

Dokumentation der ökonomischen Rekorde „Welches war der letzte Zug?“ (Typ A, B, C, M) von Werner Keym

„Rekorde sind dazu da, gebrochen zu werden“. Dieser Spruch des Schwimmstars Mark Spitz gilt auch für eines der bekanntesten Retro-Themen, die ökonomischen Rekorde mit der Forderung „Welches war der letzte Zug“, d.h. möglichst sparsame Darstellungen des eindeutig nachweisbaren letzten Zuges einer Stellung.

Seit A. S. D. Dickins' Artikel in der Schwalbe Februar 1977 gilt eine Stellung als ökonomischer Rekord, wenn sie folgende Kriterien in der angegebenen Rangfolge erfüllt: möglichst wenige 1) Steine, 2) Offiziere (K,D,T,L,S), 3) Schwerfiguren (D,T), 4) Damen; Läufer und Springer sind gleichwertig. Ein 5. Kriterium (seit 2023) ist eine möglichst kleine Zahl von Nicht-Partiesatzsteinen in der Diagrammstellung (z. B. 3 schwarze Türme oder 2 weiße Läufer auf weißen Feldern). Das ist das Ergebnis der Beratungen der Retro-Experten Michel Caillaud, Andrej Frolkin, Bernd Schwarzkopf und Werner Keym aus dem Jahr 2023.

Es lassen sich 60 verschiedene **Zugarten** unterscheiden:

K, D, T, L, S, B zieht (6 Zugarten),
K, D, T, L, S, B schlägt D, T, L, S, B (30 Zugarten),
B zieht und verwandelt sich in D, T, L, S (4 Zugarten),
B schlägt D, T, L, S und verwandelt sich in D, T, L, S (16 Zugarten),
lange und kurze Rochade (2 Zugarten),
B macht einen Doppelschritt (1 Zugart),
B schlägt en passant (1 Zugart).

Außerdem werden vier **Typen** unterschieden:

Typ A: Es wird nicht angegeben, wer am Zug ist. Kein König steht im Schach (59 Zugarten; kein E.-p.-Schlag).

Typ B: Es wird angegeben, wer am Zug ist; dies ist im Folgenden einheitlich Schwarz (daher wurden originale Stellungen gespiegelt/farbvertauscht, z. B. 1B). Kein König steht im Schach (59 Zugarten; kein E.-p.-Schlag).

Typ C: Ein König steht im Schach (60 Zugarten).

Typ M: Schwarz ist matt (60 Zugarten).

Das ergibt insgesamt 238 mögliche Rekorde für die Typen A, B, C und M.

Typ A und **Typ C** sind seit 100 Jahren die Königsdisziplinen; im Jahr 2007 wurde vereinbart, dass bei Typ C ein König im Schach stehen muss (vor 2007: stehen kann). **Typ B** wurde erst ab 1955 intensiv bearbeitet (Initiator: Jan Mortensen) und **Typ M**, ein kleiner Bruder von Typ C, erst ab 1989 (Initiator: Werner Keym).

Von 1977 bis 2024 erschienen 15 numerische A-/B-/C-Rekorde, in denen 1 oder 2 Steine eingespart wurden (Kriterium 1): 6A, 7B, 9B, 12A, 18A, 20A, 20B, 20C, 24A, 32C, 36A (PDB P0000999: 2 Steine), 38B (2 Steine), 43B (2 Steine), 43C, 44A. Die Zahl der qualitativen Rekorde (Kriterien 2 - 4; z. B. Bauer statt Springer) ist größer. Die Rekorde 36A, 48A, 49A, 58A haben weniger Nicht-Partiesatzsteine (Kriterium 5 von 2023).

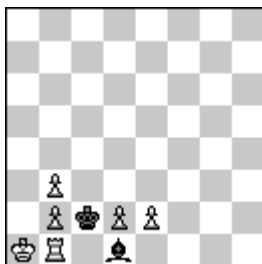
Manche Probleme sind sehr leicht zu lösen (z. B. 31A - 31M), manche - für Retro-Anfänger - schwierig (z. B. 6A und 44A). Einige sind ästhetisch reizvoll (z. B. 1C, 6C und 60C), andere eher schwerfällig (z.B. 38A und 50A). Entscheidend ist letztlich der messbare Rekord.

Mit Hilfe der **Dead Position Regel** (siehe Seite 17) lassen sich ökonomischere Stellungen (61, 62, 63) darstellen und sogar der En-Passant-Schlag im Typ A (64) und Typ B (65).

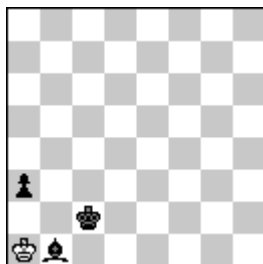
Wenn ein Rekord mehr als fünf Autoren hat, wird „Viele Autoren“ vermerkt. Bei zwei (oder mehr) Autorennamen ist Folgendes möglich: Jeder Autor fand diese Stellung oder beide zusammen oder der erste fand eine Stellung, die der zweite später in einer wenig geänderten Stellung (z. B. Läufer statt Turm) verbesserte. Alle Rekorde finden sich auch in der Chess Problem Database (PDB).

Typ A (ohne Schach)**Typ B** (Schwarz am Zug)**Typ C** (mit Schach)**Typ M** (Matt)

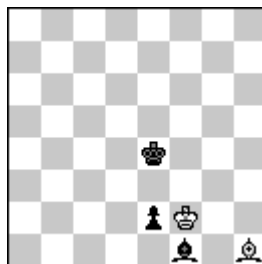
1A



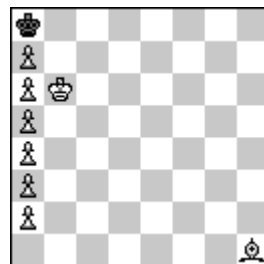
1B



1C



1M



K-

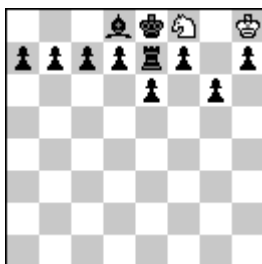
1A Albrecht Brandis, Skakbladet 1924

1B Dmitrij Baibikov, Length Records in 'Last Single Moves?' Problems 2007

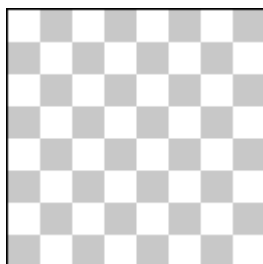
1C Sveto Stambuk, problem 1951, 2. Preis

1M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1990

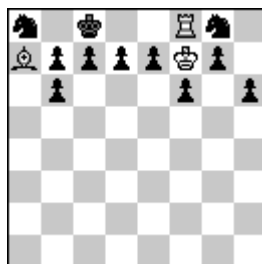
2A



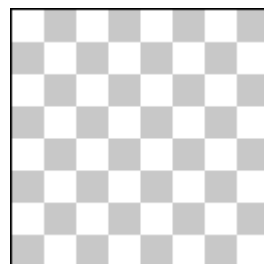
2B = 2A



2C



2M = 2C



K:D

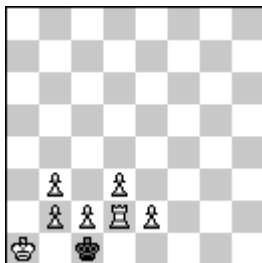
2A Luigi Ceriani, problem 1951, 1. Preis

2B =2A

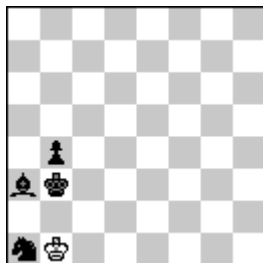
2C Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1990

2M = 2C

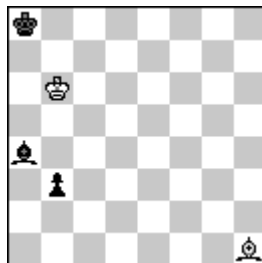
3A



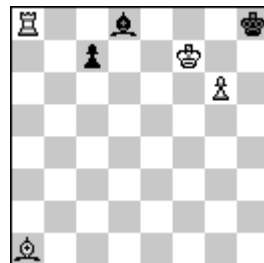
3B



3C



3M



K:T

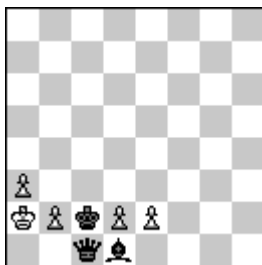
3A Albrecht Brandis, Hugo August, Niels Hoeg, Thomas R. Dawson, Valerian Onitiu, Skakbladet 1924

3B Jan Mortensen 1955

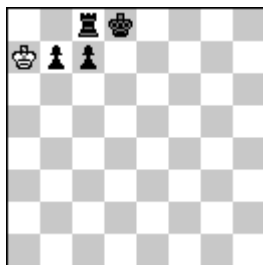
3C Branko Pavlovic, Sahovski Vjesnik 1950

3M Werner Keym, Allgemeine Zeitung Mainz 1990

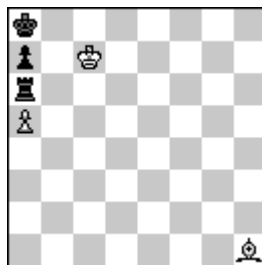
4A



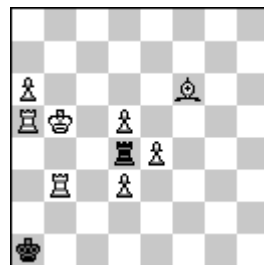
4B



4C



4M



K:L

4A Niels Hoeg, Hugo August, Skakbladet 1924

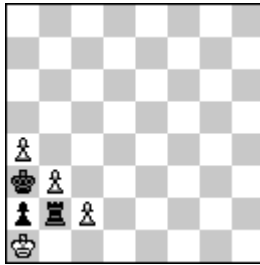
4B Jan Mortensen, Leonid Borodatow, Die Schwalbe 1985

4C Branko Pavlovic, Sahovski Vjesnik 1950

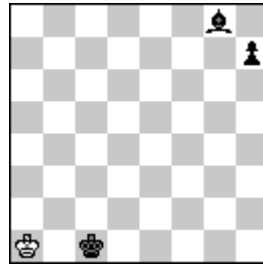
4M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1990

Typ A (ohne Schach)**Typ B** (Schwarz am Zug)**Typ C** (mit Schach)**Typ M** (Matt)

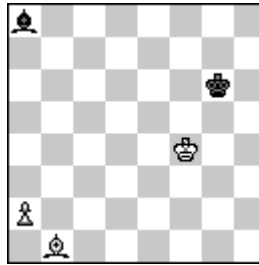
5A



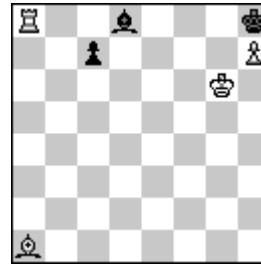
5B



5C



5M

**K:S**

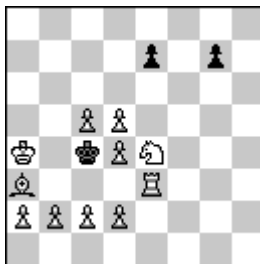
5A Hugo August, Otto Brennert, Thomas R. Dawson, Niels Hoeg, Valerian Onitju, Skakbladet 1924

5B Jan Mortensen, Fairy Chess Review 1956

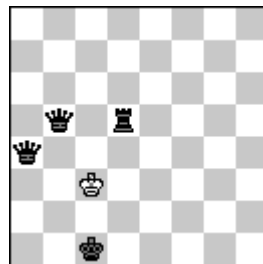
5C Branko Pavlovic, Sahovski Vjesnik 1950

5M Werner Keym, Allgemeine Zeitung Mainz 1990

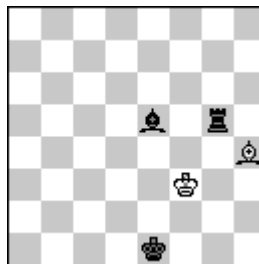
6A



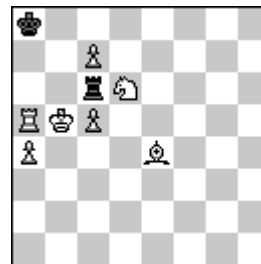
6B



6C



6M

**K:B**

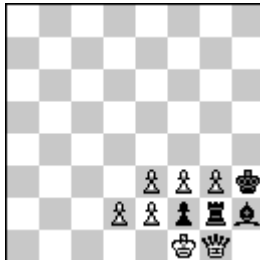
6A Frank Christiaans, Die Schwalbe 1995, 4. ehrende Erwähnung

6B Jan Mortensen, problem 1955

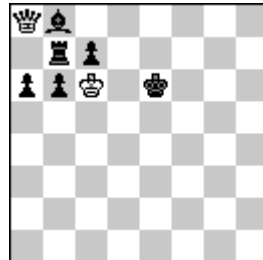
6C Branko Pavlovic, Sahovski Vjesnik 1950

6M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1990

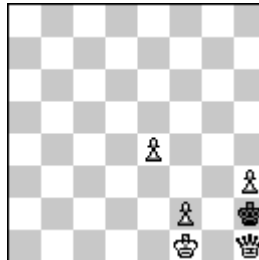
7A



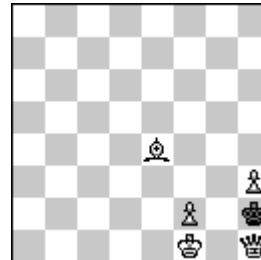
7B



7C



7M

**D-**

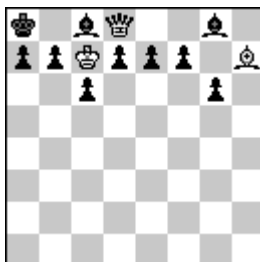
7A Luigi Ceriani, Fairy Chess Review 1957

7B Andrew Buchanan, feenschach 2012, Spezialpreis

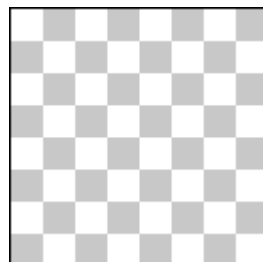
7C Branko Pavlovic, Leonid Borodatow, Die Schwalbe 1980

7M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1989

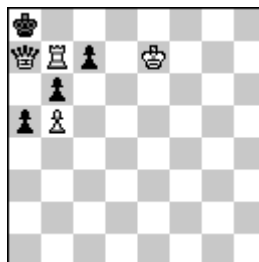
8A



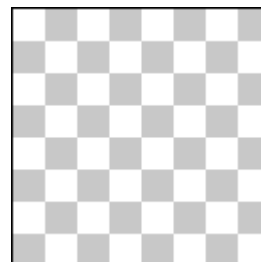
8B = 8A



8C



8M = 8C

**D:D**

8A Vojko Bartolovic, Rudolf Buljan, problem 1957, 5. Preis

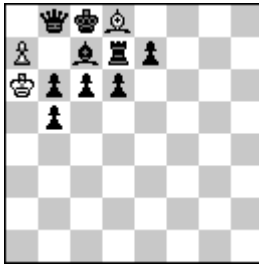
8B = 8A

8C Sveto Stambuk, problem 1951

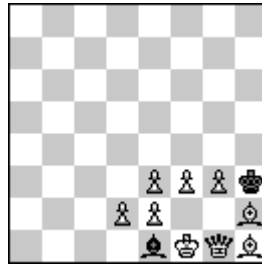
8M = 8C

Typ A (ohne Schach)**Typ B** (Schwarz am Zug)**Typ C** (mit Schach)**Typ M** (Matt)

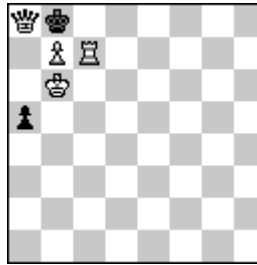
9A



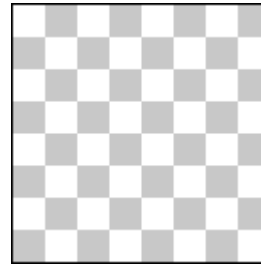
9B



9C



9M = 9C

**D:T**

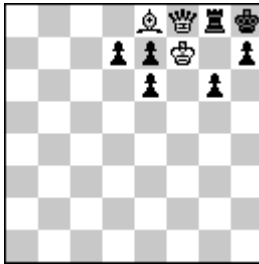
9A Theophilus Willcocks, Werner Keym Die Schwalbe 1978

9B Jörg Varnholt, Die Schwalbe 2024

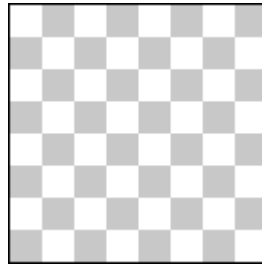
9C Luigi Ceriani, John Niemann, Sveto Stambuk, problem 1951

9M = 9C

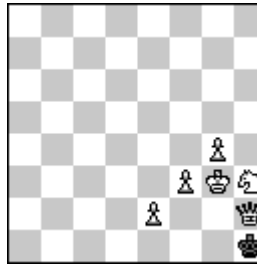
10A



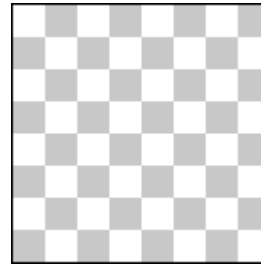
10B = 10A



10C



10M = 10C

**D:L**

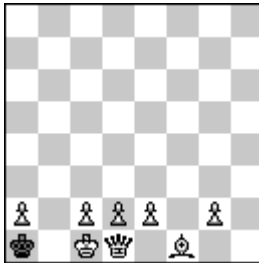
10A Vojko Bartolovic, Istvan Gajdos, Zdravko Maslar, problem 1957

10B = 10A

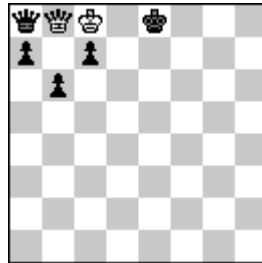
10C Vojko Bartolovic, Milivoj Slezinger, Jan Mortensen, Boris Slipcevic, Rudolf Buljan, problem 1951

10M = 10C

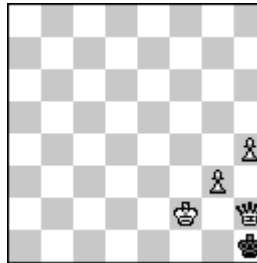
11A



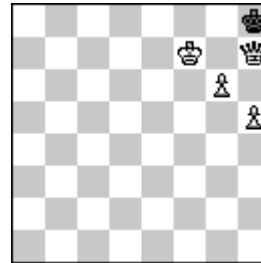
11B



11C



11M

**D:S**

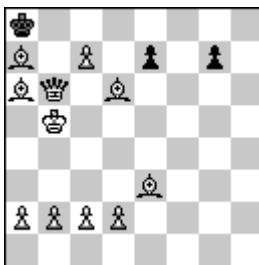
11A Karl Fabel, Die Schwalbe 1937

11B Jan Mortensen, problem 1955

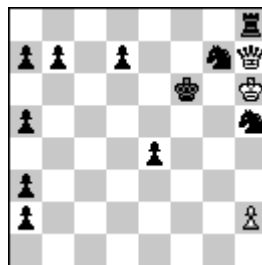
11C Peter Kahl, Jan Mortensen, Drazen Suboticanec, problem 1951, 6. ehrende Erwähnung

11M = 11C (gespiegelt)

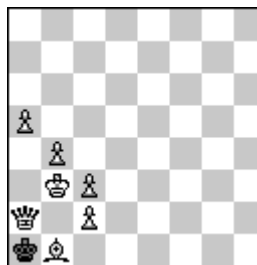
12A



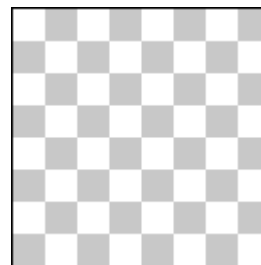
12B



12C



12M = 12C

**D:B**

12A Frank Christiaans, Die Schwalbe 1995

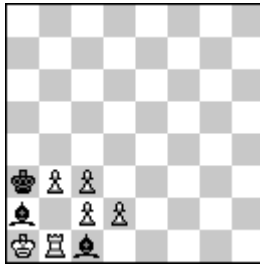
12B Vojko Bartolovic, Rudolf Buljan, problem 1957

12C Vojko Bartolovic, Milivoj Slezinger, Jan Mortensen, S. Presic, problem 1951, 5. Lob

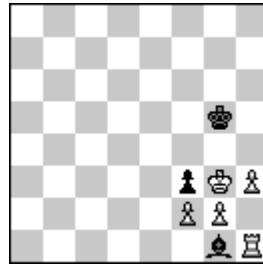
12M = 12C

Typ A (ohne Schach)**Typ B** (Schwarz am Zug)**Typ C** (mit Schach)**Typ M** (Matt)

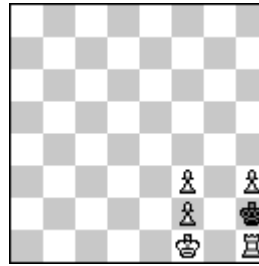
13A



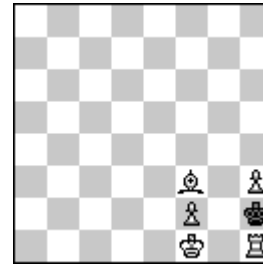
13B



13C



13M



T-

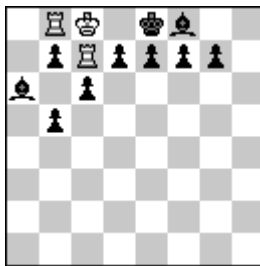
13A Karl Fabel, Die Schwalbe 1937

13B Alexander Hildebrand, problem 1957, 6. Preis

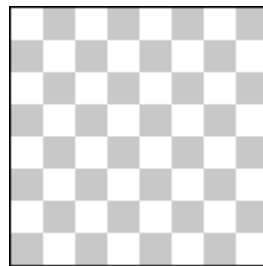
13C Viele Autoren, problem 1951

13M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1989

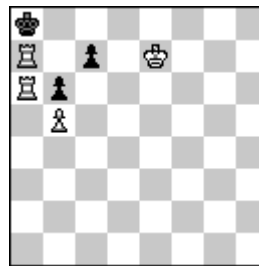
14A



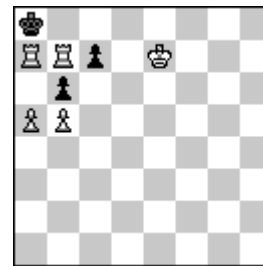
14B = 14A



14C



14M



T:D

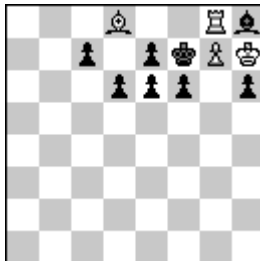
14A Istvan Gajdos, problem 1957, 1./2. Preis

14B =14A

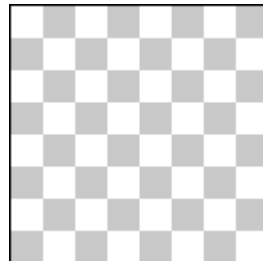
14C Jan Mortensen, Sveto Stambuk, problem 1951, 2. ehrende Erwähnung

14M Ladislav Packa, Andrej Frolkin, Die Schwalbe 1990

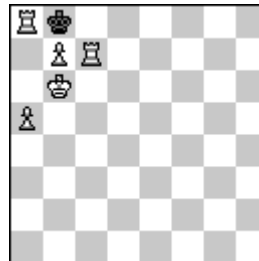
15A



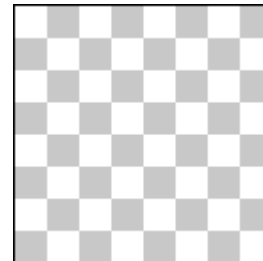
15B = 15A



15C



15M = 15C



T:T

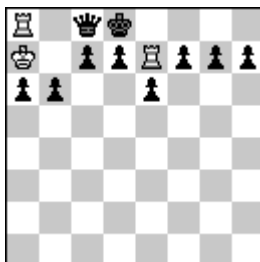
15A Theophilus H. Willcocks, Die Schwalbe 1977

15B = 15A

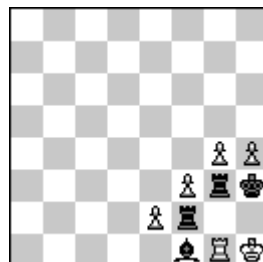
15C Sveto Stambuk, problem 1951

15M = 15C

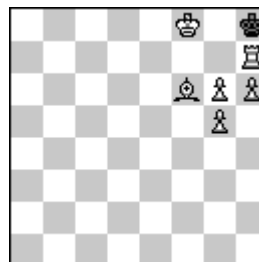
16A



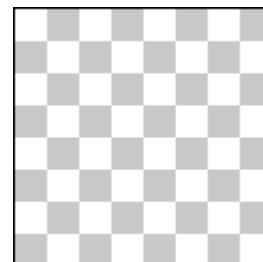
16B



16C



16M = 16C



T:L

16A Harold H. Cross, Die Schwalbe 1959

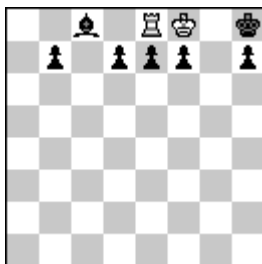
16B Vojko Bartolovic, Rudolf Buljan, problem 1957, 1. Lob

16C William Cross, A Guide to Fairy Chess 1967

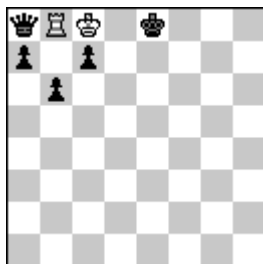
16M = 16C

Typ A (ohne Schach)**Typ B** (Schwarz am Zug)**Typ C** (mit Schach)**Typ M** (Matt)

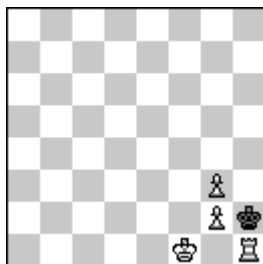
17A



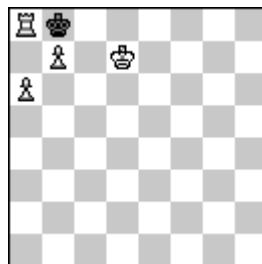
17B



17C



17M

**T:S**

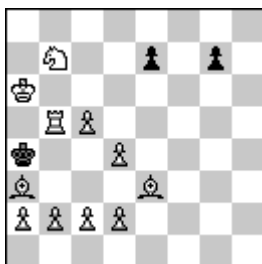
17A Theophilus H. Willcocks, Die Schwalbe 1978

17B Jan Mortensen, problem 1955

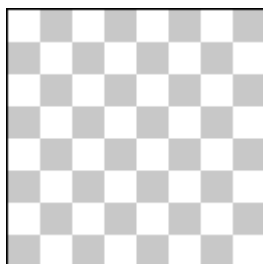
17C Branko Pavlovic, Sahovski Vjesnik 1950

17M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1989

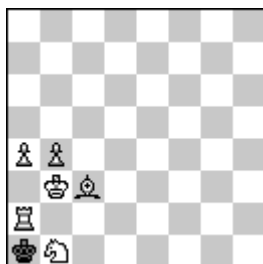
18A



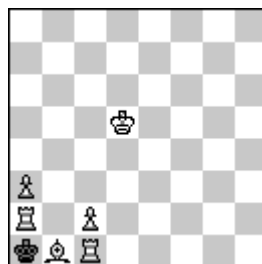
18B = 18A



18C



18M

**T:B**

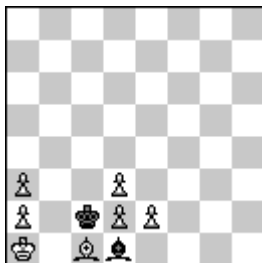
18A Frank Christiaans, Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1995

18B = 18A

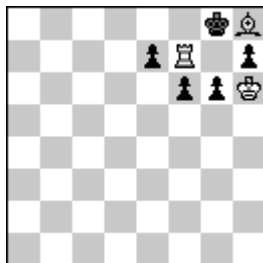
18C Branko Pavlovic, Sahovski Vjesnik 1950

18M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1990

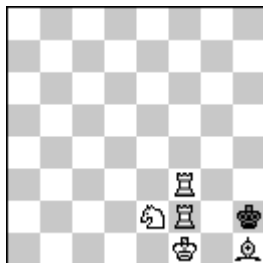
19A



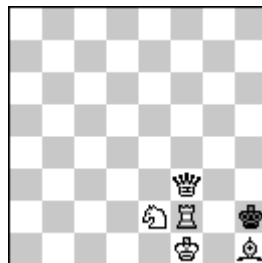
19B



19C



19M

**L-**

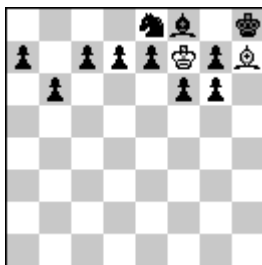
19A Karl Fabel, Die Schwalbe 1937

19B Vojko Bartolovic, Rudolf Buljan, Zdravko Maslar, problem 1957, 2. Lob

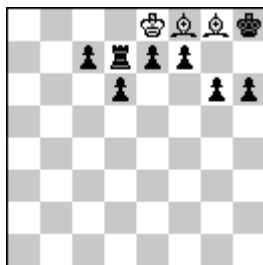
19C Viele Autoren, problem 1951

19M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1989

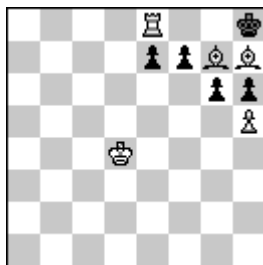
20A



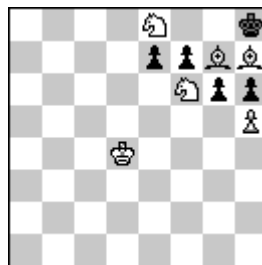
20B



20C



20M

**L:D**

20A Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1979, 1. ehrende Erwähnung

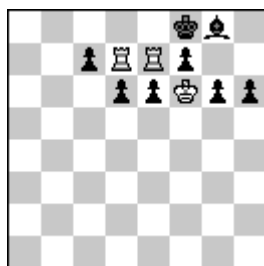
20B Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1981, 1. spezielle Erwähnung

20C Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1978

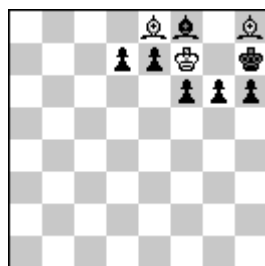
20M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1990

Typ A (ohne Schach)**Typ B** (Schwarz am Zug)**Typ C** (mit Schach)**Typ M** (Matt)

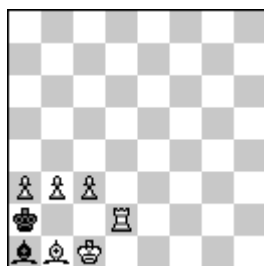
21A



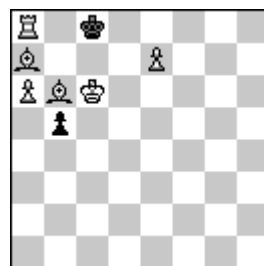
21B



21C



21M

**L:T**

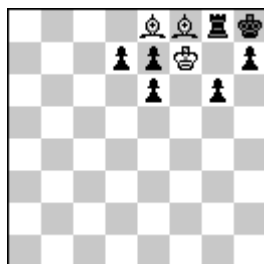
21A Theophilus H. Willcocks, Die Schwalbe 1978

21B Jörg Varnholt, Die Schwalbe 1988, 2. Lob

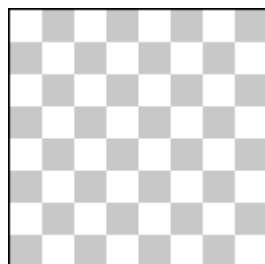
21C Vojko Bartolovic, Milivoj Slezinger, problem 1951

21M Jörg Varnholt, Die Schwalbe 2023

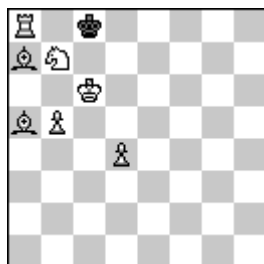
22A



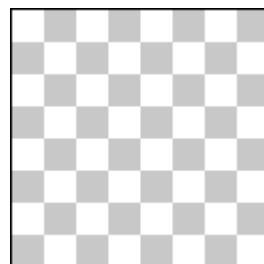
22B = 22A



22C



22M = 22C

**L:L**

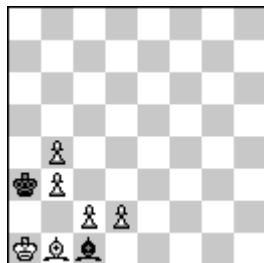
22A Vojko Bartolovic, Istvan Gajdos, Zdravko Maslar, problem 1957

22B = 22A

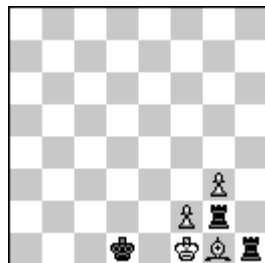
22C Jörg Varnholt, Die Schwalbe 2023

22M = 22C

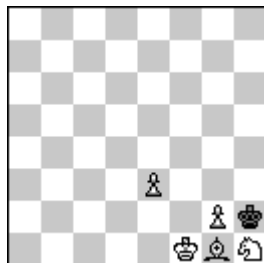
23A



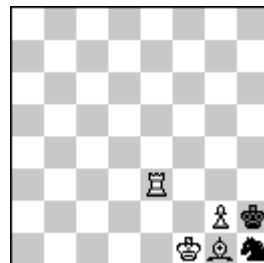
23B



23C



23M

**L:S**

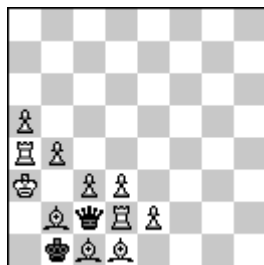
23A Niels Hoeg, Skakbladet 1924

23B Jozsef Bajtay, Zvonimir Hernitz, problem 1957, 3. Lob

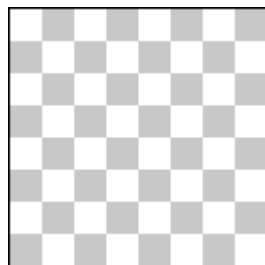
23C Boris Slipcevic, Rudolf Buljan, problem 1951, 4. ehrende Erwähnung

23M Andrej Frolkin, Die Schwalbe 1990

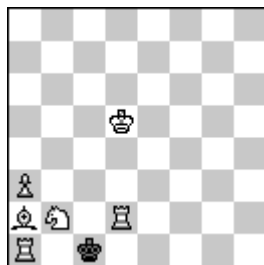
24A



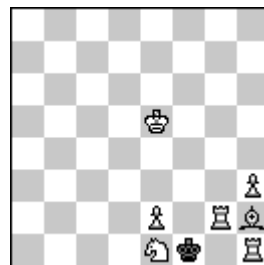
24B = 24A



24C



24M

**L:B**

24A Michel Caillaud, Die Schwalbe 1985, Spezialpreis

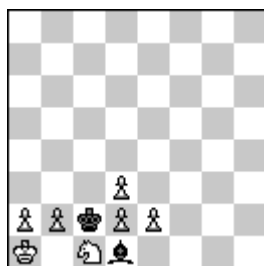
24B = 24A

24C Sveto Stambuk, problem 1951, 4. Lob

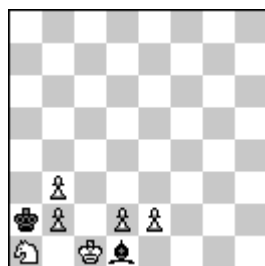
24M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1990

Typ A (ohne Schach)**Typ B** (Schwarz am Zug)**Typ C** (mit Schach)**Typ M** (Matt)

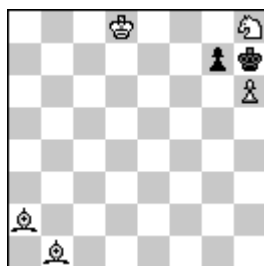
25A



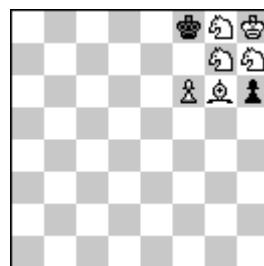
25B



25C



25M



S-

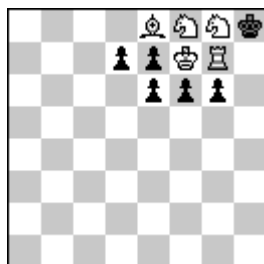
25A Theophilus H. Willcocks, Fairy Chess Review 1957

25B Rolf Uppström, Die Schwalbe 1987

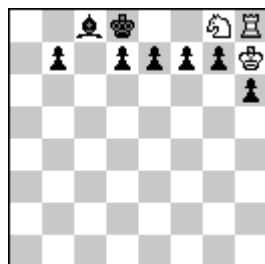
25C Sveto Stambuk, Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1979

25M Jörg Varnholt, Die Schwalbe 2023

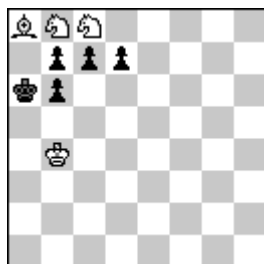
26A



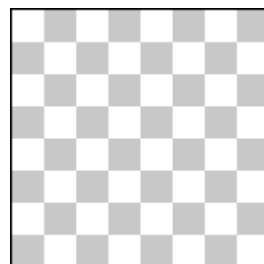
26B



26C



26M = 26C



S:D

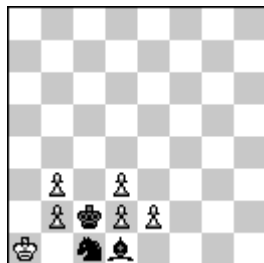
26A Theophilus H. Willcocks, Die Schwalbe 1977

26B Vojko Bartolovic, Rudolf Buljan, problem 1957, 4. ehrende Erwähnung

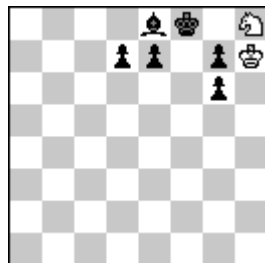
26C Luigi Ceriani, problem 1951, 2. Lob

26M = 26C

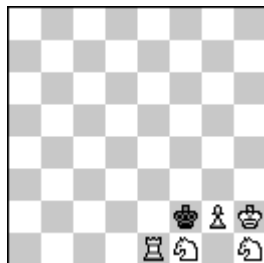
27A



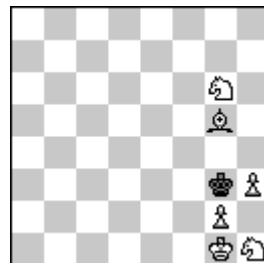
27B



27C



27M



S:T

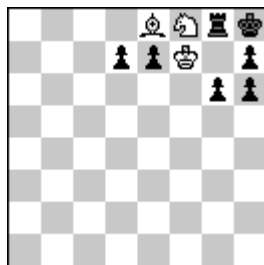
27A Karl Fabel, Die Schwalbe 1937

27B Rolf Uppström, Die Schwalbe 1987

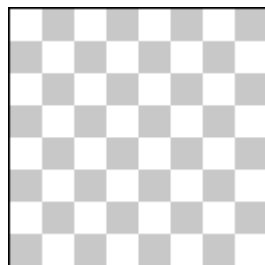
27C Viele Autoren, problem 1951

27M Bernd Schwarzkopf, Die Schwalbe 1990

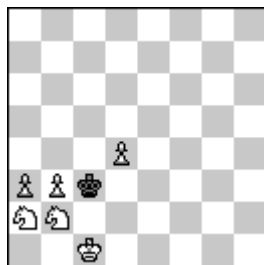
28A



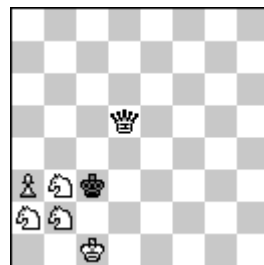
28B = 28A



28C



28M



S:L

28A Theophilus H. Willcocks, Die Schwalbe 1977

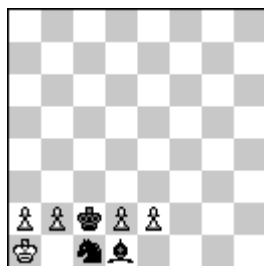
28B = 28A

28C Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1979

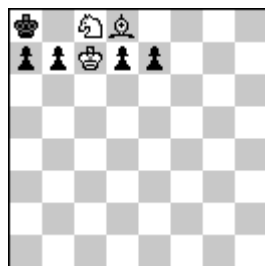
28M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1989

Typ A (ohne Schach)**Typ B** (Schwarz am Zug)**Typ C** (mit Schach)**Typ M** (Matt)

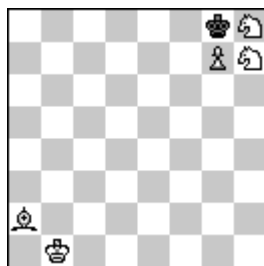
29A



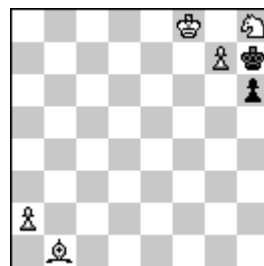
29B = 29A



29C



29M

**S:S**

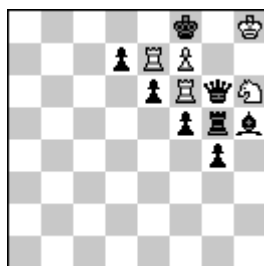
29A Hugo August, Albrecht Brandis, Thomas R. Dawson, Skakbladet 1924

29B = 29A (gespiegelt und farbvertauscht)

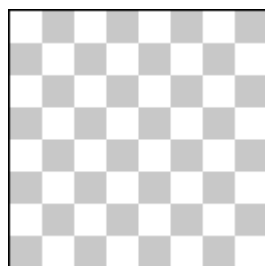
29C Vojko Bartolovic, Milivoj Slezinger, Boris Slipcevic, Rudolf Buljan, Luigi Ceriani, probem 1951

29M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1990

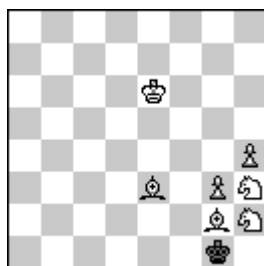
30A



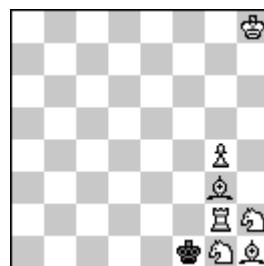
30B = 30A



30C



30M

**S:B**

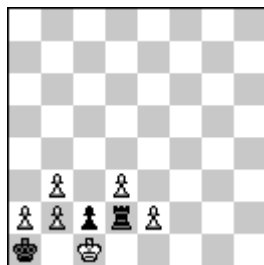
30A Vojko Bartolovic, Zdravko Maslar, problem 1957, 8. Lob

30B = 30A

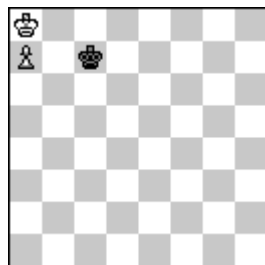
30C Sveto Stambuk, problem 1951

30M Jörg Varnholt, Die Schwalbe 2023

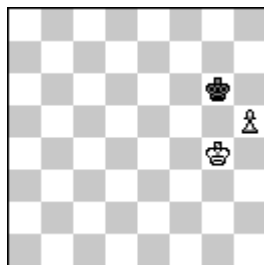
31A



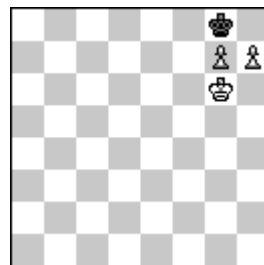
31B



31C



31M

**B-**

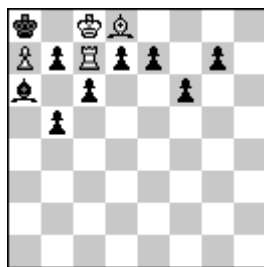
31A Karl Fabel, Die Schwalbe 1937

31B Thomas R. Dawson, Skakbladet 1924

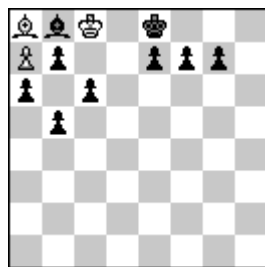
31C Niels Hoeg, Skakbladet 1923

31M Bernd Schwarzkopf, Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1990

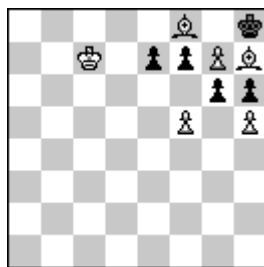
32A



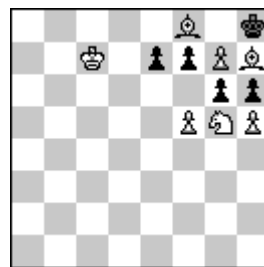
32B



32C



32M

**B:D**

32A Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1978

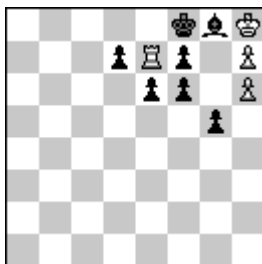
32B Vojko Bartolovic, Uri Grinblat, problem 1957

32C Theophilus H. Willcocks, Die Schwalbe 1978

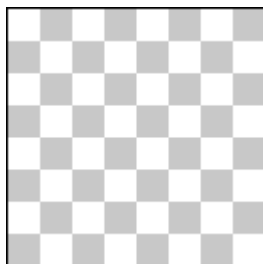
32M Bernd Schwarzkopf, Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1990

Typ A (ohne Schach)**Typ B** (Schwarz am Zug)**Typ C** (mit Schach)**Typ M** (Matt)

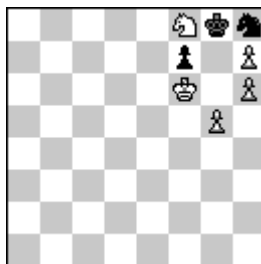
33A



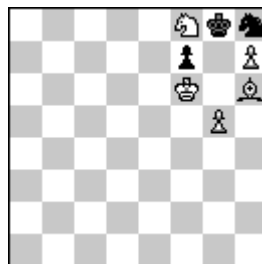
33B = 33A



33C



33M

**B:T**

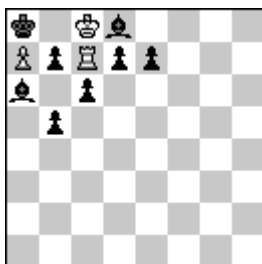
33A Theophilus H. Willcocks, Die Schwalbe 1978

33B = 33A

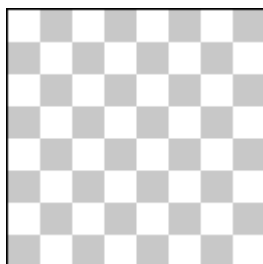
33C Branko Pavlovic, Sahovski Vjesnik 1950

33M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1989

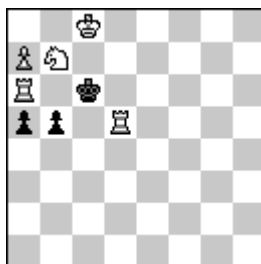
34A



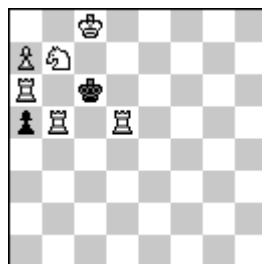
34B = 34A



34C



34M

**B:L**

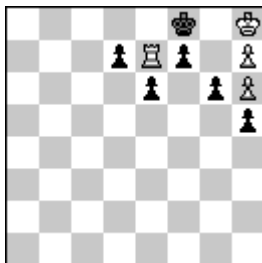
34A Thomas R. Dawson, Fairy Chess Review 1937

34B = 34A

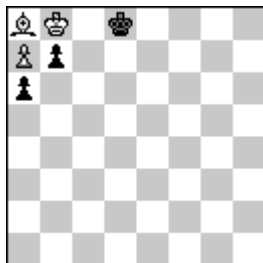
34C Sveto Stambuk, problem 1951

34M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1989

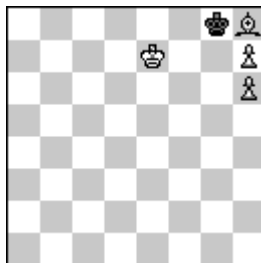
35A



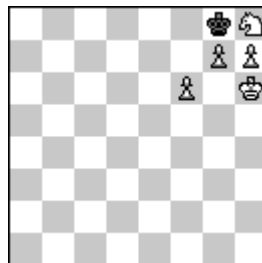
35B



35C



35M

**B:S**

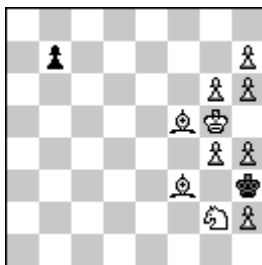
35A Theophilus H. Willcocks, Die Schwalbe 1978

35B Jan Mortensen, problem 1955

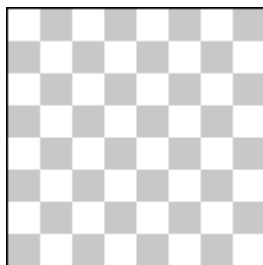
35C Viele Autoren, problem 1951

35M Bernd Schwarzkopf, Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1990

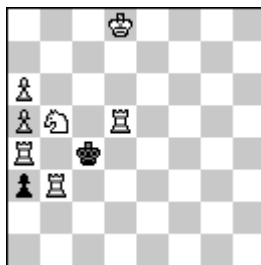
36A



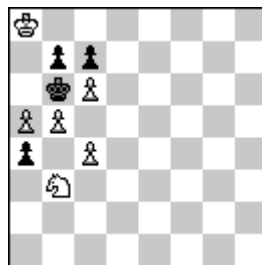
36B = 36A



36C



36M

**B:B**

36A Andrej Frolkin, Werner Keym, Eigenartige Schachprobleme 2010 [alter Rekord: P0000999]

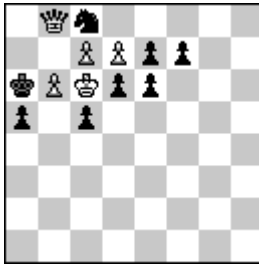
36B = 36A

36C Sveto Stambuk, problem 1951

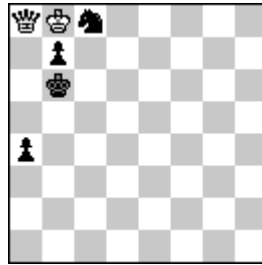
36M Ladislav Packa, Andrej Frolkin, Die Schwalbe 1990

Typ A (ohne Schach)**Typ B** (Schwarz am Zug)**Typ C** (mit Schach)**Typ M** (Matt)

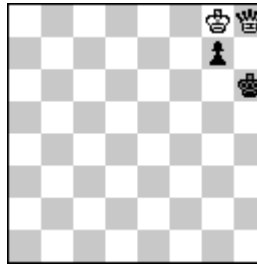
37A



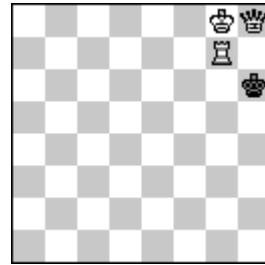
37B



37C



37M

**B=D**

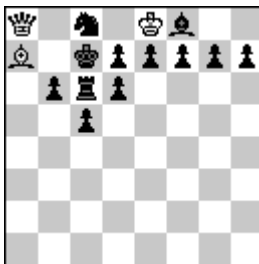
37A Werner Keym, feenschach 1984, Peter Kniest 70. Geburtstag, 2. Preis

37B Viele Autoren, problem 1957

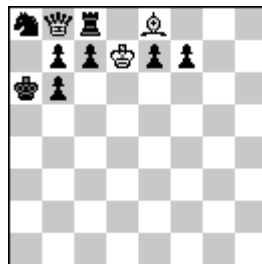
37C Branko Pavlovic, Sahovski Vjesnik 1950

37M Jan Mortensen, feenschach 1976

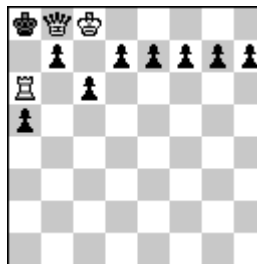
38A



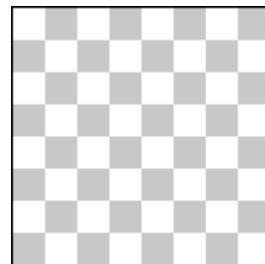
38B



38C



38M = 38C

**B:D=D**

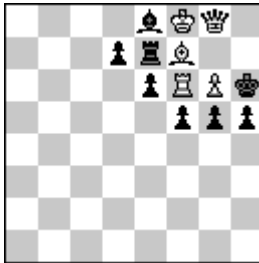
38A Harold H. Cross, Fairy Chess Review 1857

38B Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 2007, 2. ehrende Erwähnung

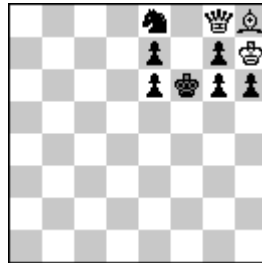
38C Karl Fabel, Jan Mortensen, Drazen Suboticanec, Sveto Stambuk, problem 1951, 1. Lob

38M = 38C

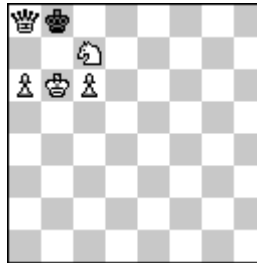
39A



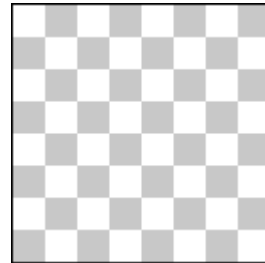
39B



39C



39M = 39C

**B:T=D**

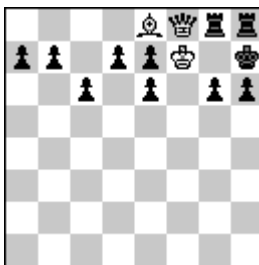
39A Theophilus H. Willcocks, Die Schwalbe 1964, Lob

39B Jan Mortensen, Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1984

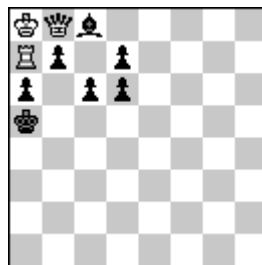
39C Vojko Bartolovic, Milivoj Slezinger, Johannes Burbach, Luigi Ceriani, John Niemann, problem 1951

39M = 39C

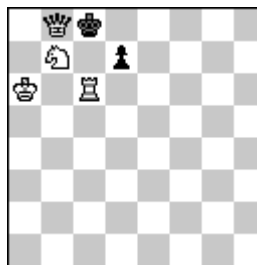
40A



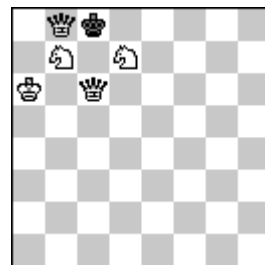
40B



40C



40M

**B:L=D**

40A Theophilus H. Willcocks, Die Schwalbe 1963

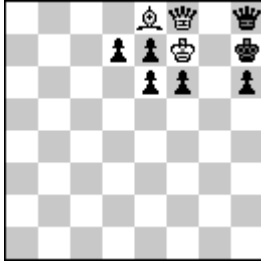
40B Jan Mortensen, problem 1955

40C I. Skunca, Sveto Stambuk, problem 1951

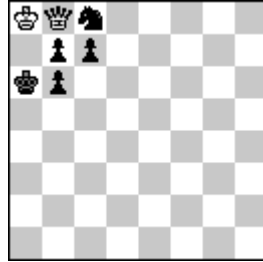
40M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1989

Typ A (ohne Schach)**Typ B** (Schwarz am Zug)**Typ C** (mit Schach)**Typ M** (Matt)

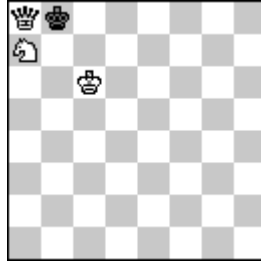
41A



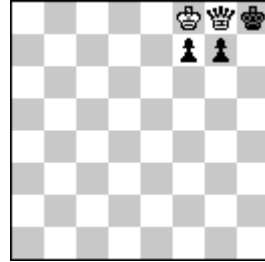
41B



41C



41M

**B:S=D**

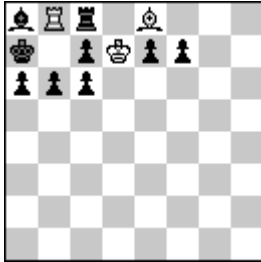
41A Theophilus H. Willcocks, Die Schwalbe 1960

41B Viele Autoren, 1957

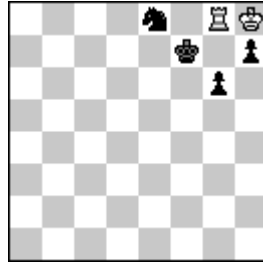
41C Viele Autoren, 1951

41M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1991

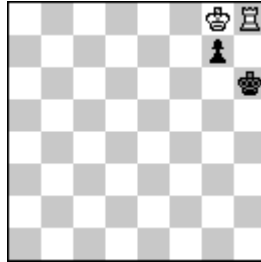
42A



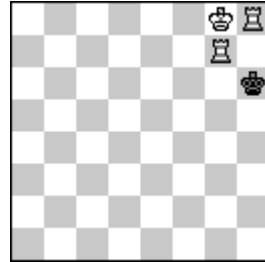
42B



42C



42M

**B=T**

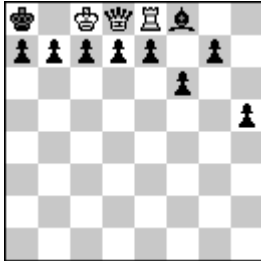
42A Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1978

42B Viele Autoren, problem 1957

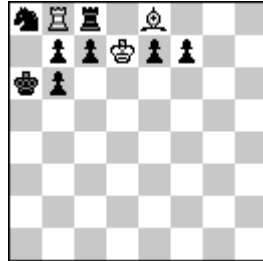
42C Branko Pavlovic, Sahovski Vjesnik 1950

42M Jan Mortensen, feenschach 1976

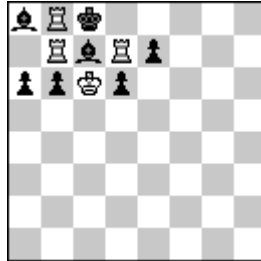
43A



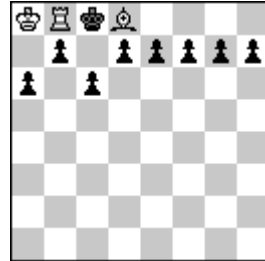
43B



43C



43M

**B:D=T**

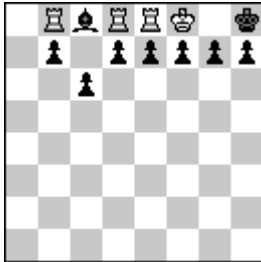
43A Jan Mortensen, Fairy Chess Review 1958

43B Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 2007, 2. ehrende Erwähnung

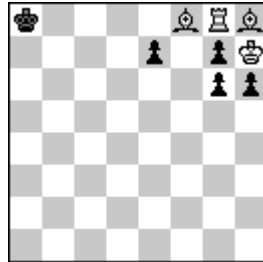
43C Andrej Frolkin, Die Schwalbe 1980, 2. Lob

43M John Niemann, problem 1951, 5. Preis

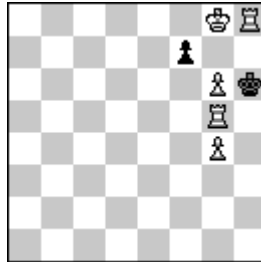
44A



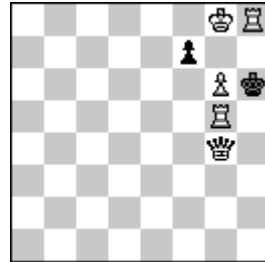
44B



44C



44M

**B:T=T**

44A Werner Keym, feenschach 1977, Lob

44B Jan Mortensen, Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1984

44C Luigi Ceriani, problem 1951

44M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1989

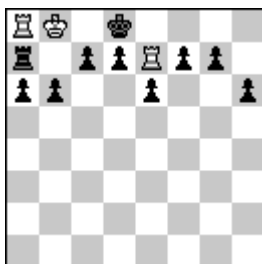
Typ A (ohne Schach)

Typ B (Schwarz am Zug)

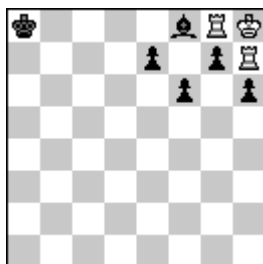
Typ C (mit Schach)

Typ M (Matt)

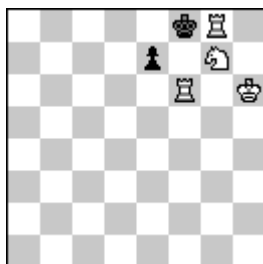
45A



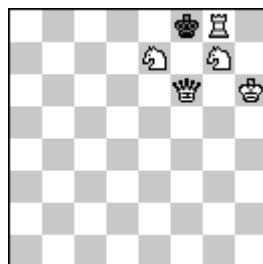
45B



45C



45M



B:L=T

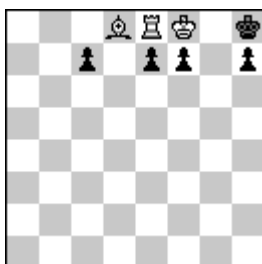
45A Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1978

45B Jan Mortensen, Caissa 1979

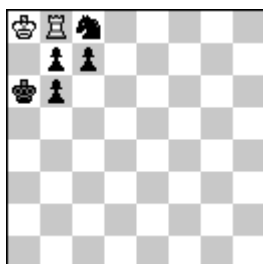
45C I. Skunca, Sveto Stambuk, problem 1951

45M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1989

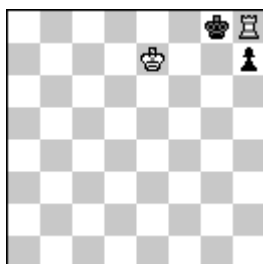
46A



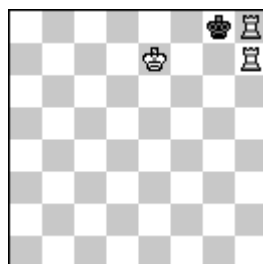
46B



46C



46M



B:S=T

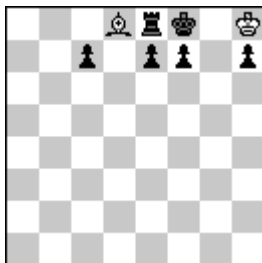
46A Karl Fabel, Die Schwalbe 1937

46B Jan Mortensen, Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1984

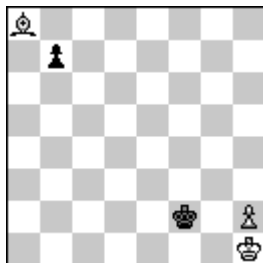
46C Viele Autoren, problem 1951

46M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1989

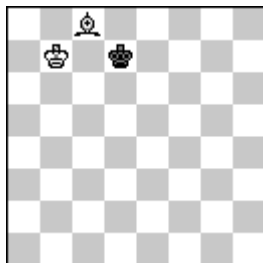
47A



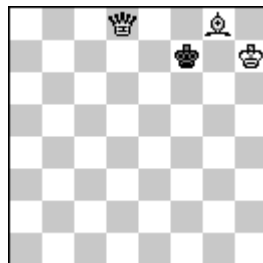
47B



47C



47M



B=L

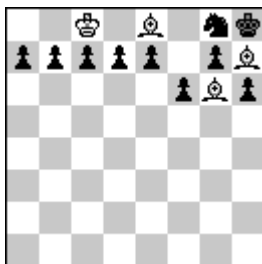
47A Vilhem Röpke, Skakbladet 1924

47B Jan Mortensen, problem 1955

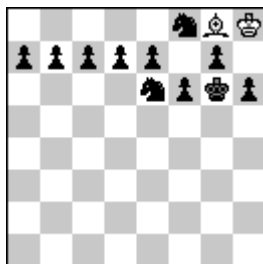
47C Niels Hoeg, Skakbladet 1923

47M Ludwig Zagler, Wolfgang Dittmann, feenschach 1976

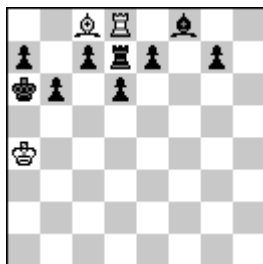
48A



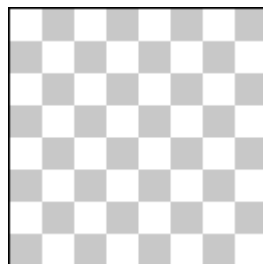
48B



48C



48M = 48C



B:D=L

48A Leonid Borodatow, Die Schwalbe 1982 [alter Rekord: P0000941]

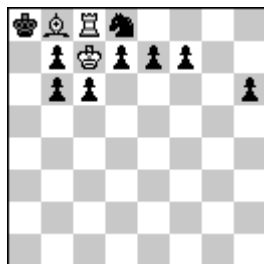
48B Jan Mortensen, Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1984

48C Luigi Ceriani, problem 1951, 3./4. Preis

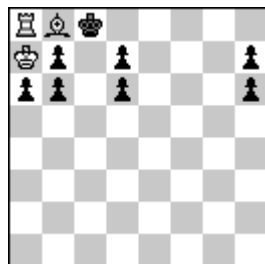
48M = 48C

Typ A (ohne Schach)**Typ B** (Schwarz am Zug)**Typ C** (mit Schach)**Typ M** (Matt)

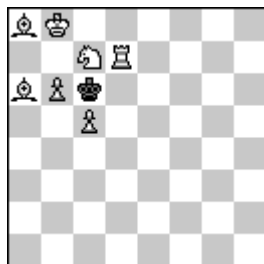
49A



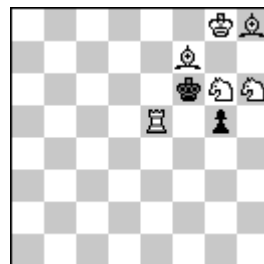
49B



49C



49M

**B:T=L**

49A Theophilus H. Willcocks, Die Schwalbe 1959, Version Eigenartige Schachprobleme 2010 [alter Rekord:

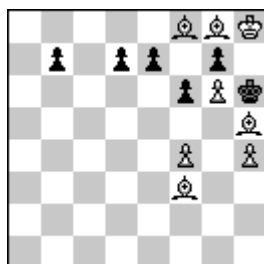
49B Vojko Bartolovic, problem 1957, 6. ehrende Erwähnung

P000957]

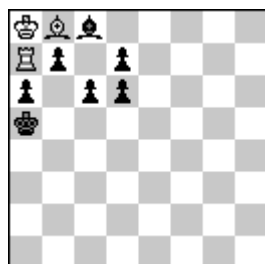
49C Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1995, 5. ehrende Erwähnung

49M Vojko Bartolovic, Milivoj Slezinger, John Niemann, problem 1951

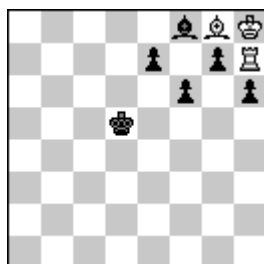
50A



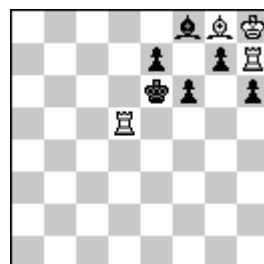
50B



50C



50M

**B:L=L**

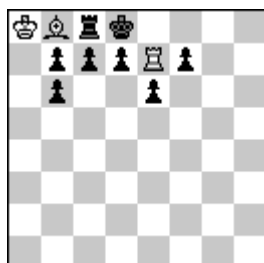
50A Theo Kuner, Die Schwalbe 1960

50B Jan Mortensen, problem 1955

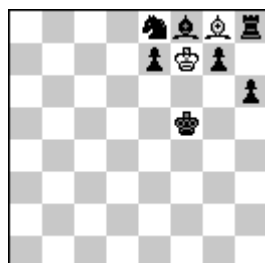
50C Vojko Bartolovic, Milivoj Slezinger, problem 1951, 3./4. Preis

50M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1990

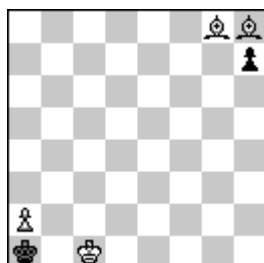
51A



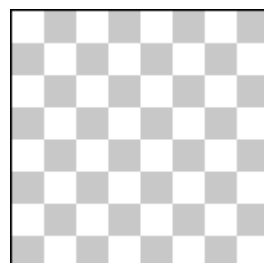
51B



51C



51M = 51C

**B:S=L**

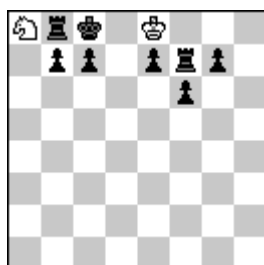
51A Robert J. Darvall, Fairy Chess Review 1938

51B Jan Mortensen, Europe Echecs 1961

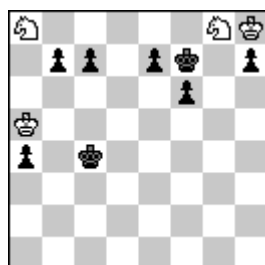
51C Sveto Stambuk, problem 1951, 5. ehrende Erwähnung

51M = 51C

52A

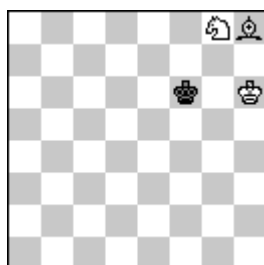


52B1

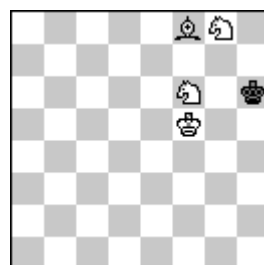


52B2

52C



52M

**B=S**

52A Oskar E. Vinje, Fairy Chess Review 1938

52B1 S. von Egmont, problem 1957

52B2 Vojko Bartolovic, Pieter ten Cate, problem 1957

52C Branko Pavlovic, Sahovski Vjesnik 1950

52M Bernd Schwarzkopf, Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1990

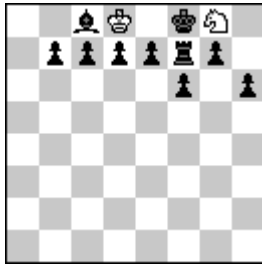
Typ A (ohne Schach)

Typ B (Schwarz am Zug)

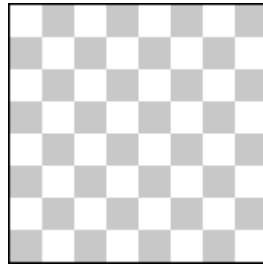
Typ C (mit Schach)

Typ M (Matt)

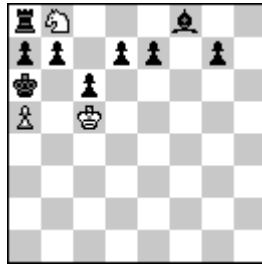
53A



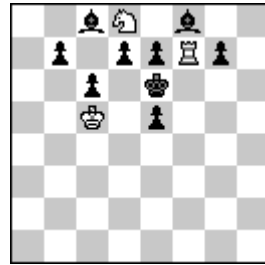
53B = 53A



53C



53M



B:D=S

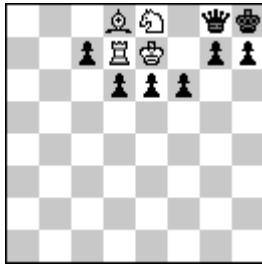
53A Vojko Bartolovic, Zdravko Maslar, problem 1957, 6. Lob

53B = 53A

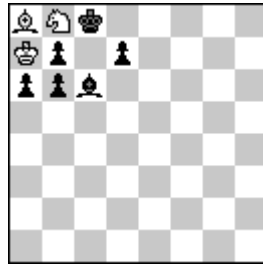
53C Leonid Borodatow, Die Schwalbe 1980

53M Vojko Bartolovic, Milivoj Slezinger, problem 1951, 1. ehrende Erwähnung

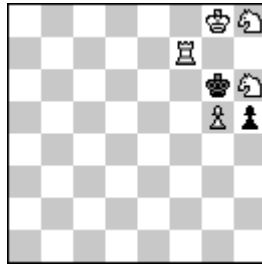
54A



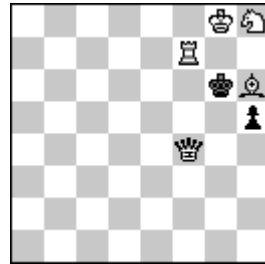
54B



54C



54M



B:T=S

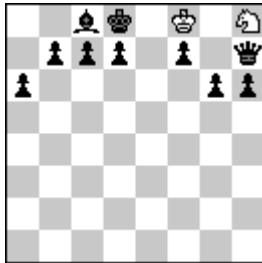
54A Theophilus H. Willcocks, Die Schwalbe 1961

54B Jan Mortensen, problem 1955

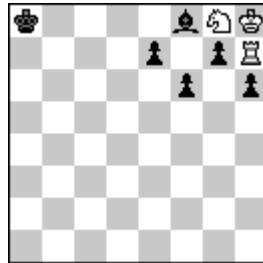
54C Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1994

54M Jörg Varnholt, Die Schwalbe 2023

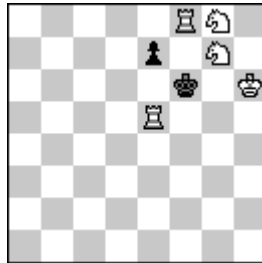
55A



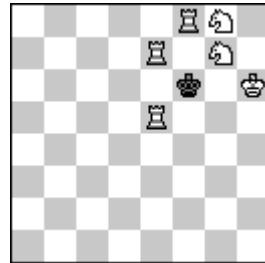
55B



55C



55M



B:L=S

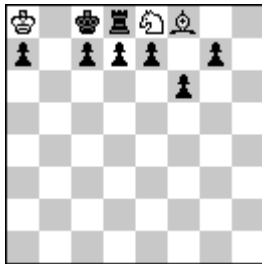
55A Luigi Ceriani, Die Schwalbe 1961

55B Jan Mortensen, Caissa 1979

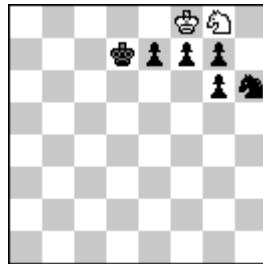
55C John Niemann, Sveto Stambuk, problem 1951

55M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1989

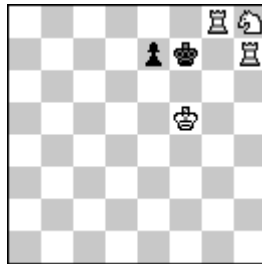
56A



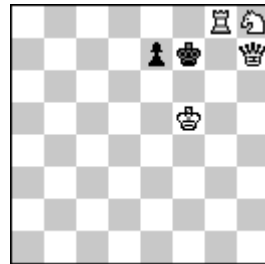
56B



56C



56M



B:S=S

56A Theophilus H. Willcocks, Die Schwalbe 1978

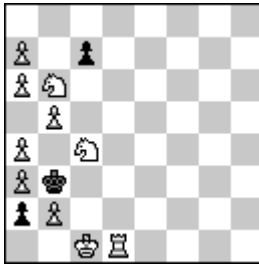
56B Karl Fabel, problem 1957, 4. Lob

56C Vojko Bartolovic, Milivoj Slezinger, Vladimir Vuckovic, problem 1951

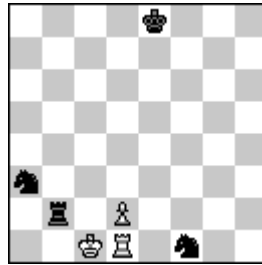
56M Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1989

Typ A (ohne Schach)**Typ B** (Schwarz am Zug)**Typ C** (mit Schach)**Typ M** (Matt)

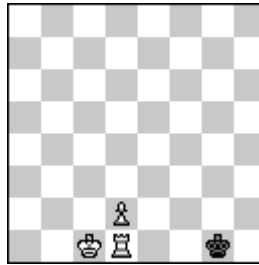
57A



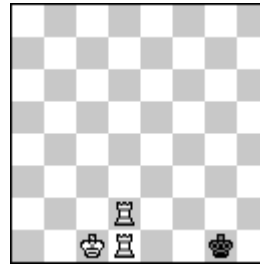
57B



57C



57M



0-0-0

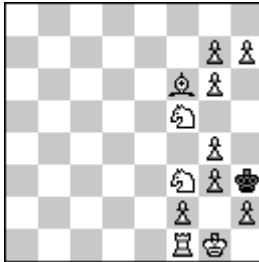
57A Oskar E. Vinje, Fairy Chess Review 1938

57B Jan Mortensen, Problemnoter 1963

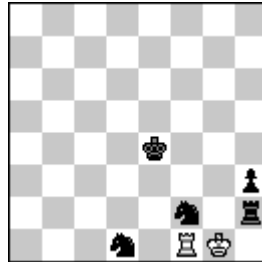
57C Branko Pavlovic, Sahovski Vjesnik 1950

57M Bernd Ellinghoven, feenschach 1976

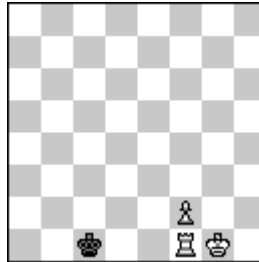
58A



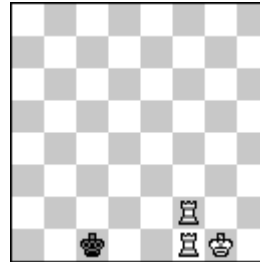
58B



58C



58M



0-0

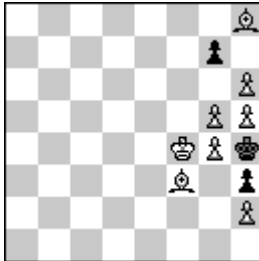
58A Werner Keym, Add Unit Problems 2011, Version PDB 2023 [alter Rekord: P0002839]

58B Jan Mortensen, problem 1955

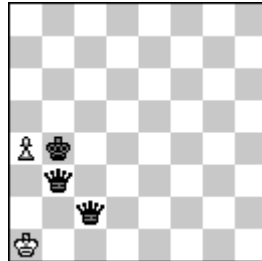
58C Branko Pavlovic, Sahovski Vjesnik 1950

58M Bernd Ellinghoven, feenschach 1976

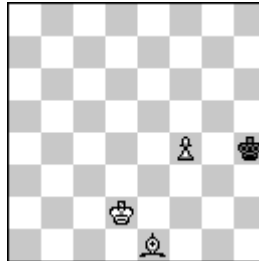
59A



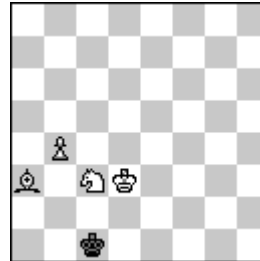
59B



59C



59M



B--

59A Theophilus H. Willcocks, A Guide to Fairy Chess 1967

59B Jan Mortensen, problem 1955

59C Branko Pavlovic, Sahovski Vjesnik 1950

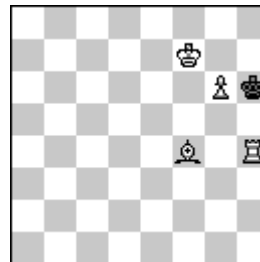
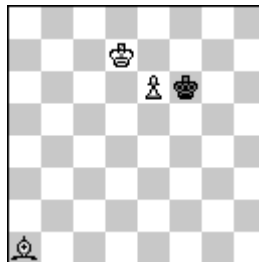
59M Bernd Schwarzkopf, Werner Keym, Die Schwalbe 1990

60A

60B

60C

60M

**B:B e.p.**

60A nicht darstellbar [vgl. 64]

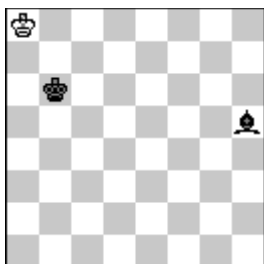
60B nicht darstellbar [vgl. 65]

60C Niels Hoeg, Skakbladet 1916

60M Ladislav Packa, Die Schwalbe 1990

Mit Hilfe der **Dead Position Regel** lassen sich ökonomischere Stellungen (61, 62, 63) darstellen und sogar der En-Passant-Schlag im Typ A (64) und Typ B (65). Gemäß den Regeln des Parteschachs ist ein Spiel remis, wenn eine Stellung entsteht, von der aus eine Mattstellung mit legalen Zügen in keinem Fall erreicht werden kann. Eine solche Stellung beendet sofort das Spiel. Man nennt diese Stellung 'dead position'.

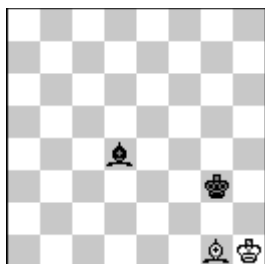
61
Andrew Buchanan
www.anselan.com 2001



Schwarz am Zug
Letzter Zug?

KxS (vgl. 5B)

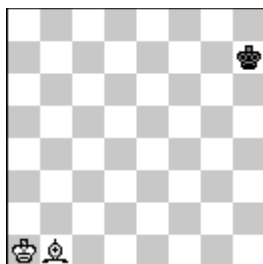
62
Andrew Buchanan
www.anselan.com 2001



Schwarz am Zug
Letzter Zug?

L:S (vgl. 23B)

63
Andrew Buchanan
www.anselan.com 2001



Letzter Zug?

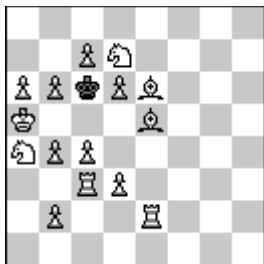
L:S+ (vgl. 23C)

61: Der letzte weiße Zug war nicht Kb8:Da8? oder Kb8:Ta8? oder Kb8:La8?, weil nach dem vorherigen schwarzen Zug D-a8+/D:xa8+ bzw. T-a8#/T:xa8+ bzw. L:D/T/Sa8 bereits eine Stellung entstanden wäre, von der aus keine Mattstellung erreichbar ist. Daher wäre diese Stellung „tot“ und das Spiel zu Ende. Also bleibt als letzter weißer Zug nur Kb8:Sa8!, denn eine Mattstellung ist mit schwarzem Springer und schwarzem Läufer möglich.

62: Der letzte weiße Zug war nicht Le3:Dg1? oder Le3:Tg1? oder Le3:Lg1?, weil nach dem vorherigen schwarzen Zug D-g1+/D:Xg1+ bzw. T-g1+/T:Xg1+ bzw. L:D/T/Sg1 bereits eine Stellung entstanden wäre, von der aus keine Mattstellung erreichbar ist. Daher wäre diese Stellung „tot“ und das Spiel zu Ende. Also bleibt als letzter weißer Zug nur Le3:Sg1!, denn eine Mattstellung ist mit weißem Läufer, schwarzem Springer und schwarzem Läufer möglich.

63: Der letzte weiße Zug war nicht La2:Db1? oder La2:Tb1? oder La2:Lb1?, weil nach dem vorherigen schwarzen Zug D-b1+/D:Xb1+ bzw. T-b1+/T:Xb1+ bzw. L:D/T/Sb1 bereits eine Stellung entstanden wäre, von der aus keine Mattstellung erreichbar ist. Daher wäre diese Stellung „tot“ und das Spiel zu Ende. Also bleibt als letzter weißer Zug nur La2:Sb1+!, denn eine Mattstellung ist mit weißem Läufer und schwarzem Springer möglich.

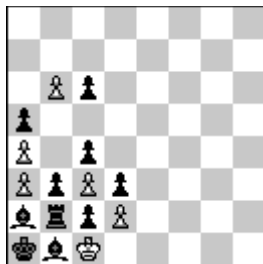
64
Andrej Frolkin, Andrew Buchanan
A Practical Algorithm for Chess Unwinnability 2022



Letzter Zug?

B:B e.p. (vgl. 60A)

65
Andrew Buchanan



Schwarz am Zug
Letzter Zug?

B:B e.p. (vgl. 60B)

64: Die weißen Bauern auf b4, b6, c4, c7, d4, d6 schlugen insgesamt 15 Mal, darunter auf der b-Linie den a-Bauern, der vorher die weiße Dame auf der b-Linie geschlagen hatte, und den b-Bauern, also keinen Offizier. Der weiße a-Bauer zog schlaglos von a2 nach a6. Der letzte Zug war nicht Bc5:Bb6?, weil nach dem vorherigen Zug b7-b6+ bzw. a7:Db6+ bereits eine Stellung entstanden wäre, von der aus keine Mattstellung erreichbar ist. Daher wäre diese Stellung „tot“ und das Spiel zu Ende. Also bleibt als letzter Zug nur Bc5:Bb6 e.p.!, denn aus der Stellung mit wBc5 und sBb5 kann ein sofortiges Matt durch Sb8 oder c4:b5 oder c8D,T erreicht werden.

65: Der letzte weiße Zug war nicht Bc5:Xb6? oder Bb5-b6?, denn beides ergäbe schnell Patt. Richtig ist die Rücknahme Bc5:b6 e.p.!, denn aus der Stellung mit wBc5 und wBb5 kann ein Matt erreicht werden: 1.a4:b5 c6:b5 2.a4 b4 3.c6 b4:c3 4.c7 c3:d2+ 5.K:d2 c3+ 6.Kc1 d2#. Die Stellung mit wBc5 und sBb5 ist legal. Es geschah wBh:Offizier-g nebst g8X und sBh-h1L. Die schwarzen Bauern schlugen insgesamt 10 Mal, die weißen 5 Mal.