SELECTIVE SEARCH 143 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE!

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The COMPUTER CHESS 2009 WORLD CHAMPION hat is being worn by HANS VAN DER ZIJDEN... the RYBKA operator!

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IN THIS ISSUE!

- 2 COMPUTER CHESS BEST BUYS!
- 3 NEWS, RESULTS, RATINGS +
 NEW PRODUCTS FROM AROUND THE
 WORLD
- 6 THE 9TH CSVN TOURNY IN LEIDEN
- 7 ROB VAN SON & HANS VAN MIERLO
 PRESENT THEIR 6 GAMES WITH THE
 TASC R40 AGAINST RUUD MARTIN'S
 POWERFUL RESURRECTION MODELS
- 13 THE THUERINGEN 2009 TOURNY!
- 14 CHRIS GOULDEN'S REGULAR UCI AND WINBOARD PC PAGES
- 17 ROB VAN SON AND ROLF BUHLER WRITE ABOUT THE BORIS HANDROID!
- 21 THE RESULTS OF THE 2009
 WORLD CHESS COMPUTER
 CHAMPIONSHIP IN PAMPLONA, SPAIN
- 22 INTRIGUING POSITIONS AND BAFFLING CHESS MOMENTS!
- 29 SELECTIVE SEARCH READER CONNY PERSSON TRIES THE NOOMEN'S ENGLISH ATTACK IN CORRESPONDENCE
- 30 CLIVE MUNRO'S NEW MATCH:

 Palm HIARCS 12.1 v PC

 GENIUS 7.2. The first 5 GAMES
- 35 Latest Selective Search, CCRL & CEGT COMPUTER RATINGS

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All COMPUTER CHESS PRODUCTS are available from COUNTRYWIDE COMPUTERS LTD, Victoria House, 1 High Street, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RB. Tel: 01353 740323 for INFO or to ORDER.

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CHESS COMPUTERS AND PC PROGRAMS... THE BEST BUYS!

The **RATINGS** for these computers and PC programs are on the back pages. This is not a complete product listing - they are what *I* think are the **BEST BUYS** bearing in mind price, playing strength, features and quality.

Further info/photos are on my website and in **Countrywide's** colour CATALOGUE, available **free** if you ring or write to the address/phone no. shown on the front page. Postage: portable £6, table-top £7.50, software £2.

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PORTABLE COMPUTERS [port

ADVANCED TRAVEL £36.95 - Saitek's smaller Club plug-in set 160 ECF. Scrolling info display. Great value!

MAESTRO touch screen travel £56.95 - fine Saitek product, incl. Leatherette case. Backlight switch on side for ease of use. Decent chess. est'd 130 ECF

NEW YORK de luxe touch chess £75 - best graphics of all the touch screens, with backlight, incl. stylus, protective carry pouch. Batteries only, est'd 125 BCF

EXPERT £95 - top value! 4½"x4½" plug-in board, strong Morsch program. Multiple levels, good info display & coach system. From Saitek. 175 ECF

TABLE-TOP PRESS SENSORY [ps]

where you see ** the price includes the adaptor!

EXPLORER PRO £69.95** - the 170 ECF Challenger program in very attractive Explorer board, and now with adaptor included. Excellent value, smart design. Mains or Batteries, with info display and 170 ECF program

CHALLENGER £64.95** - Cougar '2100' program in standard design board, Staunton style pieces. A very good value-for-money buy and 170 ECF rated

MASTER £145** - the Mephisto Milano Pro/Senator program and features, in attractive 13"x10" board with Staunton style pieces. Very strong at blitz and tournament or in analysis, with good info display, and incl. plastic carry case.

CARNELIAN 2 £79.95 - lovely Novag unit, with wood pieces - looks really good on the table. Nice 140 ECF program, display for moves, plenty of levels.

OBSIDIAN £125 - 170 ECF with a nice carry case! Good looking Novag board with decent wood pieces. Plays good chess and has an excellent range of features and levels, info display etc

TABLE-TOP AUTO SENSORY [as]

CITRINE £229** - New 180 ECF wood auto-sensory with improved, faster Obsidian program, and bigger 24,000+ opening book. Nice wood felted pieces + info display system and excellent range of features.

GRANDMASTER £189 - big 2" green/white squares, 4" king! 20" x 20" vinyl tournament size board, with large good quality felted plastic pieces. Auto-sensory surface, the Grandmaster looks great on the table! 150 ECF. Displays at both ends of the board - one with full info the other with clock times and move info.

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For info.... £39.95 less 5% = £37.95!

and.......... £79.95 less 5% = £75.95!

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POWERBOOKS dvd £39.95 - turn your *ChessBase* playing engine into an **openings expert!** 20 million opening positions + 1 million games!!

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RYBKA 3... IM Vasik Rajlich's RYBKA uci engine, the Computer Chess World Champion which tops every Rating List. Incredibly strong, a remarkable program.

 CHESSBASE version in latest interface, with exciting new RYBKA analysis features.

SP Rybka3 £39.95, MP Deep Rybka3 £79.95

Convekta's AQUARIUM version in new Chess Assistant interface, again with <u>full</u> features.

SP single Rybka3 £42.95. MP Deep Rybka3 £79.95

PC DATABASES on CD CHESSBASE 10 STARTER on dvd £110

The best Games Database system, with the top features. 3.9+ million games, players encyclopaedia, multimedia presentations, fast search trees and statistics, + opening books and reports, engine analysis, printing, Internet access for automatic game collection updates and much more! MEGA version 10 £265









NEWS AND RESULTS

KEEPING YOU UP-TO-DATE IN THE COMPUTER CHESS WORLD!

Welcome to another new issue of **Selective Search**... no. 143. If your sub. is due for renewal, **please** subscribe again! There will definitely be 6 more issues of the magazine!

The label on your envelope shows the number of the last issue you will receive of your current subscription, so it's easy to check as well as make sure it's been updated after a renewal payment!

If you renew by credit card, please note that I <u>must</u> have the **security code** (last 3 numbers on the back) as well as the card number and expiry date - thanks!

CHESS: NEWS SECTION

This issue is packed with chess... lots of games, analysis, plus quite a few interesting positions for you to look at, play through, and think about!

I hope you don't find too many mistakes!

I know that mentioning possible mistakes is a strange way to introduce an issue, but my wife Chris and I have been more than 'overbusy' in the past few months, and I fear it is beginning to catch up with us, especially as we are both well into our sixties!

Chris's mum moved to a flat in our village about 12 years ago, so we could look after her and, in the past 18 months has become increasingly frail and immobile... mind you, she is 94 this month! Anyway it has made a lot of extra work for us, especially since March when we've had to make 3 or 4 visits every day to check up on her and do things for her.

We've now managed to put her in a Nursing Home (rather expensive, UK readers will have seen discussions of this matter in our daily press recently!) and now we are trying to visit her a few miles away 2 or 3 times a week - and are also in the process of clearing her flat so we can cancel the rent. Busy times indeed, and our normal life and the spare time to do our own usual things (like *Selective Search!*) have largely disappeared.



Anyway, the same amount of effort has gone into this issue as always - in fact I think it's quite an interesting one! - but much of the work has been done rather late at night! So if you do find mistakes, please write sympathetically. And if the next issue runs a bit late, you'll know why... but you will always get whatever you've paid for.... sooner or later!!

The END of NAUM?!

I fear it is a sign of the computer chess times when the programmer of the arguably second best program of the moment decides to give up on chess programming, and return to a more productive (i.e. financially rewarding!) way of life.

In fact **Alex Naumov** stopped working on Naum in January of this year, clearly sales of the excellent Naum4 were not what was needed to keep it going. Alex doesn't actually say exactly that...

"Last 2 years I quit my job and dedicated all my time to the engine development. It became more of a job and less the hobby, so I just burnt-out and completely lost desire to continue... since I return to my regular job there wont be much time for future development. There is a bunch of ideas waiting and hopefully I will get some motivation to do some work on them from time to time... and release an update to Naum4 customers".

RYBKA, Larry KAUFMAN, and the Rybka styles

Larry Kaufman is 'inactive' from Rybka work at the moment, though still contributing occasional comments on the Rybka Internet forum. I gather he ceased to be an employee sometime in October 2008, which probably means that his work on piece values has been completed to 'everyone's' satisfaction. That presumably means that only minor changes will have been made to the piece values and the relative values or weights of pieces and pawns during different material stages of the game since Rybka3.

That's just what I'd guess, I don't know - but once all the *material situations* combined with *stage of game variations* have been collated and valued, Vasik would be able to make minor adjustments himself if and when he sees something happen in practice to suggest that a particular weighting needs tuning.

There was quite a lot about this on the Rybka forum recently, and it may still be there. Part of the discussion revolved around the different - *Default*, *Human*, *Dynamic* - playing styles available in Rybka.

Larry said: "I recently concluded that the Rybka3 Human version was actually better for analysis than the Default, and I've switched to using the Human version in my analysis project, with a noticeable improvement in the credibility of the evaluations. Human differs from the Default in two major ways (plus lots of little things): the Default values minor pieces lower and major pieces higher than Human, and the weighting of dynamic factors (compared to static ones) is less in Human. Human uses values that are close to what I believe in myself."

But Vasik says: "The Default is more accurate, that's why it is Default! The evaluation terms in the three versions are the same, only the weights differ. The Human version is more materialistic, the Dynamic version less materialistic. In the course of his work Larry found a number of discrepancies between what human Grandmasters believe, and what works in Rybka vs Rybka play. This is how the Human version was born. Rybka3 Human is more materialistic and static than Rybka3

Default. Rybka 3 Default is more dynamic and tactical than Rybka 2, which was intentional.

"Material seems to matter less in Computer vs Computer play than what is accepted as true in human practice. This phenomenon was discovered around 2000 or so, probably first by the Junior team. By '02 or '03 all of the top programs were being tuned very aggressively. There was a swing in the opposite direction starting with Fruit '05, but the relative underemphasise on material has remained through today".

There's quite a lot more interesting discussion on the forum's pages, I was particularly struck by a remark from M Ansari: "In chess being active is actually a necessity, being static allows the opponent the chance to gain ground". The GMs used to say that the best way to play aganst a computer was "to do nothing, but to do it well!"

RESURRECTION boards and Richard LANG programs

Bryan Whitby kindly alerted me to the fact that Ruud Martin's Revelation boards will soon have Richard's Portorose, Vancouver and London programs converted to his module format. You can find out more at...

http://www.phoenixcs.nl



I wouldn't have thought these would be as strong as the Rybka2.2, Sjeng3 or Fruit modules, but it will be nice to see what sort of chess the London program will produce at Revelation speeds!

CHESS: RESULTS SECTION

PARIS 2009, Dedicated Computer Tournament

The Paris 2009 Event took place in May. I gather the time control in use was 30 secs per move, which is a shame as some computers, in particular Novags, don't try to play optimally using a 'Casual' time control... all computers should really be used on a Tournament 60/30 or Blitz G/30 type setting to see them at their best.

Anyway, here is the result regardless...

	ENGINE	RATE	PROGRAMMER	/5
1	MEPHISTO NIGEL SHORT	1999	Ed Schroder	41/2
2=	Tiger Grenadier Mephisto Amsterdam		CHR DONNINGER RICHARD LANG	3½
4=	MEPHISTO MONDIAL XL NOVAG RUBY		RICHARD LANG DAVE KITTINGER	3
6	NOVAG SUPER EXPERT C	1971	Dave Kittinger	21/2
7=	CXG DOMINATOR SAITEK BRAVO		FRANZ MORSCH FRANS MORSCH	2
9	Excalibur Grandmaster	1857	Ron Nelson	1
10	FIDELITY ELITE AVANTGARDE	1949	D+K Spracklen	0

The **Tiger** is a French branded computer, and runs on an H8 8-Bit processor at 20Mhz, programmed by Chrilly Donninger of Nimzo and Hydra fame! The ratings shown are taken from the **Zanchetta/Echecs** website, and are interesting - worth comparing with *Selective Search* figures! Most of them are higher than ours, from around 20 Elo, but in some cases (e.g. Bravo, Grandmaster and Ruby), 60 or 80 Elo more! They even have the Fidelity Avant Garde *120* higher than I do (1828 on our list!) but, noting that it failed to score here, I'll stick with my figure for this one!

Gerhard SONNABEND

Gerhard still runs his website and occasional tournaments at www.pcschach.de

He maintains a **Rating List** for the best engines, and games are played on a Quad Q-6600 2400MHz PC at 40/30. I've shown where an engine runs and plays using 64-bit.

SONNABEND RATING LIST - TOP 21

Pos	Engine	% SCORE	ELO
1	R увка 3 х64	79.4	2918
2	Naum 4 x64	67.8	2822
3	R YBKA 2.3.2A x64	66.2	2798
4	DEEP FRITZ 11	59.3	2762
5	ZAPPA MEXICO 2 x64	53.8	2723
6	Naum 3.1 x64	54.3	2721
7	THINKER 5.4D INERT x64	50.8	2707
8	HIARCS 12.1	50.2	2702
9	HIARCS 12	49.8	2697
10	SHREDDER WM EDITION BONN	48.9	2695
11	DEEP SJENG 3.0 x64	47.7	2685
12	FRUIT 2.4 BETA A x 64	46.9	2680
13	DEEP SHREDDER 11 x64	46.5	2676
14	THINKER 5.4A x64	46.2	2673
15	GLAURUNG 2.2 x64	44.7	2666
16	Bright 0.4A	46.6	2659
17	BRIGHT 0.3D	40.7	2638
18	GLAURUNG 2.1 x64	40.6	2637
19	LOOP M1	39.9	2630
20	SPIKE 1.3x6	38.0	2624
21	DEEP JUNIOR 10.1	31.9	2580

RYBKA vs HYDRA?!

I am sorry, that's a bit of an unfair heading... it isn't going to happen as far as I know! But I did mention last time that a match many would like to see would be 40-core RYBKA against DEEP BLUE2 or HYDRA! I said I was sure Rybka would beat Deep Blue, but I wasn't so sure if it would beat Hydra.

I've been reminded that **Hydra** 'only' beat **Deep Shredder8** by 5½-2½ in a match at the end of 2004, with Shredder running on a Quad-Opteron server. See *Selective Search* issues 114-5. The score implies a 150 Elo gap, but of course it's a small sample.

Today's **Shredder11** is 140 Elo stronger than Shredder8 was - play through the games with Shredder11 analysing! - so the implication is that, on a Quad-Opteron, Shredder11 might just hold Hydra?! In which case **Ryb-ka3** on a Quad-Opteron should beat Hydra, and Rybka3 on its 40-Core Cluster would win, well, fairly easily! So says the maths!!

9th International CSVN Computer Chess Championship

The **9th CSVN** tournament | followed by 13... \square a5 14. \square b3. was held in Leiden in late Now Black needs to free his June, this year it was held in the memory of Theo van der **Storm** whose great love in *from White will still cause* life was computer chess and Black problems 13.2c3!? the CSVN tournaments. Ouite a few of the top engines were missing, but **Hiarcs**, The 13. \(\pmaxa3\) \(\pmaxa3\) 14. \(\maxa3\) is King, Diep, the new commercially available **Ktulu9**, and a strong German program Hansdamf made for competitive field.

There is only one candidate for the game of the tournament, it really is an absolute cracker...

Hiarcs 12.280 - Ktulu 9

B10: Caro-Kann: 2 d3 and 2 c4 1.e4 c6 2.包f3 d5 3.e5 臭g4 4.\(\preceq\)e2 c5 5.0-0 In my database only 5.a3 is known here. and Black usually replies with 5... \(\bar{2}\) c6. But Sebastian Boehme was in charge of the Hiarcs book here! 5... \(\infty \) c6 6.c4 dxc4 7.\(\Delta\)a3 \(\mathbb{g}\)c7 8.\(\Delta\)xc4 0-0-0?! 9.a3!? I'd have expected 9.d3 but this is a strong reaction to Black castling queenside 9...\$b8 10.b4 e6 11.\(\mathbb{L}\)b2 cxb4 12.₩a4!



12...bxa3 The alternative looks to be 12... \alpha d5 and then 13. $\triangle d6$ is best for White,

kingside pieces with hh6 or f6. but either 2c4 or axb4 Wow, a big shock, I wouldn't have expected this at all. good for White, but surpris ingly 13. \(\mathbb{Z}\)xa3! is even better: 13.... 臭xa3 14. 臭xa3 约h6 15. 臭d6! (wins back the and after 16... ₩d7 17. \alpha a1! Now Black is in big trouble, one of the Hiarcs threats *would be ②a5!* 13...h5 Protecting \(\mathbb{L}/\text{g4}\) in case of ②xa3. Black seems to be back in the game 14.\(\mathbb{2}\)a5! Another shock, a brilliant find. Now we see that Black ISN'T back in the game! **14...**Ձxa5 *If 14...b6* 15. 臭xb6! axb6 16. 罩fb1! with a huge attack! 15. 2 xa5



15... \$\&\textit{g}\$ f5 Aiming to stop Hiarcs playing a rook to b1... but Hiarcs plays it anyway! Was there anything better for Ktulu? 15... \dd7?! doesn't work: 16. 臭b5! 營c7 17... 對xb7? 18. 桌c6 閏b6 19.罩fb1 1-0; or 17... 查xb7?? 18.\(\mathbb{Z}\) ab1 1-0) 18.\(\mathbb{Q}\) xd8 and Black has no way of coping with all the threats. If

18... ₩xd8 19. \ fb1! There was one other possibility: 15... ac5!? Now 16. 国fb1 ab6 17. Dc4 &xf3 18. &xf3 \ d4, a good try, but the simple 19.d3 (19.買xb6 營xb6 20.氫xb6 $\exists xa4\ 21. \ \exists xa4\ also\ wins)$ 19... \@e7 20.\\xa3. Threatened with 21. 🛮 xb6 Black must now try 20... 臭c5 but 21. 国xb7+ 增xb7 22. 增xc5 国d5 23. 東xd5 りxd5 24. りa5 營b6 25. 公c6+ 也c8 26. 對xb6 axb6 27.閏a8+ 內b7 28.閏xh8 ₾xc6. A long, often forcing line, which leaves us with an endgame Hiarcs must win 16.罩fb1 &xb1 17.罩xb1 罩c8 18.罩xb7+! 營xb7 19.氫xb7 罩c1+! 20.拿f1 查xb7 21.勾d4 **②e7** If 21... **②**h6 to stop ₩xa3, then 22. ©b3! 22.營xa3 罩c7 23.營a6+ 查a8 24. **包b**5 **Bb**7 **25.g**3! *I really* enjoyed this quiet, deadly little move, threatening 22! 25... ව්d5 Black resigned. White has 26. 對c6! 急b4 27. 4 d6 \$xd6 28. \$a6! 置hb8 29.exd6! 1-0

Pos	Engine	/7
1	Hiarcs	6
2	The King	41/2
	Hansdamf	
3=	Diep	4
	Hermann	
6	Ktulu	3
7	Joker	21/2
8	Tzunami	0



Ruud Martin's RESURRECTION units take on the TASC R40!

GAMES RUN BY HANS VAN MIERLO, ARTICLE PREPARED BY ROB VAN SON, ANALYSIS BY ERIC HALLSWORTH

Hi Eric.

Well, we were all looking forward to it, and now here they are... the games between the Resurrection engines and the Tasc R40 with The King 2.5 program from 1995.

I'm very grateful that **Hans van Mierlo** made this effort for us to play the games between them. He has got the same Resurrection unit that I have, the Resurrection1 with the Strong-Arm 203 MHz processor... but he also has the Tasc R40.

In the UK you perhaps only had the Tasc R30 in its 1993 and 1995 versions, the R40 had the same engines in it but ran on a RISC 40MHz processor instead of the 30MHz, so it was just a little faster and stronger!

Hans used the full tournament level 40 moves in 2 hours time control, and this applied throughout the whole game however long it lasted! Attached are the pgn-file and also a photo which Hans sent to me.

Eric, enjoy the games and please let me know that you received everything correctly.

Best regards... Rob

Thanks Rob. Hans also sent us a brief overview report of his opinion of the various computers, and we'll start with that and then have a look at the games! I'm sure that our readers know by now that these Resurrection (and Revelation) units that Ruud Martin produces can have 3 or 4 different 'converted' PC engines in them. Hans used 3 in this test...

Resurrection Deep Sjeng 3.0 plays at least 150 Elo stronger than its predecessor, Resurrection Deep Sjeng 1.8. The program had some opening troubles, but played very good chess.

Resurrection Rybka 2.2 had no problems in winning its games. A nice combination of chess knowledge and strong positional play was enough to defeat the Tasc R40.

Maybe a bug was responsible for the second game between **Resurrection Fruit 2.1** and the R40. Resurrection Fruit 2.1 with black should win the endgame, but instead of winning the game, it ended, after three times



repetition, in a draw.

I think that the **Tasc R40** plays only a bit weaker than the Resurrection engines. You have to remember that the program of the R40, The King 2.5 came on the market in 1995. It was programmed by Johan de Koning. So it's outdated if you want to compare it with the Resurrection engines, and therefore I am very satisfied how it offered resistance against them. The only weak point of the Tasc R40 is how it handles the endgames.

Rob and Eric, have fun with the games and I hope they will be published in the next Selective Search.

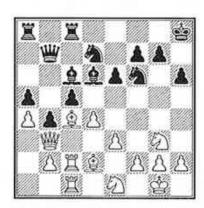
Regards... Hans

DEEP SJENG 3.0 RESURRECTION 1 - TASC R40 2.5

D26: Queen's Gambit Accepted: 4 e3 e6 5 Bxc5 c5 sidelines

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.包f3 e6 4.e3 包f6 5.彙xc4 a6 6.包c3 b5 7.彙d3 彙b7 8.a4 Not unknown, but 8.0-0 or 營e2 are better 8...b4 9.包e2N 9.包b1 is known from a game in which

Capablanca now played 9...c5= 9...c5
10.象d2 象d6 11.罩c1 公bd7 12.0-0 0-0
13.豐b3 營b6 14.罩c2 罩fc8 15.罩fc1 h6
16.公g3?! This is inconsistent with earlier rook moves attempting to start a queenside attack 16...a5 17.象e2 象c6 18.象c4 全h8
19.公e1 營b7



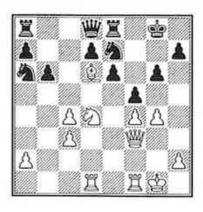
reason for this, it gives Black an immediate tactic as the \(\mathbb{Z}/c2\) has no escape squares. 20. \(\mathbb{L}\)e2 looks okay, then if 20... \(\mathbb{L}\)xg3 21.hxg3 \$e4 22. dd3, and now while 22...\$d5 looks strong the exchanges 23. &f3 &xf3 24.gxf3 豐xf3 don't leave Black with much after 25. 2el De4 26. Dxc5 Dexc5 27.dxc5 22. **a**d3? now because of 22... **a**xd3 23. **a**xd3 b3! 22...cxd4 23.exd4 &xc2 24.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xc2 包b6! Excellent play by the R40 **25.b3?** 25.\(\mathref{\mathref{b}}\)b3 was better, but White was in a mess anyway, for example 25... De4 26. \$e1 \ \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$z\$}}\$c2 27. \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$z\$}}\$c2}\$ ጀሪ8-+ 25...Øxc4 26.bxc4? That pretty much if Black were to find 26... \\delta e4! **26...b3!** and of course the R40 won... an unexpected start! 0-1

The next is an especially interesting game.

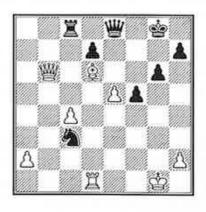
Tasc R40 2.5 - Deep Sjeng 3.0 Resurrection1

B22: Sicilian: 2 c3

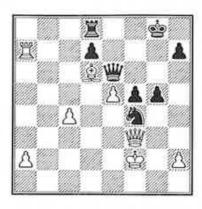
1.e4 c5 2.c3 ②f6 3.e5 ②d5 4.②f3 e6 5.c4 ②e7 6.②c3 ②g6 7.d4N 7.b3 ②c6 and now both 8. ይb2 and 8. e2 are known 7...cxd4 8.②xd4 ②xe5 9.ይe2 ይb4 10.f4 ②ec6 11.②c2 ይxc3+ 12.bxc3 ②a6 13.ይa3 b6 14.ይd6 ይb7 15.0-0 ②e7 16.②d4 0-0 17.ይf3 ይxf3 18.쌀xf3 g6 19.Ξad1 Ξe8 20.g4 f5



The game is tense, and I'd say offering both sides a chance, but maybe just favouring White with its active rooks and the bishop restricting Black from d6 21.gxf5 包xf5 Worse is 21...gxf5?! 22.h4 \(\text{D}\)g6 23.h5\(\text{L}\). Or 21...exf5?! 22.罩fe1 罩c8 23.勾b5± is also better for White 22. 2xf5 exf5 22...gxf5?? would be an immediately fatal opening of the g-file, allowing 23. \\ f2 \\ \\ f6 (23...\\ \\ h4 24. 置g2+ 查f7 25. &e5 and the double threats of \mathbb{E}xd7+ and \mathbb{E}g7 check win the game) 24. 国g2+ 由h8 25. 鱼e5 winning the 習 25... 曾xe5 26.fxe5+- 23.曾d5+ 罩e6 24.罩fe1 **曾e8 25.罩e5**?! This would be a wonderfully complicating move to play against a human, but it isn't quite accurate and against a computer a little simplification with 25. \mathbb{Z}xe6 still has a very small advanatage 25... \(\mathbb{Z} \color 8! \) 26. b7 乞c5 27. wxa7 Exe5 28.fxe5?! Another little mistake, inconsequential on its own, but they add up! 28. 2xe5 was better, and after 28... \dagged d8 29. \dagged d6 there's not much in it. White briefly wins a pawn after 29... 🗵 a 8 3 0. 營 x b 6 營 x b 6 3 1. 🗵 x b 6, but Black the game should be drawn 28... 2e4 **29.**營**xb6 公xc3** *Not 29...* 罩*xc4? 30.* 營*b3!*±. 29...♠xd6 30.₩xd6 \(\mathbb{Z}xc4\) isn't quite as good either: 31.a3!



Can White make good use of the passed a/& 30. Ed3 包e2+31. 查f2 包f4 32. Ea3 豐f7 Not 32... Exc4? as it walks into a nasty pin 33. 豐b3! Now Black can wriggle a bit, but must lose material in the end... 33... 豐c8 34. Ea4 包d3+35. 查e3 包xe5 36. Exc4 包xc4+37. 查d3+-33. Ea4 g5 34. Eb7 豐e8 35. Ea7?! 35.c5!? could have guaranteed a tense end to the game, it's hard to tell who would win 35... Ed8 Again not 35... Exc4?? but this time because of 36. Ea8! 36. Ef3 豐e6!



37. \mathbb{g3?! *It was better to move the threat*− ened pawn with 37.c5 and then after the probable 37... \\degree h6 38.e6!? dxe6 39.\\degree a8 down its pair of q-side passed pawns might be sufficient compensation. Now Black is definitely on top 37... \mathbb{\mathbb{H}}\text{h6!} 38.\text{h4?} That's got to be wrong. There was still a chance to defend against Black's k-side push with 38. 且a3 38...g4! 39. 空e1 包h5 40. 凹c3 凹f4 40...g3!? looks strong too! **41.c5??** This was okay a few moves ago, but since then White's position against the k-side pawns has become critical. The Tasc needed to play 41. $^{\text{\mathbb{M}}}d2$ but even then 41... $^{\text{\mathbb{M}}}e4+42.$ $^{\text{\mathbb{G}}}d1$ over, Hans played on for a few more moves to make sure... 43. **2** b3+ **2** h8 44. **2** e7 **2** xe7 45.營c3 g2 46.e6+ 包f6 47.含f2 營g7 48.含g1 **Th6** and now even a queen sacrifice on f6 only delays mate for a short while, so it's 0-1. An interesting as well as exciting game 49. 對xf6+ 對xf6 50. 異xd7 0-1

So Sjeng v Tasc was a 1-1 draw.

The first Fruit v Tasc game was a lengthy 1-0 for Fruit which readers can play through if they wish!

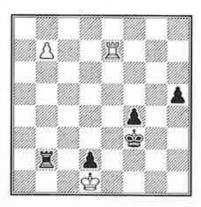
Fruit 2.1 ResurrectionI - Tasc R40 2.5

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.e3 e6 4.\$xc4 c5 5.句f3 a6 6.\\end{math}e2 b5 7.\\daggedd3 \\daggedb7 8.0-0 \\dagged\daggedf6 9.dxc5 এxc5 10.2xb5+ 2bd7 11.2c4 2xf3 12.\\xi\$xf3 ②e5 13.營f4 ②xc4 14.營xc4 營d5 15.營a4+ d7 16.xd7+ 匂xd7 17.b3 0-0 18.ዿb2 ዿe7 19.夕d2 罩fd8 20.罩fd1 罩ac8 21.夕c4 f6 22.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}ac1 \Omega c5 23.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}d4 e5 24.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}xc5 \mathbb{\mathbb{Z}xc5} 25. Bxd8+ Bxd8 26. 由f1 e4 27. 由e2 鼻e7 28. 2d2 f5 29. 2c7 2d6 30. 2a7 2b4 31. 2c4 a5 32. Ec7 Ed5 33.f3 空f8 34.h3 h5 35. 空f2 h4 36. \$\delta\$e2 \$\delta\$c3 37. \$\delta\$c6 exf3+ 38. \$\delta\$xf3 \$\delta\$f6 42. Za8+ 空e7 43. 包e3 空e6 44. Ze8+ 空d7 45.罩f8 鼻f6 46.罩f7+ 含c6 47.勾g4 鼻c3 48.罩f8 查f7 52.罩e5 罩g6 53.罩d5 罩b6 54.罩d7+ 查f8 55. 置d5 含f7 56. 包e3 含e6 57. 含d4 罩c6 58.買g5 罩d6+ 59.含e4 罩d7 60.包c2 桌c3 64. 4 至 4 至 65. 4 至 66. 4 至 67 + 66. 4 至 67 67.包e5+ 由g8 68.置c8+ 由h7 69.由f5 置b7 70.罩c4 Qe1 71.包f3 罩b5+ 72.鱼g4 Qg3 73. 2xh4 2xh4 74. 2xh4 2g6 75. 2g4 2d5 76.g3 全f6 77.h4 全e6 78.罩c6+ 全f7 79.罩a6 罩b5 80.含f4 罩d5 81.g4 罩d4+ 82.含f5 罩d5+ 83.堂e4 罩b5 84.h5 罩g5 85.堂f4 罩b5 86.罩a7+ 空g8 87.g5 罩c5 88.罩a6 罩b5 89.罩a7 全f8 90.h6 gxh6 91.gxh6 \$\preceq\$g8 92.\$\preceq\$g4 \$\preceq\$b4+ 93.全g5 罩b5+ 94.全g4 罩b4+ 95.全f5 罩b6 96. Exa5 Exh6 97.b4 1-0

Here is game 2 from this pairing. We join this one after Black's 55...h5

Tasc R40 2.5 - Fruit 2.1 Resurrection1

C23: Bishop's Opening: 2...Bc5



It is pretty clear that Black has a won position! **56. 57. 57. 58 9 2 58. 58. 2 4 58. 4 58. 58. 2 59. 36. 59. 36. 37. 4. 4. 59. 36. 37. 4. 4. 59. 36. 37. 4. 4. 59. 36. 37. 4. 4. 59. 37. 37. 4. 4. 59. 37. 37. 4. 4. 59. 37. 37. 4. 4. 59. 37. 37. 4. 4. 59. 37. 3**

59... 查g5! is the easiest way to settle it: 60. 萬g7+ 查h6 61. 萬d7 f3 62. 萬f7 查g5! 63. 萬xf3 萬xb7 64. 查xd2 萬h7 0-1 60. 萬e7+ 查f5 Twofold repetition 61. 萬f7+ 查e4?! 61... 查g5 62. 萬g7+ 查h6 63. 萬d7 h3 wins 62. 萬e7+ 查d5?! 62... 查f3 63. 萬h7 查g3 64. 萬g7+ 查f2 wins for Black 63. 萬d7+ 查e5 64. 萬e7+ 查d4?! 64... 查f6 was correct and would win 65. 萬d7+ 查e4?? Even now 65... 查e3 would do the job: 66. 萬e7+ (66. 萬d3+ 查e4-+) 66... 查f2 66. 萬e7+

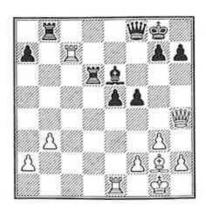
Hans rightly declared the game a draw here, because it is a 3-fold repetition, with both computers showing 0.00. It is surprising that Fruit walked into this draw, and as it showed 0.00 apparently knowingly... the win wasn't that hard to produce. ½-½

So Fruit v Tasc ended 1½-½.

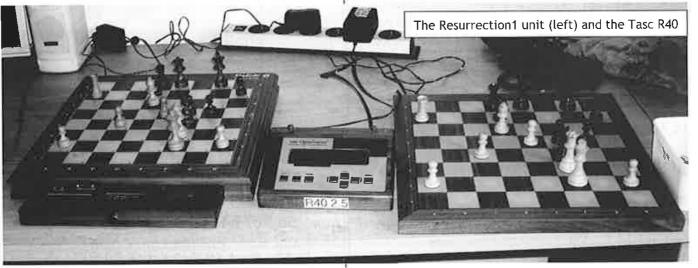
Here are the two Tasc games against the Resurrection Rybka modules!

Tasc R40 2.5 - Rykba 2.2 Resurrection1

B22: Sicilian: 2 c3



Thanks to White's rook on the 7th the Tasc will soon have connected passed pawns on the q-side. Okay, they've got a long way to go, but White should be winning. Rybka decides to be bold! 25...e4!? 26.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xa7 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c8 **27.g4?** 27. $\mbox{@}f4!$ had to be good, if 27... $\mbox{@}c2$ 28. 国c1 国xc1+29. 幽xc1 and White is still winning. Wouldn't "Tasc beats Rybka" be some headline - on our front cover!!! 27... **22!** 28.gxf5 **29.a4?** I know you're supposed to push passed pawns, but if Black had replied with 29...e3 White would be in some trouble after this. Better was 29. 營e7 營xe7 30. 置xe7 罩xa2 31.b4 which is level 29... \(\mathbb{g}6?!\) Here is the best reply: 29...e3!? 30.罩a8 桌c8 31.含h1 曾xf2= 30. **2**h1 h6 31. **2**f4 Not 31. **2**xe4?? which would be fatal after the easily found response 32.\ma8+? Another mistake. It was better to about equal, though I note that Rybka3 considers Black to now be edging ahead even with this improvement for White 32... \$\delta h7\$ 33.\mathbb{\mathbb{B}}g1? This is NOT White's best move, but after checking alternatives I think White's 32nd move had probably already cost it the



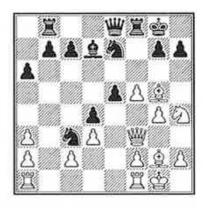
game. At first I thought White HAD to defend this time with 33. \mathbb{Z} f1 but no, after 33... \mathbb{Z} xg2 $34. \triangle xg2$ it seems e3! is winning. 33.b4 is the bold try, but Black will surely find 33... \\ xf2 34. #xf2 =xf2 and the @/g2 will go next move so ResRybka should be okay 33...\mathbb{\ again of course. Now 35.h4 is the best try, but 35...exf2 36. \(\dot{a}h2\) f1\(\dot{a}+!\) 37. \(\delta xf1\) \(\delta c7+\) $38. \, \triangle g1 \, \square c1$ winning the queen 34...e3**35. 罩f1 exf2 36. 罩f3?!** *36.* **罩***f8 would enable* the Tasc to last longer, but it would be no 39. 雪h3 鱼xf3 40. 閏8xf3 閏c5! **36...**閏**c3** so White should have played it 37... \(\mathbb{Z}\)xf3?! Ha! Black misses the best way to finish it: 37... 盒h3+! 38. 響xh3 曹c6+ 39. 雪xf2 罩xh3 40. 国e1 曾c2+ m/9 38. 含xf3 急g6 39. 国xf2 **幽h5+40. ae**3 **ag**5+ and White resigned as, after 也 moves 世xd8 0-1

We have left the best to last, not by planning it that way, it's just how it's worked out as we end this article with a really good and exciting game!

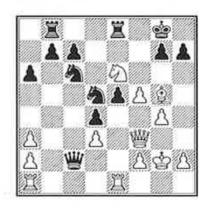
Rykba 2.2 Resurrection1 - Tasc R40 2.5

C40: Latvian and Elephant Gambits

1.2 f3 f5 2.d3 2 c6 3.2 c3 e5 4.e4 2 f6 5.exf5 d5 6. 4h4N 6.d4 has been played here a few times with some success, 6.2g5 hasn't done as well, and 6. h4 \$b4 7.a3 just once, a White win 6...d4N 7. 4b5?! A bit overoptimistic at this stage of the game, probably 7. 4b1 was sounder 7...a6 8. 4a3 \(\frac{1}{2}\)xa3 9.bxa3 0-0 10.g3 ව්7 11.\@h3 ව්fd5 Now the rook attacks f5 as well 12. **2g5** 12. **2f** 13 was the other way to protect the pawn, and after 12... 曹d6 (or 12... 包g6!? 13. 包g2 曹d6 14.\(\mathbb{Q}\)d2) 13.\(\mathbb{Q}\)d2 might be better as 13... 曾xa3?! 14.0-0! So Black should play 13...g6 or \@g6 12...@c3 There's a threat to win material but even so 12... \delta d6 as in other suggested lines was best for Black 13.世f3 世e8 14.0-0 **åd7 15.호g2 罩b8 16.g4!**



This looks promising 16...皇c6! Best!
17.營h3 皇xg2 18.營xg2 ②c6 19.爰fe1! 營d7
20.皇d2 莒fe8 21.營h3 ②d5 22.②f3! Attack—
ing the backward pawn on e5... 22...營d6
23.②g5 And now the h7 pawn! 23...②f6
The Tasc is just managing to hold on so far!
24.堂g2 營c5?! Why not 24...營xa3!? 25.②e6
營d6 26.營g3 ③d7 and the material is equal and, as they say, Black is o.k 25.②e6! An excellent, menacing response 25...營xc2
26.皇g5 ②d5 27.營f3



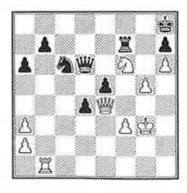
27...②c3 28.②xc7 Or 28.②xg7!? e4 (28... 查xg7?! 29.f6+ 查f7 30. 当f5+-)
29. 当h3 is also very strong 28... 温f8 29.f6?! White was doing so well, but this is a move premature and nearly lets Black back into the game. Best was 29. ②e6 当f7 and then 30.f6± 29...gxf6 29...h6! 30. 象h4 ②e7! 31. 虽xe5 ②g6 32. 象g3 ③xe5 33. 象xe5 当f7 is a bit tricky and not so easy to find, but would have equalised! 30. 象xf6 吕xf6 As I'm sure you've noticed, the game is complicated! Here my PC and I found 30...e4! 31.dxe4 ②e5! 32. 当f5 吕xf6 33. 当xf6 吕f8= 31.当xf6



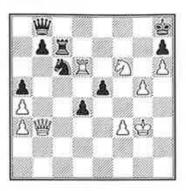
31... 選f8! The only move to stay in the game, yet now White must be careful! There's a mate threat with Black's 曾 + 喜 attacking f2! 31... 曾xd3? would have been a major mistake: 32. 智e6+ 含h8 33. 景xe5 and Black is in trouble, in fact 33... 公xe5 34. 图xe5+ 含g8 is necessary, but White then has 35. ②e6 forcing 35... 智e4+ 36. 图xe4 公xe4 37. 景e1 which should win 32. 智g5+ 含h8 33. 智h4! 曾xd3 34. ②e6 景f7 35. ②g5 景g7 36. 智h5 曾c4 37.f3



So White has rook for knight, but Black has a very active position 37...曾g8! 38.如e4 如d5 39.營h6 包e3+ 40.查f2 If 40. 毫xe3!? Black should play 40... 罩g6 41. 營h4 before the recapture 41...dxe3 and now 42. 響e1 公d4= 40... **国g6 41. 图h3 包c2 42.g5!** The best defence, well played ResRybka! 42. \(\mathbb{I}\)g1 looks Black has the better pawns, though it's hard to say that it's enough to win as there's plenty still in the game 42... 2xa1 43.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xa1 \(\mathbb{G}\)T as ResRybka fights back and steadily improves the White position, while Black seems to have run out of energy and is treading water 45. 2f6! 置d8 46. 2f5 置f8 47.曾e4 宮c8 48.h4! 宮c7 49.會g3 曾e6 50.h5 買f7 51.買b1 營d6 52.h6



a5?! 52... 包d8!? was a better try. Not 52... 內 xa3? 53. 章xb7 章xb7 54. 內 xc6 章f7 55. 包d7 章f8 (only move or 內 c8 mate!) 56. ②xf8 內 xf8 內 57. 內 e4 should be 1-0 53.a4! 內 e6?! The R40 is now in difficulty and there isn't much that can be done to disrupt White's attack. 53... ②b4 was the best move I could find to keep Black in the game, but then 54. 內 f5 is strong, and if 54... 內 c7 55. 內 e6 pretty much forces 55... 內 e7 56. 內 xe7 章 xe7 57. 內 c1! leaves White close to the full point 54. □ b5! □ c7 55. □ c1 59. □ c7 56. □ c2 □ c8 57. □ c6 □ c7 58. □ c7 59. □ c



FINAL SCORES	Tasc R40 2.5
DEEP SJENG3.0 RESURRECTION1	1-1
FRUIT 2.1 RESURRECTION1	11/2-1/2
RYKBA 2.2 RESURRECTION1	2-0
TOTAL	41/2-11/2

18th. Thueringer Tourny, 2009

I promised last time that this tournament would be covered more fully, but now I get to it, space has been grabbed already by other articles.

This was the tournament with a (very big) difference the actual computer hardware used by each entrant had to be present at the tournament. there was no remote access allowed... and so a 40-core machine was all but impossible. Zappa's 8-core 3.66GHz PC was the fastest thing present, while Rybka was playing on a lowly Dual2Core 2.4GHz Laptop! Most entries were on 4-core (anything from 2.4GHz (Junior, Fruit, Grapefruit, Spike, Glaurung, 3.8/4GHz Sieng) up to (Cyclone, Hiarcs, Shredder, Thinker). Others on 2-core like Rybka, were Fritz, Naum, Loop, Jonny and Bright.

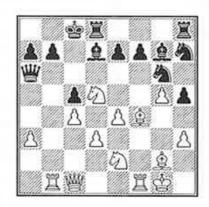
Pos	Engine	/9
1	ZAPPA	71/2
2	Rувка	7
3=	SHREDDER, SPIKE	6
5	SJENG	5
6=	HIARCS, CYCLONE NAUM, FRITZ, THINKER	41/2
11=	JUNIOR, BRIGHT, FRUIT	4
14=	GRAPEFRUIT, LOOP	31/2
16	GLAURUNG	3
17=	STOCKFISH, JONNY	21/2

There are two games you need to see. The shortest which was a great win by Hiarcs, and the key win by Zappa over Rybka.

HIARCS 12.239 - JONNY 3.07
1.e4 c5 2.c4 \(\Delta \)c6 3.\(\Delta \)c3 \(\Delta \)f6
4.g4 Erdo Gunes was operating Hiarcs and used his

own experimental book. Otherwise 4. 包f3 would have been played here 4...h6 5.皇g2 d6 6.h3 g5 7.d3 曾b6 8.包ge2 皇g7 9.f4 gxf4 10.皇xf4 包e5 11.0-0 皇d7 12.邑b1 0-0-0 13.a3 營a6 14.b4 h5 15.g5

ବ୍ୟିନ 16.bxc5 dxc5 17.ବିd5 ବ୍ୟୁ 6 18.≌c1



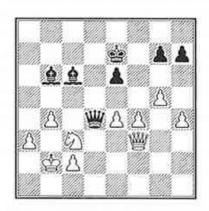
18...\mathrew{\mathrew{Z}}\df8? 18...e6 would have been better for Black and I'd expect 19. Dc7 Dxf4 threatening the fork @xe2+, so 20. 曾xf4 曾xa3 21. 曾xf7 &e5 22. 0xe6 图xd3 but after 23. 對f2 the position is still looking quite good for White. Instead the move played gives Hiarcs the chance to find two marvellous moves 19.\degree e3! ₩a5 To stop ₩xc5+, but instead 20.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xb7!! e5 22.e5! and the new threat from \$/g2 wins easily 21.罩fb1 空d8 22.罩1b5 營xa3 **23.** \triangle **b4** announcing m/12 **1-0**

Rybka 3 - Zappa Mexico II

1.e4 c5 2.包f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.包xd4 包f6 5.包c3 a6 6.皇g5 e6 7.f4 包bd7 8.豐f3 豐c7 9.0-0-0 b5 10.a3 皇e7 11.g4 皇b7 12.皇xf6 皇xf6 13.皇xb5 axb5 14.包dxb5 豐b6



15.夕xd6+ 空f8 16.夕xf7 空xf7 17.罩xd7+ 空e8 18.罩hd1 桌c6 19.罩7d3 空f7 20.g5 桌e7 21.罩1d2 罩hd8 22.罩xd8 罩xd8 23.罩xd8 桌xd8 24.b4 營d4 25.h4 桌b6 26.空b2 空e7



27. 對d3 &e8! 28. 由b3? It was a mistake to exchange queens and go into such an unbalanced endgame, in which Zappa is king. The expected 28. \daggedaa6 was better **\$f2 31.fxe6 ★xe6** At this point Zappa's eval is only +32, expecting $\triangle c4$. But Rybka impatiently sees the a or b-pawns as its only hope. After it's next Zappa jumps to +158 and the game is as good as over 32.a4? 2xh4 33.a5 **≜**xg5 34.a6 **₫**d6 35.a7 皇c6 36. 全c4 h5 37. 公b5+ ቋሰ7 38.ወd4 **ይb7 39.**ወf3 ໍ\$f4 40.�d4 g5 41.�g1 g4 42.ᡚe2 Ձd6 43.b5 h4 44. de3 h3 45.a8 dexa8 0-1

CHRIS GOULDEN'S UCI+WINBOARD ENGINES PAGES

LAST TIME

Thinker5.4a won Division 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ a point ahead of 2= Glaurung2.2 and Spike1.2 Turin. It was very close and only decided in the final round, but the win by Thinker was the first time for 12 issues of SelSearch that a Glaurung version hadn't come top of this division! Alaric and DeepPharaon were relegated.

In **Division 2 Booot4.14.0** won with 12/18, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pts clear of BugChess2 and Crafty22.10. BugChess won the promotion to division 1 because of their head-to-head result.

Glaurung was the subject of a couple of extra tests. The 2.2 version came out ahead of 2.1 (Chris had wondered for a while if it was much of an upgrade, but it seems it is). Glaurung2.2 came behind Hiarcs12 and DeepSjeng3, but ahead of the promising Bright0.4a engine, and surprisingly ZapMexico2, though the latter is always weaker at fast time controls on slower 32-bit hardware than it is at 64-bit on a 4 or 8-core PC!

Date: Thu, 04 Jun 2009 18:16:19 +0100

From: **Chris Goulden** To: Eric Hallsworth

<eric@elhchess.demon.co.uk>

Subject: ProAm and Division 3 Latest

Hi Eric

Please find enclosed the CBV and the spreadsheets for the ProAm, and Division 3.

You will be pleased to know that you can use the fabulous picture from the Wildcat website again following Wildcats quick return to Division 2, and in the ProAm Thinker and the latest Bright are stronger than we thought, see details below.

Here is the report:

Hello again everybody, I will start off first with the **ProAm** test that I did,

I wanted to compare the two Glaurungs following some surprising results of late, and a later version of Thinker as there is a lot of work going on with Thinker at present. Thinker also has a later version at WBEC Ridderkerk which is version 5.4J, but it is still private at present.

I also wanted to take an excursion into the world of clone engines following a tip off about an engine from your editor. For our overseas readers clone engines are engines where an author has used the majority of someone else's source code with some adjustments. Sometimes they have tried to declare the work as their own engine when taking that engine to a major championship!

Two examples of this were the engines known as List, from a few years back, and Strelka (a Rybka clone) more recently.

The difference with the Cyclone engine that I have included is that the author has openly declared that Cyclone is a copy of the Fruit programme, and he has not tried to smuggle it into a tournament as being solely his own work. As you can see by the final table Cyclone is considerably stronger than the commercial Junior, and the last available version of Fruit, other than the current versions that are now private engines.

The real shock here was that Thinker 5.4C beat them all. This is not a fluke result by Thinker either, as it is ahead of Glaurung 2.2 again at WBEC Ridderkerk at the moment and, more surprisingly, also ahead of the commercial Hiarcs 12.1 and Naum 4.0. I have to add that they do not say if the Hiarcs version is 64-bit like some of the other participants, so I guess that it isn't and that's a small disadvantage to it.

THE PRO-AM

SPIKE 1.2 TURIN

Pos Engine 114 101/2 1 THINKER 5.4c 91/2 2 GLAURUNG 2.2 3 81/2 GLAURUNG 2.1 BRIGHT 0.4A 71/2 CYCLONE 3.4 **JUNIOR 10.1** 51/2 6 7 FRUIT 2.3.1 4

3

Meanwhile back with our regular tables, in Division 3 Wildcat was promoted back to Division 2 (cue the celebration photo after the event) along with the British programmed Colossus 2008B.

But, sadly, having been in my main divisions for many issues Jonny 2.83 was relegated to the Qualifying section along with the recently promoted Cerebro, who found it heavy going. There is a later version of Jonny which is 2.86 at Ridderkerk but this is a private engine.

Division 3

Pos	ENGINE	/18
1	WILDCAT 8	13
2	Colossus 2008B	12
3=	UFIM 8.02 SOS 5.1	91/2
5=	PETIR 4.9999 HAMSTERS 0.7.1 PSEUDO 0.7c	9
8	HERMANN 2.4	71/2
9	JONNY 2.83	6
10	CEREBRO 30.3D	51/2

That's all for now Eric

Cheers! - Chris



Here is a nice short game from the ProAm:

Cyclone 3.4 - Thinker54c

D97: Grünfeld: Russian System: 7 e4, replies other than 7...Bg4

1.d4 包f6 2.c4 g6 3.包f3 皇g7 4.包c3 d5 5.營b3 dxc4 6.營xc4 0-0 7.e4 a6 8.營b3 c5 9.dxc5 包bd7 10.營a3 營c7 11.皇e3 包g4 12.皇g5 b5 13.h3 包gf6 14.皇xb5 包xc5

15.\(\polength\) xf6 axb5 16.\(\polength\) xa8 \(\Odd)d3+



This sharp position is known, in particular from a game Beliavsky—Timman in 1988.

The GM played 17. \$\Delta fl\$ here, and eventually got a draw. But the computer doesn't want to trap its own \$\Bar{\Bar{\Bar{B}}}\$ on \$hl\$, so decides on the alternative \$17.\$\Delta d2?!N exf6 18.\$\Delta xd3 \$\Delta b7!\$ Already the White king is looking vulnerable on \$ds! \$19.\$\Delta a3\$ As White has a material advantage it is possible that giving some back with \$19.\$\Delta xf8+!? \$\Delta xf8\$ would have been better. Best then seems to be \$20.a3 \$\Delta c4+\$ \$21.\$\Delta d2 \$\Delta xe4 22.\$\Delta hd1\$, which is not so easy to assess though Black probably has the better chances \$19...\$\Delta c4+! \$20.\$\Delta c2\$ If \$20.\$\Delta d2 b4! \$20...\$\Delta xe4+\$



21.堂c1? The wrong square, but the position was already difficult. Better was 21.堂d1
②xf3+22.gxf3 營d3+23.堂e1 莒e8+24.①e4
钰xe4+25.fxe4 營xe4+. Now if 26.堂d1
White loses both rooks to 營xh1+, so 26.堂d2
and here 26...③h6+ forces the win of the
rooks as already mentioned, or else 營 for ②.
Either way Black wins but 27.營e3 營d4+
28.堂c2 ③xe3 29.fxe3 營xe3 30.罝ae1 still
has some play in it 21...⑥h6+21...b4! was
also winning 22.②d2 Anything else allows
a quick mate 22...딜c8 23.蛰d1 ②xd2 24.營d6
If 24.蛰xd2 b4 25.營b3 bxc3+26.營xc3
營d5+27.蛰e1 莒xc3 28.bxc3 ③xg2 would

also win easily 24... ②xc3 25. □c1 25.bxc3? loses the rooks to □xc3 25... □a4+26. □e2 □xa2 27. □f1 □xb2 and White resigned as 28. □d1 □a8 (threatening □a1!) 29. □g1 ②e5 with mate announcements. 0-1

Date: Fri, 19 Jun 2009 21:49:34 +0100

From: **Chris Goulden** To: Eric Hallsworth

Subject: Thinker Short Test

Hi Eric

Here is the short test I promised, putting Thinker 5.4C up against Rybka, Hiarcs and Toga 1.41. I have also enclosed the CBV games file.

My report:

I ran this small tournament following some recent fine results by the Thinker chess engine, both in my tests against engines such as Glaurung, Junior, Fruit and Spike, and at Ridderkerk where it is in 3rd place ahead of a raft of commercial programmes. The private version is up to 5.4j, but 5.4d is now available for download from the Thinker site.

I did it as an all play all 4 times, and Thinker only lost the one individual match as you can see. It beat both Hiarcs and an SE version of Toga compiled by Jim Ablett.

For the ChessBase users among you, Thinker, although a Winboard protocol engine, can be run within ChessBase programmes as a UCI engine by using the wb2uci adapter that I talked about in an earlier Selective Search.

The engine will play correctly but will not show the [Thinking] or [Analysis] processes because it deletes the Hash Table and Thinking records after each move. This problem is discussed on the Rybka forum amongst others. So 'Thinker' doesn't show its 'Thinking'! But if you install it and see it appear to stop at ply 1, don't think it isn't working. It's no use for analysis of course, but switch it on to play an engine v engine match and you'll see from the games that it's working fine!

Rybka (2.3.2) won the Tournament, as usual, with Hiarcs being the only engine to take an individual game from it.

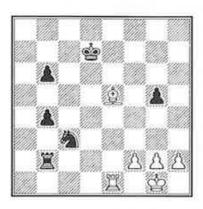
THINKER TEST

Pos	Engine	R	Тн	Н	То	/12
1	Рувка 2.32	Х	21/2	2	3	71/2
2=	THINKER 5.4c	11/2	Χ	2½	21/2	61/2
2=	HIARCS 12.1	2	11/2	Х	3	61/2
4	Toga 1.41 se/JA	1	11/2	1	Х	31/2

There it is Eric I shall check some forums and contacts about the problem with Thinker not showing its thinking when running under the ChessBase programmes!

Cheers! - Chris

HIARCS 12.1 SP UCI - THINKER 5.4c



We join this game as it is delicately poised! White has & for Q, and Black has doubled pawns... but they're more advanced. Who is winning?! 32.h3?! 32.g3! was probably correct though it seems White's best hope is a draw: 32... \alpha c2 33. \alpha e3 g4 34.f3 \alpha d5 35. □ b3 \mp is a likely continuation 32... □ c2far the small inaccuracy at move 32 hasn't done too much harm, but now Hiarcs pushes for too much instead of playing the more cautious 36.f3 36.f4?! gxf4 37.\(\mathbb{2}\)xf4? The natural consequence of the previous move, but the & needs to stay on the diagonal covering b2. 37. 2g7 was better 37... 2c4! 38.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e3?! The rook needed to get behind 38... ac3! 39. ge5? 39. Ze6 was the last chance, but it looks like 0-1 anyway 39...b3! The game is won 40.\(\precent{L}\)xc3 \(\precent{L}\)xc3 41.\(\precent{L}\)e4+ **営d3 42.罩b4 営c2 43.罩xb6 b2 44.罩b8 罩b3** 45. 萬c8+ 中d3 46. 萬d8+ 中e4 47. 萬d1 b1營 with mate announcements! 48. \mathbb{A}xb1 \mathbb{A}xb1 49. \(\Phi g 3 \) \(\Phi f 5 \) etc. m/17 0-1

THE BORIS HANDROID by Rob van Son

"DIRECTLY COMING FROM THE 21st CENTURY": THE BORIS HANDROID!

Over the years, many articles have been written about the **Novag Robot Adversary**, a chess robot with an arm to move the chess pieces all by itself. It appeared on the market in 1982 and only 2000 units were manufactured by the Hong Kong Company Novag. Two years later, due to the susceptibility to technical trouble, Novag decided to cancel the production. Nowadays there are only a few chess computer collectors in the world who are in the proud possession of a good working robot Adversary.

If you didn't buy the robot when it was on the market, there still is a (very small) chance to get it now by eBay, or maybe if you have good contacts with the big chess computer collectors. Luckily, in November last year, Novag came out with the **2Robot**, a very appropriate name for the successor of the Robot Adversary. This little brother is also able to move the pieces with an arm and is much cheaper to purchase.

Is the Novag Robot Adversary the first commercially available chess robot ever? The answer is yes - but is it also the rarest chess robot in the world? We have to say no to the last question, because in 1980 a chess robot had already been made, but it never was taken into serial production. Only a few prototypes still exist, and in Europe we only know one person who owns one of these prototypes!

We are going back in time, to the year 1980. On 16 September exactly, the German chess player and publicist Hans-Peter Ketterling from Berlin is in a hurry to be in time for the presentation of a brand new chess robot. This robot, named the **Boris HANDroid**, will be introduced at 'Sandy Electronic', the German importer in Munich.

That day would be a very special day. The robot could not only play a game of chess, but was also able to move the pieces completely independent with a special grasping arm. Together with reed contacts on the

64 squares of the 25 x 25 cm sized chess board, the HANDroid precisely registered all the moves of his opponent. The robot was destined to become the first commercially obtainable chess robot for the public and should be available just before Christmas for a price about 3000 Mark (1534 Euros).



Hans-Peter Ketterling was, just as all the other visitors, very impressed with this chess playing machine. He was honoured that Sandy Electronic allowed him to play a game against the Boris HANDroid. Unfortunately, after 13 moves he had to adjourn the game because there were so many others who wanted to play against the robot too! At home, Hans finished the game with the Sargon 2.5 MGS (Modular Game System) chess computer, which has the same program as the robot.

In Munich, at Sandy Electronic, the Boris HANDroid played very strong and, with his grasping arm, beat most of the visitors. The Sargon 2.5 program was written by the famous programmers couple, Kathe and Dan Spracklen, at the time living in San Diego, California (USA). The hardware of the robot was made by 'Applied Concepts', established in Texas.

At the presentation in Munich, the visitors could order the robot on the spot, so that they only needed to wait another three months to collect their Christmastime-child. Of course, this brand new robot was to be marketed as an exclusive luxury article and therefore not

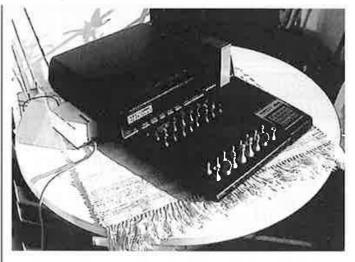
available in ordinary department stores. In the last quarter of 1980, several advertisements appeared, in which the robot was praised as the ideal chess partner, 'directly coming from the 21st century...!'

Three months later, a few days before Christmas, the people who had ordered the robot in September at the presentation in Munich thought that they could finally put their marvellous machine under the Christmas tree and show it to their family and friends. But the Boris HANDroid did not appear! Maybe there was a delay in the production of the units? In 1981, the German writer Björn Schwartz published a second supplementary book about the commercially available chess computers. The book also included a description and a picture of the HANDroid. This gave the public a little hope that the robot might still appear on the market.

That hope became an illusion. Boris HANDroid was never released and everyone that had ordered the robot the year before was sitting at home empty-handed. Hans-Peter Ketterling, well-known for his various chess publications, was given the chance to buy the prototype that was presented at Sandy Electronic in September 1980. However, the price asked for the unit was: '17,000 Mark (8692 Euros)!' Unfortunately, that price was much too high for Hans-Peter, so he was unable to add the chess robot, which would become the rarest chess robot ever made, to his enormous chess computer collection.

Hans-Peter does not know what happened with the prototype or where it is now. There are rumours that Applied Concepts only produced five prototypes. One unit is believed to be in Denmark and a second one was sold at an auction in London for 10,000 dollar to somebody in Japan.

The big collectors had already reconciled themselves with the fact that they never would be able to obtain one of these prototypes. At the beginning of this century a lot of the collectors kept themselves informed through the website of Kurt Kispert from Vienna (www.schachcompuer.at). In 2002, Rolf Bühler from Zurich (Swiss) asked at Kurt's forum why his chess Robot, a Boris HANDroid, never was mentioned in the lists of the big collectors. Was Rolf the only one



who had such a computer? To make his claim credible, he sent some photos of the robot to Kurt, who put them on his site directly.

The chess computer world was shaking on its foundations! Rolf was very surprised, receiving many exciting e-mails from collectors all over the world. Because of all the reactions, he began to realise that he was in the possession of a very rare chess robot. Your author was very curious to hear the real story from Rolf himself, so I asked him to reveal the mystery around the Boris HANDroid. With great pleasure, Rolf took this opportunity to tell his story for Selective Search.

<u>My Boris HANDroid</u> by Rolf Bühler

In the last century, at the beginning of the eighties, I worked as a gardener for the Siemens Company in Zurich. There I met a lot of technicians and became friends with the deputy manager who maintained good contacts with a subsidiary of Siemens, Video Sonic/Rexton AG. This company represented the company Fidelity Electronics from Miami (USA) in Swiss. They imported several models of their chess computers.

The deputy manager of Siemens brought me into contact with the managers of the purchase department who were responsible for the import of the Fidelity chess computers. Because of this, I bought there my first chess computer, a Fidelity Chess Challenger 7. My interest for chess computers increased, also encouraged by all the good contacts with the employees of Video Sonic/Rexton. Soon, I bought all the available Fidelity computers of that time, and in

1980 I discovered that their strongest model was the Chess Challenger Sensory Voice. I noticed that Fidelity's competitor, the company Applied Concepts from Texas (USA), already had come out with a new chess computer, the Sargon 2.5 MGS (Modular Game System) which was at least equally strong as the Sensory Voice. Applied Concepts claimed that their Sargon was the strongest chess computer available on the market.

A few days later, at Siemens, I kept my eye on an advertisement in which a colleague offered the Sargon for sale, because the computer was much too strong for him to play with. I didn't hesitate for a moment and bought his computer immediately. In this way, I came into possession of the two strongest chess computers of that time. Because I was also interested in their new small travel model, the Boris Diplomat, I contacted the importer of Applied Concepts in Zurich, a company called Pool-Tec AG. Some days later, I visited this company.

I had a chat with one of their representatives and I told him that Fidelity claimed their Sensory Voice as the strongest available chess computer ever made. He encouraged me to test the Sensory Voice with the Sargon 2.5 with special positions and tournament games to find out who really spoke the truth about the claims for the strongest computer. After many tests, the Sargon seemed to be the strongest one. Two years later, in 1982, I visited Pool-Tec again and saw two exactly identical chess robots standing there in a corner, that both had an grasping arm to do their moves completely independently. I was totally fascinated and asked the representative if they were for sale. He told me that the two computers were chess robots, named Boris HANDroid and that they were not for sale due to technical reasons. I told the salesman that I would love to buy one of them, in fact I almost begged the man to sell me one of the robots. He told me just to wait for a while, but a few days later, he called me to say that I could come along to collect a Boris HANDroid. Of course, I had my ears wide open and drove to Pool-Tec at once. This is how I became the new owner of this famous and very rare chess robot.

Fortunately, my retired neighbour, Mr. Ernst Rütti, who used to work as a technician at the company NCR, has a lot of electrical and mechanical knowledge. He informed me very well about the working of the robot's grasping-arm. Once a year he checks the robot and repairs broken parts if necessary.

He explained to me that the power force of the arm is driven by three so-called Servo engines and special gearwheels which are responsible for the way the robot-arm is moving in a notional X/Y and Z-axis. With these axes the arm is able to move itself correctly forwards, backwards, up and down, to the left and to the right to grab and move the chess pieces.

Every time you want to play a new game with the robot, the engines and the gearwheels



have to turn the arm in the correct angle. The arm vibrates for a long time until the angle has been found. This makes a loud ticking noise, so that it is almost impossible to play chess after 22.00 hours! Maybe the manufacturer could have improved this by making a special switch for it. I think the starting position of the arm could then be found much faster. You can compare it with a printer who brings the ink-cartridges back in the correct position automatically.

The biggest wear in the arm is a little snare that connects the engines with the mechanism of the arm. Not so long ago, I checked it and noticed that I had to replace it. I know a company in Zurich which is a specialist in selling parts for modelling and I usually buy a new one there.

If the robot is no longer able to grab the chess pieces correctly, then the problem always lies in the mechanism of the arm. In the arm are two bars which are responsible for lifting the chess pieces up- and downwards. The bars are driven by the engines, the gearwheels and the little snare. After a few games, these bars tend to bend themselves a little and because of this, the HANDroid is not able to grab the pieces properly anymore. Then I have to manually bend the bars back to let it work correctly again. That is a nice job for the real mechanics-lovers, but certainly not for people who are only interested in playing chess with it. I think this is the main reason why the Boris HANDroid never appeared on the market.

The same as his cheaper brother, the Sargon 2.5 MGS, the Boris HANDroid is equipped with the possibility to exchange the program module. This makes it possible to not only play chess with the robot, but also other games like draughts. If a new and stronger module comes on the market, you only have to buy and replace it with the old one. I don't believe a draughts module ever appeared, because the robot had already too many difficulties playing chess and moving the pieces properly with its arm.

A funny thing to mention is that whenever I win a game, the arm goes forwards and stops



above square el for a few seconds and then goes back to its starting position. It looks as if the robot wants to shake hands with me...!

Not so funny is the fact that some time ago, I met again the representative of Pool-Tec, whom I bought one of those two HANDroids from. At this new encounter, I asked the man what happened with the other HANDroid. He told me that one year after our first meeting, he gave the robot to the garbage collector...! I found this incomprehensible but I think he did regret it very much.

Nowadays, I only play a few games a year with the robot. Due to its vulnerability for technical troubles, I think the Boris HANDroid should stay forever in a showcase of a museum. Maybe, some day in the future, I will lend out the robot for an exhibition in the Swiss computer museum.

I'm glad that I was able to tell the Selective Search readers my story of the very rare Boris HANDroid chess robot that should have been the first available robot with grasping arm on the commercial market ever. Unfortunately, it never appeared and it has been a mystery for years what happened to the machines. Well, I only know there were two of them, because I have seen them myself at the Swiss company Pool-Tec. Are there any other units left on this planet? I don't know, but I do hope you have enjoyed my story of the HANDroid of which I'm the proud owner!

Rolf Bühler and Rob van Son, June 2009

THE 2009 WORLD CHESS COMPUTER CHAMPIONSHIPS

This event will be our **main feature** in the **next** issue, but for now here is a brief outline!

We reported in *SelS140* that ICCA chief, **David Levy**, had proposed an 8-core limit for the immediate future WCCC events, the limit to be reviewed as faster hardware becomes more easily accessible/affordable... and that this had caused a storm of protest from some sources who wanted the WCCC event to produce the best chess 'humanly' possible. Others who don't have 40 or 52 Core Clusters were glad to feel they'd have a chance for a change this year!

The outcome was that there were 3 Computer Chess Events this year, in Pamplona, Spain: the World Championship and World Speed Championship with 8-core limits, and the Olympiad Computer Chess tournament with no hardware limit!

The consequence of this was that **Rybka** won <u>3 titles</u> instead of 2, losing only 1 game throughout (on time after a PC problem in the Speed chess, in a clearly won position)! We will look at that and plenty of photos and games next time. For now here is the game of the Championships, from the Open Event.

Rybka - Shredder

1.e4 e5 2.夕f3 夕c6 3.象b5 勾f6 4.0-0 夕xe4 5.豐e2 勾g5 6.夕xg5 豐xg5 7.d4 豐e7 8.dxe5 勾d4 9.豐d3 豐xe5 10.夕c3 兔c5 11.豐d1 夕e6 12.月e1 豐d4 13.豐f3 0-0



14. Be4!? Suddenly starting an attack which will bear on the Black 点, though at the moment it looks slightly premature!? **14... 当d6 15. Bh4 当e5?!** The queen is moving around a lot. Perhaps 15...h6 was

better!? 16. Qd2 f5 17. Ze1 当f6



18. 增h3 Rybka had been showing 0.00 until here, not yet sure it seems if the attack works. But now it jumped to +1.72 18... 增g6
19. ②d5!! The start of a marvellous combination 19...c6 20. 墨xe6! Leaving 3 pieces en pris! 20... 增xe6 21. ②f4 增xa2 22. 墨xh7! cxb5 Black removes the defender (增b1+ ②f1) and so threatens mate, as well as being rook and pawn ahead! 23.g3! Most would play 禹h8+ and try to recover some material 23... 禹f6 Looks to be best. If 23... b6 24. 禹h8+ ③f7 25. 曾xf5++- 24. ②c3! ⑤f7 25. 曾h4 曾a1+ 26. ⑤g2 曾a6 27. ②xf6 曾xf6 28. 曾h5+ 28... ⑤e7 29. ⑤d5+ wins the queen. A genuinely marvellous game by Rybka 1-0

	WORLD 2009 CHAMPIONSHIP	/9
1	Rувка	8
2=	SHREDDER, JUNIOR, SJENG	61/2
5	HIARCS	6
6	JONNY	41/2
7	THE BARON	3
8	Equinox	2
9	PANDIX	1½
10	JOKER	1/2

	WORLD SPEED	/8		Olympiad OPEN	/5
1	Rувка	7	1	Rувка	5
2	Shredder	61/2	2	SHREDDER	4
3=	JONNY, SJENG	51/2	3	SJENG	3
5	HIARCS	5	4	PANDIX	11/2
6	PANDIX	31/2	5	JOKER	1
7	THE BARON	2	6	Едиімох	1/2
8	DANASAH	1			
9	JOKER	0			

INTRIGUING Positions

This section is usually called 'Tough & Tricky' positions, in which Bill Reid in particular finds game situations that our normally incredibly strong PC engines still find difficult to work out! In fact the position he shared with us last time was so good it featured on our front page!

Sometimes you and I can spot the answer better than our computers, usually because we recognise the type of position, it's something we've seen before so we almost immediately know exactly what we're looking for. So we're not pretending we're as good as the computer from move 1 to 99, but occasionally we recognise something in a position that the engine doesn't know!

Our first one this time is again from Bill, not particularly one to catch the computers out, but more to show the different results you are likely to get with and without Endgame Tablebases.

However, before that, let's return very briefly to Bill's last effort which none of the computers managed!

SelSearch 143-1



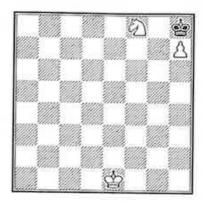
The solution, which not a single computer got, was 1... \Delta b8.

After seeing that none of our engines could solve it Bill perceptively wrote: "But I wonder... is it not the case that the programmers could deal with positions like that, but choose not to because they are so rare that it's not worth the trouble adding code which

would slow the program down yet almost never be used. A little defect of that sort doesn't stop their programs getting 3000+ grades, so why bother?!"

Cue his next position...

SelSearch 143-2 Advantage of Tablebases



Bill found that his Fritz8 judged this to be a win for White??! "Surely that can't be right?" Bill doesn't have Rybka but a friend told him that Rybka - don't know which version - said exactly the same?! Bill understandably couldn't believe all this, so asked if I'd check it out.

The results actually depend to a large degree on whether you've got Tablebases or not! If you've got Tablebases and a program that uses them, then the draw solution and announcement is <u>instant!</u> There's 8 moves, they all draw, time used 0.00!

So on my Dual2Core laptop Rybka (and Fritz, Hiarcs, Shredder etc etc) all found the instant draw.

But what happens if you try the engines without the Tablebases?

Well **Fritz** - and that's Fritz11 as well as 8, 9 and 10 - has White at +4.50, and others get it wrong as well, I'll leave you to find out which ones for yourselves.

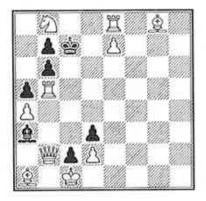
What we have here is something that applies especially to these situations just as Bill said in my quote above... "programmers choose not to deal with it because they are so rare that it's not worth the trouble adding

code". Even more so in many endgame positions as they know that their engine will use the Tablebases and so will solve them anyway without their help!

Incidentally the ChessBase programs have been released without Tablebases on the cd/dvds in recent times. Originally some 3 and 4-piece Tables were included with the engine, but as these have been extended and enlarged into full 4 and 5 piece sets, you now have to buy them separately, which is why not everyone has them, and why there is sometimes a bit of confusion!

Frank Holt was also responding to the SelSearch 142 front cover position. He'd found something similar and equally interesting - not an endgame however but a mate in 3 that the programs cannot solve!

SelSearch 143-3 Frank Holt - mate in 3



As it happened when we tried a few more engines on this we began to find a few that can do it. It's easy enough – it's only a mate in 3 after all... but some of them can't do it!

Successes:

Bright0.4, Glaurung2.2, Loop13.5, Naum4, Togall.

There may be others of course, I tested 11 and found 5 did and 6 didn't

<u>Failures</u> (they announce mate in 4??!): Fritz, Hiarcs, Shredder, Sjeng, Rybka, ZapMexico

Looking at the list I note that the failures are mainly the 'big time commercials', and (Naum excepted) the successes are the lesser amateur engines!

Ooops. nearly forgot to give you the solution!

1. \@a2!

Now

1...曾d6 2.豐×a3+ 會c7 3.奠e5#

1... \$_d6 2. _e5 _exe5 3. _exe5 _*

1.... \$b4 2. 響×b4 a×b4 3. 臭e5#

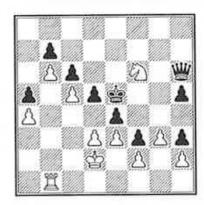
1... **a**c5 2. **a**c3+ **a**d6 3. **a**e5#

Even though I'm involved with the Hiarcs team, and have been for many years, it has to be admitted that for the last 2 or 3 years, Rybka has been the benchmark program. But that doesn't mean it gets everything right!

Here's a position that only Shredder of the programs I've tested so far can understand.

In fact, as I'll show, even after 5 or 6 moves, the other programs I tested still think Black has an easy win.

SelSearch 143-4 Shredder finds the move



1.包g4+!

[Deep] Shredder alone finds this, it does so immediately and knows it's a draw

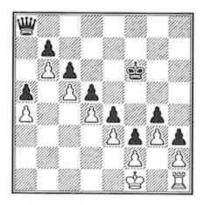
The other programs mostly go for 1.Nd7+, a couple prefer 1.Ne8, with evaluations varying, but around -2.50. When they see Shredder's suggestion, they think it's completely wrong and the evaluations all go worse!

1...hxg4 2.d4+ 由f6 3. Eh1!

It is critical that the programs find this, putting the rook into prison creates a stale—mate threat

3...增f8 4.空e1

Black will force mate 4...₩a8 5.\psi1



Now Black is stuck. If he moves his king around, White shuffles \$\frac{1}{2}f1-g1-f1-g1-f1 etc. E.g. Deep Shredder 11 UCI: 5...\$\frac{1}{2}e6

6. 查g1 查f5 7. 查f1 查f6 8. 查g1 查e6 9. 查f1 —0.15/30. Don't forget that Shredder showed this line and evaluation 5 moves ago!

And if instead...

5...曾a6+ 6.曾g1

Now the queen must retreat to avoid stalemate and after $\triangle fI$ we're back where we were! It's a draw.

But what of the other programs, even at this stage?

- Deep Fritz 11: 5...查f5 6.查g1 查g6 7.查f1 查h5 8.查g1 營d8 9.查f1 營f8 10.查e1 營a8 11.查f1 查g5 12.查g1 營f8 13.查f1 查f5 14.查e1 營a8 15.查f1 查e6 16.查g1 查e7 17.查f1 查f7 18.查g1 營d8 19.查f1 查e7 20.查g1 -7.33/32
- Deep Hiarcs 12: 5...空e6 6.空g1 空f5 7.空f1 營c8
 8.空e1 營f8 9.空f1 營a8 10.空g1 營g8 11.空f1 營h7
 12.空e1 營d7 13.空d2 營e8 14.空e1 營c8 15.空f1
 空e6 16.空g1 -6.45/35
- Deep Sjeng WC2008: 5...蛰f5 6,蛀g1 蛀g5 7.蛰f1 屯f6 8.蛀g1 蛀f5 −5.65/31
- Glaurung 2.2 JA: 5... 空e6 6. 空g1 堂c8 7. 空f1 營b8 8. 空g1 空d7 9. 空f1 營a8 10. 空g1 空d8 11. 空f1 空e7 12. 空g1 空f7 13. 空f1 空f6 14. 空g1 空e6 15. 空f1 空f5 16. 空g1 營g8 17. 空f1 營d8 18. 空g1 營d7 19. 空f1 營e8 20. 空g1 空e6 21. 空f1 營f7 22. 空e1 空f5 23. 空f1 營f8 24. 空e1 營e7 -6.96/39
- Naum 4mp2: 5... 查f5 6. 查g1 增d8 7. 查f1 查f6 8. 查e1 增e7 9. 查f1 查f5 10. 置g1 增f8 11. 置h1 增d8 12. 置g1 增a8 13. 罩h1 智f8 14. 查e1 智e7 15. 查d2 徵g5 16. 查e1 查f6 17. 查d2 營h5 18. 查e1 查f5 19. 查f1 查g5 20. 查e1 營g6 21. 查f1 查f5 22. 查e1 查f6 23. 查d2 營g5 24. 查e1 查f5 25. 查f1 營g8 26. 查e1 查f6 27. 查f1 營b8 28. 查e1 查f5 29. 查d2

-4.88/48

• Zappa Mexico II: 5... 空e7 6. 空g1 空e6 7. 空f1 空f6 8. 空g1 空f7 9. 空f1 空f8 10. 空g1 空e8 11. 空f1 空f7 12. 空g1 空g6 13. 空f1 찉a6+ 14. 空g1 찉a8 -4.53/29

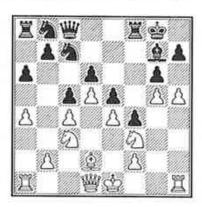
What exactly constitutes <u>a brilliancy</u>? In an article in the British Chess Magazine **Lubosh Kavalek** suggests that the game itself doesn't have to be perfect, and the 'brilliant' move doesn't have to even be sound, but it should be something astonishing, beautiful and inspiring... a daring combination, an out-of-the-blue sacrifice, an unusual manoeuvre.

This explanation interested me as only a few days before I had been looking at some of **Tim Krabbe**'s selection in his 'The 100 Most Fantastic Moves Ever Played'. In his introduction he criticises the BCM's own shortlist of '50 Amazing Moves' as rather disappointing, and notes that his '100' only contains 17 of the BCM's '50'! Clearly what is 'brilliant' or 'fantastic' is very much a matter of personal opinion.

Even so I was a bit taken aback by Krabbe's choice for #1:

(1) Averbakh - Spassky

Leningrad, 1956
1.c4 包f6 2.包c3 g6 3.e4 d6 4.d4 皇g7 5.皇e2
0-0 6.皇g5 c5 7.d5 豐a5 8.皇d2 a6 9.a4 e5
10.g4 包e8 11.h4 f5 12.h5 f4 13.g5 豐d8
14.皇g4 包c7 15.皇xc8 豐xc8 16.包f3



Now comes Krabbe's choice for 'the Most Fantastic Move <u>Ever</u> Played'.

16...包c6?!

Well 16... $\square g4$?! 17.hxg6 \pm isn't so palatable, and White is also ahead after 16... $\square d7$ 17. $\square h4\pm$. Black has misplayed the opening!

But is this a great move?

Here is what Spassky himself said: "I played 16...Nc6 because I did not see any other practical resources as my position was so passive. I was very surprised that Yuri Averbakh was thinking about 1 hour (!!... in fact 55 mins!). I considered that after 17.dxc6 bxc6 18.h6! Bh8 White would have two pieces up, and they could manage the win very easy".

GM Mark Taimanov said: "I would rather resign the game than to make such a move".

If readers stick 16...Nc6 on their computers they will quickly see that White should win! 17.dxc6 bxc6 18.4 h4?!

An immediate small inaccuracy. 18.hxg6 hxg6 19.a5 followed by 營a4 is stronger, or indeed Spassky's expectation of 18.h6 兔h8. 18...營e8 19.hxg6 hxg6 20.營g4 罩b8 21.包d1?!

21.0-0-0! would have maintained a clear advantage, and is much better than the unremarkable \(\Delta dl\). At this point White is still winning but already we've seen the start of Black getting back into the game a little bit. Even so White remained on top throughout the game, but Spassky eventually scrambled a draw at move 73.

I suppose it made White waste a lot of time looking for something that wasn't there, and resulted in his opponent playing below his usual standard... and for Spassky high marks for dogged resistance in a difficult rearguard action! But the most fantastic move ever?!

21...包e6 22.星a3 包d4 23.星ah3 響f7 24.鼻c3 罩fe8 25.罩3h2 罾xc4 26.负xg6 罩e6 27.鱼xd4 国xg6 28.曾f5 曾e6 29.曾xe6+ 国xe6 30.皇c3 d5 31.f3 \(\text{Bb3} \) 32.\(\text{Bh3} \) c4 33.\(\text{Bd2} \) \(\text{Eg6} \) 34.\(\text{Eg1} \) d4 35. a5 af8 36. Eg4 Ed6 37. ac2 Ed7 38.g6 \delta db7 39.\delta e1 c5 40.\delta gh4 \delta g7 41.\delta a5 c3 42.bxc3 \(\mathbb{Z}\) a3 43.cxd4 exd4 44.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xf4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)a2+ 45. 中d3 里b1 46. 里h1 里xa4 47. 中c2 里b5 48. e5 国g3 52.由f4 国xg6 53.包e3 国b8 54.包f5 国f8 55. Eh5 Ee8 56. 全e4 Eg1 57. Eh3 息f8 58. 全d5 置d1+59.空e4 罩c1 60.空d5 罩d1+61.空e4 国d7 62. 心h6+ &xh6 63. 国xh6 国h7 64. 国g6+ **查f7 65. 罩f6+ 垫e7 66. 罩c6 查d7 67. 罩xc5 罩h6** 71.e6+ 置xe6 72.堂c5 置e5+ 73.堂b6 ½-½

Here are, in my opinion, two 'more deserving'

suggestions. You've probably seen them before. First his #3:

(3) Levitzky - Marshall Breslau, 1912

After 23.\mathbb{Z}c5

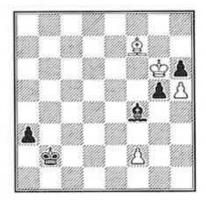


23... ₩g3! and White resigned! 0-1

And then his #9 with a UK player on the wrong end was:

(9) Hindle - Mohring Tel Aviv, 1964

After **69.⊈g6**



69...**≜e3!** 70.**⊈**xh6

If 70.fxe3 g4! 71. 查f5 g3 72. 逸d5 a2 and one of the pawns must queen 70...g4+ 71.fxe3 g3 72. 查h7 g2 73.h6 g1營 74. 查h8 a2 75. 逸xa2 查xa2 76.h7 營g6 77.e4 營f7 0-1

SelSearch 143-5

The next one is more complicated... in fact we present it to you unfinished - we've reached some conclusions, but left some work undone and readers might like to join in and let us have their own findings and ideas!?

From: "Peter Grayson" To: "Eric Hallsworth"

<eric@elhchess.demon.co.uk>

Subject: A Funny Thing Happened.... Date: Mon, 6 Jul 2009 16:43:28 +0100

Hi Eric

Hope you are well. Over the week-end I ran DF11 in the Playchess engine room using a Book focused away from the Sicilian as Black, and non-King pawn openings as White. Some interesting results that proved that too much focus on the Sicilian in the engine room has created some holes for other lines in the Books being used there.

However the game that was particularly interesting was an A29 English Opening against Rybka3 on an overclocked QX9650 running at 3.8GHz giving an indicated 275kN/s. This is approximately 90kN/s faster than my machines, though to be honest it seemed a little slow, I'd expected 320KN/s.

So the weaker DF11 on my slower hardware should have been taken to the cleaners but, as it turned out it looked as if DF11 was going to be doing the cleaning! But despite showing in excess of +7.00 it missed a critical move and only managed a draw.

When I checked through the game other engines also have the same problem, giving a wild evaluation in a drawn position. White queens first so has a massive material advantage, and it takes a long time, and the realisation comes only after making many moves that Black's critical pieces are untouchable. It all comes down to the limitation of the search horizon.

I've added my comments in the attached game. There's a critical moment at move 45, once 45.Kg6 is played the draw seems forced, but DF11 does not see this until move 67.

If, instead of Kg6, White still seems to win with 45.e5, but I haven't checked the line yet to see if it's conclusive. Maybe other readers might like to go through this and any other potential winning lines at this part of the game!

quick (too quick!) glance. I had only checked a couple of engines and they both played 45.Kg6. On my Dual2Core laptop Rybka3 had 45.e5 early, but changed to Kg6, and Hiarcs12 as well as (obviously) DF11 also had Kg6 clear first, so I assumed that they all not only had seriously wrong evaluations, but also played DF11's wrong move.

But that's not what Peter had found...

From: "Peter Grayson" To: "Eric Hallsworth"

<eric@elhchess.demon.co.uk>

Subject: Clarification

Date: Wed, 8 Jul 2009 17:56:58 +0100

Hi Eric,

To clarify the situation with the game I sent you. After Kg6 all engines give wild evaluations pointing to a win for White and only when they get to a lengthy number of moves played and sufficient search horizon can they see the game is a draw. The worst was DJ10 MP that gave +9.0 at several points.

Currently I have DF11, DJ10, H12.1 in GUI11 and Stockfish 1.3.1/JA giving Kg6, and my others giving e5. There was no sign of DF11 changing after 15 mins so it was not just a fast time control oddity.

With my PCs Rybka3 does not consider 45.Kg6 at all, only e5! I noted that Hiarcs12.1 would play 45.Kg6 in ChessBase GUI 11 (from DF11), but only 45.e5! when using the DJ10 GUI 9! The engines perform differently in the different GUIs and I get the best performances in GUI 9 with 512MB hash. The UCI engines will run in GUI 9, as will most ChessBase engines, but unfortunately not DF11 so I cannot compare that.

What causes them to select e5 over Kg6 is unclear, but it looks a better try.

I consider that this game is just one of many demonstrating why I believe fast time controls are of more value than many people give credit.

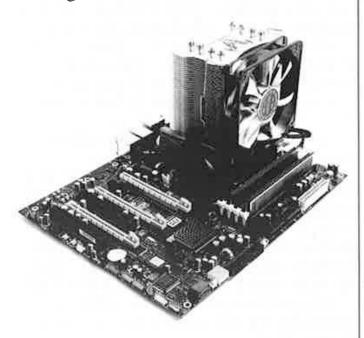
I intend checking out the e5 line, but on a I replied to Peter after giving the game a lighter note, while I was writing the Email to you I received my PC upgrade components. Deciding against a pair of i7 920's OC'd to 4GHz PC's to a more modest upgrade on my current machines to a Q9550 and 4 Gb PC8500 RAM that should see a healthy 20 to 25% gain at standard clock but with a view on overclocking I bought a pair of Titan Fenrir CPU coolers...

The faster memory should allow better overclocking. Now, however, on this matter, I've just looked at one of the Titan Fenrir heat pipe coolers... and burst out laughing. Hmm! Just wondering if it will fit in the case?...

If you've watched any of the Terminator movies then a fair comparison is where most people would carry a hand pistol, Arnie carries... a helicopter chain gun... actually, now wondering if it would replace the car's air conditioning unit!! I can always use the Q9550 Intel supplied cooling unit but in comparison it does look like it could get sand kicked in its face.

The picture below shows how it should look once fitted. Think I'll have to give Wimpey a call to arrange scaffolding. Cripes... just how much heat can a CPU generate?

Best regards - Peter



Here's the game, with some diagrams in appropriate places. Also I've left quite a few of the evaluations in, as well as Peter's very helpful notes, and a few comments of my own as I've tried to find a win for White.

Deep Fritz 11 - Rybka 3

A29. Rated game, G/5m Engine Room

1.c4 e5 2.②c3②f6 3.②f3②c6 4.g3 d5 5.cxd5 ②xd5 6.ዿg2②b6 7.0-0 ዿe7 8.a3 0-0 9.b4 ዿe6 10.፱b1 f6 11.d3 a5 12.b5 ②d4 13.②d2 쌜c8 14.e3 ②f5 15.ዿb2 ፱d8 16.쌜c2 ②d6

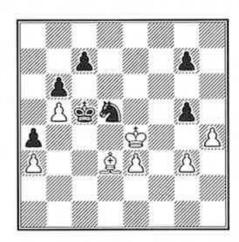
Black was out of book playing this move, and put White out of move as DF11's book had expected a4

17. 4 b 3 4 f 7 18. 4 e 4 & d 5 19. f 4 exf 4 20. Exf 4 & x b 3

White showed 0.42/17, Black had 0.00/13 21.豐xb3 a4 22.豐a2 罩xd3 23.包g5 豐e8 24.皇e4 fxg5 25.罝xf7 豐xf7 26.皇xh7+ 查f8 27.豐xf7+ 查xf7 28.罝f1+ 皇f6 29.皇xd3 罝d8 30.皇d4 查e6

Here White showed 0.25/20, but Black still had 0.00/19

31.皇f5+ 空d6 32.邑d1 皇xd4 33.邑xd4+ 空e7 34.邑xd8 空xd8 35.皇d3 空d7 36.空f2 空d6 37.空f3 空c5 38.h3 ②d5 39.空e4 b6 40.h4 -0.10/25 5



Eric: I have put our first diagram here as I think Black's next is where Rybka starts to go wrong.

40...g4?! -0.07/16 2

40...gxh4 41.gxh4 公c3+ 0.00/23 41.**位f5!** (h5) 0.51/24 7 **41...c6?!** (Nxe3+) 0.62/15 3

Rybka3Human suggests 44.e5 here 4.70/20

44...b5

Peter: Time plays just as important a role

in the endgame as the opening. Here, taking the g4 pawn immediately allows black counter play. 3.99/16 19

45.含g6?! *(e5)* 3.85/26 0

Eric: Rybka3Human is only interested in this on my D2C, as is Deep Shredder11, but R3Default changes to Kg6 for a while? 5.12/19 5:35

45...b4 3.60/15 2 **46. \delta** xg7 4.20/21 0

Deep Shredder 11 UCI suggested 46.e5 here, but it only draws: 46...bxa3 47.e6 ♣d6! 48.♠f7 0.00/21 37

46...bxa3 (Kc5) 4.40/16 9

<u>Peter</u>: Forcing the bishop to c4 and tying it down to the b1-h7 diagonal. Black is free to dispose of the e4 and g3 pawns leaving a drawn position whatever the evaluations of the engines say.

47. **ac4** 4.96/19 1 **axe4** 4.73/18 13 **48. ag6**

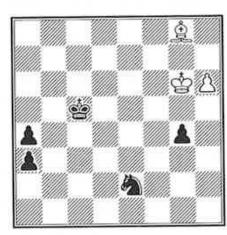
5.21/21 0

<u>Peter</u>: Stopping 48..Ng5 but the King here and eventually Black's pawn on g2 stops White from winning.

Eric: What about 48.h6!? How should

Black reply to that?

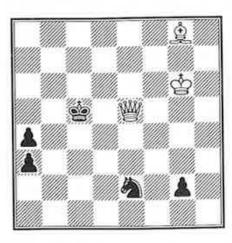
48... \(\Delta \color 5 \) 5.09/12 12 49.\(\Delta \gamma \) 8 (Bf7) 5.85/20 0 49...\(\Delta \color \gamma \gamma \gamma \) 4.93/11 3 50.h6 6.37/18 0 \(\Delta \color \gamma \gamma \gamma \) (a2) 5.09/15 1



Peter: A critical position for the knight. Fritz's suggestion of a2 would give White the extra move needed to win. $50...a2\ 51.$ 2a2 2a2

51.h7 7.38/16 0 g3 5.09/17 1 52.h8\(\text{\tint{\tint{\tinte\text{\tint{\tint{\tint{\tint{\tint{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\tint{\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\tilit{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex{\tint{\text{\ti}\tint{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi}\tin}\tint{\text{\texi}\tint{\text{\tiin}\tint{\tiint{\text{\texit{\

6.90/15 0 **g2** 5.09/18 3 **53.**\mathbb{G}**e5**+ 7.47/16 2



Now the truth should start to dawn... if the queen takes the knight, then gl = 2 with check, and if the queen manoeuvres to take the g2/\alpha then \(\Dif f4+\) forks \(\Delta\) and \(\Delta\). But as you can see from the evaluations both engines still think White has a totally won game for quite a few more moves yet **53...查b6** (Kb4) 5.09/19 4 **54.增d6**+ (Qe3+) 7.66/17 6 **54...查b5** 5.09/18 0 **55.暨d3**+ (Od5+) 7.66/17 5 **55...♦b6** (Kc5) 5.09/19 1 56.營e3+ 7.66/17 5 空c6 5.09/19 2 57.營e6+ 7.66/17 4 **c**7 5.09/19 0 **58.c**4+ (Qf7+) 7.66/17 3 **58...**\$\docume{b}6 5.09/20 6 **59.**\$\docume{b}6+\$ 7.66/17 0 **c6** 5.09/20 6 **60. xa4**+ 7.66/17 0 **卤b6** 5.09/20 5 **61.營b3**+ 7.66/17 4 **卤c7** 5.09/20 0 **62.**\mathbb{\mathbb{e}}f7+ 7.66/17 1 \mathbb{e}c6 5.09/20 0 **63.** ₩**e8**+ (Od5+) 7.66/17 6 **63... c**7 (Kc5) 5.09/18 4 **64. @e5**+ 7.66/17 3 **@b6** 5.09/20 0 **65.**₩**e3**+ (Qb8+) 7.66/15 1 **65...**Φ**c6** 0.18/18 3 **66.增e6**+ 7.66/15 0 **空c7** (Kc5) 0.18/18 0 **67.**\mathbb{\mathbb{e}}\mathbb{e} + 0.94/13 2 \mathbb{\mathbb{e}}\mathbb{c}\mathbb{6} 0.18/18

At last the engines are <1.00, and both show 0.00 at move 78

68.曹e4+ 宫c7 69.曹c4+ 宫b6 70.曹b4+宫c6 71.皇d5+宫xd5 72.曹d2+宫c5 73.曹e3+宫b4 74.曹e4+宫c3 75.曹f3+宫d4 76.曹f6+宫c5 77.曹e7+宫d4 78.曹h4+宫d5 79.曾d8+宫e4 80.曹e8+宫d4 81.曹a4+宫e5 82.曹b5+宫d4 83.暨b6+宫e4 84.暨b1+宫d4 85.暨a1+宫e4 86.暨b1+宫d4 87.暨d1+宫e3 88.暨b3+宫d2

The operators played on for another 12 moves, but I'm sure readers have got the idea by now. ½-½

There we are... plenty of chess and things to think about in this article... hope you've enjoyed it!

CONNY PERSSON TRIES OUT THE NOOMEN'S BOOK!

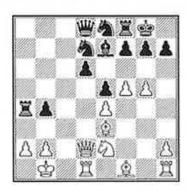
Persson, Conny - Punzón Moraleda, Jesús

8th European Team Champs - Semifi

In the last couple of issues we've been looking at just one line from the many new and effective ideas that can be found in Jeroen Noomen's *ChessBase* **Opening Book**, produced for Rybka for computer tournament play. Here is the bare bones of what we printed in *SelS 142*...

English attack: an amazing rook sacrifice

1.e4 c5 2.包f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.包xd4 包f6 5.包c3 a6 6.皇e3 e5 7.包b3 皇e6 8.f3 皇e7 9.營d2 0-0 10.0-0-0 包bd7 11.g4 b5 12.g5 b4 13.包e2 包e8 14.f4 a5 15.f5 皇xb3!? 16.cxb3 a4 17.bxa4 鼍xa4 18.全b1



18... \(\maxa2!!

At this point we looked at three ideas... [1] 19.∰xb4, [2] 19.♠xa2, and [3] 19.♠c1

The latter is the move which Conny played, so first let's see what we said about it

19.2c1 The game is more balanced if the sac' is declined. 19... 里a8 20.公b3 豐b8 What now? Rybka likes 兔c4, but Jeroen has 呂g1 and h4 as his top moves, with 呂g1

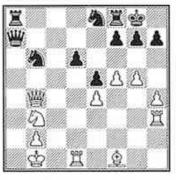
well tested and scoring 60%! There are only a few games behind h4 but it scores 70%! So we looked at:

[2] 21.h4!? And here we branched again, into 4 more variations!

[2a] 21... 公c7 22. 世g2 罩c8 23.f6 皇f8 24.fxg7 皇xg7 25. 冨xd6 公f8 26. 冨c6 [2b] 21... 世b7?! 22. 世d5 世xd5 23. 冨xd5 公c7 24. 冨d1 ± [2c] 21... 皇d8 22. 冨h3 皇b6 23. 世xb4 世a7 24. 皇xb6 公xb6=

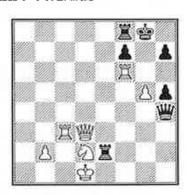
[2d] 21... 2c5 22. 2c4=.

Conny and Jesus chose to go with [2c] above, so we join their game after 24.2xb6



We ended here and showed this as equal. In fact 25. ②c1 is now in both the Rybka and Hiarcs books, but I was avoiding giving all of the lines from Jeroen's hard work! In any case Conny played instead the interesting... 25. \$\documents\$b5!? Incidentally R3 quite likes the look of 25. 2d2 as well as ②c1, but after 25... 習a2+ 26. 空c2 罩c8+ 27. 罩c3 罩xc3+ 28. dxc3 \delta a7 White doesn't have much at all 25... a2+ **26.**♠c1 Now the choice seems to be 26...\$\text{\Omega} a4 or \$\mathbb{Z} c8\$ "I guess!" says Conny :-) but

instead Punzon played 26...d5!? 27.罩c3 It would be interesting to know why Conny avoided 27.exd5. The probable immediate continuation looks to be 27... 夕d6 28. 營xd6 罩fc8+ 29. 營c6. Perhaps Conny wasn't keen on the material imbalance that results from this, but if 29. \$\ddot d2?! \$\text{@xb2} + 30. 中e1 曾g2 31. 皇f1 曾e4+ it's a draw. So now 29... Da4! 30.罩d2. Of course Black has $\exists x \not \sqsubseteq /c6$ whenever he wants. but he doesn't need to play it yet, and here 30...g6 would have given Conny quite a bit to think about! 27...d4 28.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c6 **豐d8 31. Qd3 包d5** Saccing the knight for 2 pawns. But if 31... \(\Delta d7?! 32. \Delta c5! \Delta xc5\) 34. 幽c5+-) 33. 閏1xc5± 32.exd5 營xd5 33.查d1 營f3+ 34. ge2 豐xf5 35. 如d2 g6 36.營e7 d3 37.臭f3 包g7 37... \ Bb8 was the alternative, but then 38. \ 21c4! is very strong 38...包g7 (38... 罩xb2?! *39*.営*c8!+−) 39*.営ƒ6+− 38.\(\mathbb{G}\)f6! \(\mathbb{M}\)h3 w86 39.\(\mathbb{M}\)xe5 罩ae8 40.豐f4 匂h5 41.臭xh5 gxh5 42.\mathbb{Z}c3 \mathbb{Z}e2 43.\mathbb{W}f3 ₩xh4 44.₩xd3



"I'm hoping for my b-pawn to score", concludes Conny...
"I'll let you all know how it works out!"

CLIVE MUNRO: PALM HIARCS V CHESS GENIUS/PENT166 PC #2

I don't know if you all keep your copies of **Selective Search**, in the doubtful hope that they might be worth something someday! But if you do and can dig out issue 134 you'll find there on pages 20-24 a 10 game match @ G/60 run by **Clive Munro** in which he played Mark Uniacke's **Palm HIARCS 9.6** against Richard Lang's **Chess GENIUS 7.2**.

The hardware then was Hiarcs on a Palm Zire 21 which runs at 126MHz, and GENIUS on a Pentium/166 PC. In the match Hiarcs at one stage was $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ ahead, but Genius finally ran out the winner by $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$.

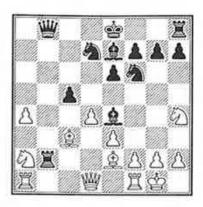
We reckoned that the Hiarcs9 engine was around 100-120 Elo ahead of Genius7 when running on a PC. But Clive managed to present some speed calculations in which he was able to show that Hiarcs runs 10000/3879nps (= 2.58x) faster on his PC than on the Palm Zire and, more importantly Genius runs 91967/22887nps (= 4x) faster! We reckoned that the 4x speed advantage might just be enough to give Genius the win, and so it proved.

But after upgrading to the Palm HIARCS12 version Clive was keen to replay the match! A pure test of the engine's improvement. On a PC, Hiarcs12 itself is over 100 Elo better than Hiarcs9 so this time, if that improvement was duplicated on the Palm Zire21, we thought Palm Hiarcs 12 might be able to overcome the big speed disadvantage and just get the win.

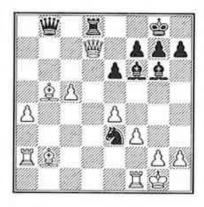
The first 5 games..... in game 1 readers will find quite a few notes during an interesting Opening.

Palm Hiarcs 12.1 - PC Genius 7.2

D18: Slav Defence: 5 a4 Bf5 6 e3

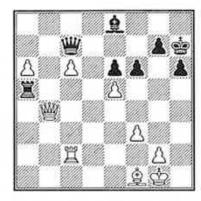


Now it is Black's turn to make a major decision! 19... Exa2 Genius chooses the sac'! 19... Eb7 20.a5 0-0 21.a6 Ea7 is the alternative, and possibly better. White's passed pawn is quite advanced and well protected for the moment, but isolated 20. Exa2 包d5 21. \$b2 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ xh4 22. dxc5 So White has a pair of isolated passed pawns plus a rook for 2 knights!? It is difficult to judge but probably White is winning 22...0-0 23.f3?! 23. ** d4 was better, threatening mate on g7. so 23... \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 7f6 24.a5 \pm 23... \$\frac{1}{2}\$ g6 24.\$\frac{1}{2}\$ b5 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ f6 25.e4! \$\frac{1}{2}\$ e3 26. ** ** xd7 Ed8



We now have two strange moments, which decide the game 27. ₩c6? This isn't best, but

peculiarly Hiarcs gets away with it! Correct was 27.c6! after which 27... 2xf1 28. 2xf6 gxf6 and then surprisingly 29. \(\Delta xf1!\) sacrificing the queen for a moment. This was perhaps too far away for Palm Hiarcs to evaluate, but now 29... \alpha xd7 30.cxd7 is winning for White 27... &xb2?? But Black messes up. Why not 27... \@xf1!? Now White has 2 replies, but both seem like draws: 28. \(\hat{2}xf6 \) (or 28. \(\hat{2}xf1 \) \(\hat{2}xh2 \) 29. \(\hat{2}xf6 \) gxf6 30. &e2=) 28... 曾xh2+ 29. 含xf1 gxf6 has transposed, so 30. \(\)e2= 28.\(\)xf1 29. 含xf1 智xh2 30.智b6 罩d1+ 31.含e2 罩d4 32.全f2 h6 33.c6 罩d1 34.桌f1 全h7 34... \mathbb{\mathbb{B}} h1!? would have been worth a try! Would PalmHiarcs find the correct reply 35. \\ b5, then it should be 35... \\ c1 but 36.a5! ought to be winning for White 35.曾c5! 曾h4+ 36.自g1 曾e1 37.曾f2 曾a5! 38.国c2! 幽c7 Best. If 38... 国d8? 39.c7! 国c8 40. 智c5! 智xa4 41. 望d2! wins 39.a5! This pretty much ensures the win, we'll just play through a few more moves.... 39... \(\text{\$\textit{Za1 40.a6}} \) 40. 營b6!? 40...f6 41. 營d4 呂a5 42. 營b4 皇e8 43.e5!



That does it, well played PalmH! 43... 曾a7+Black could have captured the pawn 3 different ways, but none work! If 43... 虽xe5 44. 曾b7 曾d6 45.c7 Black has a little tactic that delays the end: 45... 虽e1 (threatening 虽xf1 曾d1+ winning the rook) so 46. 虽f2 皇d7 47.a7 1-0. Or 43... 曾xe5? 44. 曾e4+! 曾xe4 45.fxe4 1-0. Finally 43... fxe5 44. 曾b7 曾d6 45. 虽c4 (necessary to stop 曾d4+) 45... 曾d1 46. 虽g4! 1-0 44. 虽f2 曾c5 45.曾xc5 虽xc5 46.exf6 gxf6 47. 皇d3+f5 48. 黑e2 皇xc6 49. 景xc6 皇a8 50. 虽e8 and with the queens gone the rest was easy, Black was mated at move 82. 1-0

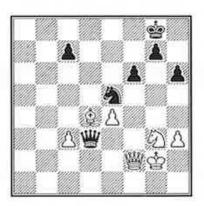
PC GENIUS 7.2 - PALM HIARCS12.1

C45: Scotch Game

1.e4 e5 2.包f3 包c6 3.d4 exd4 4.包xd4 &c5 5.兔e3 營f6 6.c3 包ge7 7.兔c4 包e5 8.兔e2 營g6 9.0-0 d6 10.f3 0-0 11.內h1 d5 12.包d2 dxe4 13.fxe4 兔g4 14.兔f4 兔xe2 15.營xe2 兔d6 16.包b5 包7c6 17.包b3 營fe8 18.包xd6 營xd6 19.營ad1 營g6 20.包d4 h6 21.包f5 內h7 22.營b5 營ab8 23.營d5 f6 24.營dd1 a6 25.營b3 營bd8 26.營xb7 營xd1 27.營xd1 營b8 28.營xa6 營xb2 29.兔g3 營c2 30.營a3 營g4 31.營e1 營e2 32.營f8 營xa2 33.營c8 包d3 34.h3 營g6 35.營e3



35... 曾g5?? What did Black think it had with this... a back rank mate perhaps, or perpetual check? 35... ②ce5 looks equal. White's best is 36. 圖xc7 and now 36... 圖g5 37. 圖d8 ②f2+38. ②xf2 ③xf2 39. ⑤g3 圖c1+ is a perpetual check and draws 36. ⑥xd3 圖c1+37. ⑤h2 ⑥xg2+38. ⑥xg2 圖c2+39. ②f2! 圖xd3 After the tactics Hiarcs is bishop for pawn behind 40. ②g3 ②e5 41. 圖f5+41. 圖xc7? gives Black the draw, in fact a slight initiative: 41... 圖f3+! 42. ⑤g1 ②d3 43. ⑤f5 only move or the knight is lost 43... 圖xf2+44. ⑤h1=41... ⑤g8 42. ②d4 圖d2+43. 圖f2 圖d3



White must decide what to do! Should he exchange queens, or maybe bishop for knight

to leave pawns plus Q+N v Q? We have a few top engine programmers who read SelSearch - in alphabetical order Stefan Meyer-Kahlen, Vasik Rajlich and Mark Uniacke. How do you program this sort of material imbalance - to exchange pieces, or pawns, or neither? 44. 2 44. 2 a2+!? 4h7 45. \$\prescript{\$\text{\$\text{\$\general}\$} xe5 \ fxe5 \ 46.c4 \ c5 \ 47. \$\mathred{\mathrew{\mathrea}}{\mathrea}e2! \ 44... \$\mathrea{\mtrai{\mathrea{\mtrai{\mathrea{\mtrai{\mtrai{\mtrai{\mtrai{\mtrai{\mtrai{\mtrai}{\mtrai{\mtrai}{\mtrai{\mtrai{\mtrai{\mtrai}{\mtrai{\mtrai{\mtrai{\mtrai{\mt I confess I would have wondered if this was correct if I hadn't played through the rest of the game and seen how Black now draws 45. 2xe2 2d7 46.c4? Genius must use its extra piece to try and capture Black's c/pawn, while aiming to keep its own pawns on the board. The advance makes this pawn more vulnerable. 46.h4 looks better as 46... 由f7 47.h5 g6 (or 47... 由e7 48.由g3 由d6 49. 查f4 查e6 50. 查g4 查f7 (if 50...c5 White slips 51. \$\inf f4+ in first, then 51... \$\inf d6 52. \$\inf f2\$ \(\Delta e 7 \) 53.\(\Delta f 5 \) \(\Delta f 7\) and now a little waiting move 54. 2g1 leaves Black having to make a weakening move – move the knight &xc5. move the king $\triangle g6$ or $\triangle e6$ etc.) 51. $\triangle f5$. 48.hxg6+ 鱼xg6 49. ①f4+ 囱f7 50. 鱼g3 is winning according to Rybka 46...c5! Now White's c4/pawn can't be protected and I don't think that White can actually win this 47. Qe3 If 47. Qc3?! then 47... \ Db6! wins the c4/pawn 47...\$f7 48.\$f4 \$\text{De5} 49.\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$xe5}}\$} ②xc4 50.2d4? Allows Black to force another pawn exchange. 50. \(\Delta f2 \) g5 51. \(\Delta d5 \) gives Black more to think about, though my view is that the game is now a draw 50... 2 d2 51.e5 fxe5 52. 2 xe5 g5 53. 2 e2 h5 54. a1 包c4 55. ad4 由g6 56. 由f3? Settles the game as a draw 56. ag3 was the only chance to see if Black might make a mistake. but now the evaluations drop back to nearly zero 56...g4+ 57.hxg4 \digs 58.gxh5 \digx h5. A very interesting endgame, I still can't make my mind up if Genius could or could not have won! $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$

PALM HIARCS12.1 - PC GENIUS 7.2

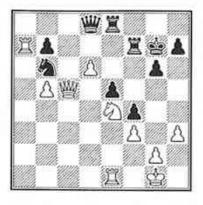
B05: Alekhine's Defence: 4 Nf3 Bg4

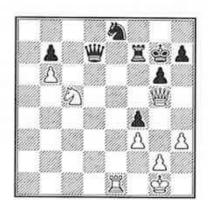
1.e4 包f6 2.e5 包d5 3.d4 d6 4.包f3 皇g4 5.皇e2 e6 6.0-0 皇e7 7.c4 包b6 8.h3 皇h5 9.包c3 0-0 10.exd6 cxd6 11.皇f4 包c6 12.d5 包b4N 12...exd5 and 12...皇xf3 13.皇xf3 exd5 are both known 13.包d4 皇xe2 14.營xe2 e5 15.包f5 營d7 16.營e4 g6 17.包xe7+ 營xe7 18.皇h6 宣fe8 19.b3 f5 20.營e2 包a6 21.宣fe1

②c5 22.營d2 図ac8 23.図ab1 營f6 24.②b5 a6 25.皇g5 營f8 26.②c3 f4 27.f3 營f5 28.皇h4 全g7 29.図bd1 營f8 30.皇f2 營e7 31.皇xc5 32.②e4 図c7 33.c5 ②c8 34.營f2 查g8 35.b4 營d8 36.a4 図f7 37.b5



axb5 38.axb5 dxc5 39.d6 查g7 40.營xc5 包b6 41.罩c1 罩d7 42.罩a1 罩f7 43.罩a7





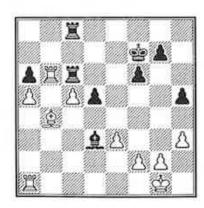
49... 曾d4+ Here Black could have avoided the loss of the ②/e8 with 49... 曾c8, but 50. 萬e7! 曾f8 51. 萬xf7+ 曾xf7 52. 曾d5+ 曾f6 53. ②xb7 and the b-pawn will win material and the game in time 50. 曾h2 曾f6 51. 曾d5 曾f5 52. 曾d4+ 曾f6 53. 萬xe8 曾xd4 54. ②e6+ 曾f6 55. ②xd4 鼍e7 56. 鼍xe7 曾xe7 57. ②b3 曾d6 58. ②a5 曾c5 59. ②xb7+ 曾xb6 60. ②d8 and it wasn't long before the White knight was wiping Black's pawns off the board to win easily. 1-0

So **Palm Hiarcs** has jumped into an early $2\frac{1}{2}$ lead! Here is game 4.

PC Genius 7.2 - Palm Hiarcs12.1

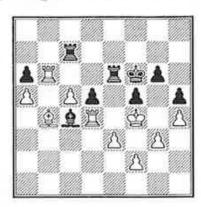
E12: Queen's Indian: Unusual White 4th moves, 4 a3, 4 Nc3 Bb7 5 a3 and 4 Nc3 Bb7

1.d4 \(\text{\$\text{0}\$} \) f6 2.c4 e6 3.\(\text{\$\text{0}\$} \) f3 b6 4.a3 \(\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$k}\$}} \) 5.\(\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$c}\$}}\$} \) d5 6.cxd5 exd5 7. 2g5 ව bd7 8.e3 2e7 9. 2c1 9...c5 Or 9...0-0 10. 2e2 De4 11. 2xe7 ₩xe7 12.0-0 c6 10.**总b5 0-0 11.0-0 營c7N** 11...c4 12. ②e5 ②xe5 13.dxe5 ②e4 14. ②xe4 奥xg5 15. $\triangle d6$. Eingorn (2570) – Scherer (2335), Bad Woerishofen 2002, 1-0 in 39 moves 12.曾c2 c4 13.鱼xd7 曾xd7 14.a4 曾g4 15.h3 曾h5 16.b3 &a6 17.bxc4 &xc4 18.罩fe1 罩fc8 19. gh4 ga3 20. Eb1 ae8 21. gg5 ac7 22. \(\hat{g} f 4 \(\hat{Q} e 6 \) 23. \(\hat{g} g 3 \) \(\hat{g} e 7 \) 24. \(\hat{Z} e c 1 \) f 6 25. \(\hat{Q} d 2 \) **এa3 26.**필e1 필c6 27.a5 b5 28.ᡚxb5 **皇xb**5 29. **對b3 a6 30. 對xa3 罩c2 31. 罩b2 罩c6 32.** 包f3 **ພe8 33.ພa2 ພd8 34. ወh4 Ξac8 35. ພa3 Ξc3** 36.\d6\d6\dxd6 37.\dxd6\dxd6 \dxd3 38.\df3\dxd5 39.\(\delta\)b4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)3c6 40.\(\mathbb{Z}\)d1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c4 41.\(\mathbb{Z}\)db1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)4c6 45. åb4 h5 46. Ød2 åd3 47. Øb3 🕸 g6 48. © c5 © x c5 49. dx c5 空 f7



White is a passed but blockaded pawn up 50.\(\mathbb{E}\)d1 \(\mathbb{E}\)c4 51.\(\mathbb{E}\)d4 f5?! The wrong pawn as it gives White's \(\mathbb{E}\) a possible route into

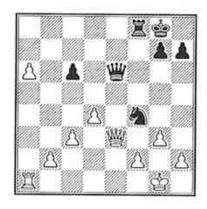
Black's half of the board. 51...g5 was much better, and if 52.e4!? 空e6, still resisting 52.空h2! 置8c7 53.空g3 空f6 54.h4 置e6 55.空f3 g6 56.g3 置c8 57.空f4 置c7



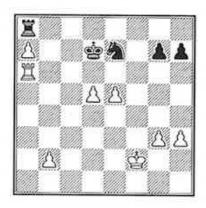
When Clive sent the first 5 games it seemed he'd awarded this one to Genius here. I wasn't sure how Genius could force a breakthrough, but now I do have the rest of the game. Too late for this issue, but PalmH foolishly moved the \(\frac{1}{2}c4-b5\), White won the d5-pawn, then the rooks broke through and won the game. This finish next time! 1-0

Palm Hiarcs12.1 - PC Genius 7.2

1.e4 e5 2.夕f3 夕c6 3.ዿb5 a6 4.ዿa4 夕f6 5.0-0 **Qe7 6. Ee1 b5 7. Qb3 0-0 8.c3 d5** 鼻g4 16.營d3 罩ae8 17.包d2 罩e6 18.a4 It's all well-covered ground in the Marshall Attack so far. Now Black played... 18...f5 Which isn't as popular as 18... 图h5 19.axb5 axb5 with 20. of I or \mathbb{II} I next 19.axb5 Here 19. 智f1! is considered best, then 19... 智h5 22. 曾g2 国fe8 23. 曹xd5 由h8 24. 皇f2 国xe1+ 25. 章xe1 章xe1+ 26. 毫xe1 曹e8 27. 毫f2 which is frowned upon because 27...h6 probably gives Black the draw). So 21... \Bb8 22. \&xd5 is best known with an advantage to White It is not clear what is best for Black after the move played, 19.axb5. Theory suggests it should be 19...f4 or axb5, but neither gets much enthusiasm from players of the Black side it seems! 19...f4?! Or 19...axb5 20. \(\textit{2}xd5 \) cxd5 \(21. \text{\ti}\text{\ti}}\titt{\text{\text{\ti}\text{\texi}\tint{\text{\tirr{\texi}\tin}\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex{ 26. 曾e2± 20. axf4 axf4 21. Exe6 axe6 **22.bxa6 \(\) \(\) xd2 23.\(\) \(\) xd2** Here 23... **\(\)** c7 is supposed to be best, but Black needs to know what he's doing as White's attack is very

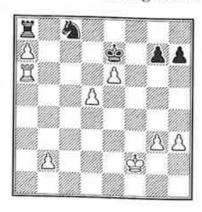


We now leave theory all together – the two engines may of course already be out of book, I don't know. White is supposed to have a 'probably winning' attack 25... \winxe3 26.fxe3 包d5 27.e4 包f6 28.a7?! 28.b4! 罩a8 29.d5 cxd5 30.b5 was clinical and destructive, almost game over! 28... \(\mathbb{Z}\) a8 29.e5 \(\mathbb{D}\) d5 30.h3?! Somewhat negative and surprising. 30.c4! 5b6 31.b3 should still be winning, but now Hiarcs cannot afford any further hesitancy 30... 空f7 31. 空f2 空e7 32. 星a6 空d7 33.c4 De7 34.d5? From hesitancy Hiarcs suddenly goes to over-eagerness?! The White king isn't close enough yet to enable this advance, and the Black king is well placed to stop it. Having started to centralise the king it looks best to continue that now it is close to supporting the pawns. So 34. \dot{e}3 looks right 34...exd5 35.exd5



We have the diagram here because there will now be 2 game defining mistakes! **35...** ②c8? 35... ②xd5 was best, and after 36. 虽d6+ 中e7 37. 虽xd5 虽xa7. Possibly White should still win this, but these R+P endgames are notoriously demanding. However White now misses its chance to press home the win **36.e6+?** 36. 中e3! 全c7 37. 全d4 中b7 (if 37... ①xa7 38. 全c5 中b7 39. 国b6+ 全c8 40.d6! will win) 38. 虽a3 ②xa7 39. 国b3+.

Now if the king goes to c7 it will be 40.d6+ and 1-0, or if 39... cdots 68 40. cdots 64 c



The win has gone! Clive rightly played this one on for quite a few more moves to make absolutely sure, but it's a theoretical draw barring a bad mistake somewhere, which doesn't happen! 37. 五c6 ②xa7 38. 五c7+ 查f6 39. 只有 ②b5 40. 五f7+ 查e5 41. 五xg7 查xd5 42. e7 h6 43. 只有 5 hxg5 44. 五xg5+ 空c6 45. h4 ②c7 46. h5 五h8 47. b4 查d6 48. 查f3 ②e6 49. 五a5 查xe7 50. 查e4 ②g7 51. 五a7+ 查f6 52. 五a6+ ②e6 53. 五a5 五b8 54. b5 ②c7 55. h6 ②xb5 56. 五a6+ 查f7 57. 查f4 ②c3 58. 查g4 五b4+ 59. 查h5 五b5+ 60. 查g4 查g8 61. 五a7 ②e4 62. 五g7+ 查h8 63. 五f7 ②d6 64. 五a7 ②f5 65. 查g5 ②e7+ 66. 查f6 ②g8+ 67. 查f7 ②xh6+ 68. 查g6 五b6+ 69. 查g5 查g8 70. 查f4 ½-½-½

That's all for now in this match, which currently has Palm Hiarcs12.1 narrowly ahead of PC Genius7.2 by 3-2. The chess has been very interesting, both sides have played their part with some entertaining chess which has produced quite a few tense and tricky moments.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Tot
PalmHiarcs 12.1	1	1/2	1	0	1/2						3
PC Genius 7.2	0	1/2	0	1	1/2						2

At this point I feel that either side could have scored an extra ½-point. Hiarcs was maybe lucky in game 2 to get the draw - that needs more analysis - but then it was on top with good chances in game 5.

Whatever, it's the results that count, Hiarcs is one ahead with 5 to play. But you feel it's not over yet. We will finish the match in our next issue....

THE CCRL AND CEGT RATING LISTS!

The CCRL and CEGT Website Groups each have COMPLETE RATING LISTS which includes old, new, interim and free versions - you name it! - and on a wide range of PC hardware. Their sites are very interesting. I extract from the lists the main Single Processor 32-bit ratings. Ktulu9 and Onno are new commercial engines.

CEGT 40/20 32-bit 1 cpu Rating List

Here is the CEGT web address for those who want to visit the site for themselves:

http://www.husvankempen.de/nunn

Pos	ENGINE	RATING
1	Кувка 3	3052
2	Naum 4	2988
3	Кувка 2.3.2 а	2965
4	DEEP FRITZ 11	2939
5	RYBKA 2.2N	2936
6	RYBKA 1.2F	2928
7	FRITZ 11	2917
8	SHREDDER WM (BONN) EDITION	2912
9	Naum 3/3.1	2892
10	SHREDDER 11	2888
11	THINKER 5.4DI	2883
12=	FRUIT 2.4 BETAA	2876
12=	CYCLONE 3.4	2876
14	DEEP SJENG WC2008	2869
15	Toga II 1.4 BETA5C	2863
16=	CYCLONE 2.0	2861
16=	GRAPEFRUIT 1.0	2861
18	HIARCS 12	2860
19	DEEP SJENG 3.0	2848
20	HIARCS PADERBORN 2007	2839
21	Hiarcs 11.1/11.2	2836
22	ZAPPA MEXICO 2	2832
23=	FRITZ 10	2822
23=	BRIGHT 0.4A	2822
25	Naum 2.2	2820
26	ZAPPA MEXICO I	2818
27	ONNO 1.0.0	2814
28	LOOP 10.32F	2812
29	GLAURUNG 2.2	2811
30	SHREDDER 10/10.1	2807
31	FRUIT 2.3.1	2797
32	Ктици 9	2789
33	Zap! Zanzibar	2788
34	GLAURUNG 2.1	2785
35	FRITZ 9	2779
36	SPIKE 1.2 TURIN	2772
37	HIARCS 10	2765
38	JUNIOR 10/10.1	2763
39	SMARTHINK 1.10 Moscow	2759
40	KTULU 8.0	2756
41	SHREDDER 9/9.1	2750
42	TWISTED LOGIC 20090105	2736

CCRL 40/40 32-bit 1 cpu Rating List

Here is the CCRL web address for those who want to visit the site for themselves:

http://www.computerchess.org.uk/ccrl

Pos	ENGINE	RATING
1	Кувка 3	3095
2	Naum 4	3032
3	Кувка 2.3.2a	3023
4	Rувка 2.2n	2989
5	Rувка 1.2 _F	2975
6	Naum 3/3.1	2966
7	FRITZ 11	2960
8	THINKER 5.4c INERT	2949
9	GRAPEFRUIT 1.0 INERT	2940
10	SHREDDER 11	2938
11	CYCLONE 3.4	2927
12	DEEP SJENG WC2008	2926
13	CYCLONE 2.2	2919
14	Onno 1.0	2918
15	HIARCS 12/12.1	2917
16	DEEP SJENG 3.0	2913
17	ZAPPA MEXICO 2	2911
18	Toga II 1.4 BETA 5c	2907
19	HIARCS PADERBORN 2007	2899
20	Naum 2.2	2895
21	HIARCS 11.1/11.2	2893
22	ZAPPA MEXICO	2889
23	STOCKFISH 1.3.1	2886
24=	FRITZ 10	2885
24=	FRUIT 2.3.1	2885
26	LOOP 13.6	2883
27	ZAP! ZANZIBAR	2882
28	BRIGHT 0.4A	2875
29	Ктици 9	2874
30	SHREDDER 10/10.1	2873
31	GLAURUNG 2.1	2869
32	GLAURUNG 2.2	2867
33	LOOP 12.32	2858
34	SPIKE 1.2 TURIN	2850
35	Junior 10/10.1	2843
36	FRITZ 9	2842
37	HIARCS 10	2836
38	SHREDDER 9/9.1	2823
39=	SMARTHINK 1.10 Moscow	2816
39=	TWISTED LOGIC 20080620	2816
41	Ктици 8	2806
42	CHESS TIGER 2007.1	2803

DEDICATED CHESS COMPUTER RATINGS

BEDIONIE		TILOU COMM		LTA I WILLIAM	
Tasc R30-1995	2340	Novag EmldClassic+Zircon2	1954	SciSys Turbostar 432	1758
Mephisto London 68030		Mephisto Milano		Mephisto MM2	1757
Tasc R30-1993		Mephsto Montreal+Roma68000			1754
Mephisto Genius2 68030	2294	Mephisto Amsterdam		Novag Jade1+Zircon1	1746
Mephisto London Pro 68020		Mephisto Academy/5		Kasparov A/4 module	1740
Mephisto Lyon 68030		Mephisto Mega4/5		Conchess/4	1733
Mephisto Portorose 68030		Fidelity 68000 Mach2B		Kasparov Renaissance basic	1729
Mephisto RISC2		Novag SuperForte+Expert B/6	1026	Kasparov Prisma+Blitz	1729
			1020	Novag Super Constellation	
Mephisto Vancouver 68030		Kasparov Barracuda+Centurion			1729
Meph Lyon+Vanc 68020/20		Kasparov GK2000+Executive	1922	Mephisto Blitz module	1716
Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020		Kasparov Maestro D/10 module			1702
Kasparov RISC 2500-512		Fidelity 68000 Mach2C		Fidelity Prestige+Elite A	1688
Meph RISC1		Kasparov Explorer+TAdvTrainer			1685
Mephisto Atlanta+Magellan		Kasparov AdvTravel+Bravo		Fidelity Sensory 12	1681
Mephisto Montreux		Mephisto MM4		SciSys Superstar 36K	1667
Kasparov SPARC/20	2208	Kasparov Talk Chess Academy	1900	Mephisto Exclusive S/12	1665
Kasparov RISC 2500-128	2192	Mephisto Modena	1899	Meph Chess School+Europa	1664
Mephisto London 68020/12		Kasparov Maestro C/8 module	1891	Conchess/2	1656
Novag Star Diamond/Sapphire		Meph Supermondial2+College		Novag Quattro	165
Fidelity Elite 68040v10		Mephisto Monte Carlo4		Novag Constellation/3.6	1648
Mephisto Vancouver 68020/12		Novag Super Forte+Expert A/6		Fidelity Elite B	1637
Mephisto Lyon 68020/12		Fidelity Travelmaster+Tiger		Novag Primo+VIP	1636
Mephisto Portorose 68020		Fidelity 68000 Mach2A			1610
				Mephisto Mondial2	
Mephisto London 68000		Novag Ruby+Emerald		Fidelity Elite original	1609
Novag Sapphire2+Diamond2		Kasparov Travel Champion		Mephisto Mondial1	1597
Fidelity Elite 68030v9		CXG Sphinx Galaxy	1865	Novag Constellation/2	1592
Mephisto Vancouver 68000		Conchess Plymate Victoria/5.5		CXG Super Enterprise	1591
Mephisto Berlin 68000		Mephisto Monte Carlo		CXG Advanced Star Chess	1591
Mephisto Lyon 68000		Kasparov TurboKing2		Novag AgatePlus+OpalPlus	1580
Mephisto Almeria 68020	2105	Novag Expert/6	1855	Kasparov Maestro touch screen	1560
Meph Master+Senator+MilPro	2100	Kasparov AdvTrainer+Capella	1848	Kasparov Touch+Cosmic	1540
Novag Sapphire1+Diamond1		Conchess Plymate Roma/6	1844	Fidelity Sensory9	1528
Mephisto MM4/Turbo18	2080	Fidelity Par Éxcellence/8		Kasparov Astral+Conquistador	1520
Mephisto Portorose 68000	2078	Fidelity 68000 Club B		Kasparov Cavalier	1520
Fid Mach4+Des2325+68020v7	2070	Novag Expert/5		Chess 2001	1500
Fidelity Elite 2x68000v5	2051	Novag Super Forte+Expert A/5		Novag Mentor16+Amigo	1496
Mephisto Mega4/Turbo18	2042	Fidelity Par Excellence	1831	GGM+Steinitz module	1490
Mephisto Polgar/10		Fidelity Elite+Designer 2100	1031	Excalibur Touch Screen	1485
	2030	Fidelity Character			1479
Mephisto Dallas 68020		Fidelity Chesster	1001	Mephisto 3	
Novag Citrine		Novag Forte B	1000	Kasparov Turbo 24K	1476
Mephisto Roma 68020	2029	Fidelity Avant Garde	1829	SciSys Superstar original	1475
Kasparov Brute Force	2023	Mephisto Rebell	1825	GGM+Morphy module	1472
Mephisto MM6+ExplorerPro	2021	Kasp Stratos+Corona+B/6mod	1824	Kasparov Turbo 16K+Express	1472
Kasparov Challenger+Cougar		Novag Forte A		Mephisto 2	1470
Kasparov Cosmos+Expert	2021	Fidelity 68000 Club A	1816 ⁻	SciSys C/C Mark6	1428
Mephisto Almeria 68000	2018	Kasparov Maestro A/6 module	1810	Conchess A0	1426
Novag Scorpio+Diablo	2005	Kasparov TurboKing1	1805	SciSys C/C Mark5	1419
Kasp President+GK+TC2100	1990	Conchess/6		CKing Philidor+Counter Gambit	
Fid Mach3+Des2265+68000v2		Mephisto Supermondial1		Morphy Encore+Prodigy	1358
Mephisto MM4/10	1980	Excalibur Grandmaster	1796	Sargon Auto Response Board	1320
Meph Dallas 68000		Conchess Plymate/5.5	1794	Novag Solo	1280
Mephisto Nigel Short		SciSys Turbo Kasparov/4		CXG Enterprise+Star Chess	1260
	1069	Movad Expert/A	1701	Fidelity Chase Challenger Voice	
Novag Obsidian	1000	Novag Expert/4	1700	Fidelity Chess Challenger Voice	
Mephisto MM5	1902	Kasparov Simultano	1790	ChessKing Master	1200
Mephisto Polgar/5	1962	Fidelity Excellence/4		Fidelity Chess Challenger 10	1175
Mephisto Mondial 68000XL		Conchess Plymate/4		Boris Diplomat	1150
		Fidelity Elite C		Novag Savant	1100
Novag Star Ruby+Amber+Jade	21954	Fidelity Elegance	1765	Boris2.5	1060