In April, your humble correspondent stumbled upon a simple concept with large promise. A series-mover requires one side to start with a number of consecutive <u>non-checking</u> moves. But... what if checks were permitted? Thus, the *Parry Series* was born!

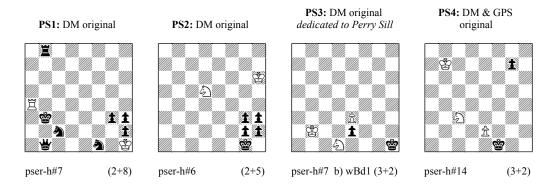
A *parry series-mover* alters the standard rules <u>prior to the last move</u> as follows:

- the *series-side* may give check during the series
- when checked, the *idle-side* must immediately *parry* the threat
- after a check-and-parry, the *series-side* continues the series

This slight protocol change makes a tremendous difference. We present a dozen such examples here, while Rasa showcases another 7 originals in his *Series-Movers & Stalemates* column. Parry series-movers are denoted: *pser-\**. Individual parries are underlined in the solutions.

Special thanks to Kevin Begley, Mark Kirtley (MK), Mike Neumeier, Kostas Prentos, George Sphicas (GPS) and Rasa, who helped inspire and pre-screen this debut!

In **PS1**, Black lifts the pesky Rook from the a-file so that the mating box can be built. The Queen brings the fountain to the Horse in **PS2**. Black respectively *pulls* and *pushes* the "idle" King into play in **PS3**, with promotee mimicking the twinned piece. After **PS4**'s excelsior intro, White parries 8 straight checks to complete his own.



**PS1:** 1.Sa1 (Sd4?) 2.Qh7 3.Qb7+ <u>Re4</u> 4.Ka2 5.Qb1 6.Rb2 7.Sb3 Ra4#

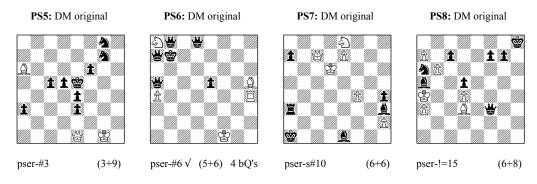
**PS2:**  $1.h1Q 2.Kh2 3.Qc1 + \underline{Sf4} 4.Qc6 + \underline{Se6} 5.Qc1 + \underline{Sg5} 6.Qh1 Sf3#$ 

**PS3:** a) 1.e1S 2.Sd3+  $\underline{\text{Kc2}}$  3.Se1+  $\underline{\text{Kd2}}$  4.Sf3+  $\underline{\text{Ke2}}$  5.Sg1+  $\underline{\text{Kf2}}$  6.Sh3+  $\underline{\text{Kg3}}$  7.Sg1 Sf2#

b) 1.e1B 2.Bc3+ <u>Kc1</u> 3.Bb2+ <u>Kd2</u> 4.Bc1+ <u>Ke1</u> 5.Bd2+ <u>Kf2</u> 6.Bxe3+ <u>Kg3</u> 7.Bg1 Bf3#

 $\textbf{PS4:} \ 1.g5 \ 5.g1Q \ 6.Qg2 + \underline{e4} \ 7.Qb2 + \underline{Kc7} \ 8.Qh2 + \underline{e5} \ 9.Qh7 + \underline{Kc8} \ 10.Qf5 + \underline{e6} \ 11.Qc5 + \underline{Kd8} \ 12.Qg5 + \underline{e7} \ 13.Qg8 + \underline{e8Q} \ 14.Qg1 \ Qe2 \#$ 

**PS5** offers a basic directmate scheme with model-mates. The meatier **PS6** profiles my favorite problem tactic (batteries) in successive fashion. **PS7** lands a series novelty: Grimshaw. The *auto-stalemate* **PS8** calls for a string of White moves stifling his own army; three timely 8th-rank checks re-deploy Black's troops.



**PS5:** 1.Qg3+ <u>Kd4</u> 2.Qe1 3.Qa1# 1...<u>Ke6</u> 2.Qc7 3.Bc8# 1...<u>Kf5</u> 2.Bf1 3.Bh3#

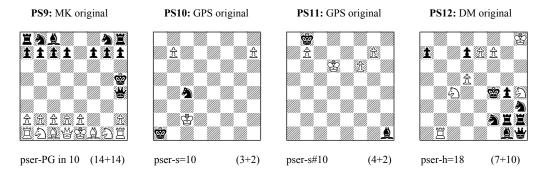
**PS6:** 1.Re4? 2.Bf3 3.Rb4+ <u>Ka6</u>? 4.Rb5 5.Be2 6.Rb6#, but 3... <u>Kc8</u>!

1.Bf7! 2.Rh7 3.Bd5+ Kc8 4.Rd7 5.Be6 6.Rc7#; 3...Ka6 4.Be6 5.Rh6 6.Bc8#

PS7: 1.Qc2 2.Sc7 3.e8Q 4.Qe5+ Rc3 5.Qc5 8.Ka5 9.Sb5 10.Qa3+ Rxa3#; 4...Bc3 8.Kxh4 9.Kg3 10.Qe1+ Bxe1#

**PS8:** 1.a8R+ <u>Sb8</u> 3.Rxc7 4.b7 5.Rc8+ <u>Bd8</u> 7.Rxf7 9.Re8+ <u>Qf8</u> 12.Ra5 13.Ba6 14.Kb5 15.a4=

Mark's **PS9** will surely garner a smile: perhaps the shortest possible parry proofgame ending in mate? In **PS10**, George harvests superb four-corner effects. His other miniature, **PS11**, features delicate timing and echoed underpromotions. Our final entry combines promotions and parries in an interesting way; note how the finishing move order is forced.



**PS9:** 1.f4 2.f5 3.f6 4.fxe7 5.exf8R+ <u>Ke7</u> 6.Re8+ <u>Kf6</u> 7.Re6+ <u>Kf5</u> 8.g4+ <u>Kxg4</u> 9.Re4+ <u>Kh5</u> 10.Rh4+ Qxh4# **PS10:** 1.b8Q 2.Qb2+ <u>Sxb2</u> 3.h8Q 4.Qa8+ <u>Sa4</u> 5.Qh1+ <u>Ka2</u> 6.Qb1+ <u>Ka3</u> 7.Qe1 9.Ka1 10.Qc3+ Sxc3=

**PS11:** 1.g8B 2.Bd5 4.f8Q+ <u>Ka7</u> 5.Kc7 6.Qc5+ <u>Ka6</u> 8.Ka8 9.b8B 10.Bb7+ Bxb7#

PS12: 5.a1R 6.Ra8+ <u>ft8B</u> 8.Rxd5 9.Rh5+! <u>Bh6+!</u> (parry with check) 10.Rg5 15.d1Q 16.Qd8+ <u>e8S</u> 17.Qf6+ <u>Sxf6</u> 18.g3 Rf1=