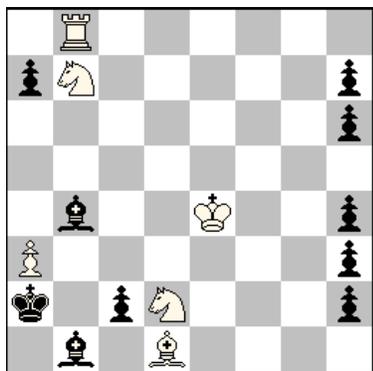
**P1245216**  
**10) George P. Sphicas**  
 StrateGems 29/2005  
 1 Prize



6+11 ser-h=31

**11) George P. Sphicas**

original dedicated  
 to the Memory of Unto Heinonen



6+10 ser-h=37

**11) 1.h1=R 2.Rh2 3.Rxd2 4.h2 5.h1=R 6.Rh3 7.Rxa3 8.h3 9.h2 10.h1=R 11.Rh5 12.Rha5 13.h5 14.h4 15.h3 16.h2 17.h1=R 18.Rh6 19.Rha6 20.h5 21.h4 22.h3 23.h2 24.h1=R 25.Rh7 26.Rxb7 27.Rbd7 28.R7d3 29.c1=R 30.Rb2 31.Rcc2 32.Kb3 33.Ra1 34.R5a2 35.R6a3 36.a5 37.a4 Kxd3=**

The task of six promotions to Queen was achieved twice. Heinonen's ingenious **No.12** was first, and later Caillaud succeeded in showing the same task, also very ingeniously, with a captureless setting in **No.13**.

**12) Unto Heinonen**

Probleemblad 1999  
 1-2 Prize ex-aequo



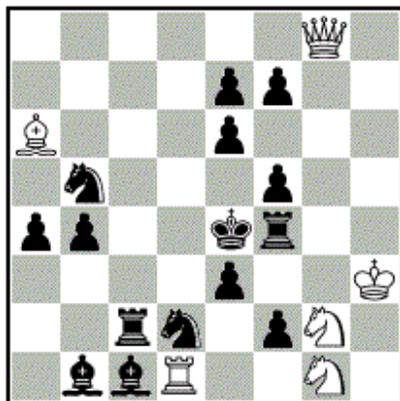
6+14 ser-h=43

**12) 1.f1=Q 2.Qf5 3.Qb1 4.f5 5.f4 6.f3 7.f2 8.f1=Q 9.Qf6 10.Qfa1 11.f5 12.f4 13.f3 14.f2 15.f1=Q 16.Qff6 17.Qfb2 18.e5 19.Rc6 20.Rc2 21.Sc3 22.e2 23.e1=Q 24.Qe4 25.Qb7 26.e4 27.e3 28.e2 29.e1=Q 30.Qe6 31.Qea2 32.e5 33.e4 34.e3 35.e2 36.e1=Q 37.Qe7 38.Qexa3 39.Kb4 40.Rc5 41.Rc4 42.Kb3 43.Sb4 Rxb7=.** Three units are pinned in the stalemate position. Unto has a similar problem published in Die Schwalbe 172/1998, but there only two units are pinned in the end (see P1008431).

P1300845

13) Michel Caillaud

Probleemblad 2015



6+15

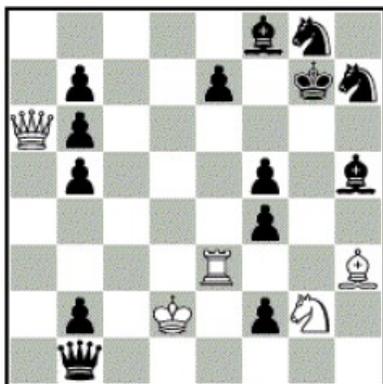
ser-h=37

P1300182

14) Michel Caillaud

StrateGems 29/2005

1 Prize



5+14

ser-h=40

Finally, **No.16** is another 7xB promotion masterfully done.

16) 1.hxg1=B 2.Bh2 3.g1=B 4.Tg2 6.fxe1=B 7.Bh4 8.e1=B 9.Beg3 10.Sf2 11.Qe2 16.a1=B 17.Baf6 18.Ke5 19.dxc1=B 20.Bh6 21.c1=B 22.Bcg5 23.Kf4 Qxe2=

**Editor's Note:** Many thanks to George Sphicas for this second article dedicated to **ser-h=N** problems *with promotions*. The third part will follow, this time dedicated to ser-h=N problems with **AUW promotions**.

13) 1.f1=Q 2. Qd3 3.Qa3 4. Kd3 5. e2 6.e1=Q 7.Qe5 8. Qea1 9. e5 10. e4 11. e3 12. e2 13.e1=Q 14.Qe6 15.Qea2 16. e5 17. e4 18. e3 19. e2 20.e1=Q 21.Qee6 22.Qeb3 23.Rfc4 24. f4 25. f3 26. f2 27.f1=Q 28.Qff6 29.Qfb2 30. f5 31. f4 32. f3 33. f2 34.f1=Q 35.Qff6 36.Qfc3 37.Sd4 Qd5=

One of the best compositions we know is the fantastic **No.14**. It shows six promotions to Rook plus a seventh promotion to Queen, all done elegantly without a single capture.

14) 1.f1=R 2.Rf3 3.Rg3 4. f3 5. f2 6. f1=Q 7.Qf4 8.Qh6 9. f4 10. f3 11. f2 12. f1=R 13.Rf7 14.Kf6 15.R3g7 16.Qbg6 17. b1=R 18.Rb4 19.Rg4 20. b4 21.b3

22. b2 23. b1=R 24.Rb5 25.Rbg5 26.Kf5 27. b5 28. b4 29. b3 30. b2 31. b1=R 32.Rb6 33.Rbf6 34. b5 35. b4 36. b3 37. b2 38. b1=R 39.Rbb6 40.Rbe6 Qc8=

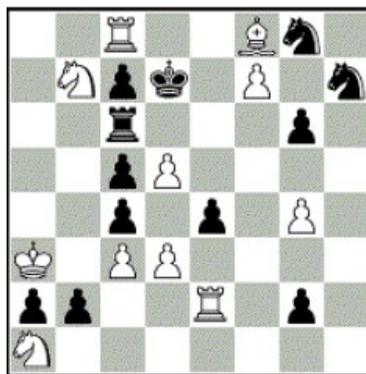
**No.15** shows seven promotions to black Bishop plus a white Bishop promotion at the end. As far as we know, 8 black promotions with this stipulation has not been done. Theoretically that may be possible, but practically it may be very hard, if not impossible.

15) 1.g1=B 2.Bd4 3.Bxc3 4. Bh8 5.c3 6.c2 7.c1=B 8.Bh6 9.Bxf8 10.Ke7 11.c4 12.c3 13.c2 14.c1=B 15.Bch6 16.g5 17.Rg6 18.c5 19.c4 20.c3 21.c2 22.c1=B 23.Bf4 24.bxa1=B 25.Bag7 26.a1=B 27.Baf6 28.B4e5 29.exd3 30.d2 31.d1=B 32.Ba4 33.Be8 fxe8=B=

15) George P. Sphicas

feenschach 156/2004

1 Prize



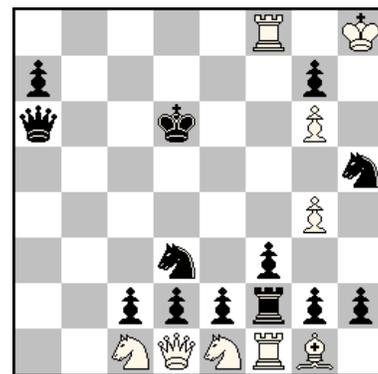
11+12

ser-h=33

16) Unto Heinonen

Probleemblad 2003

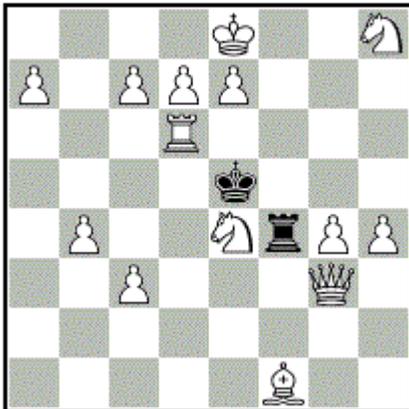
1 HM



9+13

ser-h=23

**Bo Lindgren**  
 2504 *Problemnoter* 10/1963  
 Informalturnier 1962/63  
 1. Preis



(14+2) cooked  
 s#9

### An old selfmate by Bo Lindgren\*

I was really stunned when I first saw this old selfmate of Bo Lindgren. It shows an **AUW** and *the checkmate is not on the edge of the chess board.*

Solution: **1.c8=Q!** Kxe4 **2.a8=B+** Ke5 3.Bc6 Kxd6 **4.d8=R+** Ke5 5. Kd7 Kf6 **6.e8=S+** Ke5 7. c4 Kd4 8.Qd3+ Ke5 9.Sf7+ Rxf7#

It entered FIDE Album 1962-1964 (1968) and was reproduced in Feenschach 1965. But later, this problem was demolished:  
 1.c8=Q Kxe4 2.Bd3+ Ke5 3.Qc4 Kxd6 4.d8=Q+ Ke5 5.Qcd5+ Kf6 6.Qg5+ Ke6 7.Bc4+ Rxc4 8.Qc8+ Rxc8#

At first glance it seems difficult to correct. After many hours of trying, I got this promising position:

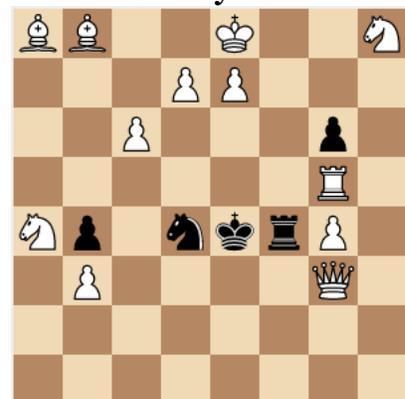
Sol of version 1: 1.c7+ Sc6 2.Bxc6+ Kd4 3.Rd5+ Ke4 4.Rd6+ Ke5 **5.c8=Q** g5 6.Ba7 Kxd6 **7.d8=R+** Ke5 8. Kd7 Kf6 **9.e8=S+** Ke5 10. Sc5 Kd4 11.Qd3+ Ke5 12.Sf7+ Rxf7#

However, only  $\frac{3}{4}$  **AUW** was preserved.

Is it still possible to keep **AUW**? The answer is yes!

The second version has two moves less.

**Bo Lindgren**  
 1<sup>st</sup> version by P. Răican



12+5

s#12

**Bo Lindgren**  
 2<sup>nd</sup> version by P. Răican



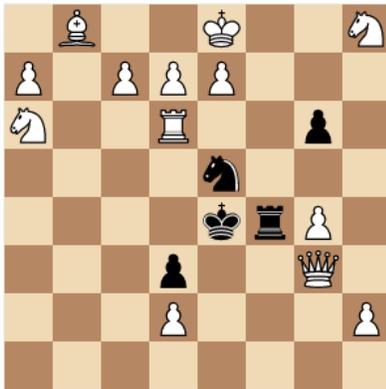
12+5

s#10

Sol of 2nd version: **1.a8=B+!** Sc6 2.Bxc6+ Ke5 **3.c8=Q** g5 4.Ba7 Kxd6 **5.d8=R+** Ke5 6.Kd7 Kf6 **7.e8=S+** Ke5 8.Sc5! Kd4 9.Qxd3+ Ke5 10.Sf7+ Rxf7#

However, cooked by: 1.a8=Q+ Sc6 2.Qxc6+ Ke5 3.Kd8 g5 4.Qc4 Kxd6 5.Qh2 Ke5 6.e8=Q+ K~ 7.Qg6+ Ke5 8.Qxg5+ Kd6 9.Q2h6+ Rf6 10.Qf8+ Rxf8#

**Bo Lindgren**  
3<sup>rd</sup> version by **P. Răican**



13+5

S#10

The third and the last version comes naturally, adding wPh2:  
Solution: **1.a8=B+** Sc6 **2.Bxc6+** Ke5 **3.c8=Q** d3 **4.Ba7** Kxd6  
**5.d8=R+** Ke5 **6.Kd7** Kf6 **7.e8=S+** Ke5 **8.Sc5!** Kd4 **9.Qxd3+** Ke5  
**10.Sf7+** Rxf7# **AUW**

Gustav, the excellent program by Olaf Jenkner, helped me to fix the selfmate. The almost dead problem is now alive again!

\* **Bo Lindgren** (b.1927 - d.2011) International Judge since 1966 and Grand Master since 1980. John Rice wrote an inspiring two-part article "The Lindgren Legacy" selecting 52 of Lindgren's problems in The Problemist November 2011 and January 2012, a worthy homage to the Swedish GM.

**Siegfried Hornecker Memorial Tourney, WCCC Jurmala 2024**

Last month, we learned with pain about the terrible news of the death of **Siegfried Hornecker** (b. March 19, 1986 – d. March 22, 2024) He was, together with Michael Roxlau, the editor of studies at *Die Schwalbe*. His autobiographical book "Weltenfern" can be found on the ARVES website. He presented an interesting endgame study with detailed explanation each month in chessbase.com website.

In his memory, Quartz launches a thematic tournament at WCCC Jurmala 2024.

The requirement is: in direct play, a white piece **occupies an X square twice during the solution**, then leaves it. These occupation moves must be done **without capture and without check**. The thematic piece does not have to be a white King.

**1) Hans Peter Rehm**  
1 Prize, Probleemblad 1964



11+10

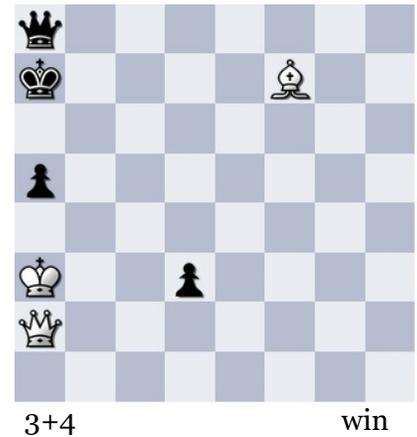
#12

The Tournament has two sections:

**A) Moremovers** (see example 1)

Solution: 1.c3+? Bxc3; **1.Sd8!** Kc5 2.Se6+ Kd6 **3.Sb6** Ke7 4.Sc8+ Kf6 5.Sf8 Kg5 6.g3! [7.Sh7+] B×g3 7.Se6+ Kf6 **8.Sb6** (Knight occupies twice the case b6) Ke7 9.Sd5+ Kd6 **10.Sd8** (the other Knight occupies twice the case d8) Kc5 11.Sb7+ (Knight leaves d8) Kd4 12.c3#

**2) Paul Raican**  
after Ion Murarasu



**B) Studies** (see example 2)

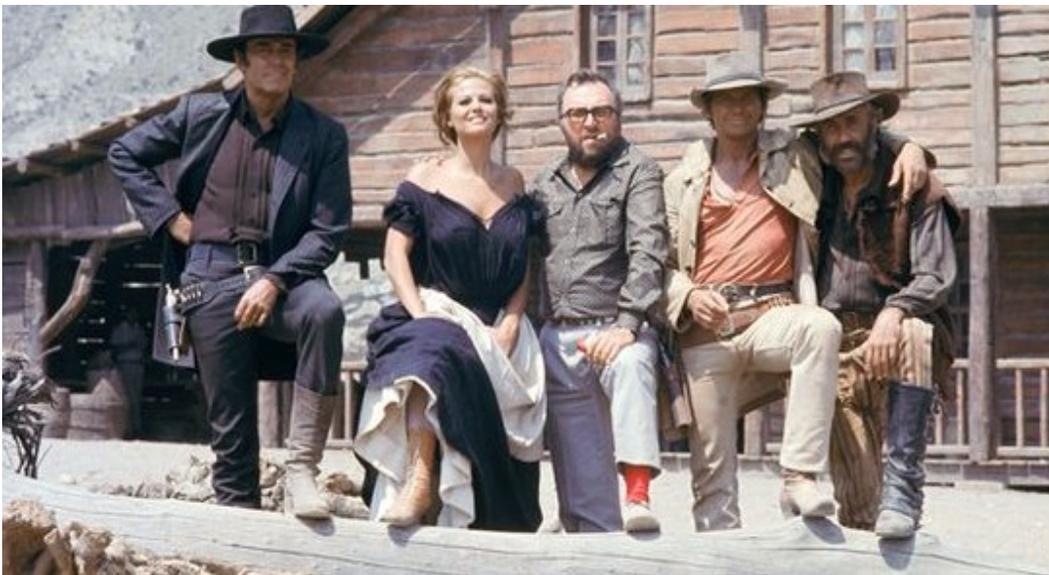
Solution: 1.Qf2+ Kb8 2.Qf4+ Ka7 3.Qd4+ Kb8 **4.Bd5!** (white B occupies first time **d5**) Qa6 5.Qe5+ Kc8 6.Qe8+ Kc7 7.Qe7+ Kc8 8.Be6+ Rb8 9.Qd8+ Ka7 10.Bd5! (second time on **d5**) Qb5 11.Qc7+ Ka6 12.Bc4! wins (white B leaves **d5**)

Send the problems/studies by e-mail: [quarpaz1@yahoo.fr](mailto:quarpaz1@yahoo.fr)

Deadline: July 15, 2024.

Judges Section A: **Jim Grevatt** (U.K.), Section B: **Paul Raican** (International Judge of the FIDE)

Prizes: **Em. Dobrescu - Selected Studies**



Henry Fonda, Claudia Cardinale, Sergio Leone, Charles Bronson and Jason Robards on set *Once Upon a Time in the West*, 1968

## Murfatlar TT7, Proof games, WCCC Jurmala 2024

For the **7th edition of Murfatlar TT**, the condition required is **Anti-Circe**. But it is possible to add a second condition (not fairy units).

Definition: during a capture, the capturing piece (Kings included) is reborn after the capture according to the Circe rules; the captured piece disappears. A reborn King or Rook is considering new and may castle. Rebirth being obligatory, a capturing move is therefore only possible if the starting square is free. With **Calvet type**, a piece can capture a piece located on his starting square.

A promotion with capture is possible if the starting square is free, this being dependent on the unit chosen. In **Anti-Circe type Cheylan**, a piece cannot capture when the case of capture and the starting square are identical.

The condition Anti-Circe can be tested by Jacobi.

Examples:

**1)** Sol: 1.c3 a5 2.Qc2 Ra6 3.Qxh7[Qd1] Rxh2[Rh8] 4.Sh3 Rxh3[Ra8] 5.Rh6 Rxh6[Rh8]

**2)** Sol: 1.c3 a5 2.Qa4 Ra6 3.Qh4 Rb6 4.g4 Rb3 5.Bg2 b5 6.Ba8 Bb7 7.Sf3 Qc8 8.Sd4 Bg2 **9.O-O** (possible because c8 is occupied) Qb7 10.Kxg2(Ke1) Qh1 11.Kxh1 Sc6 **12.O-O**.

The original PG by Dirk Borst, see *Quartz 52/2021*.

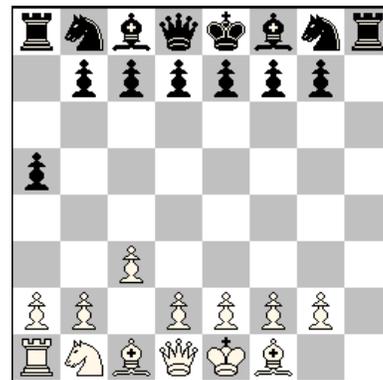
Deadline: July 15, 2024.

Judge: P. Răican, [quarpaz1@yahoo.fr](mailto:quarpaz1@yahoo.fr)

Prize: **Selfmates bK and bS pattern**  
(a Quartz supplement, with dedication)

### 1) P. Tritten

Phenix 205/2011



13+15

PG 5

Anti-Circe

### 2) Dirk Borst

HM4, Champagne TT 2020

Version by M. Caillaud



16+14

PG 11.5

Anti-Circe (Calvet)