## 19 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ TZUICA TOURNEY AWARD - 2021

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## TZUICA TOURNEY 2021 ANNOUNCEMENT

Theme: Helpself compositions (hs\#n/hs=n) with at least 2 solutions showing each at least one Pelle move.

1. In a help-selfmate problem in ' n ' moves (denoted hs\#n), White starts and Black collaborates with White in order to reach a position of s\#1 (selfmate in one move) at move ' $n$ ' (the last move). Helpselfstalemates are also accepted.
2. Pelle move: A pinned unit moves and is still pinned after its move.

A unit is pinned if its removal from the board would leave its King in check.
Problems with twins or zeroposition are allowed. All fairy pieces and conditions are accepted, provided that the problem is checked by a known solving program.

## Example 1 for Orthodox section

Marjan KOVAČEVIĆ Julia's Fairies 2021

1...Rh4 2.Rh5 Bxd4 3.Be5+ Bxe5\#
1...Be5 2.Bf6 Rxh3 3.Rh4+ Rxh4\#
2.Rh5/2.Bf6 and 3.Be5+/3.Rh4+ are the Pelle moves.

Example 2 for Fairy Section
S.K. BALASUBRAMANIAN

3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ Prize Seetharaman-64 JT, JF 2013

1.Ka1 Se3 2.Qa7 Sg2 3.Qg1+ Kxg1\#
1.Ka2 Sd2 2.Qb2 Sb1 3.Qg2+ Kxg2\#
2.Qa7/2.Qb2 and 3.Qg1+/3.Qg2+ are the Pelle moves.

Participants:
Aleksandr Pankratiev 38; Anatoly Stepochkin 25,26,27,28,29,30,31; Andrey Frolkin 55; Andy Ooms 56; Anirudh Daga 33; Bojan Basic 68; Dimitris Liakos 65; Emanuel Navon 17*, 18*, 19* ; Franz Pachl 8,9,10*, 11*, 12*, 13*, 20, 32*,66*,67*; Hans Uitenbroek 22; Hiroaki Maeshima 7; Hubert Gockel 15*; Karol Mlynka 39,49,50,51,52,53,54,69; Kostas Prentos 61*,62*,63*; Mario Parrinello 34,35,36,37; Marjan Kovacevic 72*; Mark Erenburg 70,71; Menachem Witztum 4,5,6,17*,18*,19*; Michael Barth 32*,44,66*,67*; Michel Caillaud 23; Misha Shapiro 40,41,42,43; Ofer Comay 21,64; Petko Petkov 45,46,47,48; Rainer Kuhn 24; Ralf Krätschmer $10^{*}, 11^{*}, 12^{*}, 13^{*}, 15^{*}$; Rolf Kohring 76; Sven Trommler 32*,66*,67*; Themis Argirakopoulos 57, 58, 59, 60; Theodoros Giakatis 61*,62*,63*; Torsten Linss 16,73*, 74*, 75*; Velko Alexandrov 14; Viktor Paliulionis 73*, 74*, $75^{*}$; Vitaly Medintsev 1,2,3; Waldemar Tura 72*

## INTRODUCTION

The theme chosen for the Tzuica tourney reflects the movement constraints everyone has lived through this year. Although pinned on a line, a piece may still move and produce interesting effects. The theme seems to have inspired many composers, because we received 76 problems from 31 composers from 17 countries.

In our award we praise the realization of genuine Pelle moves. This is how we classify Pelle moves:

1. "Fictitious" when the existence of the pin is totally irrelevant, i.e. the move would be the same even in the absence of pinning by slightly modifying the position.
2. "Artificial" when the presence of the pin is essentially justified, but there is actually no choice of move for the active side except the Pelle move.
3. "Genuine" when the Pelle move is neither fictitious, nor artificial.

Because it is a thematical tournament, we chose to award the works intensively presenting the theme. Presenting a single Pelle move per phase was not sufficient. This explains why several excellent problems were not retained in this award, but will most probably be retained in other, more appropriate tourneys.

In our comments we will mainly emphasize the main effects produced by the thematic moves. That doesn't mean we overlooked the other aspects of the composition.

## ORTHODOX SECTION

More than half of the received entries were orthodox (40 entries). To get a prize, one must show at least 6 Pelle moves distributed across maximum three phases. Honorable mentions were granted to entries featuring at least four Pelle moves where at least one of thematic pieces arrives on the pin line during the solution. For commendations, four Pelle moves on static pin lines must be shown.
Ofer COMAY

1st Prize, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2021 $\quad$| Misha SHAPIRO |
| :---: |
| 2nd Prize, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2021 |

## $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ Prize: Ofer COMAY (Israel)

There are 3 white Pelle moves in each solution: the first is blocking a flight, the second creating a direct battery and the third is firing the created battery, that has become an indirect battery.
Two pins already exist in the diagram and one more pin is created during the solution.
We also praised that four pairs of pieces exchange their functions: Qb1/Rf1, Qc3/Re2, Rd6/Bf4, Rd8/Bh6.
The only slight blemish is that bBg 8 is used for selfblock in b ) and is a mere cookstopper in a ).

## $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Prize: Misha SHAPIRO (Israel)

This is the most economical rendering of 6 Pelle moves in orthogonal-diagonal correspondence. Black selfblocks with the first Pelle move, while White plays a critical Pelle move. In the end, the third Pelle move is an active sacrifice of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ black piece on a square guarded by the black Queen.


## 3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ Prize : Menachem WITZTUM \& Emanuel NAVON (Israel)

This problem shows the same thematic as the $2^{\text {nd }}$ prize, in a less economical setting. The only slight difference is that the white Pelle move is no longer critical but a mere square vacation. We didn't want to disqualify this entry based on the superior presentation of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ Prize.

## $4^{\text {th }}$ Prize $:$ Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)

This problem displays an amazing strategic wealth: double bicolor Bristol, Loshinsky of wRs and bR , active play of the bK .
The first Pelle move by the white Rook supports the active sacrifice performed in the second Pelle move by the white Bishop. We were impressed all this content could be shown in Meredith form ending with model pin mates. Only the density of thematic Pelle moves per phase hindered a higher classification.

| Petko PETKOV $1^{\text {st }}$ HM, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2021 | Mario PARRINELLO <br> $2^{\text {nd }}$ HM, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2021 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> hs\#4 <br> b) e e4-->b4 <br> $(8+4)$ <br> a) 1.Ba2-g8 Qb6-e6 $2 . \mathrm{Sg} 3-\mathrm{e} 2+\mathrm{Kd} 3-\mathrm{c} 4 \quad 3 . \mathrm{Se} 2-\mathrm{d} 4$ Qe6-f7 4.Re8-c8 + Rf8*c8 \# <br> b) 1.Bc3-h8 Qb6-f6 2.Sg3-f1 + Kd3-d4 3.Rh3-e3 Qf6g7 4.Re8-d8 + Rf8*d8 \# | hs\#3 2.1.1... $(9+6)$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.Rb1-c1 Rd1*c1 + 2.Qa2-b1 Rc1-g1 } \quad \text { 3.Qb1-d1 + Rg1*d1 \# } \\ & \text { 1.Bb2-c3 Bd4*c3 + 2.Qa2-b2 Bc3-f6 } \\ & \text { 3.Qb2-d4 + Bf6*d4 \# } \end{aligned}$ |

$1^{\text {st }}$ Honourable Mention: Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)
The first Pelle move is played by the black Queen on a newly created pin line, while the second Pelle move is played by the white Rook on an existing pin line.
The strategic content is enhanced by critical moves of the white Bishops and the artistic Meredith presentation by the model mates with pinned black Queen.

## $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Honourable Mention: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)

The first Pelle moves aims to sacrifice the pinned unit, which is then replaced by the white Queen. The white Queen subsequently plays the second Pelle move on the same pin line. We highly praised that all the original action and all moves are played only on the thematic pin lines.

| Torsten LINSS \& Viktoras PALIULIONIS 3rd HM, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2021 | Misha SHAPIRO $4^{\text {th }}$ HM, Orthodox Section Tzuica 2021 |
| :---: | :---: |
| hs\#4.5 2.1.1... ( $2+4$ ) $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1...Qb1-b3 2.Qe1-a5 Kd3-e4 + 3.Qa5-b5 Qb3-g3 } \\ & \text { 4.Qb5-c4 + Ke4-f3 5.Qc4-e2 + Ba6*e2 \# } \\ & \text { 1...f4-f3 2.Qe1-d1 + Kd3-e3 + 3.Kf1-g1 Ba6-e2 4.Kg1- } \\ & \text { h1 Ke3-f2 5.Qd1-g1 + Qb1*g1 \# } \end{aligned}$ | hs\#2.5 2.1.1.1.1 ( 9 + 2 ) <br> 1...Bd4-e5 2.Qc6-e8 Be5-f6 3.Bc3-e5 Bf6*e5 \# 1...Kg7*h8 2.Qc6-h1 Bd4-g7 3.Bc3-f6 Bg7*f6 \# |

## $3^{\text {rd }}$ Honourable Mention: Torsten LINSS \& Viktoras PALIULIONIS (Germany \& Lithuania)

The theme can be doubled in miniature form as the two computer experts demonstrate. In the first solution the thematic moves are played on a newly created diagonal pin line. In the second solution the action takes place on the existing orthogonal pin line. The white material is reduced to the minimum.

## $4^{\text {th }}$ Honourable Mention: Misha SHAPIRO (Israel)

The mutually pinned Bishops play the five thematic moves spread over two phases. The white Queen must either guard a flight or hide away in a corner. Simple yet ingenious.

## Commendations without order



## Commendation: Vitaly MEDINTSEV (Russia)

The thematic moves are interchanged: W1 vacates a square in order to allow the unpinning of the white officer while W4 actively sacrifices the second white officer for the mate.
The orthogonal-diagonal correspondence is pleasing, as is the active play of the black King.

## Commendation: Ralf KRÄTSCHMER \& Franz PACHL (Germany)

Exquisite doubled presentation of the theme: switchback of the thematic piece on the pin line, back and forth Pelle moves, also showing an original combination of Pelle moves and Klasinc theme.

| Ralf KRÄTSCHMER \& Franz PACHL Comm. , Orthodox Section Tzuica 2021 | Ralf KRÄTSCHMER \& Franz PACHL Comm. , Orthodox Section Tzuica 2021 |
| :---: | :---: |
| hs\#2 b) c6-->b5 (6+6) <br> a) 1.Qe4-g6 (A) Qh7-h2 2.Rc3-b3 + (B) Ra3*b3 \# <br> b) 1.Rc3-b3 (B) Ra3-a2 2.Qe4-g6 + (A) Qh7*g6 \# | hs\#3 <br> b) <br> a) 1.Rc6-c5 Qb7-c7 2.Rb8-b2 h4-h3 3.Rc5-c4 + Qc7*c4 \# <br> b) 1.Qf6-e5 Qb7-g7 2.Rb8-b3 Rc8-a8 3.Qe5-d4 + Qg7*d4 \# |

Commendation: Ralf KRÄTSCHMER \& Franz PACHL (Germany)
A shortie featuring the interchange of white Pelle moves, like the commended problem by Medintsev.
We particularly liked that the first Pelle move pins the black Knight.

## Commendation: Ralf KRÄTSCHMER \& Franz PACHL (Germany)

Doubled Pelle move by the same unit. The motivation of the first Pelle move is a pure tempo.


## Commendation: Emanuel NAVON \& Menachem WITZTUM (Israel)

The pinned pinners: a black unit and a white unit reciprocally pin each other on the same line. But still move intensive is the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize by the same authors.

## Commendation: Aleksandr PANKRATIEV (Russia)

The second Pelle move is an active sacrifice allowing the creation of a royal battery.Very economical presentation in diagonal-orthogonal correspondence.


Commendation: Marjan KOVACEVIC \& Waldemar TURA (Serbia \& Poland)
This is probably a Letztform of the thematic example in a beautiful aristocratic form.

## Special Commendation: Anirudh DAGA (India)

In spite of the heterogeneous motivations of the three thematic moves, it is impressive that the problem was created and improved by a young, bright and talented composer.

## FAIRY SECTION

We received 36 problems for the fairy section.
We decided to exclude the following problems due to various reasons:

- TZ08, TZ20 are excellent problems but not suitable for this thematic tournament;
- TZ42, TZ43 due to fictitious strategy (see Introduction)
- TZ57,TZ58: the composer was misled by a solving program into believing that in fairy condition Fusil (Rifle chess) the capturing piece comes back to the square it occupied before the capture. However, in the original definition of the condition, it is clearly stated that the shooter doesn't actually move. Thus the captures are not Pelle moves.
- TZ56 where 5 fairy pieces are inactive and Double-Rookhopper d3 is useless in twin b);

Here the criteria were slightly different from those of the orthodox section. In fairies, it is possible to give (stale)mate by a Pelle move or Pelle moves played by non-linear pieces (e.g. Knight or Pawn) - and this feature was highly praised by us.
To get a prize, one must show at least 6 Pelle moves distributed across maximum three phases. Honorable mentions were granted to entries featuring at least four Pelle moves or having fairy specific Pelle moves. For commendations, four Pelle moves on static pin lines must be shown.


## $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ Prize: Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)

The absolute record of the tournament: 9 Pelle moves! The white Rooks are both pinned by the black Lion al while the Queen and Bishop are pinned by black Lion h8. All white moves are played on the pin lines while the black Grasshopper blocks a flight.
The activated black royal battery delivers a fourfold pin mate. After the mating move, the black King also forms an antibattery with the third black Lion.

2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Prize: Mario PARRINELLO (Italy)
The first Pelle moves enables the patrol of white Rook by white Leo. The second Pelle move is a check that can be parried only by the interference of the black Pao. The cycle of white moves is impressive.
Anatoly STEPOCHKIN
3rd Prize, Fairy Section Tzuica 2021
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize: Anatoly STEPOCHKIN (Russia)
The six Pelle moves are distributed between two phases and two thematic pieces: white Rook and white Queen. The first Pelle move enables the hop of the black Grasshopper and the second Pelle move is a switchback enabling the guard of flight el by the black Grasshopper. The third Pelle move is also a Loshinsky. The construction is very clever.

## $4^{\text {th }}$ Prize: Petko PETKOV (Bulgaria)

The pinned white Queen makes six different Pelle moves due to the peculiarity of the Double Rookhopper (the pin line is a broken line h2-h8-a8). The solutions are neatly differentiated by the b6 Forsberg triplets that play a bivalve move.
Like in the orthodox section, only the slightly inferior thematic density prevented a higher classification.

| Theodoros GIAKATIS \＆Kostas PRENTOS $5^{\text {th }}$ Prize，Fairy Section Tzuica 2021 | Themis ARGIRAKOPOULOS <br> Special Prize，Fairy Section Tzuica 2021 |
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|  |  |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { hs\#2 } & \text { 3.1.1.1 }(6+1+5) \\ & \text { Lion } \end{array}$ | hs\＃5 Zeroposition（3＋7） <br> a）泪 $\mathrm{a} 1 \rightarrow \mathrm{a} 8$ ；b） 云 $\mathrm{f} 5 \rightarrow \mathrm{e} 8$ <br> Anti－Nextmate <br> Royal piece d5 <br> Zlloratra－Grasshopper <br> 最＝Grasshopper <br> 吅河＝Wazir <br> a）1．WAd4 WAb8 2．WAe4 Gd3 3．WAd4 WAb7 4．WAc4 CG＊c4 5．G＊a7＋CGg8\＃ <br> b）1．WAc5 WAa2 2．WAc6 Gb5 3．WAc5 WAb2 4．WAc4 CG＊c4 5．Ga1＋CGg8\＃ |

$5^{\text {th }}$ Prize：Theodoros GIAKATIS \＆Kostas PRENTOS（Greece \＆USA）
The thematic white Rook sacrifices itself to allow the promotion of a neutral Pawn，hence creating a neutral battery which fires after the active sacrifice of the second thematic piece，the white Queen．This might seem slightly monotonous at the first glance but the use of the neutral pieces is very economical．

## Special Prize：Themis ARGIRAKOPOULOS（Greece）

The author skillfully exploited a glitch in the definition provided in the tourney announcement． Here the white thematic Wazir must stay next to the royal Pawn due to the restrictions imposed by the fairy condition Anti－Nextmate，and not due to the effects of a piece of the other side．
The judges acknowledge the flaw in the definition and decided to distinguish this work with a special award，for its theoretical value and its presentation of 8 ＂Pelle＂moves．
The zeroposition however is quite difficult to swallow．

| Mario PARRINELLO <br> $1^{\text {st }}$ HM，Fairy Section Tzuica 2021 | Hans UITENBROEK <br> $2^{\text {nd }} H M$ ，Fairy Section Tzuica 2021 |
| :---: | :---: |
| hs\＃3 b）清a7－－＞a1（5＋3） Ultrapatrol部亚Leo Royal pieces a7，g7 <br> a）1．Sd5－c7 Qg5－e7＋2．LEg6－f7 Qe7－d7 3．LEf7－e7 Qd7＊e7 \＃ <br> b）1．Sd5－c3 Qg5－e5＋2．LEg6－f6 Qe5－d4 3．LEf6－e5 | hs\＃3 b） $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { f5-->e4 }(9+8) \\ & 5 \text { Roses } \end{aligned}$ <br> a）1．ROb7－f7 ROa5－b7 2．Ra3－c3 Qh8－a8 3．Kf3－e4＋ROb7＊f7 \＃ <br> b）1．ROb7－g5 ROa5－f7 2．Ra1－c1 Qh8－f8 3．Kf3－f2＋ROf7＊g5 \＃ |

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Honorable Mention：Mario PARRINELLO（Italy）

All the play takes place only on the thematic lines：on the $7^{\text {th }}$ rank in twin a）and on diagonal a1－ g 7 in twin b）．Both white and black thematic piece arrive on the pin line during the solution．The zugzwang mate is highly surprising．The restrictive fairy condition enables a very economic presentation．

## $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Honorable Mention：Hans UITENBROEK（Netherlands）

The first war of the Roses starts with two thematic moves by the two reciprocally pinned Roses on the pin line．The white Rose is the rear piece of a royal battery，while the black Rose is the front piece of a Queen－Rose battery．The twinning is ingenious．

| Michel CAILLAUD <br> 3rd HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2021 | Bojan BASIC $4^{\text {th }}$ HM, Fairy Section Tzuica 2021 |
| :---: | :---: |
| hs\#4 2.1.1.. ( $13+7$ ) <br> * Rose <br> 1.Bc5-a7 e2*f1=RO 2.Ba7-b8 ROf1-e3 3.Ka6-a7 h2*g1=B 4.ROe6-a6 ROe3-e7 \# <br> 1.Bc5-b6 e2*f1=B + 2.ROe6-e2 h2*g1=RO 3.ROe2-b5 + ROg1-e2 4.ROb5-a7 ROe2-e6 \# | hs=2.5 3.1.1... $(8+8)$ <br> Antikings <br> M Moarider-Lion Locust <br> 1...Qg3-e3 2.Lf2*e3-d4 + Rf5-f6 3.Ld4*f6-g7 Se6-f4 = <br> 1...Rf5-f7 2.Lf2*f7-f8 + Se6-c5 3.Lf8*c5-b4 Qg3-f4 = <br> 1...Se6-d4 2.Lf2*d4-c5 + Qg3-c7 3.Lc5*c7-c8 Rf5-f4 = |

## $3^{\text {rd }}$ Honorable Mention: Michel CAILLAUD (France)

In the second war of the Roses, the promoted pinned black Rose is the front piece of a black battery. The quiet white moves force chameleon echo mates by a Pelle move.
The extra white thematic move from the second solution embellishes the overall thematic content.

## $4^{\text {th }}$ Honorable Mention: Bojan BASIC (Serbia)

The three thematic black pieces are initially part of a third-pin on a specific pin line produced by the white Moarider-Lion.
Two of the black thematic pieces are captured by the white Locust during the solution while the third moves on f 4 to give stalemate by a specific Pelle move. The result is a sort of cyclic Zilahi highly facilitated by the restrictive fairy condition.


## $5^{\text {th }}$ Honorable Mention: Hubert GOCKEL \& Ralf KRÄTSCHMER (Germany)

The truly unbelievable Pelle move by the white Knight deserves recognition. The black economy and the zugzwang mate are remarkable.
$\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Honorable Mention: Franz PACHL, Michael BARTH \& Sven TROMMLER (Germany) Here too the specific mate is forced by zugzwang, but the condition is entirely different.
The mate is given by the pinned black Knight which is still pinned after moving because the black Queen observes the white pinning officer. An exquisite presentation.


## $7^{\text {th }}$ Honorable Mention: Michael BARTH (Germany)

Another big surprise: the thematic move is played by a black Pawn! Due to Take\&Make specific the Pawn delivers the final mate while capturing a white piece and moving to another square of the pin line.

## $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Honorable Mention: Hiroaki MAESHIMA (Japan)

Love at first sight: the mates by Pelle moves are forced by zugzwang, in orthogonal-diagonal correspondence.
The white Bishop may not be active, but it plays a role in each solution. In Andernach Chess the mating black Queen can't be captured due to self-check.

Commendations (without order)


## Commendation: Karol MLYNKA (Slovakia)

The Volage condition is exploited virtually: it prevents $3 \ldots \operatorname{Rxd} 3$ in a) or $3 \ldots \mathrm{Rf} 2$ in b)
The strategy is not fictitious because White has other available moves in each phase. A neat miniature.

Commendation: Theodoros GIAKATIS \& Kostas PRENTOS (Greece \& USA)
The motivation of the first Pelle move is to create a hurdle for the black Lion. The second thematic move is an active sacrifice of the white Queen. The black Lions exchange their duties in guarding flights.

|  | Ofer COMAY <br> Commendation, <br> Orthodox Section Tzuica 2021 |
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## Commendation: Ofer COMAY (Israel)

After two wars of the Roses, we conclude with a war of the Lions.
Well unified motivation of Pelle moves: hurdle creation for both White and Black.
Two pairs of White Lions are pinned each by a black Lion. One pair moves while the other pair is unpinned. The slightly unmatched black strategy prevented a higher classification.

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We thank to all the participants for their efforts and wish them also enjoy the excitement produced by their beautiful problems.

Vlaicu Crişan \& Eric Huber
October 22 ${ }^{\text {nd }} 2021$, Rhodos

## FAIRY DEFINITIONS

Andernach Chess: A unit (not K) when capturing, changes colour
AntiKings: A king is in check if he is not attacked. Mate occurs when a king is not attacked and his side has no move which exposes him to attack
Anti-Nextmate : A King is in check only if its field is empty.
Bishop-Lion: $(1,1)$ Lion. Moves along Bishop lines over another unit of either colour to any square beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.

Bolero : A Piece (King and Pawn excluded) captures as usual but moves without capturing as the piece of the first rank which is, in the game array, on the column on which it is located.

Camel: $(1,3)$ Leaper
ContraGrasshopper: Moves like a Grasshopper but in reverse: the hurdle must be adjacent to the CG, which may land anywhere on the line beyond.
Double-Grasshopper: Must make two consecutive moves as part of a single turn of play, in each one moving any distance on queen lines over a hurdle to finish on the first square beyond it, [i.e. making two consecutive Grasshopper moves]. The first such Grasshopper move must be to a vacant square; the second may be a capture, and may involve change of direction, including switchback.
Double-Rookhopper: Moves like a Double-Grasshopper, but only on Rook lines.
Functionary Chess: A piece can move only if it is threatened.
Giraffe: $(1,4)$ Leaper.
Grasshopper: Moves along Q-lines over another unit of either colour to the square immediately beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.
Leo: $(0,1)+(1,1)$ Chinese. Chinese Queen. Moves as Queen, but captures only by hopping over a hurdle to any square beyond.
Lion: $(0,1)+(1,1)$ Lion. Moves along Queen lines over another unit of either colour to any square beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.
Locust: $(0,1)+(1,1)$ Locust. Moves along Queen lines only by capturing an enemy unit, arriving on the square immediately beyond that unit, which must be vacant.
Moa: Has a fixed 2-step move consisting of a $(1,1)$ step followed by a $(0.1)$ step to reach a square a knight's move away (e.g. al-b2-c2); the intermediate square must be vacant.

Moarider: Moves in a series of alternating pairs of $(1,1)$ and $(0,1)$ steps to reach a square a number of knight's moves away (e.g. a1-b2-c2-d3-e3 or a1-b2-c2-d3-e3-f4-g4); all intermediate squares must be vacant.

Moarider-Lion: Prolonged Hopper moving on the lines of a Moarider (the hurdle can be on any square where a Moarider would be intercepted).
Pao: $(0,1)$ Chinese. Chinese piece operating along Rook lines: moves as Rook, but captures only by hopping over a hurdle to any square beyond.
Rook-Lion: $(0,1)$ Lion. Moves along Rook lines over another unit of either colour to any square beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.

Rose: $(1,2)$ Octagonal Rider (extends the move of the Knight on a circular path e.g. a4-b6-d7-f6-g4-f2-d1b2 or a4-c5-e4-f2).
Royal unit: The side that has this piece is in check if it is threatened.
Superguards: Any unit (including Kings and pawns) observed by another unit of the same colour cannot be captured. Pinned units also observe.

Take\&Make: Having captured, a unit must immediately, as part of its move, play a non-capturing move in imitation of the captured unit from the capture-square. If no such move is available, the capture is illegal. Promotion by capture occurs only when a pawn arrives on the promotion rank as the result of a take\&make move. Checks are as in normal chess: after the notional capture of the checked K , the checking unit does not move away from the King's square.
Ultra-Patrol:A piece can move only if it is controlled (guarded by a piece of its own side)
Volage: A piece (King excluded) changes color the first time it changes of square color.
Wazir: $(0,1)$ Leaper

