

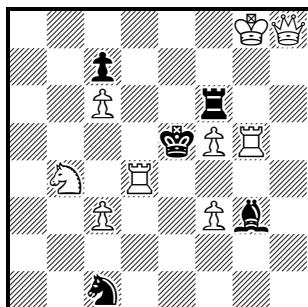
Chapter 7 Cumulative Changed Play

7.1 This chapter is devoted to cumulative tasks and records for added mates, changed mates (i.e. different mates following the same Black move), mate transference (i.e. the same mate following different Black moves) and other new play introduced by a try or key. Strategic changed-play records will be found in Part Two. Change and transference takes place not only from set to actual play but also from try to actual play, often over more than two phases.

7.2 Readers will find nearly as many starred problems in this chapter as in the five preceding chapters put together. The main reason lies with the key moves. Most cumulative records for the power of the pieces in actual play or in tries and refutations have keys that are obvious or inartistic, whereas the constraints of changed play can actually help to produce good keys.

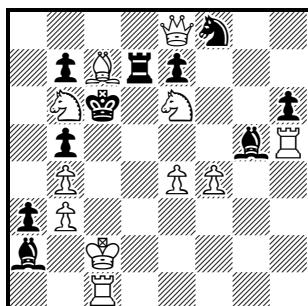
ADDED MATES (See also 20.12)

7.3 The record for new mates added by the key in a complete block problem, i.e. where unique mates are already set for all Black's moves, is 8. This was first achieved by Wurzburg in 1913. **286***, by a relatively unknown composer, is a fine improvement on Wurzburg's setting, with richer set play and good tries. **287*** and **288** show two other matrices for the same record. Various problems based on these and other matrices have been published, purporting to achieve the elusive ninth added mate, but they are all vitiated by set or actual duals: the best of them is **289(B)**, which achieves the task by unpinning the BQ and with no other blemish than actual duals after Qd4 and Qxe5. The record for equal subtraction and addition in a complete block problem is 4 mates in **290**, an example of total change. With Black initially in stalemate, the derivative **291** shows 10 added mates.

286*) W. Watts (after O. Wurzburg)*Parallèle 50, 1950*

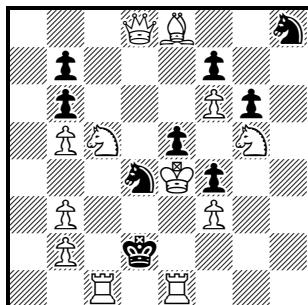
#2

1...Bf4	2.Rd5	1...Bh2	2.Qxh2
1...Bh2	2.Qxh2	1...B else	2.Pf4
1...B else	2.Pf4	1...S any	2.S(x)d3
1...S any	2.S(x)d3	1...Rxc6	2.Sxc6
		1...Rd6	2.Re4
1.Kg7	block	1...Re6	2.Pf6
		1...Rxf5	2.Qe8
1...Bf4	2.Rd5	1...R else	2.KxR

287*) E. Goldschmiedt*1st Hon. Ment., Neue Leipziger Zeitung, 1928*

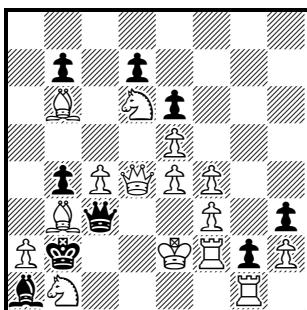
#2

1...aB any	2.KxB	1...S any	2.Qxd7
1...gB any	2.Rc5	1...Rxc7	2.Qxc7
1...S any	2.Qxd7	1...Rd8	2.Sxd8
		1...Rd6	2.Bd8
1.Qc8	block	1...Rd5	2.Pxd5
		1...Rd4	2.Sxd4
1...aB any	2.KxB	1...R else	2.KxR
1...gB any	2.Rc5		

288) C. Ouellet*The Problemist Supplement, 1999*

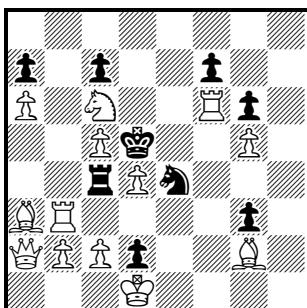
#2

1...Pxc5	2.Qa5
1.Bd7	block
1...Pxc5	2.Qa5
1...Sxb3	2.Sxb3
1...Sc2	2.cRd1
1...Se2	2.eRd1
1...Sxf3	2.Sxf3
1...S else	2.BxS

289[B]) N. Petrović*Shakhmaty v SSSR*, 1946

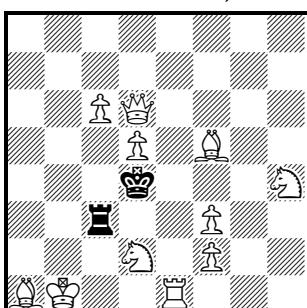
#2

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 1...Qxd4 | 2.Bxd4 |
| 1.Qd1 | block |
| 1...Qxf3+, Qe3+, Qd3+, Qe1+ | 2.KxQ |
| 1...Qd2+, Qc1, Qc2+, Qxb3 | 2.QxQ |
| 1...Qxc4+ | 2.Sxc4 |

290) J. M. Rice*Die Schwalbe*, 1995

#2

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1...Ra4,Rb4 | 2.R(x)b4 |
| 1...Rxc5 | 2.Rb5 |
| 1...Rxd4 | 2.Rd3 |
| 1...R else | 2.R(x)c3 |
| 1.bRf3 | block |
| 1...S~ | 2.3Rf5 |
| 1...Sc3+ | 2.Rxc3 |
| 1...Sf2+ | 2.Rxf2 |
| 1...Sxf6 | 2.Rxf6 |

291) C. J. Morse*Financial Times*, 1973

#2

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 1.Kb2 | block |
| 1...Rxf3 | 2.hSxf3 |
| 1...Re3 | 2.Pxe3 |
| 1...Rd3 | 2.Re4 |
| 1...Rc4 | 2.Sb3 |
| 1...Rc5 | 2.Qe5 |
| 1...Rxc6 | 2.Pxc6 |
| 1...R else | 2.KxR |

CHANGED PLAY

7.4 The records under this heading are dealt with in the same order as those for actual play in Chapters 2 to 5. I follow historical development in putting changes from set to actual before changes from try to actual. Within the former category I follow most problemists in treating changes in mutates (complete block problems where all Black moves have set mates before the key and at least one of these mates is changed), and particularly in total mutates (where all the set mates are changed), as more meritorious than those in block-threat problems (where all Black moves have set mates before the key but the key introduces a threat) or in free-change problems (threat problems where some Black moves have set mates before the key and at least one of these mates is changed). I make a further distinction of my own between changed mates and changes. In counting records for changed mates I require that within each phase all the mates are different, whereas in counting records for changes some of the mates within a phase may be repeated so long as none of the changes is identical. Records for changes are only of interest if they exceed records for changed mates.

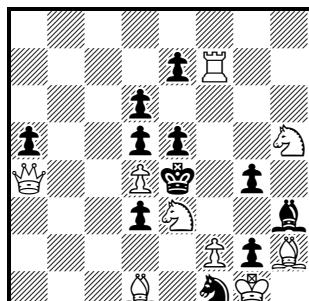
Changed mates and changes

7.5 The record for **changed mates** from set to actual in a total mutate is 5, shown in a wholly clear-cut way in **292***. There are half a dozen other settings, the best of which is **293*** with its light construction, a flight-giving key that adds an eleventh mate, and every piece used in both phases. **294***, an improved version of Heydon's pioneering achievement, both subtracts and adds a mate, making twelve in all. In a less balanced way **295** changes its two set mates into seven new ones, also subtracting and adding one; and the record for **changes** in a total mutate is 9 in **296** which reverses the mechanism of **295** to change nine set mates into three new ones. In block-threat form with multiple threats, the remarkable **297*** also shows 9 **changes**, all four set mates being changed into eight new ones, and there is an added variation with a transferred mate. None of these problems has any duals in either set or actual play. Finally **298†** is a block-threat problem with three set mates, and one might guess that they would be abandoned after the key; but who could foresee that, by the unblocking of a BP on the second rank, they would be replaced by a complete combinative separation of three new

threats? Such a novel conception, perfectly executed, illustrates the inexhaustibility of chess problem tasks

292*) F. Fleck

Comm., *Magyar Sakkvilág*, 1943

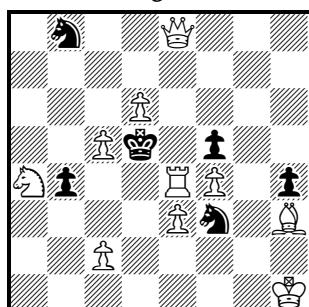


#2

1...S any	2.hS(x)g3
1...Pd2	2.Bc2
1...Pxd4	2.Rxe7
1...Pe6	2.Sf6
1...Pg3	2.Bf3
1.Sf5	block
1...S any	2.fS(x)g3
1...Pd2	2.Qc2
1...Pxd4	2.Qxd4
1...Pe6	2.Sxd6
1...Pg3	2.Pf3

293*) S. Turiev

Shakhmaty v SSSR, 1965

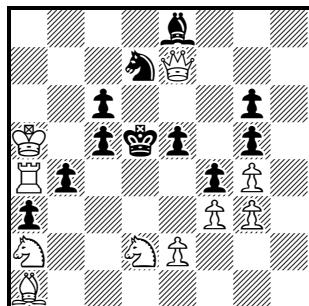


#2

1...Sc6	2.Qe6	1.Qb5	block
1...bS else	2.Qa8		
1...Pb3	2.Pc4	1...Sc6	2.Qc4
1...Pxe4	2.Be6	1...bS else	2.Qb7
1...fS any	2.R(x)d4	1...Pb3	2.Sc3
		1...Pxe4	2.Sb6
		1...fS any	2.R(x)e5
		1...Kxe4	2.Qd3

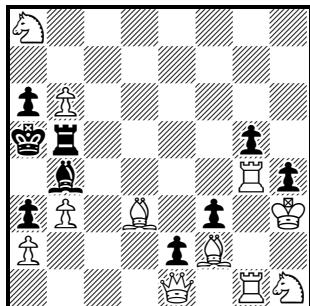
294*) J. K. Heydon

2nd Prize, *Good Companions*, 1921 (Version by R. T. Lewis)



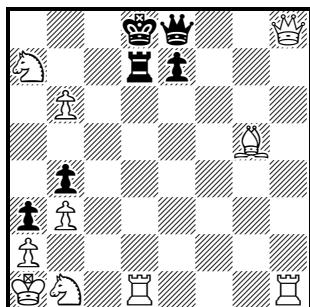
#2

1...Bf7	2.Qxd7	1.Sc4	block
1...S any	2.Qxe5		
1...Pe4	2.Pxe4	1...Bf7	2.Qxf7
1...Pwg3	2.Pe4	1...S any	2.S(x)b6
1...Pb3	2.Sc3	1...Pe4	2.Qxe4
1...Pc4	2.Sxb4	1...Pwg3	2.Se3
		1...Pb3	2.Qd6
		1...Kxc4	2.Qe6

295) T. Kardos*British Chess Magazine, 1952*

#2

1...B any	2.Ra4
1...R on rank	2.Qxb4
1...Rxb6	2.Bxb6
1.Rxg5	block
1...Bc3, Bd2	2.QxB
1...Bxe1	2.Bxe1
1...R any	2.RxR

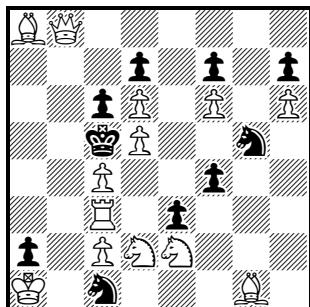
296) C. J. Morse*The Problemist, 2000*

#2

1...Qxh8+	2.Rxh8
1...Q else	2.QxQ
1...R any	2.RxR
1.Qh3	block
1...Qh8+	2.Qxh8
1...Q else	2.Qxd7
1...R else	2.Qc8

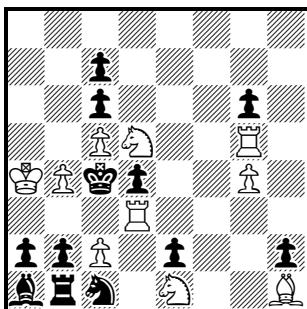
297*) T. Kardos

2nd Prize, Magyar Centenary Touney, 1949



#2

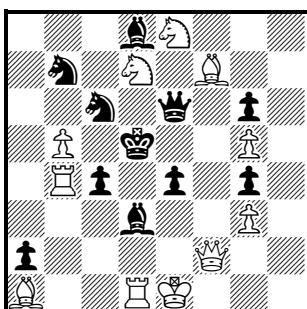
1...cS any	2.S(x)b3
1...gS any	2.S(x)e4
1...Pxd5	2.Pxd5
1...Pf3	2.Bxe3
1.Rxe3	(>2.R~)
1...cS any	2.RxS
1...gS any	2.RxS
1...Pxd5	2.Re5
1...Pf3	2.Rxf3
1...Pxe3	2.Bxe3

298†) J. van D. Strydom1st Prize, *The Problemist*, 1996

#2

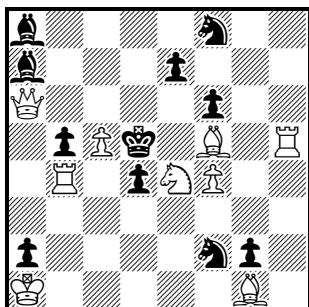
1...Sb3	2.Pxb3
1...Sxd3	2.Pxd3
1...Pxd5	2.Bxd5
1.Sf3	(>2.Rxd4(A),Sd2(B),Se5(C))
1...Pe1=S	2.ABC
1...Pe1=R	2.AB
1...Pe1=B	2.AC
1...Pxd5	2.BC
1...Pe1=Q	2.A
1...Sxd3	2.B
1...Sb3	2.C

7.6 If we turn from total mutates to ordinary mutates, no longer requiring that all the set mates be changed, the record for **changed mates** rises to 6, uniquely achieved in **299*** with one mate unchanged and minor duals after Se7 and some BB moves. There is no advance in the record for **changes**, but the fine **300*** changes five set mates to eight new ones, with one less change than **296** but a higher aggregate of thirteen mates.

299*) V. Klausen1st Prize, *Skakbladet*, 1947

#2

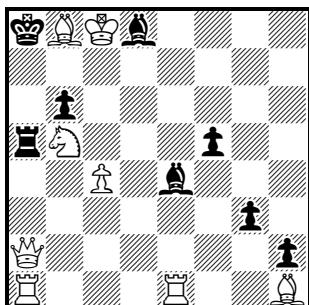
1...bS any	2.Q(x)c5	1.Qf4	block
1...cS~	2.Q(x)d4		
1...Pc3	2.Qxa2	1...bS any	2.Q(x)d6
1...Pe3	2.Qg2	1...cS~	2.Q(x)e5
1...Ba5,Bc7	2.dSf6	1...Pc3	2.Qxe4
1...Be7,Bxg5	2.Sb6	1...Pe3	2.Qxc4
1...Qxf7	2.Qxf7	1...Ba5,Bb6	2.eSf6
		1...Be7,Bxg5	2.Sc7
		1...Qxf7	2.Qxf7

300*) R. T. Lewis*The Problemist, 1984*

#2

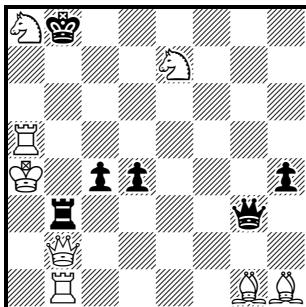
1...8S any	2.Q(x)e6	1.Qxb5	block
1...Sxe4	2.Be6	1...8S any	2.Q(x)d7
1...Pd3	2.Be6	1...Sxe4	2.Rxd4
1...eP any	2.Qd6	1...Pd3	2.Sc3
1...Bb8	2.Qxa8	1...eP any	2.Sxf6
1...Bb6	2.Qxa8	1...Bb8	2.Pc6
1...Bxc5	2.Qxa8	1...Bb6	2.Pxb6
1...Bc6	2.Qxa2	1...Bb7	2.Qxc5
1...Bb7	2.Qxb7	1...Bxc5	2.Qc4
1...2S else	2.Rxd4	1...Bb7	2.Qxb7
		1...2S else	2.Rxd4

7.7 Higher figures have been achieved in free-change problems, but the records rely heavily on concurrent changes, in which different White pieces (Q and R or Q and B) move along or on to the same line. **301** shows 9 **changed mates** from set to actual, and there is no higher record for **changes** from set to actual. **302** shows 12 **changed mates** from try to actual, with fine economy and no duals in either phase, while **303** employs a half-battery to show 15 **changes** from try to actual, with twelve different mates in the try play and thirteen in the actual. If we look for intensive free-change problems with little or no concurrency, **304** achieves 7 **changed mates** from set to actual, by clever use of a flight-giving key which activates a full WS wheel. With a half-battery (which necessarily produces some parallelism if not actual concurrency) the striking **305*** shows 10 **changed mates** from try to actual, with the 20 different mates shared between WB and WS. As to **changes**, **306** has six mates after the try changed to nine after the flight-taking key, making 9 changes and 15 different mates.

301) C. J. Morse*British Chess Magazine, 1974*

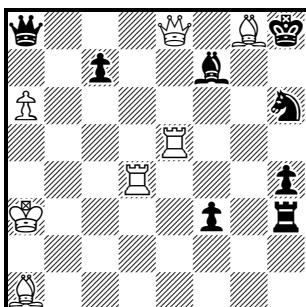
#2

1...Bb7+, Bc6, Bd5, Bf3, Pf4	2.BxB
1...Ra7, Ra6, Ra4, Ra3	2.QxR
1.Qg2	block
1...Bb7+, Bc6, Bd5, Bf3, Pf4	2.QxB
1...Ra7, Ra6, Ra4, Ra3	2.RxR
1...Bxg2	2.Bxg2
1...Rxa1	2.Rxa1
1...dB any	2.S(x)c7

302) M. Velimirović1st Hon. Ment., *Mat*, 1977

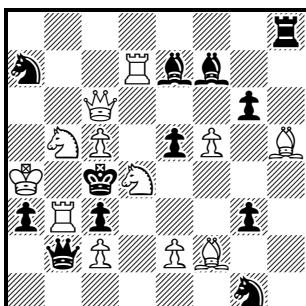
#2

1.Qh2?	block	1.Bh2	block
1...Qxh2	2.Bxh2	1...Qxh2	2.Qxh2
1...Q else, Ph3	2.QxQ	1...Q else, Ph3	2.BxQ
1...Rb7, Rb6, Rb5, Rb4+, Pc3	2.RxR	1...Rb7, Rb6, Rb5, Rb4+, Pc3	2.QxR
1...Pd3	2.Ba7	1...Pd3	2.Qh8
1...Rb2	2.Rxb2	1...Rxb2	2.Rxb2
1...Rxb1!			

303) C. J. Morse1st Hon. Ment., *The Problemist*, 1987

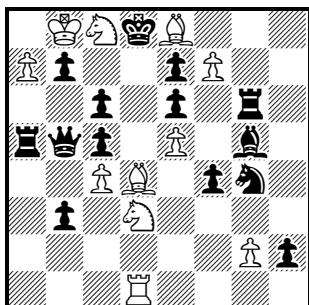
#2

1.Re6?	(>2.dR~)	1.Rd6	(>2.eR~)
1...Qxa6+	2.Ra4	1...Qxa6+	2.Ra5
1...Qb7, Qb8	2.Rb4	1...Qb7, Qb8	2.Rb5
1...Qc6	2.Rc4	1...Qc6	2.Rc5
1...Qd5	2.dRxd5	1...Qd5	2.eRxd5
1...Qe4	2.dRxe4	1...Qe4	2.eRxe4
1...Qd8	2.Rxd8	1...Qd8	2.Re7
1...Qxe8	2.Rg4	1...Qxe8	2.Rxe8
1...Pf2+	2.Rd3	1...Pf2+	2.Re3
1...Rh2	2.Rd2	1...Rh2	2.Re2
1...Rh1	2.Rd1	1...Rh1	2.Re1
1...Rg3	2.Rg4	1...Rg3	2.Rg5
1...Sxg8	2.Rxh4	1...Sxg8	2.Rh5
1...Sf5	2.Rxh4	1...Sf5	2.Rxf5
1...Sg4	2.Rxg4	1...Sg4	2.Rh5
1...Bxg8	2.Rd7	1...Bxg8	2.Re7
1...Qa7!		1...Qa7	2.Rc5

304) D. StojnićComm., *Jornal do Solucionismo*, 1999-2000

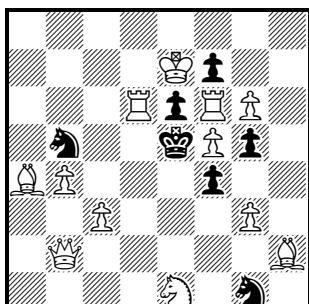
#2

1.Qe4	(>2.dS~)
1...Sxb5	2.Qxb5
1...Qxb3+	2.Pxb3
1...Qxc2	2.Sxa3
1...Sxe2	2.Bxe2
1...Pxf5	2.Bxf7
1...Pxd4	2.Rxd4
1...Bxc5	2.Sd6
1...Sxb5	1...Sxb5
1...Qxb3+	1...Qxb3+
1...Qxc2	1...Qxc2
1...Sxe2	1...Sxe2
1...Pxf5	1...Pxf5
1...Pxd4	1...Pxd4
1...Bxc5	1...Bxc5
1...Kxc5, Pxf2	2.Qxd4
1...Sf3	2.Qd3
1...Sc6	2.Qe6
1...Bd5	2.Qxf3

305*) B. E. de Haas1st Prize, *Het Parool*, 1979

#2

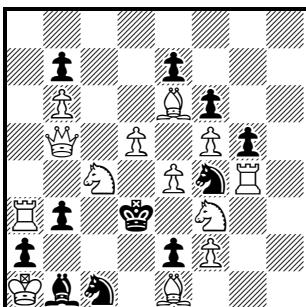
1.Bxc5?	(>2.dS~)	1.Sxc5	(>2.dB~)
1...Qb4	2.Sxb4	1...Qb4	2.Bc3
1...Ra2	2.Sb2	1...Ra2	2.Bb2
1...Ra1	2.Sc1	1...Ra1	2.Bxa1
1...Ph1=Q	2.Se1	1...Ph1=Q	2.Bg1
1...Sf2	2.Sxf2	1...Sf2	2.Bxf2
1...Pf3	2.Sf4	1...Pf3	2.Be3
1...Sxe5	2.Sxe5	1...Sxe5	2.Bxe5
1...Qxc5	2.Sxc5	1...Qxc5	2.Bxc5
1...Qxc4	2.Bb6	1...Qxc4	2.Sxb7
1...Sf6	2.Bxe7	1...Sf6	2.Sxe6
1...Se3!		1...Se3	2.Bxe3

306) D. Stojnić (after M. Mladenović)*Mat Plus*, 1998

#2

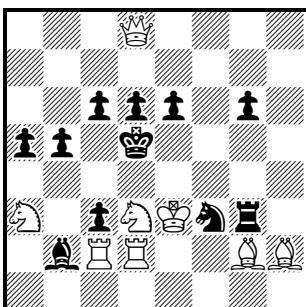
1.Qd2?	block	1.Bc2	block
1...bS any	2.Q(x)d4	1...Sxc3	2.Qxc3
1...gS any	2.Q(x)e2	1...Sd4	2.Pxd4
1...Px5	2.Qd5	1...bS else	2.Pc4
1...Pxx6	2.dRx6	1...gS any	2.S(x)f3
1...Pg4	2.Qxf4	1...Pxf5	2.Rxf5
1...4P any	2.Qe3	1...Pxx6	2.fRx6
1...Ke4!		1...Pg4	2.Pxf4
		1...Pf3	2.Pg4
		1...Pxx3	2.Bxg3

7.8 Two or more changes over three or more phases constitute the Zagoruiko theme. Here we must start with the monumental **307†** by a composer who was only active for a few years in the late 1950s. It is a unique complete block problem — indeed, if the correction refutation is ignored, a total mutate — over three phases. There are 3×4 **changes**, with three different mates in each of set and actual play and four after the try. Worthy companion pieces are two free-change examples of 3×4 **changed mates**. The magisterial **308***, over set, try and actual play, features an ideal Rukhlis between try and actual, a well hidden refutation, and ten different thematic mates (as against nine in **307†**). In **309**, with two tries and actual play, the refutations are cruder, but all 12 thematic mates are different.

307†) B. Preziosi1st Prize, *Probleemblad*, 1957

#2

1...Kxe4	2.cSd2	1...S ~	2.Qc3
1...Kc2	2.Se3	1...Sxd5!	
1...Bc2	2.Sd6		
1...S any	2.Se3	1.Qc5	block
1.Qb4?	block	1...Kxe4	2.Qe3
1...Kxe4	2.cSe5	1...Kc2	2.Sb2
1...Kc2	2.Qd2	1...Bc2	2.Qd4
1...Bc2	2.Sb2	1...S any	2.Sb2

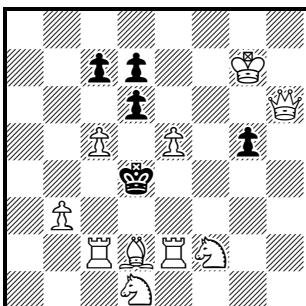
308*) Z. Janevski & M. Kovačević2nd Prize, *Die Schwalbe*, 2002

#2

1...Pc5	2.Qa8	1...Rxg2	2.Qxf3
1...Pe5	2.Qg8	1...Rg4!	
1...Pxd2	2.Rc5		
1...Rxg2	2.Qxd6	1.Qb6	(>2.Qd4)
1.Qf6?	(>2.Qd4)	1...Pc5	2.Qb7
1...Pc5	2.Sb4	1...Pe5	2.Sf4
1...Pe5	2.Qf7	1...Rxd2	2.Qxc6
1...Pxd2	2.Sf4	1...Rg4	2.Sb4

309) N. Y. Kosolapov

1st Prize, Svermiyski Konkurs, 1967-8



#2

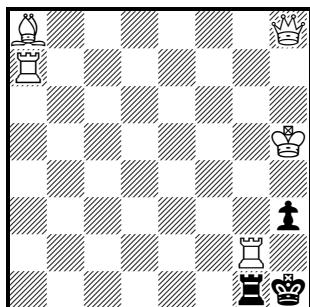
1.Bc1?	block	1...Pxe5	2.Be3
1...Pxc5	2.cRd2	1...Pg4	2.Qe3
1...Pd5	2.Bb2	1...Pc6	2.Qxd6
1...Pxe5	2.eRd2	1...Kxc5!	
1...Pg4	2.Qd2	1.Se3	block
1...Pc6	2.Qxd6	1...Pxc5	2.Bc3
1...Kd5!		1...Pd5	2.Sf5
1.Sc3?	block	1...Pxe5	2.Rc4
1...Pxc5	2.Re4	1...Pg4	2.Qf4
1...Pd5	2.Sb5	1...Pc6	2.Qxd6
		1...Kxe5	2.Qf6

7.9 The record for **changed mates** over three phases is 3 x 6, shown with a marvellously light touch in **310***, and with more concurrency in **460***, while **311** shows 3 x 8 **changes** (i.e. 8

different trios permuted out of twelve mates) after two tries and key, plus other changes after Qa8+ and Rc3. Finally, the record for the most phases belongs to **312**, built on a matrix previously developed by Bartolović, Lipton and G. Jönsson. By the criteria of 1.32 and 1.34, 7 tries with different refutations and key produce 8×2 **changed mates** (all different) after Sd4 and Se5. An eighth try 1.Pe8=Q? yields two more changed mates, but with a repeated refutation: including this, and relaxing 1.32 to count the mates after 1.fSe4? as different from those after 1.dSe4?, allows a questionable claim of 10×2 changed mates. A clearer and more elegant task falling short of the record is **313*** with 6×2 changed mates from only twelve men and a harmonious set of refutations by the BB.

310*) M. Lipton

Comm., *Magyar Sakkelet*, 1965

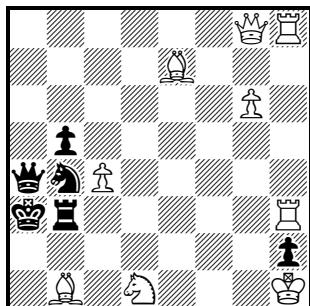


#2

1.aRg7?	block	1.Qa1?	(>2.Qxg1,gR~ on rank)
1...Ra1	2.Ra2	1...Rxa1	2.Rxa1
1...Rb1	2.Rb2	1...R else	2.QxR
1...Rc1	2.Rc2	1...Pxg2!	
1...Rd1	2.Rd2		
1...Re1	2.Re2	1.Ra1	(>2.aRxg1,gR~ on rank)
1...Rf1	2.Rf2		
1...Ph2	2.Rxg1	1...Rxa1	2.Qxa1
		1...R else	2.RxR

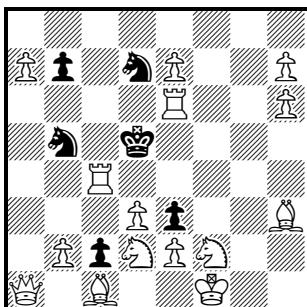
311) C. J. Morse

The Problemist, 2004



#2

1.Qa8?	block	1...Q else	2.Qa1
1...Qxa8+	2.Rxa8	1...R~	2.Qb2
1...Q else	2.QxQ	1...Rc3!	
1...R any	2.RxR	1.Pxb5	block
1...Pxc4!			
1.Qg7?	(>2.Qa1,Qb2)	1...Qa8+	2.Qxa8
		1...Q else	2.Qxb3
1...Qa8+	2.Rxa8	1...R any	2.Qa2

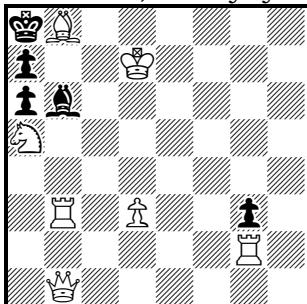
312) M. Tomasević*Neue Zürcher Zeitung, 1986*

#2

1.Pb3?	block	1.Pa8=S?	block
1...bS~	2.aQ(x)d4	1...bS any	2.aS(x)c7
1...dS ~	2.aQ(x)e5	1...dS any	2.S(x)b6
1...Sc3!		1...Pb6!	
1.Qa3?	block	1.Qa6?	(>2.Bg2,Qxb7)
1...bS~	2.Q(x)d6	1...Sd4	2.6Qd6
1...dS~	2.Q(x)c5	1...Se5	2.6Qxb5
1...Sxa3!		1...Sc5!	
1.Ph8=Q?	block	1.Pe8=Q?	(>2.Bg2)
1...bS~	2.hQ(x)d4	1...Sd4	2.Qxd7
1...dS~	2.hQ(x)e5#	1...Se5	2.8Qxb5
1...Sf6!		1...Sc5	2.Qh5
1.Sb3?	block	1...Sd6!	
1...bS~	2.R(x)d4	1.fSe4?	block
1...dS~	2.R(x)c5#	1...bS any	2.(f)S(x)c3
1...Sd6!		1...dS any	2.(f)S(x)f6#
1.dSe4?	block	1...Pxd2!	
1...bS any	2.(d)S(x)c3	1.Pe8=S	block
1...dS any	2.(d)S(x)f6	1...bS any	2.eS(x)c7
1...Pxf2!		1...dS any	2.eS(x)f6
		1...Pb6	2.Pa8=Q
		1...eP any	2.Pe4

313*) M. Velimirović

2nd Prize, M. Myllyniemi Jubilee Tourney, 1980



#2

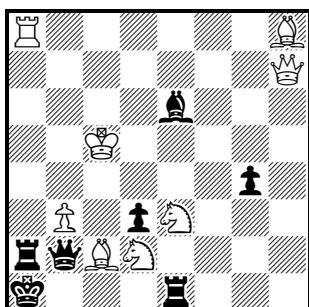
1.Rc3?	block	1.Qf1?	block
1...Kxb8	2.Rc8	1...Kxb8	2.Qf8
1...B~	2.Qb7	1...B~	2.Qf3
1...Bxa5!		1...Bf2!	
1.Qc1?	block	1.Rxg3?	block
1...Kxb8	2.Qc8	1...Kxb8	2.Rg8
1...B~	2.Qc6	1...B~	2.Qh1
1...Bc5!		1...Bg1!	
1.Qe1?	block	1.Qh1	block
1...Kxb8	2.Qe8	1...Kxb8	2.Qh8
1...B~	2.Qe4	1...B any	2.Rxg3
1...Be3!			

Overall Changed Play Records

7.10 This and the following paragraphs deal with changed play records. Here changed mates and changes become incidental to the main thrust, which is to show the maximum number of thematic variations over more than one phase. Thus, the overall record for White mates is 31 (as against the record of 24 actual mates in 1) shown over four phases in **314** with minor duals; and since all 31 mates are both pin-mates and capture mates, this is also the record for those two categories. The dual-free record is 30, shown over two phases in **315** with all capture mates. We will return to pin-mates in 7.18 and to capture mates in 12.4.

314) C. J. Morse

The Problemist, 2007

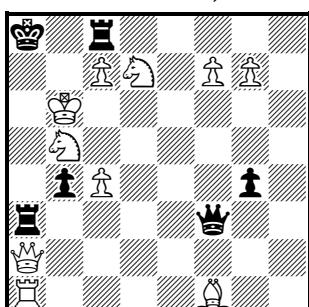


#2

1...Ra3-6 1...Qc3+-f6 1...Qxh8 1...Rh1 (10 mates)	2.RxR 2.BxQ 2.Qxh8 2.Qxh1 1...Rb1!	1.Qg7? 2.RxR 1...Qc3+-f6 (5 new mates) 1...Qa7 1.Qa7 1...Ra3-6 1...Bxb3 1...Qg7 2.Bxg7 1...Re~ 1...Pxc2 (10 new mates) 1...Rxh1!	(>2.Qxb2) 2.QxQ 2.QxQ 1...Bxb3 2.Sxb3 (6 new mates) (>2.Qxa2) 2.QxR 2.QxR 1...Bxb3 2.Sxb3
---------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

315) C. J. Morse

The Problemist, 2005

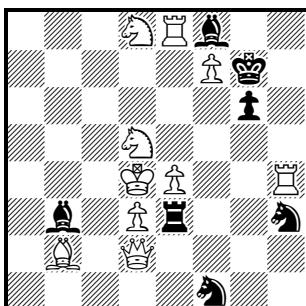


#2

1.Qg2? 1...Rxc7 1...cR else 1...Qxg2 1...Q else,Pg3 1...aR~,Pb3 (19 mates) 1...Rxa1!	block 2.Sxc7 2.PxR=Q 2.Bxg2 2.QxQ 2.RxR	1.Bg2 1...Qxg2 1...Q else,g3 1...Ra4-7,Pb3 (11 new mates) 2.QxR	block 2.Qxg2 2.BxQ 2.QxR
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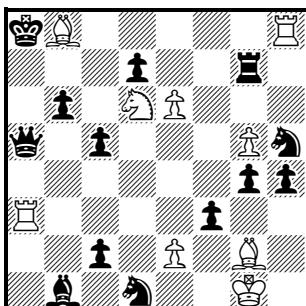
Single White Pieces

7.11 All White men except the WB can deliver more mates over two or more phases than their records in actual play. **316*** shows the WK's maximum power in set, try and actual play, with 12 different mates spread over try and actual and 14 different mates in all. **314** shows a total of 19 mates by the WQ over four phases. **317** (with a good key) and **318** (with a poor one) both add set mates to the actual maximum to show 18 mates by a WR and 14 mates by a WS respectively over the two phases. Finally, **319*** shows 7 different mates by a single WP without promotion, and **320** shows 8 with promotion, in each case after two tries and key.

316*) B. W. Dennis*The Problemist, 1967 (V)*

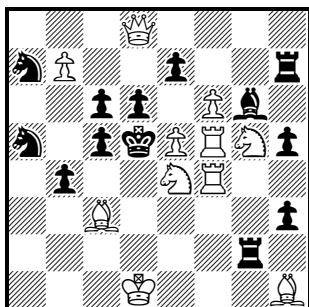
#2

1...Rxe4+	2.Kxe4	1...Bb4+	2.Kxb4
1...Rxd3+	2.Kxd3	1...fB else	2.Rg8
1...fs any	2.Kxe3	1...Rxe4,Rf3	2.Qh6
1...Bxd5	2.Kxd5	1...Pg5!	
1...bB~	2.K(x)c4		
1...Bc5+	2.Kxc5	1.Ke5	(>2.Ke6)
1...fB else	2.Rg8		
1...Rf3	2.Qh6	1...Pg5	2.Kf5
		1...Sf4,Sg5	2.K(x)f4
1.Kc3?	(>2.Kxb3)	1...Rxe4+	2.Kxe4
		1...Bxd5	2.Kxd5
1...Rxd3+	2.Kxd3	1...Bd6+	2.Kxd6
1...Sxd2	2.Kxd2	1...fB else	2.Rg8
1...Ba2,Bxd5	2.Kc2	1...Rxd3,Rf3	2.Qh6
1...Ba4, Bd1	2.Kc4		

317) R. T. Lewis*The Problemist, 1989 (V)*

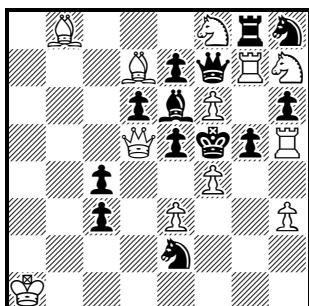
#2

1...Qa4,Qa6, Qa7,b5	2.RxQ	1...Sf4	2.Rxf4
		1...Rxg5	2.Rf5
		1...Sf6	2.Rxf6
1.Rxf3	(>2.fR~)	1...Pxe6	2.Rf7
		1...Rg8	2.Rf8
1...Qe1+	2.Rf1	1...Sg3	2.Rxg3
1...Sf2	2.Rxf2	1...Ph3	2.Rxh3
1...Se3	2.Rxe3	1...Pxf3	2.Bxf3
1...Pc1=any	2.Rd3		
1...Sc3	2.Rxc3		
1...Ba2	2.Rb3		
1...Qa4,Qb5,Qa6, Qa7,Qb4,Pc4	2.Ra3		

318) A. Dobrila*The Problemist, 1989 (V)*

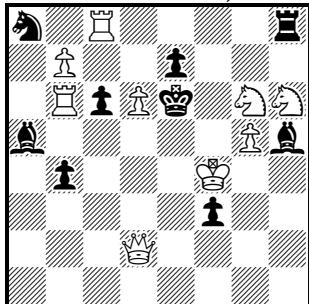
#2

1...Pxc3	2.Sxc3	1...Sb5	2.Sxb5
1...Pxf6	2.Sxf6	1...Sxb7	2.Sxb7
1...Rd2+, Rf2, Rg3, Rxg5	2.SxR	1...Sc8	2.Sxc8
1.Sxd6	(>2.Sd~)	1...Rh8	2.Se8
1...Sc4	2.Sxc4	1...Pxf6, Pe6	2.dSf7
		1...Bxf5	2.Sxf5
		1...Pc4	2.dSe4
		1...Pxd6	2.Qxd6

319*) C. J. Morse & J. M. Rice1st Special. Comm., *The Problemist*, 2004

#2

1.Qf3?	(>2.Pe4)	1...Pxe5	2.Qxe5
1...Sg3	2.Pxg5	1...Sg6!	
1...Pe4	2.Qg4	1.Pxg5	(>2.Pg6)
1...Pxf4	2.Qd5		
1...Pd5!		1...Sg6	2.Pxh6
		1...Qxf6	2.Pxf6
1.Pxe5?	(>2.Pxd6)	1...Qg6, Qxh5	2.Bxe6
1...Bxd7	2.Pe6	1...Sg3	2.Qf3
1...Qxf6	2.Pxf6	1...Sf4	2.Pe4
1...Sf4	2.Pe4	1...Pxg5	2.hRxg5

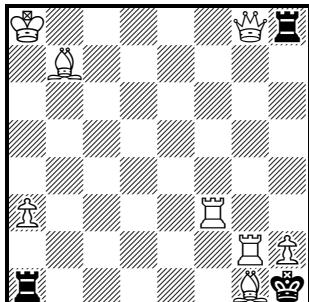
320) C. J. Morse3rd Hon. Ment., *StrateGems*, 2004

#2

1.bRxc6?	(>2.Pxe7, Pd7)	1...Rf8+	2.Pxf8=S
		1...Rxc8	2.Pxc8=Q
		1...Bxb6,	
1...Bc7	2.Pxc7	Sxb6	2.cRxc6
1...Rd8,		1...Sc7	2.bRxc6
Bxg6	2.Pd7	1...Bxg6!	
1...Kd7	2.Pxe7		
1...Rxc8	2.Pxc8=Q	1.Pd7	(>2.bRxc6, cRxc6)
1...Rf8+	2.Sxf8		
1...Rhx6!		1...Rxc8	2.dPxc8=Q
1.Pxe7?	(>2.bRxc6, cRxc6)	1...Rhx6	2.Pd8=S
		1...Rf8+	2.Sxf8
		1...Bxb6,	
1...Rd8	2.Pxd8=S	Sxb6	2.cRxc6
1...Rhx6	2.Pe8=Q	1...Sc7	2.bRxc6

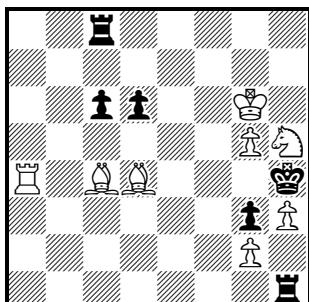
More Than One White Piece

7.12 We have already seen 25 mates by two WRs spread over try and actual play in **303**. This is matched in **321** over four phases and with all the mates forced by two BRs: the total would rise to 26 if a further try on the g-file with repeated refutation (e.g. 1.Rg5? Rg1!, bringing in 1...Rh4 2.Rf4) were allowed. **322** shows 23 mates by two WBs (22 indirect and one direct) over three phases. There are various means by which two WSs can achieve their maxima over two phases. The heavy **323** shows different WS wheels in set and actual. **324*** (which improves on an earlier setting by Alain White and includes some good byplay) and **325** do the same for diagonal and lateral Albino respectively. **326***, a delightfully economic version of Dawson's pioneer setting, shows different WS wheels in try and actual, with other interesting changes. So does **327*** with its masterly handling of a half-battery and seven changed mates. Arsen Dobrla has even managed some combinations of three White maxima. The amazing **328†** uses battery and half-battery to achieve a triple Albino from 3 different WPs after two tries and key: the out-of-play WR points to the key, but all the major pieces take part in the actual play. **329** and **330** similarly achieve WP4+WP4+WK6 and WP4+WP4+WS8 respectively, both with check-granting keys but with considerable force idle in the actual play. Finally, **331** shows 12 different WP promotion mates (as against the actual record of 10 in **39**) over three phases: unfortunately, after the try 1.Qc8? the threat 2.dPxe8=S is never forced.

321) B. Kozdon9th Comm., *Die Schwalbe* Theme Tourney, 1961

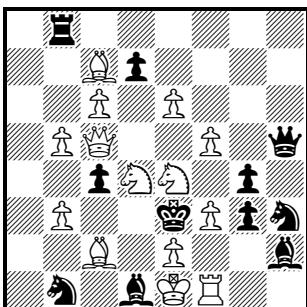
#2

1.Rg4?	(>2.fR~)	1.Rh3?	(>2.gR~)
1...Rgx8+	2.Rf8	1...Rb1	2.Rb2
1...Rh7	2.Rf7	1...Rc1	2.Rc2
1...Rh6	2.Rf6	1...Rd1	2.Rd2
1...Rh5	2.Rf5	1...Re1	2.Re2
1...Rhx2	2.Rh3	1...Rf1	2.Rf2
1...Re1	2.Re3	1...Rgx8+	2.Rgx8
1...Rd1	2.Rd3	1...Rh7	2.Rg7
1...Rc1	2.Rc3	1...Rh6	2.Rg6
1...Rb1	2.Rb3	1...Rh5	2.Rg5
1...Ra2	2.Rf2	1...Rh4	2.Rg4
1...Rxa3+	2.Rxa3	1...Rhx3	2.Rg3
(11 mates)		(12 new mates)	
1...Rgx1!		1...Rxa3+!	
1.Re2?	(>2.fR~)	1.Rf1	(>2.gR~)
1...Rgx1	2.Rf1	1...Rhx2	2.Rhx2
(1 new mate)		1...Rxa3+	2.Ba7
1...Rgx8+!		(2 new mates)	

322*) C. J. Morse & M. Lipton*The Problemist*, 2011 (V)

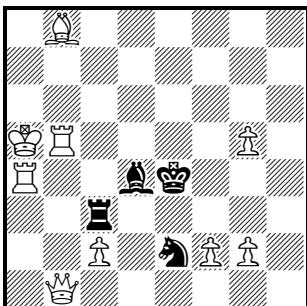
#2

1.Bd3?	(>2.4B~)	1...Rf8	2.Bf7
1...Ra8	2.Ba7	1...Rg8+	2.Bxg8
1...Rb8	2.Bb6	1...Rf1	2.Bxf1
1...Re8	2.Be5	1...Re1	2.Be2
1...Rf8	2.Bf6	1...Rd1	2.Bd3
1...Rg8+	2.Bg7	1...Rb1	2.Bb3
1...Rf1	2.Bf2	1...Ra1	2.Ba2
1...Re1	2.Be3	1...Pd5	2.Bxd5
1...Rc1	2.Bc3	1...Pc5!	
1...Rb1	2.Bb2	1.Be5?	(>2.4B~,Bxg3)
1...Ra1	2.Bxa1	1...Rg8+	2.Bxg8
1...Pc5	2.Bxc5	1...Rc1,Pc5	2.Bxg3
1...Pd5!		1...Pxe5!	
1.Bc3?	(>2.4B~)	1.Bf2	(>2.4B~,Bxg3)
1...Ra8	2.Ba6		
1...Rb8	2.Bb5	1...Rg8+	2.Bxg8
1...Re8	2.Be6	1...Rc1,Pc5	2.Bxg3

323) C. J. Morse*Manchester Guardian, 1963*

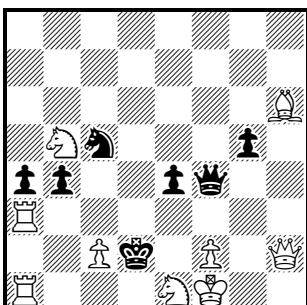
#2

1...Pxb3	2.Sxb3	1.Qe5	(>2.eS~)
1...Rxb5	2.Sxb5	1...Sd2	2.Sxd2
1...Pxc6	2.Sxc6	1...Sc3	2.Sxc3
1...Pxe6	2.Sxe6	1...Rxb5	2.Sc5
1...Qxf5	2.Sxf5	1...Pd6	2.Sxd6
1...Pxf3	2.Sxf3	1...Qh8	2.Sf6
1...Bxe2	2.Sxe2	1...Sg5	2.Sxg5
1...Bxc2	2.Sxc2	1...Pg2	2.Sg3
		1...Sf2	2.Sxf2
		1...Qxf5	2.Sxf5
		1...Bxc2	2.Sxc2

324*) C. Groeneveld*British Chess Magazine, 1983 (V)*

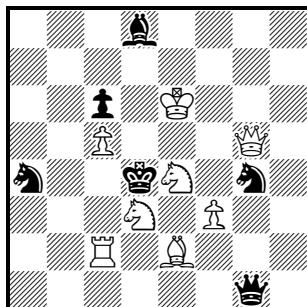
#2

1...Rb3	2.Pxb3
1...Ra3,Rc4	2.Pc3
1...Rc5	2.Pc4
1...Rd3	2.Pxd3
1.Qh1	(>2.Qh7)
1...Rf3	2.Pxf3
1...Rc7	2.Pg3
1...Rc5	2.Pg4
1...Rh3	2.Pxh3
1...Sf4	2.Re5
1...Sg3	2.Qh4

325) J. F. Ling*The Observer, 1964*

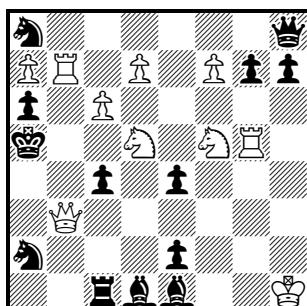
#2

1...Qe3	2.Pxe3
1...Pg4	2.Pf3
1...Qe5	2.Pf4
1...Qg3	2.Pxg3
1.3Ra2	(>2.cP~)
1...Pb3	2.Pxb3
1...Qe5, Qf6	2.Pc3
1...Qf7	2.Pc4
1...Sd3	2.Pxd3
1...Qxf2+	2.Qxf2

326*) T. R. Dawson*British Chess Magazine*, 1946 (Version by M. Lipton & J. M. Rice)

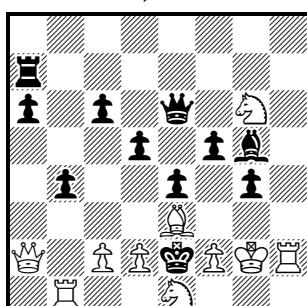
#2

1...Sxc5+	2.Qxc5	1...Qe3	2.Qb4
1...Qe3	2.Qxd8	1...Qd1!	
1...gS~	2.Qxg1		
1...Se3	2.Qe5	1.Qf4	(>2.eS~)
1.Qd2?	(>2.dS~)	1...Qc1	2.Sd2
		1...Sc3	2.Sxc3
1...Qc1	2.Sxc1	1...Sxc5+	2.eSxc5
1...Sb2	2.Sxb2	1...Bc7	2.Sd6
1...Ba5	2.Sb4	1...Sf6	2.Sxf6
1...Sxc5+	2.dSxc5	1...Bg5	2.Sxg5
1...Se5	2.Sxe5	1...Qh2,Qg3	2.S(x)g3
1...Bg5	2.Sf4	1...Sf2	2.eSxf2
1...Sf2	2.dSxf2	1...Qe3	2.Qd6
1...Qe1	2.Sxe1		

327*) N. G. G. van Dijk1st Prize, *Die Schwalbe*. Theme Tourney, 1961

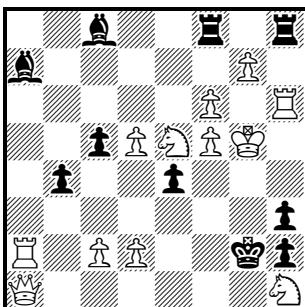
#2

1.Sg3?	(>2.dS~)	1.Sc3	(>2.fS~)
1...Bxb3,Pxb3,Bc3	2.S(x)c3	1...Bd2	2.Se3
1...Bb4,Sb4	2.Sxb4	1...Bxc3	2.Sd4
1...Sb6	2.Sxb6	1...Qb8	2.Sd6
1...Qb8,Sc7	2.S(x)c7	1...Qd8, Qe8	2.Se7
1...Qe8,Qf8	2.Se7	1...Pg6	2.Sg7
1...Pg6	2.Sf6	1...Ph6	2.Sxh6
1...Bxg3	2.Sf4	1...Bh4	2.Sxh4
1...Bf2	2.Se3	1...Bg3	2.Sxg3
1...Ph6!		1...Sxc3,Sb4	2.Q(x)b4
		1...Sc7,Sb6	2.Q(x)b6

328†) A. Dobrila2nd Prize, *The Problemist*, 1989

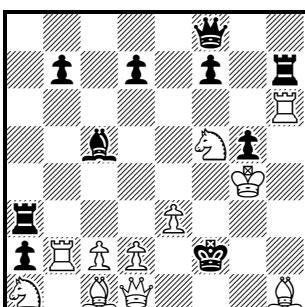
#2

1.Pc4?	(>2.dP~)	1...Pd4	2.Pc4
1...Pxc4 e.p.	2.Pxc3	1...Pxd3	2.Pxd3
1...Pd4	2.Pd3	1...Bxe3!	
1...Qe5,Qf6	2.Pd4	1.Kg1	(2.fP~)
1...Bxe3	2.dPxe3		
1...Pb3!		1...Bxe3	2.fPxe3
		1...Pf4	2.Pf3
1.Pd3?	(>2.cP~)	1...Qe5,Qd6	2.Pf4
1...Pb3	2.Pxb3	1...Pg3	2.Pxg3
1...Qe5,Qf6	2.Pc3	1...Rh7	2.Qxa6
		1...Bf4,Bh4	2.S(x)f4

329) A. Dobrila*The Problemist, 1990 (V)*

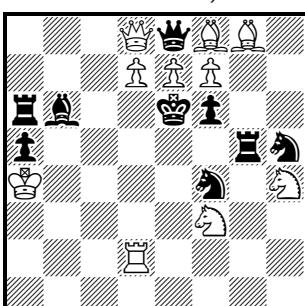
#2

1.Pc3?	(>2.dP~)	1...Ba6	2.Pc4
1...Pxc3	2.Pxc3	1...Pxd4 e.p.	2.Pxd3
1...Ba6	2.Pd3	1...Pe3!	
1...Pc4	2.Pd4	1.Rg6	(>2.Kf4)
1...Pe3	2.Pxe3		
1...Pb3!		1...Bxf5	2.Kxf5
		1...Rxf6	2.Kxf6
1.Pd4?	(>2.cP~)	1...Rh6	2.Kxh6
		1...Rh5+	2.Kxh5
1...Pb3	2.Pxb3	1...Rh4	2.Kxh4
1...Pc4	2.Pc3		

330) A. Dobrila*The Problemist, 1990*

#2

1.Pc3?	(>2.dP~)	1...Bxe3	2.Bxe3
1...Rxc3	2.Pxc3	1...Rc3!	
1...Bd4	2.Pd3	1.Rf6	(>2.fS~)
1...Ra4+	2.Pd4		
1...Bxe3	2.Pxe3	1...Rxe3,Bxe3	2.Sxe3
1...Rb3!		1...Ra4+,Bd4	2.S(x)d4
1...Ra6,Qb8,		1...Ra6,Qb8,	
1.Pd3?	(>2.cP~)	Bd6,Qd6	2.S(x)d6
1...Rb3	2.Pxb3	1...Qd8,Be7,	
1...Qg7,Qh8,		Qe7	2.S(x)e7
Bd4, Bb4	2.Pc3	1...Qh8,Qg7	2.S(x)g7
1...Ra4+	2.Pc4	1...Rh6,Qh6	2.Sxh6
1...Rxd3	2.Pxd3	1...Rxh1,Rh4+	2.S(x)h4
		1...Rh3	2.Sg3

331) V. Kuzmichev*The Problemist, 2011*

#2

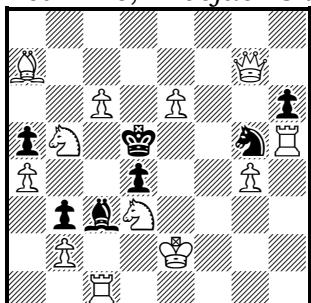
1.dPxe8=S?	(>2.Rd6,Qd6, Qd7,Qc8)	1...Rxg8	2.dPxe8=Q
		1...Qd8	2.Qc6
		1...Qxd7+	2.Qxd7
1...Rxg8	2.Pxg8=Q	1...Bd4!	
1...Bxd8	2.Pxd8=S		
1...Bd4	2.Sc7	1.Bg7	(>2.fPxe8=S, fPxe8=Q, Pf8=S)
1...Sd3	2.Qd6		
1...Rd5!			
1.Qc8?	(>2.Qc6, dPxe8=S, dPxe8=Q)	1...Qxd8	2.Pf8=Q
		1...Qxf7	2.Pe8=Q
		1...Qf8	2.Pxf8=S
1...Qxc8	2.Pxc8=Q	1...Qxe7,Rxg7	2.Pf8=S
1...Qxe7	2.Pd8=S	1...Bxd8	2.fPxe8=Q
1...Qxf8	2.Pd8=Q	1...Bd4	2.fPxe8=S
1...Rd5	2.flPxe8=S	1...Qxg8	2.Pxg8=Q
		1...Qxd7+	2.Qxd7

Single Black Pieces

7.13 Virtual play offers enlarged scope for the BK, particularly with changed mates after the four diagonal flights (called star flights). **332*** achieves this task from set to actual with the full eight mates, in total mutate form and with many close tries. With checking tries and key, **333** shows no less than 17 different mates after BK moves over six phases. **334**, a variant of **303**, shows changed mates after 10 BQ moves following try and key, with all 20 mates different. **310*** shows the record of 18 different mates after moves of a BR over three phases, and **335** shows 18 different mates after moves of a BB over five phases. The beautiful mutate **336*** changes the set mate after Sxf6, thus adding a 9th spoke to the BS wheel, while the extraordinary **337†**, to which we shall return in 10.16, shows as many as 11 well varied mates following moves of a BS after try and key. **338** shows an even more difficult task than **332***, a changed Pickaninny from set to actual, with the full 8 mates but with a key that takes a flight. Finally, **339**** goes one better than the actual record for a promoting BP in **73**, with 3 pairs of self-blocking promotions on e1 leading to 6 different mates over three phases. The superb economy, subtle refutation of the try and flight-giving key combine with the task achievement to make this Zagoruiko a masterpiece.

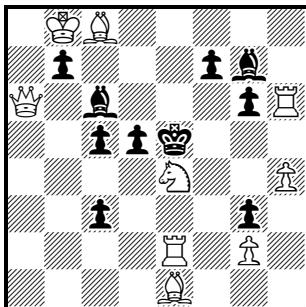
332* W. Jørgensen

1st Prize, *Arbejder Skak*, 1950



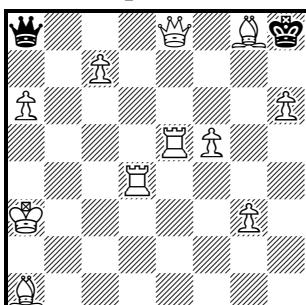
#2

1...Kxc6	2.Qd7
1...Kxe6	2.Sf4
1...Ke4	2.Qe5
1...Kc4	2.Qxd4
1...B any	2.Qe5
1.Qf8	block
1...Kxc6	2.Qa8
1...Kxe6	2.Sc7
1...Ke4	2.Qf5
1...Kc4	2.Qc5
1...B any	2.Qf5

333) G. Foster (after C Goldschmeding)*The Problemist, 2003 (V)*

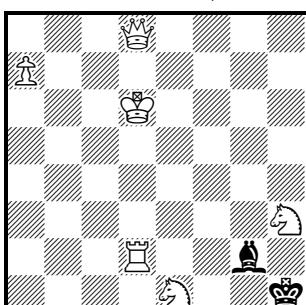
#2

1...Kd4	2.Bxc3	1...Kd6	2.Sf5
1...Kf4	2.Bxg3	1...Kd4	2.Bf2
		1...Kf6	2.Sh5
1.Sxc3+?		1...Kf4!	
1...Kf6	2.Sxd5	1.Sf2+?	
1...Kf4	2.Bd2		
1...Kd6	2.Sb5	1...Kd4	2.Qd3
1...Kd4!		1...Kf6	2.Sg4
		1...Kf4	2.Sd3,Sh3
1.Sxc5+?		1...Kd6!	
1...Kf4	2.Sd3	1.Sg5+	
1...Kd6	2.Sxb7		
1...Kd4	2.Sb3	1...Kd4	2.Sf3
1...Kf6!		1...Kf6	2.Sh7
		1...Kf4	2.Sh3
1.Sxg3+?		1...Kd6	2.Sxf7

334) C. J. Morse*The Independent, 1987*

#2

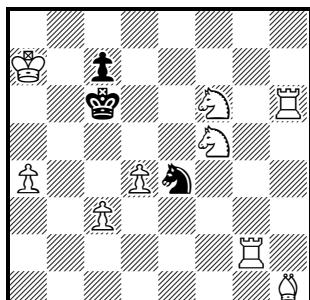
1.Re6?	(>2.dR~)	1.Rd6	(>2.eR~)
1...Qxa6+	2.Ra4	1...Qxa6+	2.Ra5
1...Qb7,Qb8	2.Rb4	1...Qb7,Qb8	2.Rb5
1...Qc6	2.Rc4	1...Qc6,Qa7	2.Rc5
1...Qd5	2.dRxd5	1...Qd5	2.eRxd5
1...Qe4	2.dRxe4	1...Qe4	2.eRxe4
1...Qf3+	2.Rd3	1...Qf3+	2.Re3
1...Qg2	2.Rd2	1...Qg2	2.Re2
1...Qh1	2.Rd1	1...Qh1	2.Re1
1...Qd8	2.Rxd8	1...Qd8	2.Re7
1...Qxe8	2.Rg4	1...Qxe8	2.Rxe8
1...Qa7!			

335) P. O'Shea (after B. Fleisch)*The Problemist, 1990*

#2

1.Qg5?	(>2.Qxg2)	1...Bxa8!	
1...B~	2.Qg1	1.Pa8=B?	block
1...Bxh3!			
1.Sf3?	(>2.Sf2)	1...B~	2.BxB
		1...Bxa8	2.Qxa8
		1...Kh2!	
1...B~	2.Rh2		
1...Bxf3!		1.Pa8=Q	(>2.Qxg2)
1.Qa8?	(>2.Qxg2)	1...B~	2.QxB
1...B~	2.QxB		

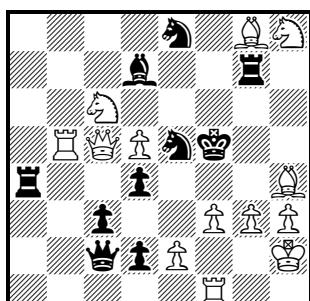
336*) C. Mansfield

Morning Post, 1933

#2

1...Sxf6	2.Rg7
1...Sd6	2.Se7
1...Sc5	2.Pd5
1...Sxc3	2.Rc2
1...S else	2.RxS
1.Rh7	block
1...Sxf6	2.Rg6
1...Sd6	2.Se7
1...Sc5	2.Pd5
1...Sxc3	2.Rc2
1...S else	2.RxS

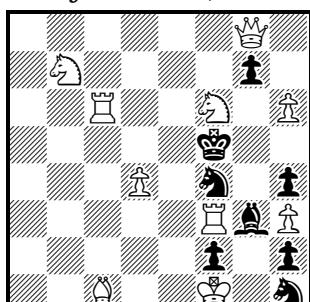
337†) C. G. S. Narayanan

3rd Hon. Ment., *The Problemist*, 1977 (V)

#2

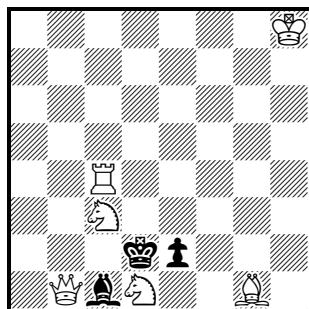
1.Qe7?	(>2.Qxe5)	1.Qxd4	(>2.Qxe5)
1...Sc4	2.Sxd4	1...Sc4	2.Qf4
1...Sd3	2.Qe4	1...Sd3	2.Pe4
1...Sf7	2.Qxd7	1...Sf7	2.Se7
1...Sg6	2.Qg5	1...Sg6	2.Pg4
1...Sxc6	2.Pxc6	1...Sxc6	2.Pxc6
1...Sxf3+	2.Rxf3	1...Sxf3+	2.Rxf3
1...Sg4+	2.fPxg4	1...Sg4+	2.fPxg4
1...Rxe7	2.Sxe7	1...Re7	2.Sxe7
1...Qe4!		1...Bxc6	2.Be6
		1...Qe4	2.Pxe4
		1...Rxd4	2.Sxd4

338) W. Jørgensen

Arbejder Skak, 1950

#2

1...Pxf6	2.Sd6
1...Pg6	2.Qd5
1...Pg5	2.Qh7
1...Pxh6	2.Qg4
1.Qe8	block
1...Pxf6	2.Rc5
1...Pg6	2.Qe5
1...Pg5	2.Qe4
1...Pxh6,Kg5	2.Qh5

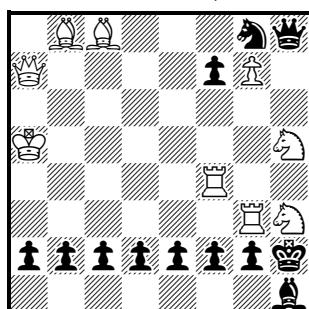
339) O. Stocchi**2nd Prize, *L'Italia Scacchistica*, 1958 (V)

1...Pe1=Q	2.Rd4	1...Ba3	2.Se4
1...Pe1=S	2.Be3	1...Bb2!	
1.Se3?	block	1.Sf2!	block
1...Pe1=Q	2.Qc2	1...Pe1=Q,Ke3	2.Qd3
1...Pe1=S	2.Sf1	1...Pe1=S,B any	2.fSe4
1...Ke1	2.Qxc1	1...Ke1	2.Qxc1

#2

More Than One Black Piece

7.14 There are three cases in which the changed-play record for more than one Black piece exceeds the actual record. These are the 26 mates (including 2.Ba7) forced by two BRs over four phases in **321**; the 17 mates forced by two BSs over nine phases in **312**; and the 14 mates forced by multiple BP promotions, including 6 changed mates, in **340**. This last cleverly adapts the matrix of **81**, with the two promotions on f1 forcing unique mates after the key but not after the try, and with a seventh changed mate after Qh6.

340) A. Dobrila*The Problemist*, 1989 (V)

1.Rg5?	(>2.fR~)	1.Rf6	(>2.gR~)
1...Pa1=Q+	2.Ra4	1...Pa1=Q+	2.Ra3
1...Pb1=Q	2.Rb4	1...Pb1=Q	2.Rb3
1...Pc1=Q	2.Rc4	1...Pc1=Q	2.Rc3
1...Pd1=Q	2.Rd4	1...Pd1=Q	2.Rd3
1...Pe1=Q	2.Re4	1...Pe1=Q	2.Re3
1...Pg1=Q	2.Rxf2	1...Pg1=Q	2.gRf3
1...Qh6,Qxg7	2.Rf6	1...Pf1=S	2.Qg1
1...Pf5!		1...Pg1=Q	2.Rxg1
		1...Qh6,Qxh5+	2.Rg5

#2

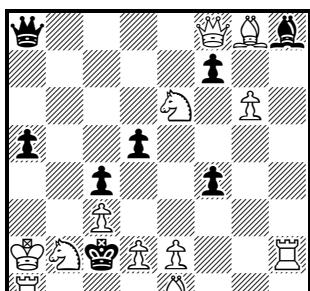
White and Black Blends

7.15 **341** spreads WP4+WP4+BP4 (the combination of three maxima imperfectly achieved in actual play in **108(B)**) over three tries. Otherwise, there appears to be little scope or interest in pursuing in changed play the records for blends shown for actual play in Chapter 4. As for duels, the following have already been

shown: BK ν WK2 set and BK ν WK3 actual with 2 changes in **133**; BB ν WS4 in both try and actual play with 3 changes in **327***; BK ν WQ3 changed from set to actual play in **332***; a total of BK ν WS12 spread over 4 phases in **333**; BQ ν WR10 changed from try to actual play in **334**; BP ν WQ3 changed from set to actual play in **338**; and BRs ν WRs 25 (or 26 with a repeated refutation) in **321**. A notable miniature task is **342**, which shows BR ν WB6 changed from try to actual play with a seventh variation after the key.

341) A. Dobrila

The Problemist, 1990

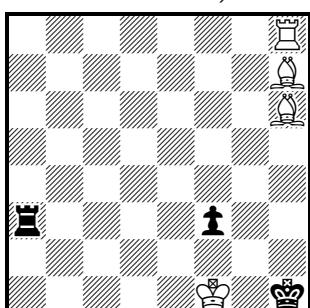


#2

1.Pd3?	(>2.eP~)	1.Bh7?	(>2.Pxf7)
1...Pxd3	2.Pxd3	1...Pxe6	2.Pg7
1...Qa7	2.Pe3	1...Pf6	2.Sd4
1...Pd4	2.Pe4	1...Pf5	2.Qxf5
1...Pf3	2.Pxf3	1...Pxg6	2.Bxg6
1...Bxc3!		1...Pd4!	
1.Pe4?	(>2.dP~)	1.Pd4	(>2.eP~)
1...Bxc3	2.Pxc3	1...Pxd4 e.p.	2.Pxd3
1...Pd4	2.Pd3	1...Pf3	2.Pxf3
1...Qa7	2.Pd4		
1...Pxe4 e.p.	2.Pxe3		
1...Pf3!			

342) M. Lipton

Jerusalem Post, 1960



#2

1.Bg7?	(>2.hB~)	1.Bg6	(>2.hB~)
1...Ra8	2.Bg8	1...Ra8	2.Bf8
1...Ra6	2.Bg6	1...Ra7	2.Bg7
1...Ra5	2.Bf5	1...Ra5	2.Bg5
1...Ra4	2.Be4	1...Ra4,Kh2	2.Bf4
1...Ra2	2.Bc2	1...Ra2	2.Bd2
1...Ra1+	2.Bb1	1...Ra1+	2.Bc1
1...Kh2!		1...Pf2	2.Be3

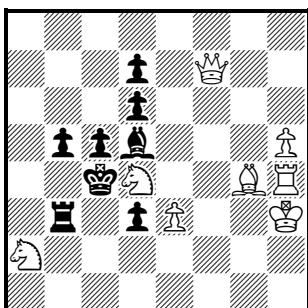
Fleck Theme and Combinative Separation

7.16 The Fleck theme lends itself well to changed play. The record for primary Fleck changed mates is 4 from try to actual, shown with unblocking defences in **343***. **344** shows the extraordinary task of an 8-fold Fleck after the try and a 9-fold

Fleck after the key, involving 17 different mating positions but only 12 different mating moves. **345*** shows a threefold Fleck after two tries and key with 9 different mates. The record for secondary Fleck changed mates is 3 from set to actual, shown in mutate form in **346***. As for combinative separation, the elegant **347*** shows every combination of three secondary threats after 7 BQ moves in each of try and actual play.

343*) M. Lipton

1st Prize, *Il Due Mosse*, 1958 (V)



#2

1.Sf3? ($>2.Sd2,Bf5,Be6,Bxd7$)

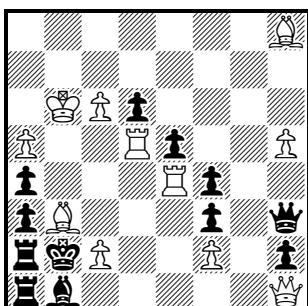
1...Pb4	2.Bxd7
1...B any	2.B(x)e6
1...Pd2	2.Bf5
1...R~	2.Sd2
1...Rb2!	

1.Sf5 ($>2.Sxd6,Bd1,Be2,Bf3$)

1...Pb4	2.Sxd6
1...B any	2.Bf3
1...Pd2	2.Be2
1...R any	2.Bd1

344) E. Paalanen

1st Prize, *Stella Polaris*, 1966

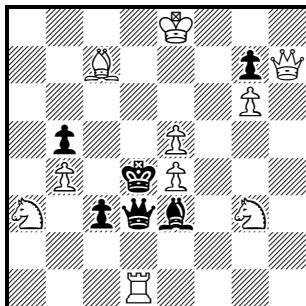


#2

1.dRxe5?	(2.5R~)	1.eRxe5	($>2.eR~$)
----------	---------	---------	--------------

1...Bxc2	2.Rb5	1...Qf1	2.Re1
1...Pxb3	2.Rc5	1...Pxb3	2.Re2
1...Kc3, Pd5	2.R(x)d5	1...Bxc2	2.Re3
1...Qc8	2.Re8	1...Kc3	2.Re4
1...Qd7	2.Re7	1...Qc8	2.Re8
1...Qe6	2.Rxe6	1...Qd7	2.Re7
1...Qf5	2.Rxf5	1...Qe6	2.Rxe6
1...Qg4,Qg3, Qg2,Qh4	2.Rg5	1...Qf5	2.Rxf5
1...Qxh5	2.Rxh5	1...Qg4,Qg3, Qg2,Qh4	2.Rg5
1...Pxe5	2.Bxe5	1...Qxh5	2.Rxh5
1...Qf1!		1...Pxe5	2.Bxe5

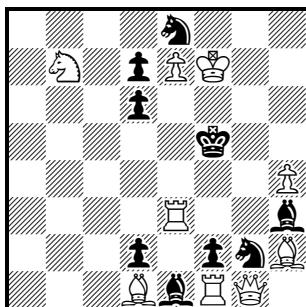
345*) M. Parthasarathy (after L. M. Szwedowski)

Correspondence Chess, 1961

#2

1.Qh4?	(>2.Se2,Sf5, Qd8)	1...Pc2	2.Sxb5
1...Pc2	2.Se2	1...Q any	2.Qd5
1...Q any	2.Qd8	1...B ~	2.Sc2
1...B~	2.Sf5	1...Bd2!	
1...Bf4!		1.Qxg7	(>2.Bb6, Qd7,Pe6)
1.Qg8?	(>2.Sc2,Sxb5, Qd5)	1...Pc2	2.Pe6
		1...Q any	2.Qd7
		1...B any	2.Bb6

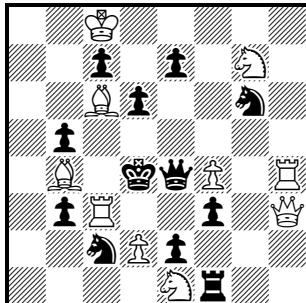
346*) J. Hartong

Magyar Sakkelet, 1953

#2

1...Sxe3	2.Qg6	1.Qh1	block
1...Sf4	2.Qg5		
1...Sxh4	2.Bc2	1...Sxe3	2.Qf3
1...eS any	2.Sxd6	1...Sf4	2.Qe4
1...Pd5	2.Re5	1...Sxh4	2.Qd5
1...Bg4	2.Bc2	1...eS any	2.Sxd6
		1...Pd5	2.Re5
		1...Bg4	2.Bc2

347*) A. R. Gooderson

1st Prize, British Chess Magazine, 1966

#2

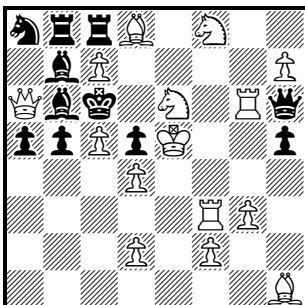
1.Qe6?	(>2.Qxe4)	1.Qf5	(>2.Qxe4)
1...Pd5	2.Bc5	1...Pd5	2.Bc5
1...Qxe6+	2.Sxe6	1...Qxf5+	2.Sxf5
1...Qxf4	2.Qd5(A), Rd3(B), Sf5(C)	1...Qd3	2.Qd5(A), Qxd3(B), Se6(C)
1...Qd3	2.AB	1...Qd5	2.AB
1...Qe3	2.AC	1...Qxf4	2.AC
1...Qxc6	2.BC	1...Qxc6	2.BC
1...Qd5	2.A	1...Qe3	2.A
1...Qe5	2.B	1...Qe5	2.B
1...Qf5	2.C	1...Qe6+	2.C
1...Se5!			

Other Records

7.17 Some of the ideas of 5.7-5.14 can be expanded with changed play, among them the intriguing en passant capture. The crowded **348** shows the record of 5 set mates changed after an en passant capture key: retroanalysis of the number of previous pawn captures rules out $B(x)b6$ as Black's last move. **349** shows 6 en passant capture defences over three phases, all leading to different mates and with two changes. **350** shows an assortment of 8 en passant captures over 5 phases, three defences, three refutations and two mates.

348) B. Milošeski, Z. Mihajloski & Z. Janevski

2nd Hon. Ment., Mat Theme Tourney, 1974

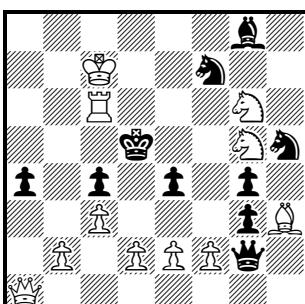


#2

1...Sxc7	2.Qxb6
1...Qxf8	2.Sxf8
1...Qg7+	2.Sxg7
1...Qg5+	2.Sxg5
1...Qf4+	2.Sxf4
1.Pxd5 e.p. (>>2.fR~,Pd5)	
1...Sxc7	2.Rc3
1...Qxf8	2.Rf7
1...Qg7+	2.fRf6
1...Qg5+	2.Rf5
1...Qf4+	2.Rxf4
1...Qe3+ (>>2.Rxe3)	

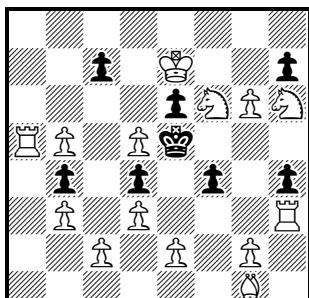
349) M. Myllyniemi

Problem, 1968



#2

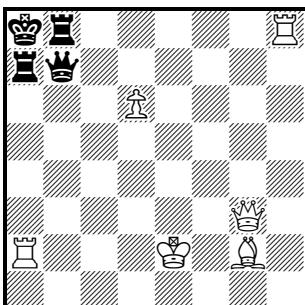
1.Pb4?	(>2.Rc5)	1.Pd4	(>2.Rc5,Se7)
1...aPxb4 e.p.	2.Qa5	1...cPxd4 e.p.	2.Qa2
1...cPxb4 e.p.	2.Pc4	1...ePxd4 e.p.	2.Bxg2
1...Qxf2!			
1.Pf4?	(>2.Se7)		
1...ePxf4 e.p.	2.Pe4		
1...gPxf4 e.p.	2.Be6		
1...Sxf4!			

350) A. Dobrila*The Problemist*, 1989

#2

1.Pc4?	(>2.fSg4, Sd7)	1.Pg4?	(>2.Sf7)
1...dPxc4 e.p.	2.Pd4	1...hPxg4 e.p.	2.Rh5
1...bPxc4 e.p.!		1...fPxg4 e.p.!	
1.Pe4?	(>2.fSg4, Sd7, hSg4, Sf7)	1.Pxe6?	block
1...fPxe4 e.p.	2.Bh2	1...Pc5	2.bPxc5 e.p.
1...dPxe4 e.p.!		1...Pc6	2.Pxc6
		1...Pf3	2.Bh2
		1...Pxg6!	
		1.Pb6	(>2.fSg4,Sd7)
		1...Pc5	2.dPxc5 e.p.
		1...Pf3	2.Bh2

7.18 We have already seen the record of 31 different pin-mates spread over four phases in **314**. In **351** three tries and key yield changed pin-mates after 12 Black moves (including Rxh8), and the total would rise to 13 if a fourth try with repeated refutation (1.Rg8+ Rxh3+!) were included. To establish worthwhile changed-play records for model mates, it seems necessary to relax the conditions of 1.33 and count concurrent mates as distinct. On this basis, **352*** by the modem master of the Bohemian style shows 2 set model mates (one of them a pin-model) changed after a fine sacrificial key, with a fifth model mate after Kxf5 in the actual play; **353*** has a different model mate after the BK flight over three phases of set, try and actual play, along with other good changes; and **354*** elegantly shows as many as 10 model mates (with eight different mating moves) spread over 4 phases, of which only two WQ mates, one diagonal and one orthogonal, would be ruled out under the conditions of 1.33 as concurrent. Finally, **355** shows a total of 3 ideal mates, one set and two after the key.

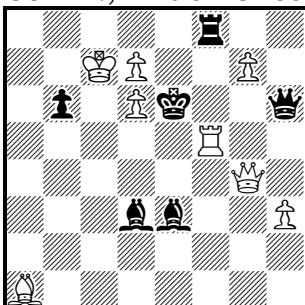
351) M. Lipton*The Problemist, 2005*

#2

1.Ra3?	block	1.Qf3?	(>2.Qxb7)
1...Rxa3	2.Qxa3	1...Qc6,Qd5,	
1...aR else	2.aRxR	Qe4+	2.QxQ
1...Qc6,Qd5, Qe4+	2.BxQ	1...Rxh8	2.Qxb7
1...Qxg2+	2.Qxg2	(4 changes)	
1...Rc8,Rd8, Re8+,Rf8	2.hRxR	1...Rxa2+!	
1...Rhx8!		1.Qg8	(>2.Qxb8)
1.Qa3?	(>2.Qxa7)	1...Rc8,Rd8, Re8+,Rf8	2.QxR
1...Rxa3	2.Rxa3	1...Rxa2+	2.Qxa2
1...aR else	2.QxR		
1...Rxh8	2.Qxa7		
(4 changes)			
1...Qxg2+!			

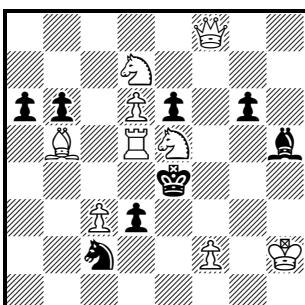
352*) E. D. Holladay

Comm., British Chess Federation Tourney., 1973-4



#2

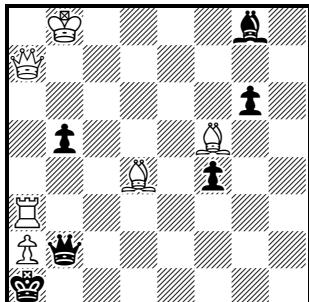
1...Rxf5	2.Pg8=Q
1...Bxf5	2.Qc4
1.Qg2	(>2.Qd5)
1...Rxf5	2.Pd8=S
1...Bxf5	2.Qa2
1...Kxf5	2.Qg4
1...Bc4,Be4	2.Q(x)e4
1...Rc8+	2.Pxc8=Q

353*) C. J. R. Sammelius1st Prize, *Schakend Nederland*, 1964

#2

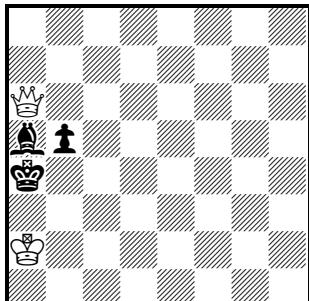
1...Kxd5	2.Bc6	1.Sc4?	(>2.Re5)
1...Pxd5	2.Bxd3	1...Kxd5	2.Qa8
1...Bf3	2.Qxf3	1...Pxd5	2.Sd2
1...S any	2.R(x)d4	1...Pd2!	
1.Sxd3?	(>2.Re5)	1.Sg4	(>2.Re5)
1...Kxd5	2.dsF6	1...Kxd5	2.gSf6
1...Pxd5	2.Qf4	1...Pxd5	2.Pf3
1...Pxb5!			

Model mates in bold

354*) M. Šindelář4th Prize, *Šachové Umění*, 1971

#2

1.Rb3?	(> 2.Bxb2)	1...Qxg7	2.Qxg7
1...Qxd4	2.Rb1	1...Qf6,Qe5+, Qc3	2.BxQ
1...Bxb3	2.Pxb3	1...Bb3	2.Pxb3
1...Pxf5!		1...Bc4!	
1.Rc3?	(>2.Rc1)	1.Qg7	(> 2.Bxb2)
1...Pxf5	2.Rc1	1...Pxf5	2.Qg1
1...Qxc3	2.Bxc3	1...Qxd4	2.Qxd4
1...Qc2!		1...Qc3	2.Bxc3
1.Bg7?	(>2.Qg1)	Model mates in bold.	
1...Pxf5	2.Qg1		

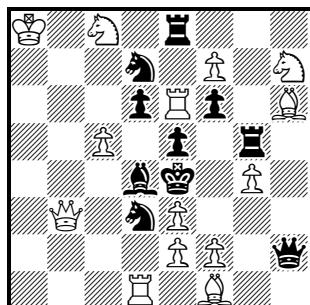
355) M. McDowell*Ideal-Mate Review*, 1986

#2

1...Pb4	2.Qc6
1.Qa7	block
1...Pb4	2.Qd7
1...Kb4	2.Qd4

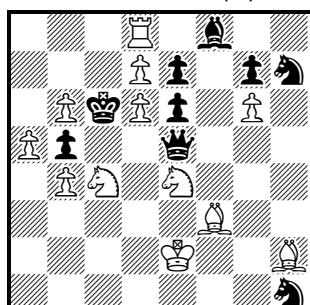
MATE TRANSFERENCE

7.19 The transferred mate has been an incidental feature of problems from the earliest times, but it is less dramatic than the changed mate and has not been systematically explored until recently. The record number of mates transferred between set and actual play is 8, shown ingeniously but with violent keys in both **356** (adapted from **366**) and **357**. The latter, which was unsound as originally published under a pseudonym in a joke article, transfers 7 of its mates from a set secondary Fleck to an actual primary Fleck. With a similar checking key to that of **356**, **191** shows 7 mates transferred between set and actual. With an orthodox key, the record is 6 in **358**, and this cannot be bettered between try and actual.

356) J. C. van Gool*Journal de Genève, 1976 (V)*

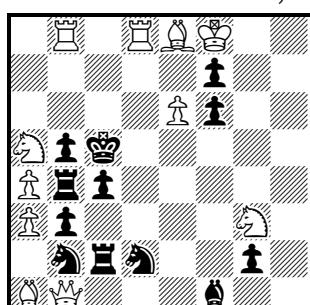
#2

1...Qh4	2.Bg2	1.Rxe5+	
1...Re7	2.Sxd6	1...Qxe5	2.Bg2
1...gR~	2.Pf3	1...eRxe5	2.Sxd6
1...B~	2.Qxd3	1...gRxe5	2.Pf3
1...Sf8	2.Sxf6	1...Bxe5	2.Qxd3
1...Se1	2.Rxd4	1...7Sxe5	2.Sxf6
1...Pxc5	2.Qb7	1...3Sxe5	2.Rxd4
1...Pf5	2.Sxg5	1...dPxe5	2.Qb7
		1...fPxe5	2.Sxg5
		1...Kxe5	2.Pxe8=Q

357) N. Petrović*Problem, 1951 (V)*

#2

1...Qf6	2.Sxf6	1.Bxe5	(>2.eS~)
1...Qg5	2.Sxg5		
1...Qg3	2.Sxg3	1...Sf6	2.Sxf6
1...Qxh2+	2.Sf2	1...Sg5	2.Sxg5
1...Qb2+	2.eSd2	1...Sg3+	2.Sxg3
1...Qc3	2.Sxc3	1...Sf2	2.Sxf2
1...Qc5	2.Sxc5	1...Kd5	2.eSd2
1...Qxd6	2.eSxd6	1...Pxc4	2.Sc3
		1...Kb7	2.Sc5
		1...Pxd6	2.eSxd6

358) O. Stocchi*L'Italia Scacchistica, 1953*

#2

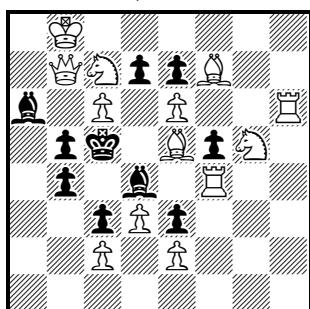
1...bS any	2.Bd4	1.Sxc4	(>2.bRc8)
1...Rxa4	2.Rxb5		
1...Pxa4	2.Pxb4	1...bSxc4	2.Bd4
1...cR any	2.Qf5	1...bRxc4	2.Rxb5
1...dS any	2.S(x)e4	1...Pxc4	2.Pxb4
1...B any	2.Qg1	1...cRxc4	2.Qf5
		1...dSxc4	2.Se4
		1...Bxc4	2.Qg1

7.20 Among other mate transference tasks, **359** shows set mates after a Pickaninny transferred to a fourfold Fleck by the key. With checking tries and key, **360** shows 4 mates transferred

over 3 phases and a fifth between two of them, with an abundance of Black self-pins. With quiet tries and key (all flight-giving) **361** shows 3 mates transferred over 3 phases. So far all the problems in this and the preceding paragraph have observed the convention that the transferred mate should no longer be available in the actual play after the Black move that forced it in the earlier phase, but this convention is ignored in **362(B)**, which shows 3 mates transferred over 5 phases, and in the similar **363(B)**, which shows 2 mates transferred over 7 phases. Finally, there is one maximum task from Chapter 2, WP4 on the second rank, which is transferred between set and actual play in **364**, albeit with unprovided checks and a flight-taking key: this transferred Albino is a counterpart to the changed Pickaninny of **338**.

359) C. Groeneveld

4th Prize, *Probleemblad*, 1982

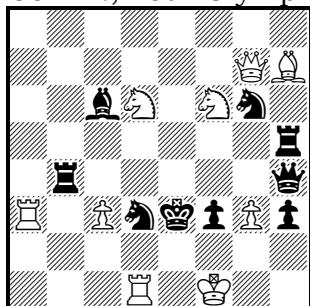


#2

1...Pxc6	2.Qa7
1...Pd6	2.Bxd4
1...Pd5	2.Sxa6
1...Px e6	2.gSxe6
1.ePx d7	(>2.gSe6,Sxa6,Bxd4,Qa7)
1...Bxe5	2.Qa7
1...Bxb7	2.Bxd4
1...Pb3	2.Sxa6
1...Pe6	2.gSxe6

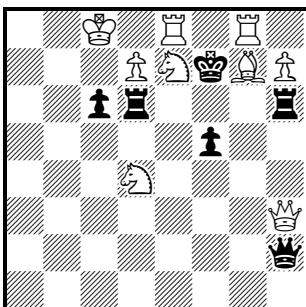
360) J. M. Rice

Comm., 15th Olympic Tourney., 1962



#2

1.Qa7+?	1...Re5	2.Sf5
1...Rd4	2.Sc4	2.Sg4
1...Sc5	2.Pxb4	2.Rxd3
1...Rc5	2.Sf5	
1...Qd4	2.Sg4	1.Qh6+
1...Rb6!		
1.Qe7+?	1...Rf4	2.Sc4
1...Re4	1...dSf4	2.Pxb4
1...dSe5	1...Rg5,Qg5,Rxh6	2.Sf5
	1...Qf4	2.Sg4
	1...gSf4	2.Rxd3

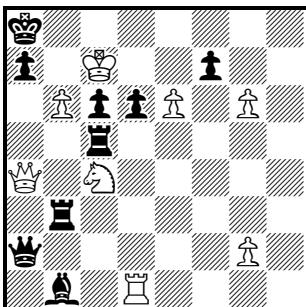
361) M. LiptonComm., *Probleemblad*, 1956

#2

1.Bf6?	(>2.either Rf8)	1...Kxg6	2.Qxf5
1...dRxf6	2.Pd8=S	1...Rxh7!	
1...hRxf6	2.Ph8=S	1.Se6	(>2.Sd8,Sg5)
1...Kxf6	2.Qxf5		
1...Rxd4!		1...dRxe6	2.Pd8=S
1.Sg6?	(>2.Sh8)	1...hRxe6	2.Ph8=S
1...dRxg6	2.Pd8=S	1...Kxe6	2.Qxf5
1...hRxg6	2.Ph8=S	1...Qd2,Qf4, Qg~,Rg6, Rh5	
		1...Rxd7	2.Sd8 2.Sg5

362[B]) M. and R.Tomasević

2nd Place, Sweden v.Yugoslavia, 1988

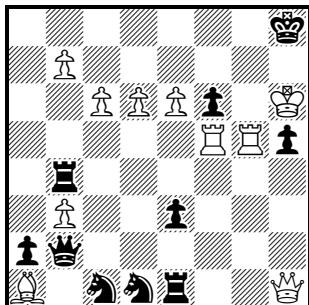


#2

1.Rh1?	(>2.Rh8)	1...Rf3	2.Pb7
1...Rh5	2.Qxc6	1...Qf2	2.Qxa7
1...Rh3	2.Pb7	1...Rxb6	2.Sxb6
1...Qb2	2.Qxa7	1...Bg6!	
1...Rxb6	2.Sxb6	1.Pe7?	(>2.Pe8=Q)
1...Qa1!		1...Re5	2.Qxc6
1.Pg7?	(>2.Pg8=Q)	1...Re3	2.Pb7
1...Rg5	2.Qxc6	1...Qe2	2.Qxa7
1...Rg3	2.Pb7	1...Rxb6	2.Sxb6
1...Qxg2	2.Qxa7	1...Bf5!	
1...Rxb6	2.Sxb6	1.Rxd6	(>2.Rd8)
1...Bh7!		1...Rd5	2.Qxc6
1.gPxf7?	(>2.Pf8=Q)	1...Rd3	2.Pb7
1...Rf5	2.Qxc6	1...Qd2	2.Qxa7
		1...Rxb6	2.Sxb6

363[B]) M. Tomasević

3rd Place, Sweden v. Yugoslavia, 1988

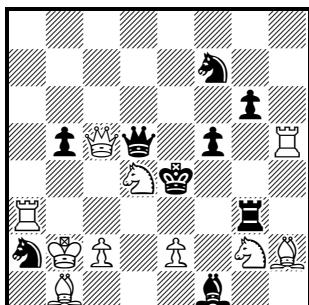


#2

1.Ra5?	(>2.Ra8)	1...Qxb3	2.Bxf6
1...Ra4	2.Pb8=Q	1...Qe5!	
1...Qa3	2.Bxf6	1.Rxf6?	(>2.Rf8)
1...Rxb7!			
1.Pc7?	(>2.Pc8=Q)	1...Rf4	2.Pb8=Q
1...Rc4	2.Pb8=Q	1...Qxf6+	2.Bxf6
1...Qc2	2.Bxf6	1...Rf1!	
1...Qc3!			
1...Rd4	2.Pb8=Q	1.Qxh5?	(>2.Qe8)
1...Qd2	2.Bxf6	1...Rh4	2.Pb8=Q
1...Qd4!		1...Qh2	2.Bxf6
1.Pd7?	(>2.Pd8=Q)	1...Rh1!	
1...Re4	2.Pb8=Q		

364) C. J. Morse

Problem, 1965

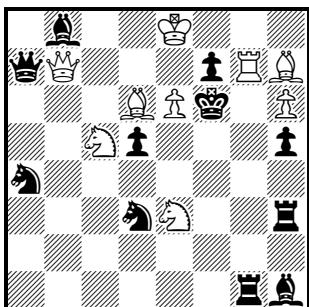


#2

1...Rb3+	2.Pxb3	1...Qxc5	2.Pc4
1...Rxa3	2.Pc3	1...Qd3	2.cPxd3
1...Rxf2	2.Pc4	1...Rxf3	2.Pxf3
1...Rd3	2.cPxd3	1...Qd4+	2.Qxd4
1.Sf3	(>2.Re3,Qe3)	1...Qd2	2.Sxd2
1...Qb3+	2.Pxb3	1...Pf4	2.Qxd5
1...Qe5+	2.Pc3	1...Q else on file	2.Re3
		1...Bxg2, Sc3	2.Qe3

Rukhlis Theme

7.21 If the transference is embellished by providing the set Black defences with changed mates in the actual play (the Rukhlis theme), then the record is 4 in the masterly **365***. When in addition the defences which force the transferred mates after the key have different mates set for them before the key, the Rukhlis is described as ideal: **568*** is an example.

365*) E. M. Bogdanov1st Prize, *Ryazansky Komsomolets*, 1982

#2

1...Pxe6	2.Sd7	1...Se5	2.Qxe5
1...Se5	2.Be7	1...Rf1,Rg5	2.Q(x)g5
1...Rg5	2.Rxf7	1...Rf3,Be4	2.S(x)e4
1...Rf3	2.Sxd5	1...Qd7+	2.Sxd7
1.Qxd5	(>2.Qf5)	1...Qe7+	2.Bxe7
		1...Qxc5	2.Rxf7
		1...Bxd5	2.Sxd5
1...Pxe6	2.Qxe6		