Henry Turton's
Poems on the Boards

* * *

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"A careful study of the productions of such composers as Kling, Bolton, Turton, and Bayer, would result in an improvement which would place you very high on the list of Problem composers."

(*Cassell's Illustrated Family Papers*
7 June 1856)

Introduction

Creative minds should be appreciated not by their average production, but by their best performances; this is especially true for Henry Turton, whose problems are quite diverse in value, even in the same composition: the unprecedented themes of the n. 13 (currently called "Nowotny") and n. 73 ("Turton-Loyd"), as well as the presage of the Bristol theme, n. 83, are weakly disguised for the present standard. This is a reason why Turton is not popular today, but it may be grounded on a misunderstanding; it is like comparing a loose gem to mounted jewelry: the latter shows more art, not more beauty. Turton's best problems strike the reader as lighting just for their clarity.

Anyway, Turton seems seldom remembered today mainly because of his reservedness and his short career as composer; moreover, no collection of his problems was ever issued. It is high time to make up for this omission.

Explanations

* Since all the numbered problems are composed by Turton, there is no need to introduce them with his surname, which is only reported for problems composed by other authors.
* The notation "(v.)", namely "version", means that the diagram has been amended after his first publication. Unless otherwise stated, versions are mine.
* The following abbreviations are adopted: "Ann." for "Annual"; "ch." for "chess"; "Chr." for "Chronicle"; "en." for "enigma"; "Fam." for "Family"; "Ill." for "Illustrated"; "Pap." for "Papers"; "Pl." for "Player"; "Probl." for "Problems"; "unnumb." for "unnumbered".
* In my opinion, a problem of Turton signalled with a "°" contains at least some interesting treats; with a "°°", the problem is worthy of any anthology on Turton; with a "°°°", it belongs to the class of masterpieces. The intention is not to impose my own judgment to the reader, but to give him first orientation.
* "YACPDB" means "Yet Another Chess Problem DataBase" (http://www.yacpdb.org/#static/home).

Turton according to his contemporaries

Max Lange, in his *Handbuch der Schachaufgaben* (1862), p. 604, put the problem composers into 5 classes and considered Turton as a third-class author, together with a heterogeneous company comprising the young Amelung, Cheney, Deacon, Dragatin, Della Torre, White ("C. W. of Sunbury") and other *dii minores*. The first class was reserved to Healey, Bayer, Willmers and Loyd, while the second class gathered Brown ("J. B. of Bridport"), Campbell, Klett, Nowotny, Schultz, Bezzel, Pongrácz ("Einsiedler zu Tirnau"), Nikolaev and Plachutta.

This is not at all a flattering acknowledgement for Turton, but apparently Lange was only relying on problems published in Germany, particularly on nn. 26, 31 and 39, as he himself stated. Admittedly the n. 39 is not a great achievement; the nn. 26 and 31 are far better, but both needed amendments. While the n. 26 appears in Lange's book – which means that its flaw was still hidden – the German author might have realized that the n. 31 was not perfect; it seems hard to find a more sensible explanation for Lange's judgment on Turton. However, it must be observed that Grimshaw, who is placed in the previous period, belongs to the same rank of Hanstein, a most strong player, but a very weak composer.

English consideration was much more warm, as evinced from the following extracts (to which the frontispiece sentence must be added).

* *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 13.5.1854: "F. P. HALL.–We quite agree with you in the high estimation which you place upon Mr. Turton's productions."
* *The Ch. Pl.'s Magazine* 6.1866, p. 172: "The shining talent of Mr. T. Smith, Mr. Grimshaw, Turton, Kidson, Pavitt, Watts and others, will, we trust, prevent the prizes [of "the forthcoming problem Tournay"] from passing out of the limits of Albion."

Two-Hundreds Chess Probl. Composed by Frank Healey (1866), p. viii: "Turning for a brief moment to the history of problems, it cannot but strike the student with some surprise to discover how few names, comparatively speaking, are inscribed on the honourable roll of inventors. From the illustrious Damiano downwards, the following brief register includes, I believe, most of the celebrities to our own day:–Lolli, Ponziani, Stamma, D'Orville, Kuper, Mendheim, Kieseritzky, and Silberschmidt. In our own time, we have indeed a brilliant constellation of genius, in which Anderssen, Kling, Bayer, Horwitz, and Grosdemange, among our continental brethren–Angas, Bolton, Bone, K. A. Browne, J. B. of Bridport, Campbell, M'Arthur, Grimshaw, T. Smith, C. W. of Sunbury, and Turton, among ourselves, with Theodore Brown, S. Lloyd, and E. B. Cook in America–shine pre-eminent."

The British Ch. Magazine 7.1908, p. 290: "To assure the success of the *Era* tourney Löwenthal chose not less than fourteen judges, and though seven of them withdrew, the remainder included most of the leading composers of England at that time. This resulted in a very just award, but the English entries would have been stronger had Angas, Grimshaw, Horwitz, Kling, Ranken, and Turton been competitors instead of judges."

Life

Henry Turton's father, William, was baptised on 28 June 1804 at Sedgley[1], Staffordshire; the occupation of William's father, another William, is unknown, as well as anything about his mother Elizabeth, while William jr. became a solicitor[2]; he also adhered to the Chartist movement[3]. Henry's mother, another Elizabeth, was born at Bilston about 1803; nothing more can be stated about her. Henry's parents likely married around 1831, since their first son was just Henry (born 16 April 1832[4] at Shipston-on-Stour[5], Staffordshire; baptised on 29 April at Saint Michael, Stone[6]), who was followed by Roland Thomas, baptised on 6 July 1834 at St. Peter, Wolverhampton[7], and Henrietta Mary, born in the third quarter of 1837[8] and baptised on 13 August 1837 at Tunstall, Stoke on Trent[9].

By the 1841 census, the family lived at Tunstall (the address is illegible, but probably means "Wesley Place"), as well as in 1851 ("2 Wesley Place"), when a "general servant", Rosanna Hancock, lived with them, a sign that they must have enjoyed sound finances.

There is a chance that the cricket player "H. Turton" mentioned in *Bell's Life in London* 1850 and 1851[10] was just Henry; certainly to

[1] *England, Births and Christenings, 1538-1975*. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013, microfilm 421589.

[2] England Census 1841 and 1851.

[3] He was witness in the trial against Joseph Cappur, charged with sedition, as reported in the *Staffordshire Advertiser* 10 September 1842, p. 2, col. 6: "Mr. William Turton, Solicitor, was present at a Chartist meeting held at Tunstall one evening in July, he believed it was the eighth of July."

[4] *Derby Mercury* 20.4.1881, p. 5.

[5] Hooper & Whyld's *Oxford Companion to Chess*, I ed. (1984), p. 364: "Born at Shipston-on-Stour in Warwickshire, Henry Turton (1832-81) moved to Burton-on-Trent where he composed problems in the early 1850s and became co-founder of a chess club, 1854. Subsequently he gave up composing, married, settled in Derby, and pursued his career as a mechanical engineer."

[6] Ancestry.com. *Documenti di battesimo in Inghilterra e Galles, 1530-1906* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2008, microfilm 1278870.

[7] *England, Births and Christenings, 1538-1975*. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013, microfilm 1040894, reference ID 70.

[8] General Register Office. *England and Wales Civil Registration Indexes*. London, England: General Register Office, vol. 17, p. 64.

[9] *England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014, microfilm 435877, 497358.

[10] "A Match was played between T. Winterbottom and H. Turton on the Barrack Taverns Ground, Sheffield, for £5 a side, on Monday last, when Winterbottom won, marking 30 to 29, after an excellent contest." (22 September 1850, p. 7) "WELL'S WHEEL V THE UNION WHEEL.–A MATCH for £11 a side was played on Hyde Park Cricket Ground, Sheffield, on Monday, between two elevens from the above factories, which was won in one innings and 15 runs to spare by the former.–Score: Well's Wheel first innings 99; H. Brown scored 13, J. Whiteley 9, J. Wooff (not out) 37, G. Thorpe 19, G. Middleton 7 &c.; leg byes 2, wide balls 4. Union Wheel 36 and 48–total 84; H. Champion

1850 also date back Turton's earliest successful attempts at problem composing. How he used to draw up his diagrams is suggested by the following correspondence in the *Ill. London News* 19.1.1856: "W. G., Whitby [Walter Grimshaw]; H. T., and others.–The best plan by far in preparing diagrams of Chess problems is to write in black ink the initials of the men, thus; for White King–W K; for Black Queen–B Q &c. All representations of the pieces lead to mistakes; besides they take up a great deal of time for no good purpose."

This apparently serene life was upset by his brother Roland's death on 8 August 1851 at Gough Square, London (Dr Johnson's House, which was a hotel then); he was only 17 years old[11].

In the subsequent decade, chess was an important part of Turton's life: he not only composed almost all of his problems, but also took part in the great meeting at Leamington[12] and played the games that are reported in this paper; moreover, he was among the judges – together with Kling, Horwitz, Falkbeer, Ranken, Grimshaw and Angas (the umpire) – of *The Era*'s problem tournament of 1856; this is his opinion on the two first contenders: "**'The Era' Problem Tournament.** Mr. Silas Angas, the umpire, has kindly forwarded to us the decisions of the judges. We find them far too long to allow us to publish them in full, and therefore extract from them the passages which bear upon the letter of Mr. Healey, given in our last. [...] MR. TURTON. Mr. Turton, in his first decision, says 'I think that '*Palmam qui meruit ferat* [Healey]' stands first, and 'All is well,' &c. [Bayer], second on the list. Herr Horwitz expresses my ideas clearly.' After the flaw in one of Mr. Healey's problems was discovered, Mr. Turton added, 'I have come to the conclusion that '*Palmam*,' &c., must yield the palm of victory to his more *correct* rival.' [...] HERR HORWITZ. 'I deem the problems under the motto '*Palmam qui meruit ferat*' the best, and those distinguished by 'All is well that ends well' second in order of merit. Both these sets are of the first-class, the difference between them being marked by a very fine line. The claim of '*Palmam,' &c*., rests rather upon the level excellence of most of his problems and the absence of comparatively weak productions than upon any superiority over the best problems of the rival who comes so near to him.' In a postscript Herr Horwitz adheres to his judgment notwithstanding the discovery of the defective problem." (*The Era* 1.2.1857)

Between 1851 census (30 March) and December 1854 Turton transferred his residence to Burton upon Trent[13], whence he moved again to Bath between December 1857[14] and 7 April 1861[15]. In the meantime, Henry's father suddenly died of apoplexy on the morning of 21 June 1860 at his residence, The Villas, Stoke upon Trent[16]. Henry's mother was likely compelled to find another residence and, according to the census of 1861, she became lodger at Mary Damerel's house, Exeter, 2 Prospect Ter[rrace], being "Proprietor [likely shareholder] of Iron Mine". The same census states that Henry had become a "Practical Engineer" and lived with a servant named Elizabeth T. Haines at Victoria B[uil]d[in]gs, Twerton, Bath, where he must have known his wife, Rolinda Osborne (Clifton, 4-6.1841[17] - Derby, 4-6.1880[18]); they married there in the first

marked 3 and (not out) 14, T. Dakin 9 and 5, J. Harris 6 and 8, H. Turton 0 and 0, G. Willey 4 and 1, E. Booth 3 and 5, G. Maud (not out) 2 and 12, &c.; wide balls 1 and 1." (19 October 1851, p. 6)

[11] *Aris's Birmingham Gazette* 18.8.1851, p. 3, col. 4; he is well identified as "second son of Mr. Turton, solicitor, of Tunstall".

[12] "The Public Dinner took place at the Regent Hotel, on Thursday [28.6], to which about sixty gentlemen sat down. Among those present were–[...] H. Turton (Burton-on-Trent) [...]." (*The Era* 8.7.1855) His residence town is confirmed in the *Ill. London News* 14.7.1855.

[13] *Illustrated London News* 30 december 1854.

[14] *The Era* 11 January 1857.

[15] England census 1861.

[16] *Staffordshire Sentinel and Commercial & General Advertiser* 23.6.1860, p. 5, col. 6, and *Morning Chronicle* 27.6.1860, p. 8, col. 5.

[17] *England and Wales Civil Registration Indexes*. London, England: General Register Office, vol. 11, p. 253.

[18] *England and Wales Civil Registration Indexes*. London, England: General Register Office, vol. 7b, p. 296.

quarter of 1864[19]. In the census of 1871, they still resided at Bath, 3, St. Mary's B[ui]ld[ings], and were childless, but lived with Henry's sisters-in-law Maria Frampton (29 y.o.) and Fany Lester (27 y.o.), his nephew Thomas Frampton (8 y.o.), his niece Amy Lester (8 y.i.), the domestic servant Leah Attuel (15 y.o.) and a lodger, Samuel Bond (30 y.o.).

Turton published in the *English Mechanic* 8 November 1872, p. 198, an article on an improvement he had invented of the Holtz electrical machine, which was used for charging Leyden jars, a kind of battery; his device raised some questions in the subsequent issues of the magazine, to which he seems not to have answered.

He also played in the city matches between Bristol and Bath with the latter team: "CHESS MATCH BETWEEN THE CITIES OF BRISTOL AND BATH.–[...] A contest [was] arranged to take place at the Athenæum in Bath on the 2nd of the present month. On the day appointed for play twenty-three combatants on each side entered the lists, the champions for Bath including General Goodwin, Colonel Baker, Captain Williams, the Rev. E. Pierpoint, Dr. Hathway, and Messrs. Turton, Highfield, Horner, and Dobson. [...]" (*Ill. London News* 18.11.1871) "CHESS MATCH BETWEEN BRISTOL AND BATH. A chess contest took place last evening, November 20th, at the Academy of Fine Arts, Queen's-road, between the members of the Bath Chess Club and members of the Bristol and Clifton Chess Association. [...] BATH.–Mr. Thorold (4), Rev. – Pierpo[i]nt (6), Miss Watson (2), Mr. Horner (2), Mr. Turton (2), [...] The numbers after the names represent the games won." (*The Ch. Pl.'s Quarterly Chr.* 12.1872, pp. 185-187.

"Turton, H., Bath" is one of the subscribers of *English Ch. Probl.* (1876)[20]. This is the last mention of his residence in that town; the census of 1881 signals him as "Mechanical Engineer", living at Derby, St. John's T[erra]ce, with his sister-in-law Mary Davey (36 y.o.), his niece Amy Lester (18 y.o.) and the domestic servant Annie Clarke (18 y.o.). He died soon after: "SUDDEN DEATHS IN DERBY.–Mr. Coroner Close held an inquest at the Wheel Hotel, Ashborne-road, on Saturday [16.4] morning. [...] At the same time and place, Mr. Close held inquiry on the body of Henry Turton, engineer, who would have been 49 on that day, of 1, S. John's-terrace, Bridge-street. A neice of deceased said on Thursday [14.4] night deceased, with whom she lived, and who was employed at Messrs. Haslam's, was taken suddenly ill, and died before medical assistance was procured. He had complained of his breathing for some time. Mr. Albon Davey said he resided in London, and came down to Derby on Thursday to stay at the house of the deceased. They had supper about half-past nine, and deceased then appeared as well and jolly as could be. After the others had gone to bed, witness sat up talking with him. Deceased went up to say good night to his niece, and a few minutes afterwards he called to witness that the asthma was coming on. Witness went down and found him on the ground in a helpless condition. At deceased's directions witness got some chronic ether, but he died within a quarter of an hour after the attack and before a doctor arrived. Deceased's wife died less than a year ago under very similar circumstances. Mr. Curgenven, surgeon, Friar-gate, said his opinion was that death was caused by heart disease and the Jury found to that effect." (*Derby Mercur*y 20 April 1881, p. 5) The *Nottingham Evening Post* 18 April, p. 4, adds that "he was seized with a severe attack and died in about ten minutes," while the *Sheffield Daily Telegraph* of the same day, p. 4, points out that he was "employed at Messrs. Haslam's Foundry, City road."

On 28 June 1881, Henry's sister Henrietta, being his nearest relative still living, was acknowledged as his only legatee and received the whole estate of £516 11s. 8d.[21]

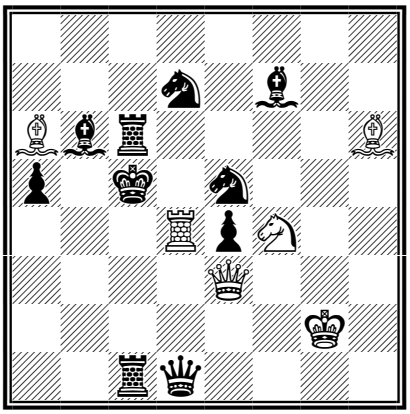
[19] *England and Wales Civil Registration Indexes*. London, England: General Register Office, vol. 5c, p. 1086.

[20] p. xvi of the book.

[21] Principal Probate Registry. *Calendar of the Grants of Probate and Letters of Administration made in the Probate Registries of the High Court of Justice in England*, 1881, p. 510. His sister is identified as "Henrietta Mary Bell of Rochdale-place Mount Florida Glasgow in the County of Lanark Widow", since she married Dr. James Bell, who died on 9 March 1870.

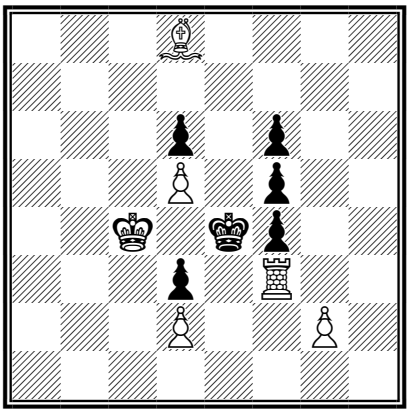
Compositions

1 *Ill. London News* 14.9.1850, en. n. 607



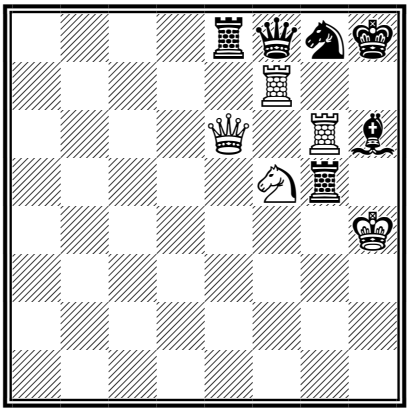
‡3 (v.) °°

2 *Bell's Life in London* 15.12.1850, n. 274



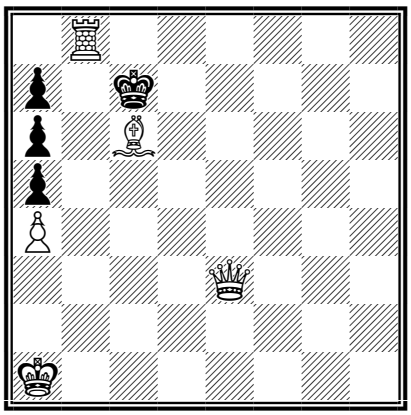
‡4 °

3 *Bell's Life in London* 15.12.1850, n. 275



‡3

4 *Bell's Life in London* 22.12.1850, n. 276



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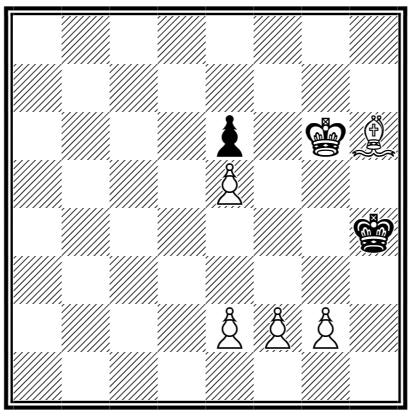
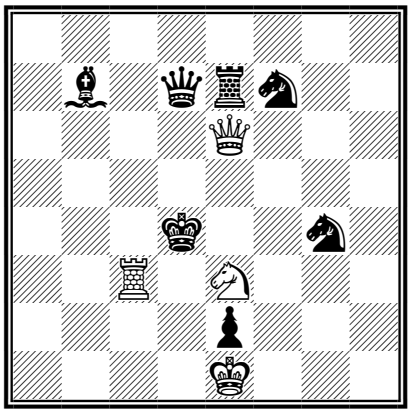
5 *Bell's Life in London* 12.1.1851, n. 278



‡4

6 *Bell's Life in London* 16.2.1851, n. 280



‡3 (v.)

1 The author is reported as “H. T., Tunstall”; it is a rare instance in which Turton’s provenance appears. The magazine did not give the solution.
In the original diagram the ♗f7 is missing, which allows the cooks 1.♖d3† ♔b4 2.♘d5† ♔a4 3.♖a3‡ and 1.♖d2† ♔b4 2.♘d5† ♔a4 3.♖a2‡. The amendment was published in *Cassell’s Ill. Fam. Pap.* 8.9.1860, n. 212 (solution 13.10.1860: “1.♕a3† ♔xd4 2.♕e3† ♔xe3 3.♘e6‡”), with the position reflected, likely to confuse the memory of solutors.
If the amendment is due to Turton, he implicitly valued his early problems as good as his late creations, since he evidently did not fear cutting a poor figure.
Ill. London News 3.8.1850: “H T, Tunstall–Full of promise; let us occasionally have some other specimens.”

2 The author is reported as “H. T., of Tunstall, Staffordshire.”
Bell’s Life in London 29.12.1850: “1.♗b6 [♔e5] 2.♗g1 [♔e4] 3.♗h2 [♔e5] 4.♖e3‡, Bishop preventing 4...fxe3. A very beautiful problem.”

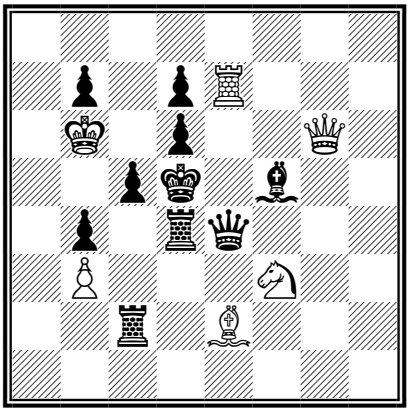
3 The author is reported as “H. T.”
Bell’s Life in London 29.12.1850: “1.♖h7† ♔xh7 2.♕xg8† ♕xg8 3.♖xh6‡”

4 The author is reported as “H. T.”
Bell’s Life in London 29.12.1850: “1.♕c5 ♔xb8 2.♗a8 ♔xa8 3.♕c8‡. Very neat.”
The idea behind 2.♗a8 was also adopted by Konrad Bayer in his very first sending (reported in the Appendix).
The idea also appears in the n. 79 and in n. 53, but is carried through with a Rook.

5 The author is reported as “H. T.”
Bell’s Life in London 26.1.1851: “1.♗d2 ♔g4 2.e3 ♔h4 3.♗e1 ♔g4 4.f3‡”
Bell’s Life in London 22.12.1850: “Mr Turton’s problems shall appear.”

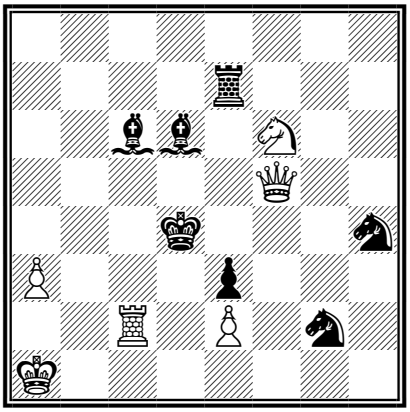
6 The author is reported as “H. T.” and in the original diagram the b♔ is at c4.
Bell’s Life in London 30.3.1851: “Our No. 280 was irremediably marred in printing.” The present amendment is solved by 1.♖c4† ♔d3 2.♕b6 ♖xe3 (2...♕b5 3.♕d4‡) 3.♕b3‡.

7 *Bell's Life in London* 27.4.1851, n. 289



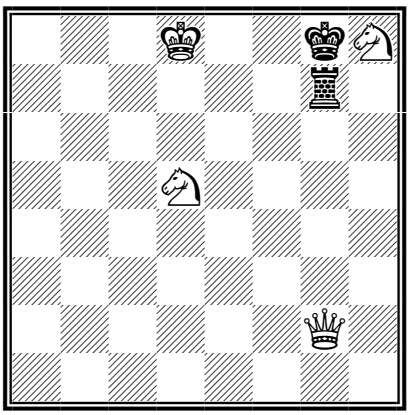
‡3 °°

8 *Bell's Life in London* 15.6.1851, n. 291



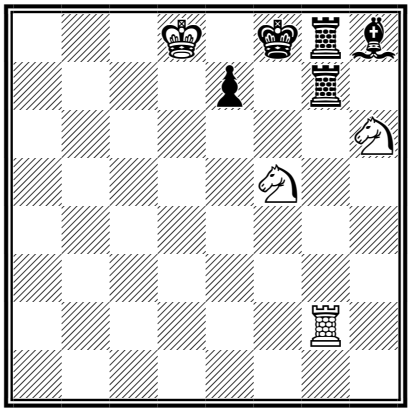
‡3 °°

9 *The Ch. Pl.* 20.9.1851, p. 79, en. n. 10



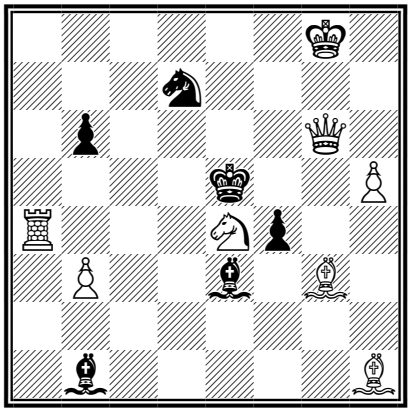
‡3 °

10 *The Ch. Pl.* 27.9.1851, p. 87, en. n. 11



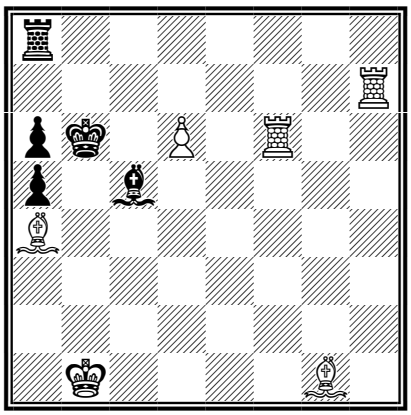
‡3

11 *The Ch. Pl.* 8.11.1851, p. 129, n. 17



‡3 (v.) °°°

12 *The Ch. Pl.* 13.12.1851, p. 169, n. 22



‡3 °°

7 *Bell's Life in London* 13.7.1851: "1.♗a6 bxa6 (best) 2.♕g8† ♕e6 (2...♗e6) 3.♕a8‡"

8 *Bell's Life in London* 13.7.1851: "1.♕a5 ♗b4 (best) 2.♖c4† ♔xc4 3.♕xb4‡"

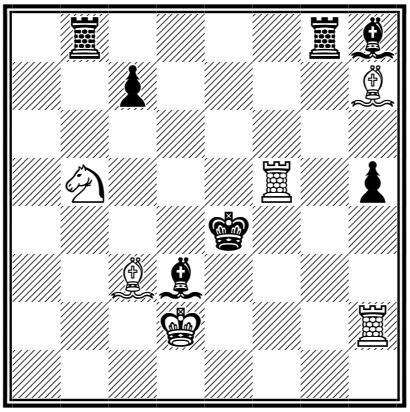
9 *The Ch. Pl.* 20.9.1851, p. 80: "HENRY TURTON.–We approve of your enigmas; they are very neat and clean in construction, and we shall be happy to receive some more of your productions."
The Ch. Pl. 27.9.1851, p. 87: "1.♘e7† ♔xh8 or (A) 2.♕b2 ♔h7 3.♕h2‡. VARIATION A. 1...♔f8 2.♕f2† [2.♕f3†; 2.♕f1†] ♖f7 3.♕xf7‡."
The problem also appears in the *Anthologie der Schachaufgaben*, p. 33, n. 194, and in the *Illustrated London News* 15.4.1865 (enigma n. 1451).

10 *The Ch. Pl.* 4.10.1851, p. 95: "1.♘d4 ♖g6 (best) 2.♘e6† ♖xe6 3.♖xg8‡"
The Ch. Pl. 20.9.1851, p. 80: "The one with the three Rooks [likely this enigma] requires a Black Bishop at K. R. square."

11 "*This masterpiece is the composition of Mr. Turton*." (*The Ch. Pl.* 8.11.1851) *The Ch. Pl.* 15.11.1851, p. 139: "1.♖d4 fxg3 or (A) (B) 2.♖d5† ♔xd5 (2...♔f4 3.♕xg3‡ [3.♕g5‡; 3.♕f5‡; 3.♖f5‡]) 3.♕d6‡ VARIATION A. 1...♗xd4 2.♗xf4† ♔xf4 (2...♔d5 3.♕d6‡) 3.♕g5‡ VARIATION B. 1...♗xe4 2.♕xe4† ♔f6 3.♗h4‡"
In the original diagram the ♙h5 is missing, which allows the cook 1.♔f7 fxg3 2.♕h5†, but at the end of the volume the *errata corrige* asks to place a w♙ at h5.
The Ch. Pl. 8.11.1851, p. 136: "MR. TURTON.–The problem last sent shows great skill, and shall appear shortly."
The problem also appears in *Chess Gems* (1860), n. 351, in the *Anthologie der Schachaufgaben*, p. 34, n. 196, and in *English Ch. Probl.* p. and n. 221. None of them amended it.

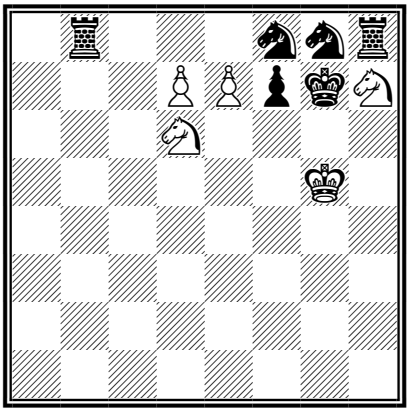
12 *The Ch. Pl.* 20.12.1851, p. 179: "1.♖f2 ♗d4 (1...♗e3) 2.♖c7 ~ 3.♖b2‡"
The Ch. Pl. 29.11.1851, p. 160: "H. TURTON'S stratagem is received, and shall be examined."

13 *The Ch. Pl.* 27.12.1851, p. 185, n. 24



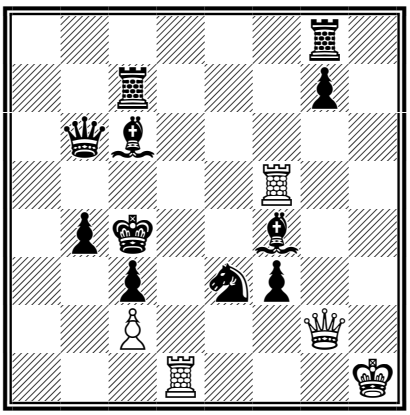
‡3 °°°

14 *The Ch. Pl.* 17.1.1852, p. 17, n. 27



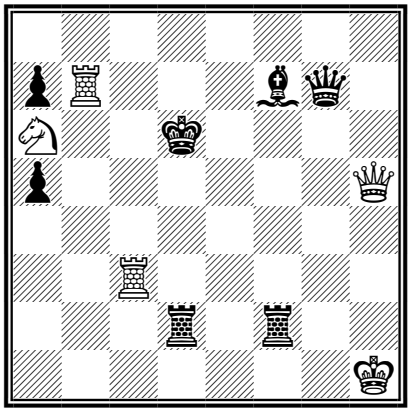
‡3

15 *The Ch. Pl.* 31.1.1852, p. 36, study n. 57



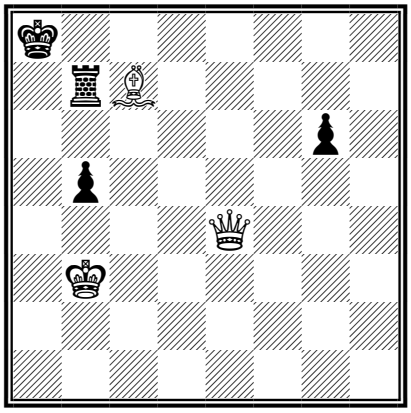
= °

16 *The Ch. Pl.* 7.2.1852, p. 47, en. n. 30



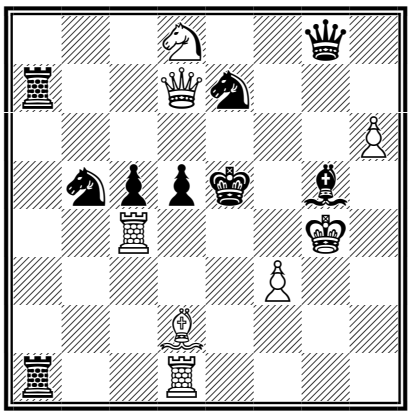
‡4 °

17 *The Ch. Pl.* 28.2.1852, p. 71, en. n. 33



‡3 °

18 *The Ch. Pl.* 6.3.1852, p. 73, n. 34



‡3 (1 dual)

13 “We leave it to our readers to decide the merit of this fine problem.” (*The Ch. Pl.* 27.12.1851) *The Ch. Pl.* 3.1.1852, p. 7: “1.♗g7 ♖xg7 (best) [1...♗xg7 2.♖h4‡] 2.♖hf2 ~ (2...♖g2 3.♖g5‡) 3.♖2f4‡”
The problem also appears in *Chess Gems*, n. 350, in the *Anthologie der Schachaufgaben*, p. 34, n. 195, and in *English Ch. Probl.* p. and n. 222.
“**Nowotny’s interference.** The first presentation of this combination (p. 102ff. of *Das indische Problem*) was not first published in January 1854, as we indicated; it had already seen the light of day on 27 December 1851. The front cover of *The Chess Player*’s issue that appeared on this day shows the two-mover [*sic*] by Turton depicted here, a raw piece, the first move of which, 1.♗g7, is just intended to prevent a dangerous twofold check, as well as to threaten a twofold mate. The disguising idea is nevertheless very clearly expressed. Only the clumsiness of the presentation may have excused that this idea was at first paid no attention.” (Kohtz & Kockelkorn in the *Deutsches Wochenschach* 28 February 1904, p. 69)
Nowotny’s celebrated jewel is reported in the Appendix.

14 *The Ch. Pl.* 24.1.1852, p. 31: “1.♘e8† ♖xe8 2.dxe8♘† ♔xh7 3.exf8♘‡”

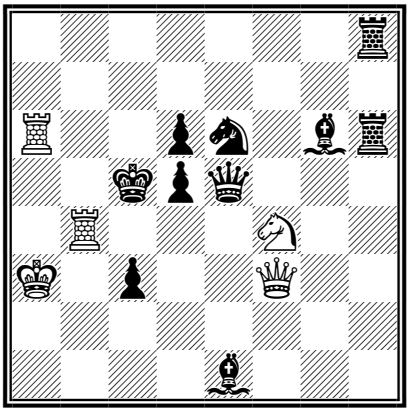
15 *The Ch. Pl.* 7.2.1852, p. 44: “1.♖d4† ♕xd4 or (A) 2.♕f1† ♘xf1 (best) And forces stalemate by offering Rook [3.♖c5†]. VARIATION A. 1...♔xd4 2.♕xg7† ♖gxg7 (2...♖cxg7) or (B) Rook checks perpetually [3.♖d5†]. VARIATION B. 2...♔e4 (best) 3.♕e7† [3.♕d4†; 3.♖e5†] ♔xf5 (best) 4.♕e6† [4.♕f6†] ♔g5 (best) 5.♕h6† [5.♕f5†] ♔f5 6.♕e6† ♔g5 7.♕h6† ♔g4 And stalemates or checks perpetually.”

16 *The Ch. Pl.* 14.2.1852, p. 51: “1.♖c6† ♔xc6 2.♕c5† ♔xb7 3.♕c7† ♔xa6 (3...♔a8 4.♕c8‡) 4.♕c6‡”

17 *The Ch. Pl.* 6.3.1852, p. 75: “1.♕h1 b4 (1...g5) (best) 2.♕h8† ♖b8 (2...♔a7 3.♕a1‡ [it should be the main line]) 3.♕xb8‡”
The Ch. Pl. 28.2.1852, p. 72: “H. TURTON.–Three positions received, and shall be examined.”

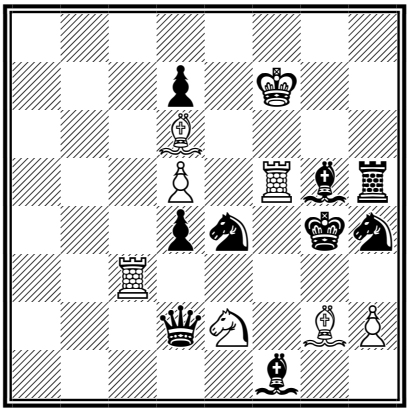
18 *The Ch. Pl.* 13.3.1852, p. 87: “1.♖e4† dxe4 (best) (*a*) 2.♕d6† ♔xd6 (2...♘xd6 3.♗c3‡) 3.♗f4‡. (*a*) 1...♔f6 2.♖e6† (2.♕e6† ♕xe6† 3.♖xe6‡) 2...♕xe6† 3.♕xe6‡”

19 *The Ch. Pl.* 20.3.1852, p. 89, n. 36



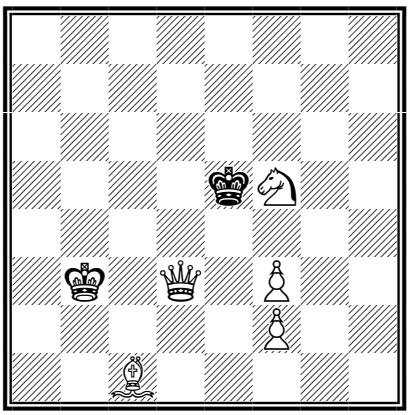
‡3 (v.) °°°

20 *The Ch. Pl.* 27.3.1852, p. 97, n. 37



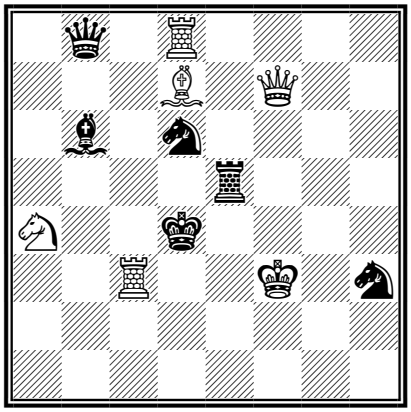
‡5

21 *The Ch. Pl.* 3.4.1852, p. 105, n. 38



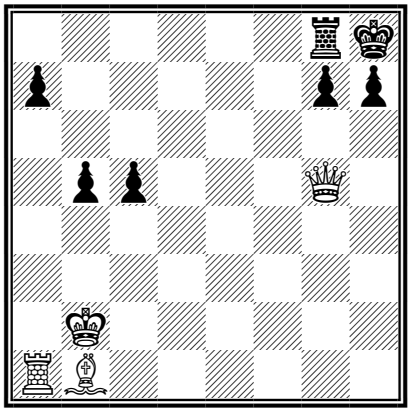
‡3 °

22 *Ill. London News* 3.4.1852, en. n. 725



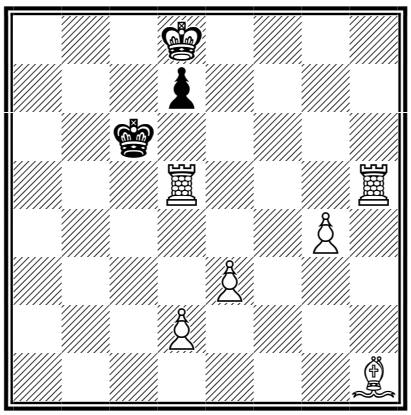
‡3 °

23 *The Ch. Pl.* 10.4.1852, p. 113, n. 39



‡3 °

24 *The Ch. Pl.* 24.4.1852, p. 129, n. 41



‡4 with the ♙d2 °°

19 *The Ch. Pl.* 27.3.1852, p. 99: “1.♕d3 ♗e8 (*a*) 2.♕h7 ~ 3.♕a7‡ (3.♘d3‡). (*a*) Any other move, and White has an easy mate in two moves. For instance–1...♘c7 2.♘e6† ♕xe6 (2...♘xe6 3.♕b5‡ [3.♖b5‡]) 3.♕d4‡”
In the original diagram the ♙d6 is missing; this allows the defences 2...♗c6 3.♕e7† ♕d6 and 2...♘xf4 3.♕a7† ♖b6.
The Ch. Pl. 13.3.1852, p. 88: “H. TURTON.–The three positions sent are the finest three-move problems that have come under our notice lately.” This should also refer to the n. 21 and n. 23.
The problem also appears in *Chess Gems*, n. 352 (unamended).

20 *The Ch. Pl.* 3.4.1852, p. 110: “1.h3† ♔xf5 2.♗xe4† ♔xe4 3.♘g3† ♔xd5 4.♖c5† ♔xd6 5.♘e4‡”

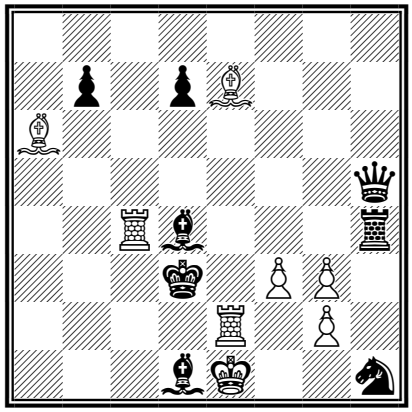
21 *The Ch. Pl.* 10.4.1852, p. 119: “1.♕a6 ♔xf5 (best) 2.♗f4 ♔xf4 3.♕f6‡” *English Ch. Probl.*, p. and n. 226, adds a useless b♙ at a7.

22 Sol.: 1.♕c4† ♘xc4 2.♖d3† ♔xd3 3.♗f5‡

23 *The Ch. Pl.* 17.4.1852, p. 128: “1.♕g6 hxg6 (best) 2.♗a2 ~ 3.♖h1‡”

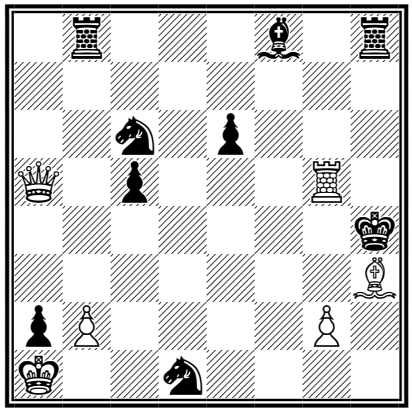
24 *The Ch. Pl.* 1.5.1852, p. 140: “1.♖d6†† ♔xd6 2.♖e5 ♔xe5 3.♔e7 d6 (3...d5) 4.d4‡”
The Ch. Pl. 8.5.1852, p. 152: “W. L.–The position by Mr. Turton is quite correct. Your should never miss the opportunity of solving any of his masterly positions.”

25 *The Ch. Pl.* 15.5.1852, p. 153, n. 44



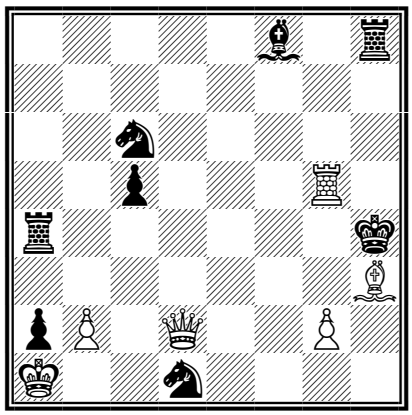
‡5 (v.) °°

26 *The Ch. Pl.* 22.5.1852, p. 161, n. 45



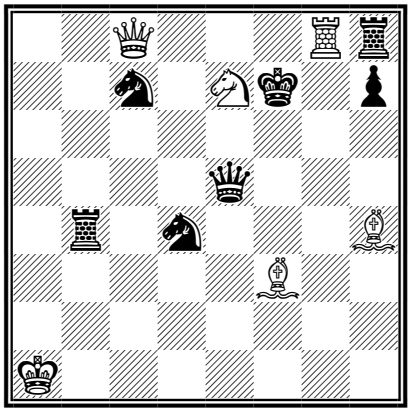
‡5 (v.; dual) (°°)

27 *English Ch. Probl.* (1876), p. and n. 443



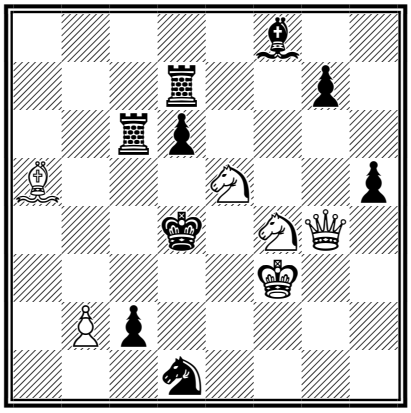
‡4 (unsolvable)

28 *The Ch. Pl.* 29.5.1852, p. 169, n. 46



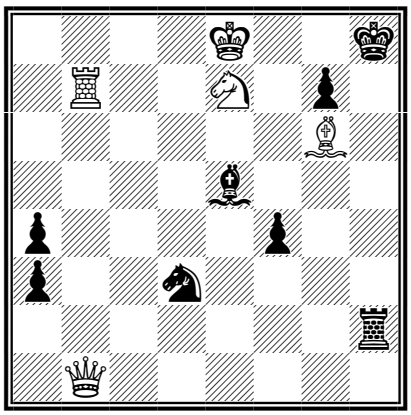
‡4 (v.) °

29 *The Ch. Pl.* 19.6.1852, p. 199, en. n. 48



‡4 (v.)

30 *The Ch. Pl.* 2.1853, p. 203, n. 32



‡3 °°

25 The solution of the amendment is 1.♖c8† bxa6 (1...b5) 2.♖d2† ♔e3 3.♖e8 ♕xe8 (3...♗e5 4.♗c5† ♖d4 5.♗xd4‡; 3...♕e5 4.♗g5† ♖f4 5.♗xf4‡; 3...♖e4 4.♗g5† ♕xg5 5.♖xe4‡) 4.♗g5† ♖f4 5.♗xf4‡.
In the original diagram the ♖h4 is missing and the solution is given in 4 moves, as follows: *The Ch. Pl.* 22.5.1852, p. 167: "1.♖c8† bxa6 2.♖d2† ♔e3 3.♖e8 ~ (3...♗e5 4.♗c5‡) 4.♗g5‡". Anyway, there is the cook 1.♖d2† ♔e3 2.♖cxd4 and mate in 2.
The Ch. Pl. 8.5.1852, p. 152: "Messrs. Turton, [...] are thanked for their contributions. The positions shall be duly examined, and those of merit shall be inserted in our periodical."

26 "*This ingenious position is the composition of Mr. Henry Turton*." (*The Ch. Pl.* 22.5.1852) *The Ch. Pl.* 29.5.1852, p. 174: "1.♕d2 ♖b4 (best) 2.♗xe6 ♗d6 (best) 3.♖g7 ♖h5 or (A B) 4.♕f4† [dual: 4.♕xb4†] ♖xf4 (4...♗xf4 5.♖g4‡) 5.g3‡ VARIATION A. 3...♗f4 4.g3† ♗xg3 (4...♔h5 5.♕h2‡) 5.♕g5‡. VARIATION B. 3...♗e7 4.g3† ♔h5 5.♗f7‡"
In the original diagram, the ♙e6 is missing, which allows the duals 2.♗f5 and 2.♗d7.
"[Turton] here provided the two-moves concluding combination with three introductory moves, which might have completely embraced his time's concept of beauty, but was of little avail in disguising the original idea." (Kohtz & Kockelkorn in the *Deutsches Wochenschach* 28 February 1904, p. 69)
The problem also appears in *Chess Gems*, n. 355, in the *Anthologie der Schachaufgaben*, p. 94, n. 550, and in *English Ch. Probl.* p. and n. 504. None of them amended it.

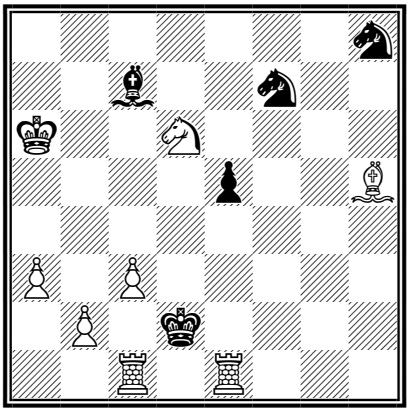
27 *English Ch. Probl.*, p. 664: "1.♗e6 ♗d6 2.♖g7 ♖h5 3.♕f4† ♖xf4 (3...♗xf4 4.♖g4‡) 4.g3‡. 2...♗f4 (2...♗e7) 3.g3† ♗xg3 (3...♔h5 4.♕h2‡) 4.♕g5‡ [demolition: 2...♖f4 3.g3† ♔h5 4.♕h2† ♖h4 5.♕xh4‡]"
Wrong version of the n. 26, which is nonetheless reported on p. 504 of the book! It looks a clumsy attempt of amendment.

28 *The Ch. Pl.* 5.6.1852, p. 178: "1.♗h5† ♕xh5 2.♖g7† ♔xg7 3.♕xh8† ♔f7 (3...♔h6 4.♕f8‡; 3...♔xh8 4.♗f6‡ [this should be the main line]) 4.♕g8‡"
In the original diagram the ♘c7 is missing, which allows the cook 1.♕e8† ♔e6 2.♘†.

29 *The Ch. Pl.* 26.6.1852, p. 207 (*mutatis mutandis*): "1.♗b6† (*a*) ♖c5 (best) [1...♖xb6 2.♘xh5† ♔d5 3.♕c4 and mate] 2.♕e6 dxe5 3.♕xd7† ♔c4 (3...♗d6 4.♕c4‡) 4.♕c4‡ (*a*) This fine Problem must interest every good chess-player, as it consists of great beauty, and is composed with simplicity."
To obtain the original diagram, the ♙c2 must be placed at c3 and the ♙b2, the ♙g7 and the ♙h5 must be removed; then each piece must be shifted by one column on the right. This position allows the cook 1.♘ge3† ♔e5 2.♘xe7 ♖d4 3.♘† and the demolition in 3 moves 1.♕g5 exf5 (1...♔d5 2.♘xe7† ♔d4 3.♕e5‡) 2.♕f4† ♔d5 3.♕c4‡.

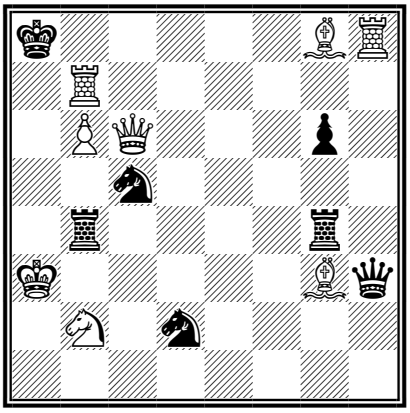
30 "For this little gem we are indebted to H. Turton, Esq." (*The Ch. Pl.* 2.1853, p. 203) *The Ch. Pl.* 3.1853, p. 235: "1.♖b2 ♗xb2 (1...axb2; 1...♘xb2) (best) 2.♕a2 ~ (2...♗c3 3.♕xh2‡ [3.♕g8‡]) 3.♕g8‡"
The Ch. Pl. 1.1853, p. 176: "H. Turton. Many thanks for the Problem sent, which shall have insertion in our next number. We have not, as you appear to think, any other Problem of your composing on our list; perhaps you will be so good as to favour us with a copy of the position to which your refer."
The problem also appears in *Bell's Life in London* 23.8.1863, in the *Illustrated London News* 5.12.1863 and in *English Ch. Probl.* p. and n. 227.

31 *The Ch. Pl.* 3.1853, p. 217, n. 38



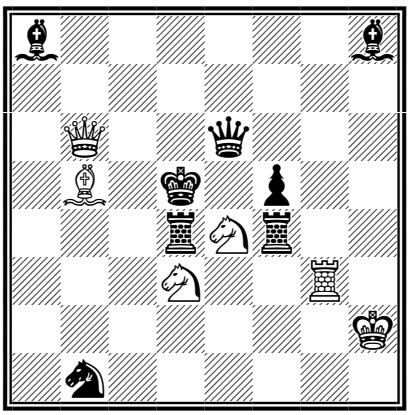
‡3 (v.) °°°

32 *The Ch. Pl.* 3.1853, p. 221, n. 40



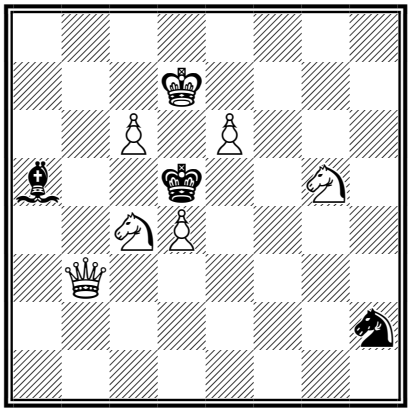
S‡4 °

33 *The Ch. Pl.* 3.1853, p. 224, n. 42



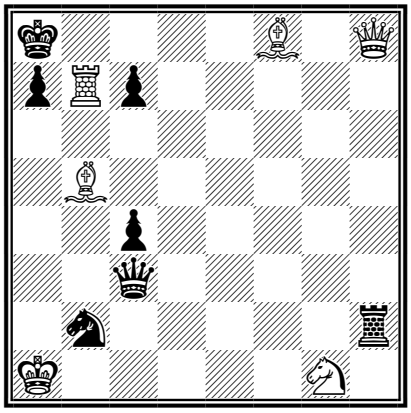
‡5 °

34 *The Ch. Pl.* 4.1853, p. 259, n. 45



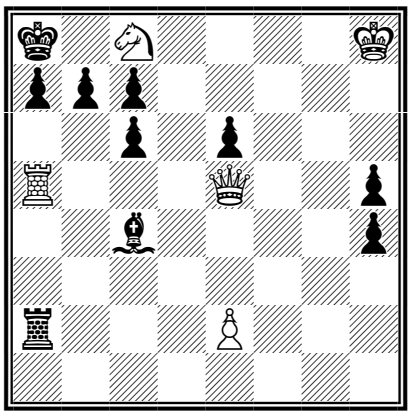
‡3 °

35 *The Ch. Pl.* 5.1853, p. 292, n. 50



‡4 (1 dual)

36 *The Ch. Pl.* 5.1853, p. 300, n. 56



‡5 (v.)

31 *The Ch. Pl.* 4.1853, p. 259: “1.♗d1 ♔xe1 (1...♔xc1 2.♘c4 ~ 3.♗b3‡; 3.♗a4‡) (or A) 2.♘e4 ~ 3.♗f3‡; 3.♗g4‡; 3.♗h5‡. A 1...~ 2.♗b3 [2.♗a4] ~ 3.♖cd1‡”
In the original diagram the ♙a3 is missing, which allows the cook 1.♘c4† ♔d3 2.♘a3 ~ 3.♖cd1‡; the present version likely appeared for the first time in *English Ch. Probl.*, p. and n. 224, while in the *Anthologie der Schachaufgaben*, p. 34, n. 197, it is published unamended.

32 *The Ch. Pl.* 4.1853, p. 264: “1.♗d5† ♕xh8 2.♖f7† ♘b7 3.♖f8† ♕xf8 4.♕a4† ♖xa4‡”

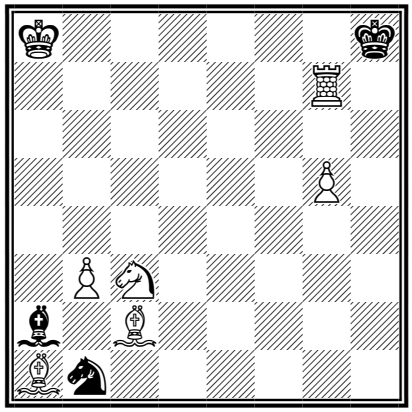
33 *The Ch. Pl.* 4.1853, p. 266: “1.♗c4† ♔xc4 (A.) 2.♘e5† ♔d5 (best) 3.♕a5† ♔xe4 4.♖e3† ♔xe3 5.♕e1‡. A 1...♖xc4 2.♘xf4† ♔e5 (best) 3.♕xe6† ♔xf4 (best) 4.♘f2 ♗e5 (4...~ 5.♕e3‡; 5.♘d3‡; 5.♘h3‡) 5.♕h6‡”

34 *The Ch. Pl.* 5.1853, p. 293: “1.♕d3 ♘g4 (best) 2.♘e4 ~ 3.‡ according to Black’s play [2...♗b6 3.♘xb6‡ (3.♘c3‡); 2...♗c7 3.♘c3‡; 2...♗b4 3.♘b6‡; 2...♘e5† 3.dxe5‡; 2...♘e3 3.♘xe3‡ (3.♘f6‡); 2...♘h6 3.♘e3‡ (3.♘f6‡)].”

35 *The Ch. Pl.* 6.1853, p. 318: “1.♗c6 ♕e1† (best) 2.♔a2 ♕e6 (or A) [2...♕e8 3.♗h6 ♕xh8 4.♖xb2‡] 3.♗h6† [3.♗d6† ♖xh8 4.♖xb2‡] 3...♕g8 4.♕xg8‡ (A) 2...♕b1† 3.♔xb1; 2...♕a1† 3.♔xa1 And mates next move.”
The Ch. Pl. 5.1853, p. 304: “H. TURTON.–Many thanks for the problems and games with which you have recently favoured us; they are always acceptable, coming from such hands. We are obliged to you for your candid letter on the subject of the proposed insertion of the solutions of the Chess studies and problems in the same number in which those positions occur. What think you of adopting that suggestion, as regards the Chess studies only, the solutions of which are much more elaborate than those of problems.” This should also refer to the next problem.
The problem also appears in the *Anthologie der Schachaufgaben*, p. 71, n. 417, and in *English Ch. Probl.*, p. and n. 441.

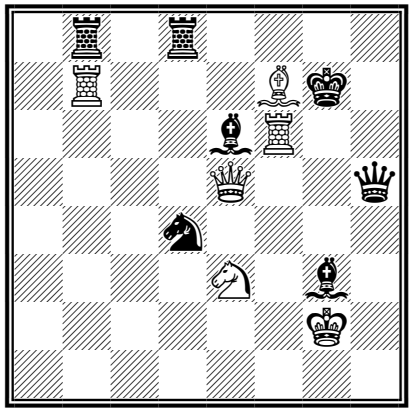
36 *The Ch. Pl.* 7.1853, p. 15: “1.♘b6† cxb6 (or A.) 2.♖a6 ~ 3.♕c7 ~ 4.♕c8‡ (4.♕d8‡). A. 1...♔b8 2.♕f4 (2.♕g5; 2.♕f6) 2...a6 (best) 3.♕f8† ♔a7 4.♘d7 ~ 5.♕b8‡”
In the original diagram the ♙c6 and the ♙h5 are missing, which allows the demolition 2...♖a5.

37 *The Ch. Pl.* 7.1853, p. 28, n. 6



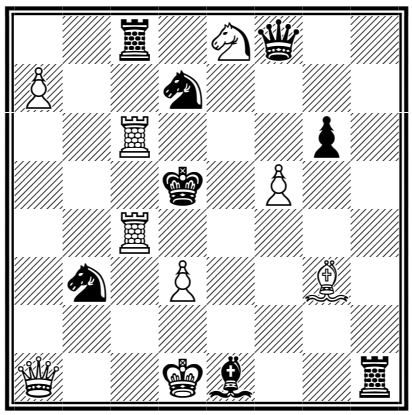
‡3 °°

38 *The Ch. Pl.* 8.1853, p. 56, n. 11



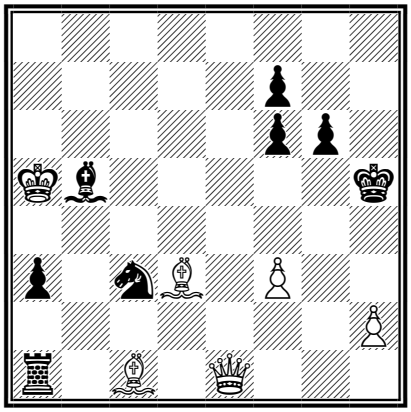
‡4

39 *The Ch. Pl.* 8.1853, p. 59, n. 12



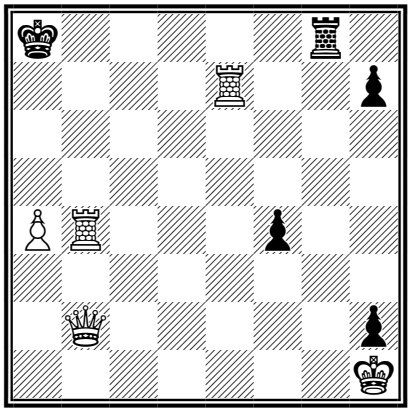
‡3 °

40 *The Ch. Pl.* 10.1853, p. 115, n. 19



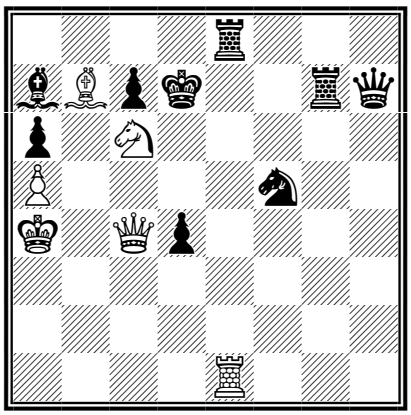
‡5 °°

41 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 31.12.1853, n. 1



‡3 °

42 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 28.1.1854, n. 6



‡5 (1 dual)

37 “A beautiful little stratagem by HENRY TURTON, Esq.” (*The Ch. Pl.* 7.1853, p. 28) *The Ch. Pl.* 8.1853, p. 60: “1.♘xb1 ♗xb1 (best) 2.♗h7 ♗xh7 (2...♗e4† 3.♖b7‡) 3.♖g6‡” Although the key is unimpressive (this could be slightly improved by moving the ♘c3 to b2 and the ♙b3 to a4, adding a w♙ at c4 and removing the ♘b1, whereas the key would become 1.♘d1), the second move and the counter-check leave their mark.

38 *The Ch. Pl.* 9.1853, p. 95: “1.♖g6†† ♔h7 2.♖g7† ♘xg7 (best) 3.♗g8† ♖xg8 (3...♗xg8; 3...♔h8) 4.♕xh5‡”

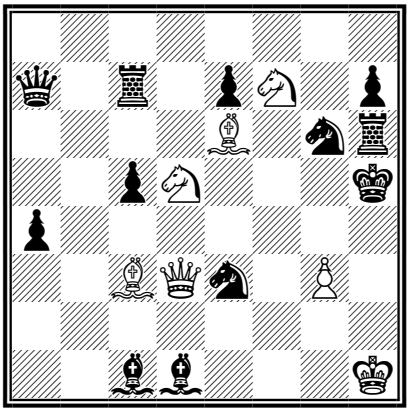
39 *The Ch. Pl.* 10.1853, p. 114: “1.♕h8 ♖xh8 (best) or A 2.a8♕ ♖xa8 (2...♖xe8 3.♖d6‡; 3.♖c8‡; 3.♖6c5‡) 3.♘c7‡. A 1...♖g1 2.♕g8† ♕xg8 3.♖d6‡”
The problem also appears in the *Anthologie der Schachaufgaben*, p. 34, n. 198.

40 “A REMARKABLY CLEVER PIECE OF CHESS STRATEGY, BY H. TURTON, ESQ.” (*The Ch. Pl.* 10.1853, p. 115) *The Ch. Pl.* 11.1853, p. 159: “1.♕g3 ♗d7 (best) 2.♗xg6† fxg6 (best) 3.♗g5 fxg5 4.♕e5 ~ 5.♕h8‡”

41 *Cassell’s Ill. Fam. Pap.* 7.1.1854: “1.♕h8 ♖xh8 (best) 2.♖e5 ~ 3.♖a5‡”
Also reprinted in *Cassell’s Ill. Fam. Pap.* 9.4.1864.
Cassell’s Ill. Fam. Pap. 25.2.1854: “ ‘A Would-Be Staunton.’–Our correspondent will never attain the object of his ambition unless he bestows considerably more patience in the study of this difficult science than his somewhat offensive letter exhibits. The *ex cathedra* tone in which he pronounces verdict upon Mr. Turton’s ingenious stratagem [the present composition] would scarcely be justifiable in a veteran player; but it comes with a very bad grace from one who, in his observations upon the Problem in question, betrays an ignorance of the principles of Chess censurable in any one who has had a month’s practice therein.”
Cassell’s Ill. Fam. Pap. 1.4.1854: “WM. H.–Our answer to ‘A Would-Be Staunton’ has reference chiefly to Mr. Turton’s clever problem, No. 1. The failures to solve the problem were very numerous. The productions of that composer are always deserving of the most careful and patient study.”

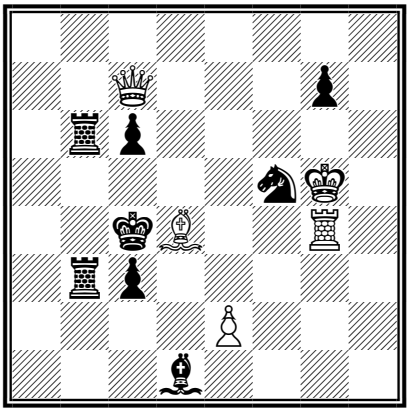
42 *Cassell’s Ill. Fam. Pap.* 4.2.1854 (wrongly referred as n. 7): “1.♗c8† ♔xc8 (A) 2.♖xe8† ♔b7 3.♖a8 [dual: 3.♘d8† ♔b8 4.♕xa6 and mate] ~ 4.♕xa6† ♔xa8 (4...♔xa6 5.♖xa7‡) 5.♕xa7‡ (A.) 1...♔d6 2.♖e6† ♖xe6 3.♕xe6† ♔c5 4.♘b4 and mates next move.”

43 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 11.2.1854, n. 8



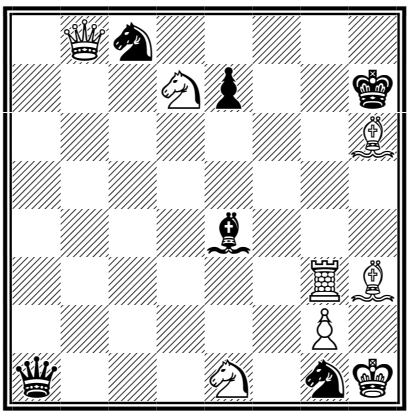
‡3 (v.) °

44 *Ill. London News* 1.4.1854, n. 528



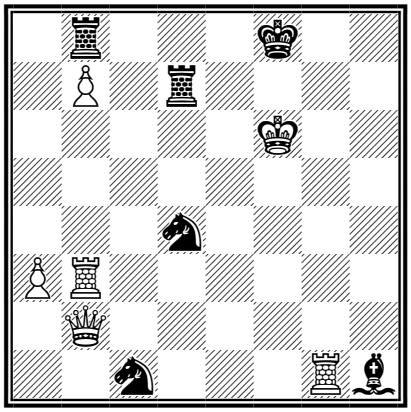
‡4 °

45 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 1.4.1854, n. 15



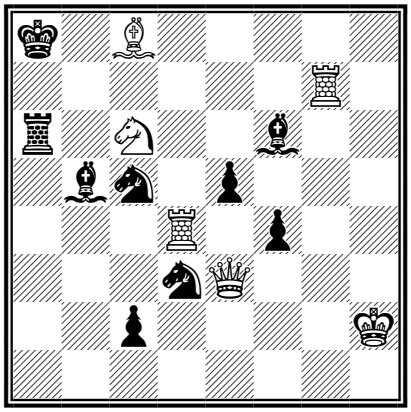
‡4 °

46 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 8.4.1854, n. 16



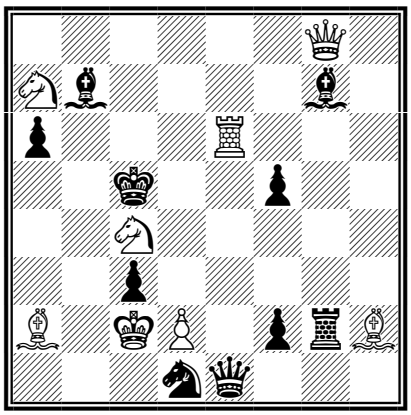
‡7 °

47 *The Ch. Pl.'s Chr.* 4.1854, p. 127, n. 11



‡5 °°

48 *Ill. London News* 24.6.1854, n. 540



‡3

43 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 11.3.1854: "By a misprint the Rook which stands on K R 3rd in Problem No. 8 is represented as White instead of Black."
Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap. 18.2.1854: "1.♔g1 ~ (*a*) 2.♕xg6† ♔xg6 (2...hxg6 3.♘f4‡; 2...♖xg6 3.♘f4‡) 3.♘f4‡ (*a*) 1...♘xd5 2.♕f5† [2.♕xd1‡] ♗g5 3.♕xg5‡"
Reprinted with a black ♖h6 in *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 6.8.1859.

44 "A beautiful end-game, by H. Turton, Esq." (*Ill. London News* 1.4.1854) *Ill. London News* 15.4.1854: "1.♗c5† ♔d5 (best) 2.♖e4 ♔xe4 (best) 3.♕d7 ~ (3...♘d6 4.♕e6‡) 4.♕xf5‡"
The Ch. Pl.'s Chr. 4.1854, p. 128 ("A charming little stratagem.").
The problem also appears in *English Ch. Probl.*, p. and n. 442.

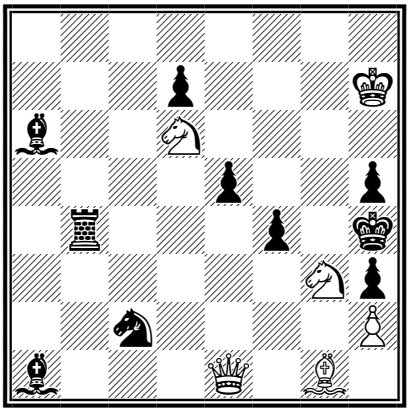
45 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 8.4.1854: "1.♘f8† ♔h8 (best) 2.♗e6 ♗h7 (best)–or (*a*) 3.♕b1 ♕xb1 (3...~ 4.♕xh7‡; 4.♕xa1‡; 3...♗xb1 4.♖g8‡) 4.♗g7‡. (*a*) 2...♗g6 3.♖xg6; 2...♗xg2† 3.♖xg2, and mates next move."

46 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 22.4.1854: "1.♖g8† ♔xg8 2.♖g3† ♔h8 (best) 3.♕h2† ♖h7 4.♖g8† ♖xg8 5.b8♕ ♗d5 (*a*) 6.♕xh7† ♔xh7 7.♕h2‡ (*a*) Black has other defences, but none that can delay the mate."

47 *The Ch. Pl.'s Chr.* 6.1854, p. 189: "1.♗b7† ♘xb7 2.♖a4 ♗xa4 [2...♖xa4 3.♕a7†] or (A) 3.♕a7† ♖xa7 4.♖c7 ♗xc6 5.♖c8‡. (A) 2...fxe3 or (B) 3.♖xa6† ♗xa6 4.♖c7 And mates next move. (B) 2...♘bc5 3.♖xa6† (best) [3.♖a7†] ♗xa6 4.♖a7‡"
The problem also appears in *Chess Gems*, n. 357, and in *English Ch. Probl.*, p. and n. 503.

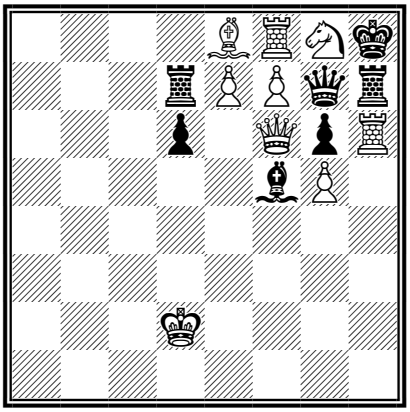
48 *Ill. London News* 1.7.1854: "1.d4† ♔d5 (best) 2.♔d3 ♕xe6 (2...♗xd4 3.♖e5‡) 3.♘e3‡ (3.♘d6‡; 3.♘d2‡)"

49 *The Ch. Pl.'s Chr.* 7.1854, p. 223, n. 25



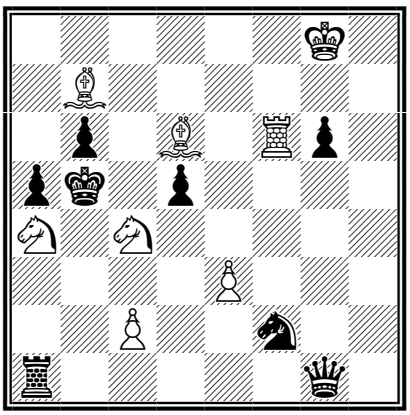
‡6 °

50 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 7.10.1854, n. 42



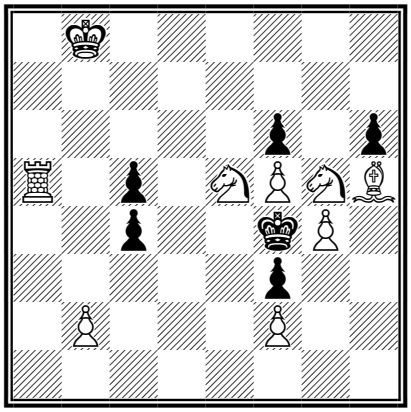
‡3 (v.) °

51 *Ill. London News* 6.1.1855, n. 568



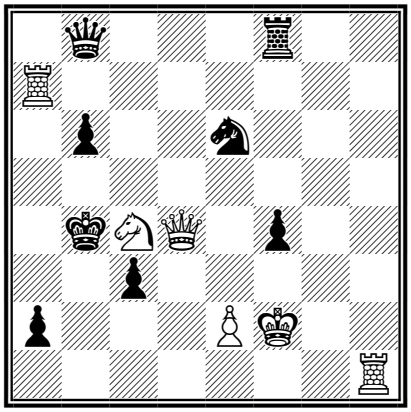
‡3 °°°

52 *Ill. London News* 10.2.1855, n. 573



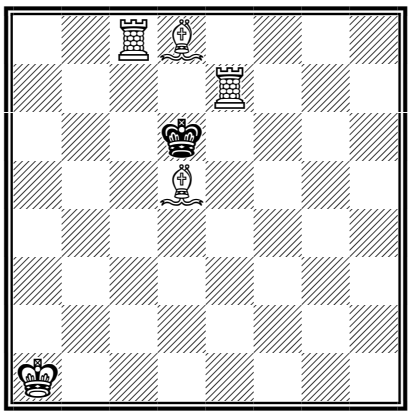
‡5 °°

53 *Ill. London News* 10.3.1855, n. 577



‡6 °

54 *Ill. London News* 10.3.1855, en. n. 914



‡3 (v.)

49 *The Ch. Pl.'s Chr.* 11.1854, p. 320: "1.♘gf5†† ♔g4 2.♘h6† ♔g5 3.♘e4† ♖xe4 4.♕h4† ♔xh4 5.♗b6 ~ 6.♗d8‡"
The problem also appears in *Chess Gems*, n. 358.

50 The author is reported as "H. T––N."
Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap. 14.10.1854: "1.♕a1 ♕xa1 (*a*) 2.♘f6† ♔g7 3.♖g8‡ [3.♖xh7‡]. (*a*) 1...♖xh6 2.♘f6† ♕xf8 3.exf8♕‡"
Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap. 16.9.1854: "H. T––N.–We are much gratified by your friendly suggestions and promised contributions."
In the original diagram the ♙g6 is missing, which allows the cook 1.♕xg7† ♔xg7 2.♘f6 ~ 3.♖g8‡ (3.♘h5‡) and a dual mate with 3.♘h5‡.

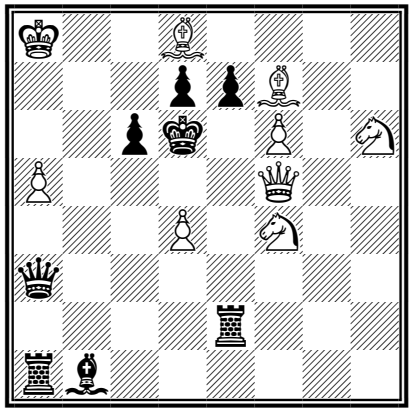
51 *Ill. London News* 20.1.1855: "1.♗b4 ~ 2.♖xb6† And Mates next move [2...♔xa4 3.♗c6‡; 2...♔xc4 3.♗a6‡ (3.♘b2‡)]."
The problem also appears in *Chess Gems*, n. 353.
Ill. London News 30.12.1854: "H. TURTON, of Burton, is thanked for his beautiful little stratagem."

52 The magazine did not give the solution, which is 1.♘g6† ♔xg5 2.♖a2 c3 3.bxc3 c4 4.♖e2 fxe2 5.f4‡. A composition wholly à la Bayer, from the introductory forcing key to the mate with the Pawn.
Ill. London News 3.2.1855: "H. TURTON.–Next week, if possible."
The problem also appears in *Chess Gems*, n. 356.

53 *Ill. London News* 24.3.1855: "1.♖a4† ♔xa4 2.♘b2†† ♔b3 3.♕a4† ♔xb2 4.♖a1 ♔xa1 5.♕c2–and mates next move [6.♕c1‡]."
The same idea is carried through with a Bishop in n. 4 and n. 79.

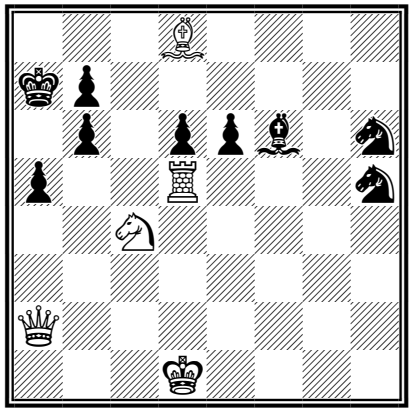
54 The magazine did not give the solution, which is 1.♗c6 ♔c5 2.♖e4 ♔d6 3.♗e7‡.
In the original description, a mate in 4 moves, the ♖e7 is at e8, the ♔d6 at d7 and there is a b♙ at e7; the solution is 1.♖xe7† ♔xd6 (1...♔xc8 2.♗b6 ♔b8 3.♖e8‡) 2.♗c6 ♔c5 3.♖e4 ♔d6 4.♗e7‡, but the position allows the demolition 1.♗c7 exd6 2.♖f8 ♔e7 3.♖f7‡.

55 *The Ch. Pl.'s Chr.* 4.1855, p. 105, n. 15



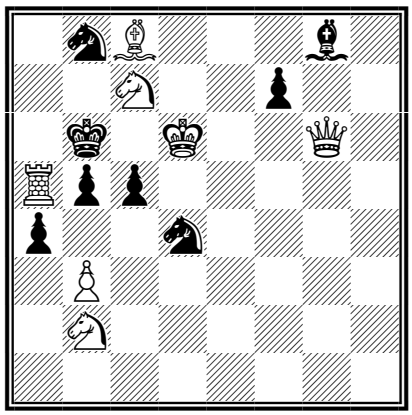
‡4 °°°

56 *Ill. London News* 26.5.1855, n. 588



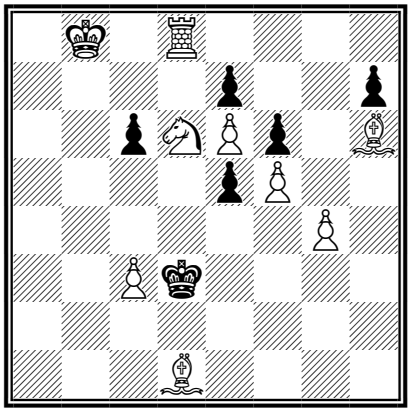
‡4 °

57 *Ill. London News* 23.6.1855, n. 592



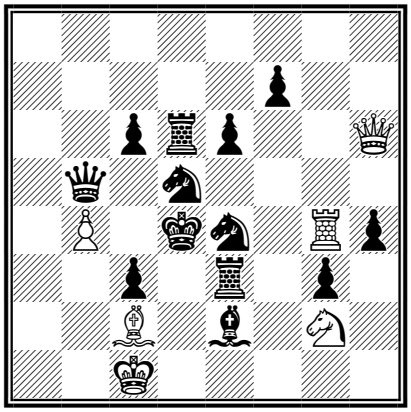
‡4 (3 cooks) (°)

58 *Ill. London News* 7.7.1855, n. 594



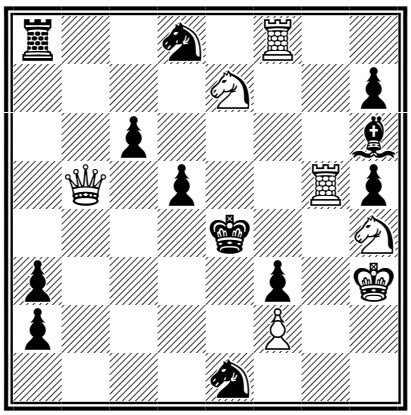
‡5 (v.) °°

59 *Ill. London News* 1.9.1855, n. 602



‡5 (v.) °

60 *Ill. London News* 13.10.1855, n. 611



‡4 (v.; duals) (°)

55 *The Ch. Pl.'s Chr.* 7.1855, p. 207: "1.♗a2 ♗xa2 (best) (or A) 2.♕b1 ♕xa5† 3.♗xa5 ~ 4.♕b8‡ (4.♘f5‡). (A.) 1...♕xa5† 2.♕xa5 Mating next move."
The problem also appears in *Chess Gems*, n. 354.

56 *Ill. London News* 23.6.1855: "1.♘xd6 ♗xd8 (best) (1...♔b8 2.♕c4 exd5 3.♕xd5) 2.♕g2 ~ 3.♖xa5† and then Mate follows next move [3...bxa5 4.♕xb7‡]."
Ill. London News 9.6.1855: "H. T.–The two last-received are very clever." It should also refer to the n. 54.

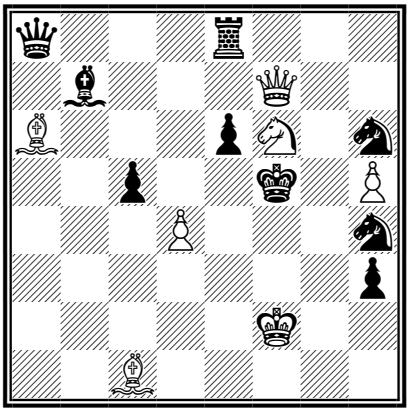
57 *Ill. London News* 23.6.1855: "1.b4 cxb4 (best) 2.♕c2 ♔xa5 (*a*) 3.♕xa4† bxa4 4.♘c4‡. (*a*) 2...a3 3.♘a8† [3.♘d5†], and then the Queen mates [3...♔xa5 4.♕c7‡]."
The cooks are I 1.♕c2 ♔xa5 2.♕c3† (2.♕xc5 axb3 3.♘c4†; 3.♕a3†); II 1.♕g5 ♔xa5 2.♕xc5 axb3 (2...♘f5† 3.♗xf5 a3 4.♕xb5‡; 4.♘c4‡; 4.b4‡) 3.♕a3† (3.♘c4† ♔a4 4.♕a3‡) 3...♔b6 4.♘d5‡ (4.♘a8‡); III 1.♕d3 ♔xa5 (1...♘f5† 2.♗xf5; 2.♕xf5) 2.♕c3† ♔b6 3.♘xa4† (3.♕xc5† ♔a5 4.♘c4‡; 4.b4‡) 3...bxa4 (3...♔a7 4.♕xc5‡) 4.♕xc5‡. They may be avoided by beginning with the 2nd move, but the valuable key is thus lost.
Ill. London News 23.6.1855: "H. T.–A very beautiful and instructive position."

58 *Ill. London News* 21.7.1855: "1.♘e4† ♔xe4 or (*a*) 2.♗e2 c5 3.♖d3 c4 4.♗f1 cxd3 5.♗g2‡. (*a*) 1...♔c4 2.♗a4 c5 3.♗c1 And mates in two more moves [3...h5 4.♗b2 hxg4 5.♘d2‡]."
In the original position the ♙e6 and ♙e7 are missing, which allows the duals 1...♔c4 2.♔c7 c5 3.♗c2 ♔b5 4.♘d6† ♔a5 5.♖a8‡ and 1...♔c4 2.♔a7 ♔b5 3.♘d6† ♔a5 4.♖b8 e4 5.♘c4‡; the ♙f5 and ♙f6 are also missing, which allows the dual 1...♔c4 2.♗a4 c5 3.♗c1 3.♗g7 h5 4.♗xe5 hxg4 5.♘d2‡.
The problem also appears unamended in *English Ch. Probl.*, p. and n. 505.

59 *Ill. London News* 15.9.1855: "1.♕xe3† ♔e5 2.♕d4† ♔f5 3.♗xe4† ♔xg4 4.♕h8–and mates next move [4...♘xb4 5.♕xh4‡]. (This is ingenious; but the author overlooked a very commonplace solution White has, by 2.♕xe4†.)"
In the original diagram the ♙e6 and the ♙g3 are missing, which allows the duals 2.♕xe4† ♔f6 3.♕g6† ♔e7 4.♕h7† ♔f6 5.♕g7‡, 3.♕f2† ♔xg4 4.♗xe4 and 4.♕f2.

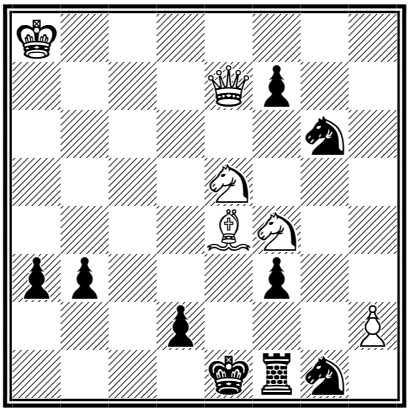
60 *Ill. London News* 17.11.1855: "1.♖f4† ♔xf4 2.♘xd5† ♔xg5 (best) [2...cxd5 3.♖f5† (dual: 3.♕xd5 ♗xg5 4.♕d4‡; 4.♕f5‡) 3...♔e4 4.♕xd5‡] 3.♕e2 (3...fxe2 4.f4‡) ~ 4.♕d2‡; 4.♕e3‡; 4.♕e5‡; 4.♕e7‡."
In the original diagram the ♙h7 is missing, which allows the cook 1.♘xc6 ♗xg5 2.♖f5 ♖a5 3.♖e5† ♔f4 4.♘g6‡ and the dual 2.♕b4† ♔xg5 3.♘eg6.
The problem also appears in *English Ch. Probl.*, p. and n. 444.

61 *Ill. London News* 22.12.1855, n. 618



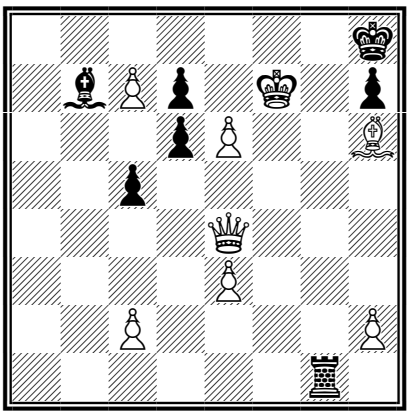
‡4 °°

62 *The Ch. Pl.'s Chr.* 12.1855, p. 368, n. 40



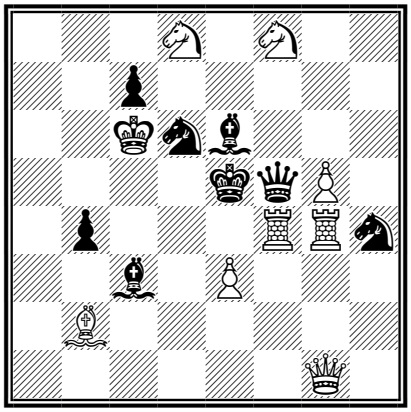
‡5 (v.) °°

63 *The Ch. Pl.'s Ann.*, 1856, p. 25, unnumb.



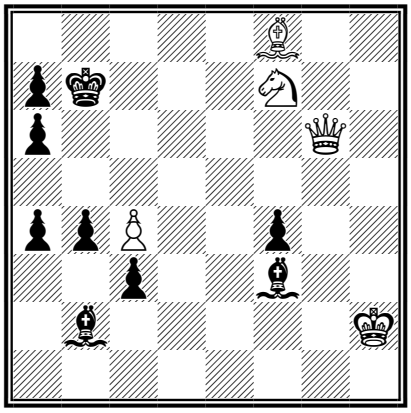
‡3 (v.) °°°

64 *The Ch. Pl.'s Ann.*, 1856, p. 106, unnumb.



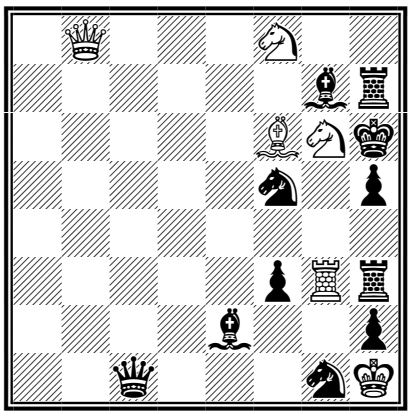
‡4 °

65 *Ill. London News* 5.1.1856, n. 620



‡5 (duals) (°)

66 *Ill. London News* 2.2.1856, n. 624



‡3 °

61 *Ill. London News* 5.1.1856: “1.♘d5† ♔e4 (best) 2.♕f5† ♘6xf5 (2...♘4xf5; 2...exf5) (best) 3.♘f6† ♔xd4 4.♗b2‡”

62 *The Ch. Pl.’s Chr.* 12.1855, p. 370: “1.♗c2 bxc2 (best) 2.♘ed3†† ♔d1 3.♕e2† ♘xe2 (3...fxe2) 4.♘d5 ~ 5.♘e3‡ ANOTHER SOLUTION. 1.♘ed3† ♔d1 2.♘b2† ♔c1 (best) 3.♕a3 d1♘ (3...d1♕ [4.♘c4† b2 5.♕xb2‡]) White mates in two moves [4.♘bd3†† ♔d2 5.♕c1‡].”
In the original diagram the ♙a3 is missing, which allows the cook mentioned as “another solution”.

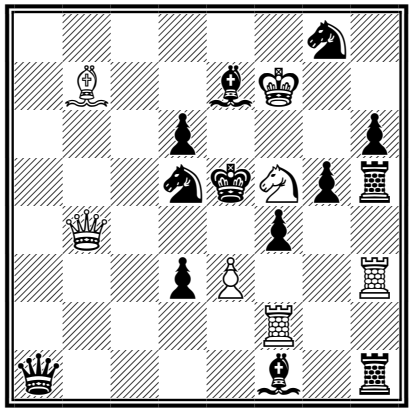
63 *The Ch. Pl.’s Ann.*, p. xii: “CORRIGENDUM. Page 25.–In Mr. Turton’s Problem a Black Pawn is omitted at Black Queen’s second square.”
The Ch. Pl.’s Ann., p. 251: “1.♕h1 ♖g4 2.♕a1† ♖d4 3.♗g7‡. If 1...♖f1† 2.♕xf1. If 1...d5 (1...c4) 2.♕xg1. If 1...♗xh1 2.c8♕† [2.c8♖†].”
Since *The Era* reviewed this book on 27.1.1856, it must have appeared at the beginning of the year this and the next problem could not have been composed after the end of 1855.

64 *The Ch. Pl.’s Ann.*, p. 253: “1.♖xf5† ♔xf5 (best) 2.♖f4† ♔e5 3.♕g2 ♗xb2 (3...♗f5 4.♕d5‡; 3...b3 4.♗xc3‡; 3...♘xg2 4.♘g6‡; 3...♗f7 4.♘d7‡) 4.♕xb2‡”

65 *Ill. London News* 12.1.1856: “1.♘d6† ♔b6, or (*a*) 2.♘b5† ♔a5, or (*b*) 3.♘a3 ~ 4.♕d6 [4.♕f6 ~ 5.♕d8‡] ~ 5.♕xb4‡; 5.♕c5‡; 5.♕c7‡; 5.♕d8‡. (*a*) 1...♔c6 2.♘b5† ♔b7 (best) 3.♕f7†, and mate in two more moves [3...♔b8 4.♕xa7†; 4.♕c7† ♔a8 5.♕c8‡ (5.♕xa7‡); 4.♗d6† ♔a8 5.♕xa7‡; 4...♔c8 5.♕c7‡; 1...♔c7 2.♕f7† (2.♕g7†; 2.♕h7†) 2...♔b6 3.♘c8† ♔c6 4.♗d6 ~ 5.♕c7‡] (*b*) 2...♗c6 3.♘d4 ~ 4.♕ mates in two moves [4.♕xc6† ♔a5 5.♕c5‡; 5.♕c7‡].”

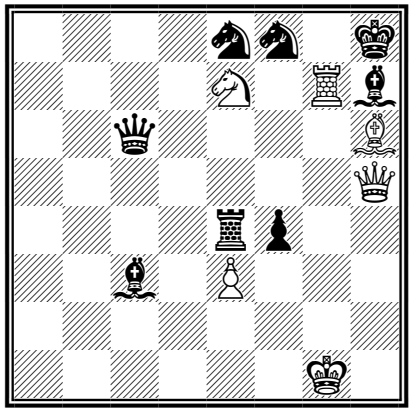
66 *Ill. London News* 16.2.1856: “1.♘e7 ♘xe7 (best) 2.♕b1 ♖xg3 (2...♗d3 3.♕xc1‡; 2...♕xb1 3.♗g5‡; 2...♘f5 3.♖g6‡) 3.♕xh7‡”

67 *Ill. London News* 15.3.1856, n. 630



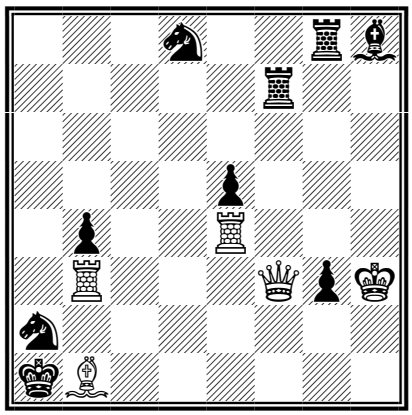
‡5 (v.; duals) (°°)

68 *The Ch. Pl.'s Chr.* 3.1856, p. 95, n. 7



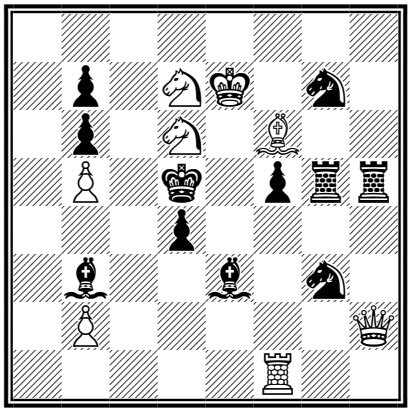
‡5 (1 dual)

69 *Ill. London News* 26.4.1856, n. 636



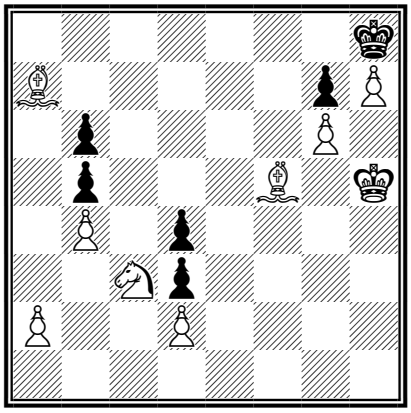
‡4 °°

70 *Ill. London News* 3.5.1856, n. 637



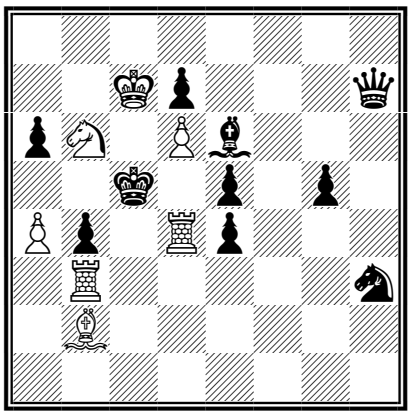
‡4 °°°

71 *Ill. London News* 17.5.1856, en. n. 986



‡7 °

72 *Ill. London News* 7.6.1856, n. 642



‡3 (2 cooks)

67 *Ill. London News* 5.4.1856: “1.♖xf4 [1...♘gf6 2.♘xe7 gxf4 (2...♘xe7 3.♖e4† ♔f5 4.♖f3‡) 3.exf4† (3.♘xd5) 3...♘xf4 4.♖e3† ♘e4 5.♖xe4‡ (5.♕xe4‡)] ♗g2 2.♘xd6 ♗xd6 (best) [2...gxf4 3.exf4† ♘xf4 4.♖e3† ♗e4 5.♖xe4‡; 2...♘xf4 3.exf4† gxf4 4.♕c5† ♗d5† 5.♕xd5‡] 3.♖f5† ♔xf5 (best) 4.♕g4† ♔xg4 5.♗c8‡”
Ill. London News 23.6.1860: “CHESS ENIGMAS. No. 1155. The following position, by Mr. Turton, was published by us some years ago (problem 630) as a five-move mate. A correspondent (‘Palamedes’) has, however, discovered a method of administering the *coup de grâce* in one move less than the inventor stipulated.” The solution was not published.
Ill. London News 8.3.1856: “F. T., Derby; H. TURTON, W. GRIMSHAW, J. T., ENQUIRER; J. DOYLE, Oldham; W. H. WHITE.–Under consideration.” Perhaps it refers to the n. 69.
In the original diagram the ♙h6 is white and the ♘g8 is missing, which allows the demolitions 1.♘xe7 ♘xb4 2.♘g6† ♔f5 3.e4† ♔g4 4.♗c8‡, 1.♕c4 ♗g2 2.♖xg2 fxe3 3.♕xd5† ♔f4 4.♖f3‡ and 1.♖xf4 ♗g2 2.♘xe7 gxf4 3.exf4† ♘xf4 4.♖e3† ♗e4 5.♕xe4‡.

68 *The Ch. Pl.’s Chr.* 5.1856, p. 128: “1.♕f7 ♕e6 (best) (*a*) 2.♖xh7† [2.♕xf8† ♗g8 3.♕xg8† ♕xg8 4.♘g6‡] ♘xh7 3.♗g7† ♘xg7 (3...♗xg7) 4.♕g8† ♕xg8 5.♘g6‡ (*a*) 1...♖xe7, 1...♗xg7, and 1...♘f6 are of no avail.”

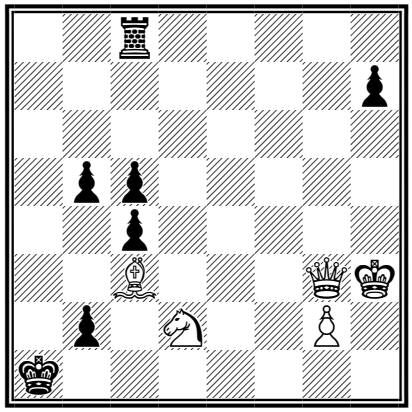
69 *Ill. London News* 10.5.1856: “1.♖e2 ♖a7 (best) (a) 2.♕a8 ♖xa8 (best) 3.♗xa2 ~ (3...♖xa2 4.♖e1‡) 4.♖b1‡. (a) If Black play 1...♖h7†, White must take 2.♗xh7; and if 1...♘c3, then 2.♕xc3†, &c.”
Ill. London News 26.4.1856: “H. TURTON; W. GRIMSHAW; J. B., of Bridport; HERR KLING; W. C., are warmly thanked for their obliging contributions.” This could also refer to the next composition.

70 *Ill. London News* 10.5.1856: “1.♖c1 ♗xc1 (best) (*a*) 2.♕c2 ♗xc2 3.b4 ~ 4.♘xb6‡. (*a*) If 1...d3, White must play 2.♕d2, and then he mates in two more moves [2...♗c2 3.♕xe3].”

71 The magazine did not give the solution, which is 1.♘a4 bxa4 2.♗d7 a3 3.♗a4 b5 4.♗xd4 bxa4 5.♗f6 gxf6 6.♔h6 f5 7.g7‡.

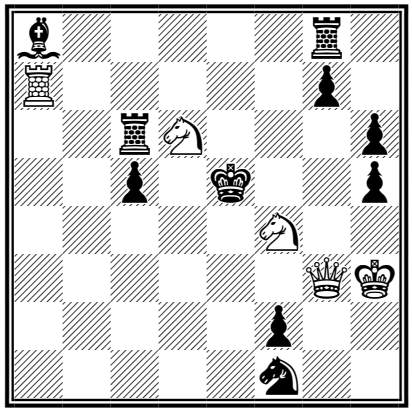
72 *Ill. London News* 14.6.1856: “1.♗c1 [2 cooks: 1.♖c4† ♗xc4 2.♗c1 ♗xb3 3.♗e3‡ and 1.♖d5† ♗xd5 2.♗c1 ♗xb3 3.♗e3‡] 1...exd4 (best) 2.♖c3† bxc3 (2...dxc3 3.♗e3‡; 2...♗c4 3.♖xc4‡) 3.♗a3‡”

73 *Ill. London News* 6.9.1856, n. 655



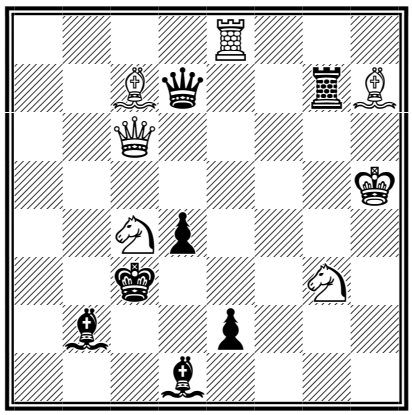
‡3 (v.) °°°

74 *Ill. London News* 1.11.1856, n. 663



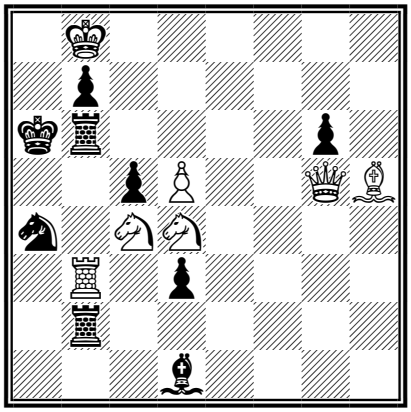
‡5 (v.; duals)

75 *Ill. London News* 13.12.1856, n. 669



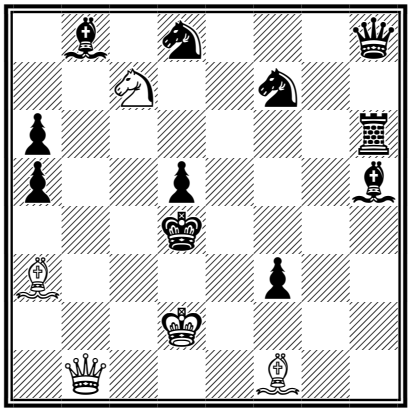
‡3 °

76 *Ill. London News* 20.12.1856, n. 670



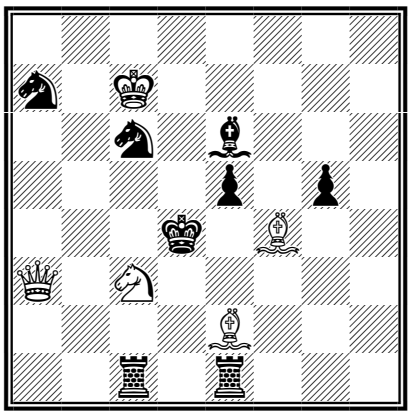
‡4 (v.) °°

77 *Ill. London News* 5.9.1857, n. 707



‡3 °°

78 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 3.4.1858, n. 28



‡4 °

73 *Ill. London News* 13.9.1856: "1.♗h8 b4 [1...♔a2 2.♕c3 b1♕ 3.♕a5‡] 2.♕g7 ~ 3.♕xb2‡ (3.♕a7‡)"
In the original diagram the ♙g2 is missing, which allows the cook 1.♕g1† ♔a2 2.♗b4 cxb4 3.♕a7‡; Giffard & Biénabe (*Le nouveau guide des échecs*, 2009, p. 1293) ascribe this amendment to Chéron, but do not mention the source. The same authors state that "Since the starting position (without ♙g2) was not correct, Holzhausen amended it fifty years later by proposing a version with the white King at h1 and a black pawn at h2, but this version is unsolvable after 1...♔a2!"
Ill. London News 30.8.1856: "H. Turton, J. B., of Bridport, C. Bayer, C. M. B., Signor Aspa, C. Capraz, E. Ries, of Stuttgard, and E. B. C., of Hoboken, will be pleased to accept our hearty thanks for the very beautiful Chess Problems they have placed at our disposal."
This is the appearance of the Turton theme, although there is a priority race with Loyd; Alain C. White explains the matter in *Sam Loyd and His Chess Probl.*: "Turton, an English composer, in 1856, is believed to have been the first to publish a track clearance counter to the direction of the subsequent move which it permits. His problem was unsound, and Loyd's No. α [in Appendix], which dates from the same year, may be looked upon as the first sound presentation on record. It was possibly the first composed, though published six weeks after Turton, for its publication was considerably deferred after its entry in the *Saturday Courier* Tourney by the suspension of that column and the delay incident to transferring the Award to the *Clipper*. [...] Turton had been content with a very simple counter-clearance for the White Queen by a Bishop, much more crudely constructed than the simplest of Loyd's versions (No. β [in Appendix]). Loyd from the first attempted a far more difficult feat, the counter-clearance by the Queen for a less powerful piece." (p. 343)

74 Solution of the amendment: 1.♕c3† ♔xd6 2.♖f7 ♘e3 3.♕d3† (3.♕d2†) 3...♔e5 4.♕xe3† ♔d6 5.♕e7‡ (5.♕e6‡). The shorter defence maintains a dual: 1...♔xf4 2.♖f7† (2.♖e7 ♖xd6 3.♕e5† ♔f3 4.♕f5‡) 2...♔g5 3.♕e5† ♔g6 4.♕f5‡.
In the original diagram the ♙f2 is missing and the mate is in 4 moves, as follows: "1.♕c3† ♔xd6 (best) 2.♖f7 ~ (2...♘d2 3.♕xd2† ♔e5 4.♕d5‡; 2...♘e3 3.♕xe3 ♖e8 4.♕xe8 c4 5.♕e7‡) 3.♕d3† and mates next move [3...♔e5 4.♕d5‡; 4.♖f5‡]." (*Ill. London News* 22.11.1856) This position, anyway, allows 2 cooks: 1.♖e7† ♔xd6 2.♕e1 ♘e3 3.♕xe3 ~ 4.♕e6‡ and 1.♕e1† ♔d4 (1...♔xf4 2.♕e4† ♔g5 3.♕f5‡; 1...♔xd6 2.♕e6‡) 2.♘b5† ♔c4 3.♕c3† ♔xb5 4.♕b3‡.

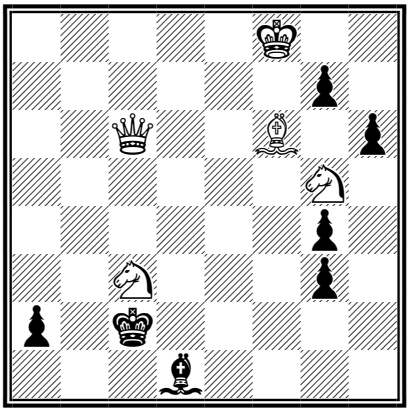
75 *Ill. London News* 3.1.1857: "1.♘d2† ♔xd2 (best) 2.♕c1† ♗xc1 (2...♔xc1 3.♗f4‡; 2...♔e1 3.♖xe2‡) 3.♗a5‡"

76 *Ill. London News* 10.1.1857: "1.♕d2 ♖xd2 (best), or (*a*) 2.♖b5 ♖xb5 (best) 3.♘e6 ~ 4.♘c7‡ (*a*) 1...♖b4 2.♘e6 ♔b5 (best) 3.♘c7† ♔xc4 4.♕xd3‡"
In the original diagram the ♙d5 is missing and the ♙g6 is at g7, which allows the dual 1...♖b4 2.♘e6 ♔b5 3.♗e8†.

77 *Ill. London News* 19.9.1857: "1.♕f5 ♗xc7 (best) 2.♗c4 ♔xc4 (2...dxc4 3.♗c5‡) 3.♕d3‡"
The problem also appears in *English Ch. Probl.*, p. and n. 223.

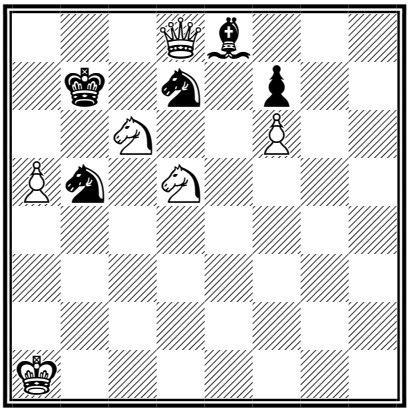
78 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 24.4.1858: "1.♗e3† ♔xe3 2.♘d1†† ♔xe2 (best) 3.♕e3† ♔xd1 4.♕d3‡"

79 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 10.4.1858, n. 29



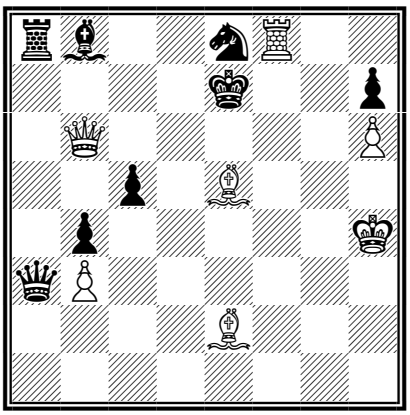
‡4 °

80 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 17.4.1858, n. 32



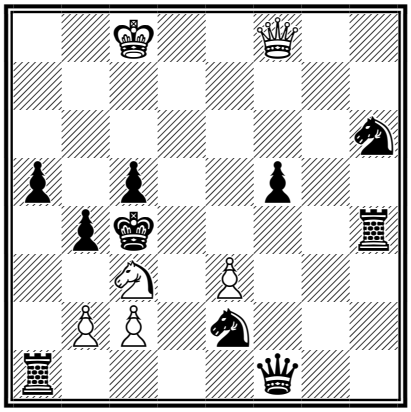
‡3

81 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 26.6.1858, n. 49



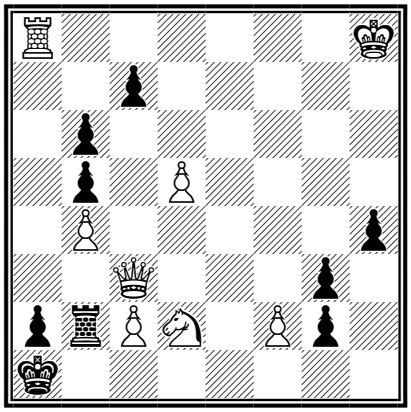
‡3 °

82 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 10.7.1858, n. 53



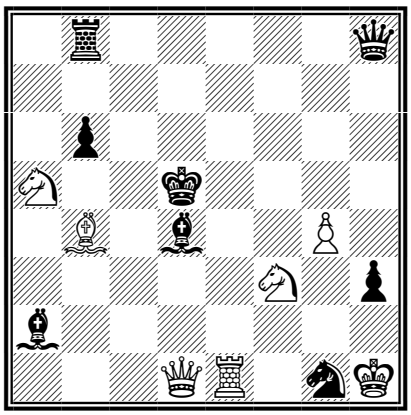
‡4 °°

83 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 14.8.1858, n. 60



‡4 °°°

84 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 21.8.1858, n. 62



‡3 °

79 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 24.4.1858: "1.♘b1† ♔xb1 (best) 2.♗a1 hxg5 3.♕c3 ~ 4.♕b2‡" This is the same idea of the n. 4 and, with a Rook, of n. 53; Turton's invention appears worn out already.

80 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 1.5.1858: "1.♕a8† ♔xa8 2.a6 ♘xf6 (2...♘d4 3.♘c7‡) 3.♘b6‡"

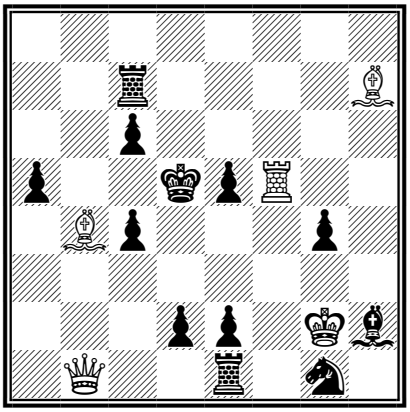
81 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 31.7.1858: "1.♕e6† ♔xe6 (*a*) 2.♖xe8† ♔f5 (2...♔f7 3.♗h5‡; 2...♔d7 3.♗b5‡; 2...♔d5 3.♗f3‡) 3.♗d3‡ (*a*) 1...♔xf8 2.♗h5 ~ (2...♘d6 3.♗g7‡) 3.♕xe8‡ (3.♕f7‡)"

82 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 21.8.1858: "1.♕d6 bxc3 (*a*) 2.b4 ♔b5 3.♕xc5† ♔a6 4.b5‡ (*a*) 1...♘xc3 2.b3† ♔b5 3.♕d7† ♔b6 4.♕b7‡"

83 "For this ingenious stratagem we are indebted to HENRY TURTON, Esq." (*Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 14.8.1858) *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 28.8.1858: "1.♔h7 g1♕ 2.♕h8 ~ 3.♖xa2† ♔xa2 4.♕a8‡"
The clearance of h8 may have inspired the Bristol theme; the problem is reported in the Appendix.

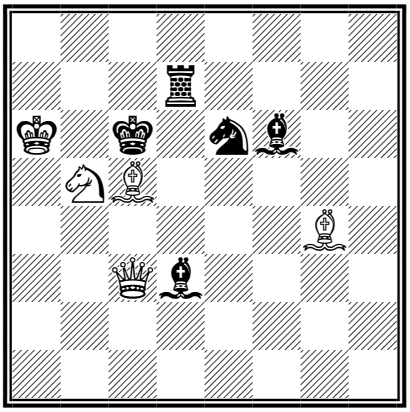
84 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 11.9.1858: "1.♕c2 bxa5 2.♖e6 ♔xe6 (2...♘xf3 3.♕xa2‡ or 3.♕c6‡; 2...♗c4 3.♕e4‡ or 3.♖d6‡) 3.♕f5‡"

85 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 9.10.1858, n. 74



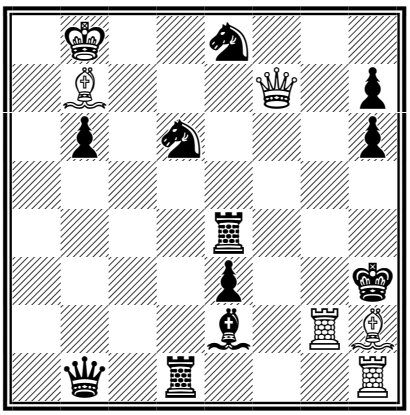
‡4 °°

86 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 9.10.1858, n. 75



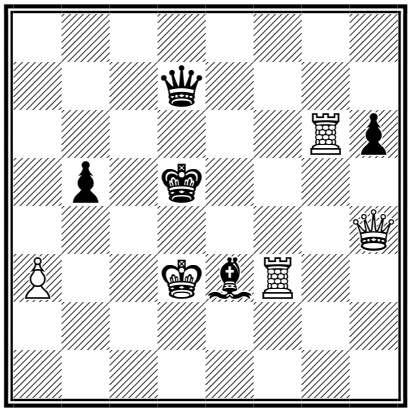
‡3

87 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 5.2.1859, n. 100



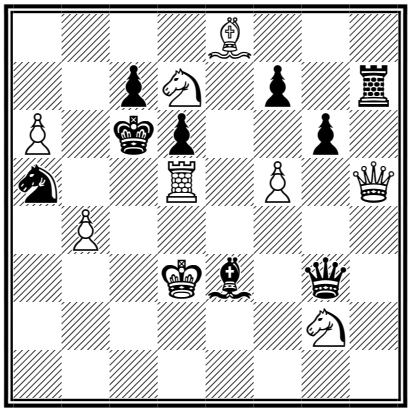
‡4 °

88 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 20.8.1859, n. 144



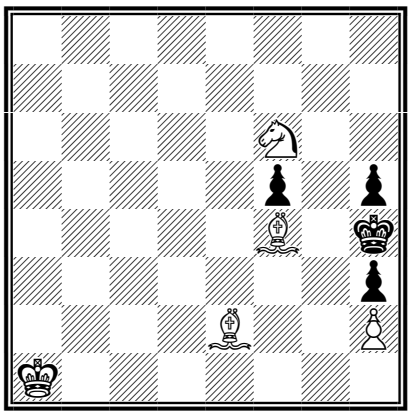
‡3

89 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 8.3.1862, n. 314



‡3 (v.) °°

90 *The Australasian* 22.9.1866 n. 21



‡3

85 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 23.10.1858: "1.♕e4† ♔xe4 (*a*) 2.♖f4†† ♔e3 (best) 3.♗c2 d1♕ (3...♔xf4 4.♗xd2‡; 3...exf4 4.♗c5‡) 4.♖e4‡. (*a*) 1...♔e6 2.♖f6† ♔d7 (best) 3.♗f5† [3.♕f5†; 3.♕xg4†], and ♖ mates next move [3...♔e8 4.♖f8‡]."

86 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 6.11.1858: "1.♗d6† ♗xc3 (*a*) 2.♗f3† ♗e4 3.♗xe4‡. (*a*) If 1...♔d5, White plays 2.♕c4†."

87 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 5.3.1859: "1.♕f4 ♔xg2 (best) 2.♕g3† ♔xh1 3.♗g1 ~ (3...♖xg1 4.♕h3‡) 4.♕h2‡"

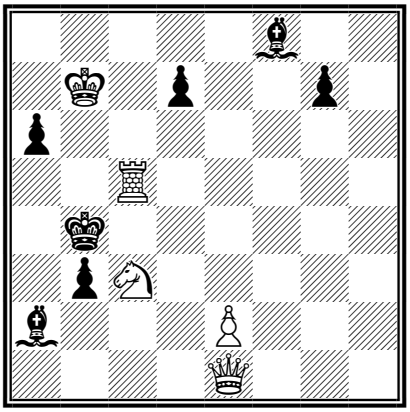
88 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 3.9.1859: "1.♕d8 ♔c5† 2.♕xd7, and mates next move [3.♕d6‡; 3.♕c6‡; 3.♕f5‡; 3.♖f5‡; 3.♖c6‡]."

89 *Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap.* 5.4.1862: "1.b5† (*a*) ♔xd5 2.♕h1 ~ (2...♖xh1 3.♗xf7‡) 3.♘xe3‡ (3.♘f4‡) (*a*) In this position the author has overlooked a solution commencing with 1.♔c4 [1...♕g4† 2.♕xg4 ~ 3.b5‡]."
In the original diagram the ♘a5 is missing, which allows the cook reported by the magazine.

90 In fact, the diagram is taken from YACPDB n. 369344, which reports the mentioned source. Sol.: 1.♗g4 hxg4 (1...fxg4 2.♔a2 or 2.♔b2 or 2.♔b1 g3 3.hxg3‡) 2.♔a2 (2.♔b2; 2.♔b1) 2...g3 3.hxg3‡. The problem may be spurious.

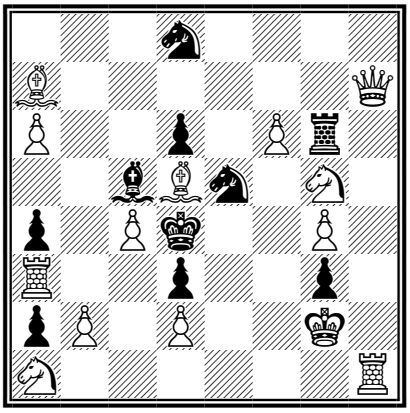
In the *Illustrated London News* 6.10.1866 is published this correspondence: "H. T.–Extremely elegant. It has been suggested, however, that Black may perhaps defeat the mate by castling. Will you look to that?" It may refer to a problem of Turton.

91 *English Ch. Probl.* (1876), p. 225, n. 225



‡3 (unsolvable) (°°)

92 *T. Ottawa Citizen* 1886



‡2 °°

91 *English Ch. Probl.*, p. 638: “1.♖a5 ♔xa5 2.♕h4 ~ (2...♗b4 3.♕d8‡) 3.♕a4‡; 1...♔c4 2.♘d1 ~ [demolition: 2...♗c5] 3.♕c3‡ (3.♕h4‡)”

92 In fact, the diagram is taken from YACPDB n. 100376, which reports the mentioned source. Sol.: 1.♖h5 ♗xa7 (1...♖xg5 2.♕e4‡; 1...♘xg4 2.♘f3‡; 1...♘dc6 2.♘e6‡) 2.♕xa7‡.
Being a far cry from Turton’s style, this problem may be considered spurious.

Games

All the notes are unabridged from the mentioned sources.

Ranken \ Turton
Burton-upon-Trent?, 1853?

1.e4 e5 2.♘f3 ♘f6 3.♘c3 d6 4.♗c4 ♗e6 5.♗b3 ♗xb3 6.axb3 c6 Losing time. Why not 6...♗e7, or 6...♘bd7. **7.0-0 ♗e7 8.d4 exd4 9.♕xd4 ♘a6 10.♘h4 0-0 11.♘f5 ♘e8 12.♗f4 ♗f6 13.♕d2 ♗e5 14.♖fd1 ♗xf4 15.♕xf4 ♕f6 16.♘e2 ♕xb2** Bad play. Were White to play 17.♘fd4, Black must lose Queen next move. **17.♘ed4 ♕c3 18.♘e7† ♔h8 19.♘e6 g5** Why not take P. with Kt [*sic*]. **20.♕f5 ♘g7 21.♘xg7 ♕xg7 22.♘xc6 ♘c5 23.♘d4 ♖fe8 24.♕d5 ♖e5 25.♕xd6 ♘xe4 26.♕c7 g4 27.♖xa7 ♖f8 28.♕xb7 ♕f6 29.f3 ♘d6 30.♕b4 ♖g8 31.♘c6 ♖e6 32.♖d7 gxf3 33.♖7xd6 f2† 34.♔f1 ♖e1† 35.♖xe1 fxe1♕†† 36.♔xe1 ♖e8† 37.♔d2** And Black resigns.
The Ch. Pl. 5.1853, p. 274.

Ranken / Turton
Burton-upon-Trent?, 1853?

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.♘f3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.♘e5 h5 6.♗c4 ♖h7 7.d4 ♗h6 8.♘c3 d6 9.♘d3 f3 10.gxf3 ♘c6 11.♗xh6 ♘xh6 12.♘f4 gxf3 13.♗b5 ♗g4 14.♕d3 ♔f8 15.e5 Should have Castled 15.0-0-0. **15...♗f5 16.♘e4 ♘b4 17.♕c3 ♗xe4 18.♕xb4 f2† 19.♔xf2 ♘g4† 20.♔e2 ♗xh1 21.♖xh1 ♖h6 22.♗c4 ♔g7 23.♖f1 dxe5 24.dxe5 ♕d4 25.♘xh5† ♖xh5** Very hazardous. Should have played 25...♔h8. **26.♖xf7† ♔h6 27.♖h7† ♔xh7 28.♗d3† ♕xd3† 29.cxd3 ♖xe5† 30.♔d2 ♘f6 31.♕xb7 ♖ae8 32.♕xc7† ♖8e7 33.♕c4 ♘d5 34.d4 ♖f5 35.♕d3 ♖ef7 36.a3 ♔h8 37.♕a6 ♖f2† 38.♔d3 ♖7f3† 39.♔c4 ♘b6† 40.♔c5 ♖c2† 41.♔b4 ♖xb2† 42.♔c5 ♖c2† 43.♔b4 ♖c4†** And wins.
The Ch. Pl. 5.1853, p. 286.

Ranken \ Turton
Burton-upon-Trent, 1853?

Lively game played at Burton-upon-Trent, between the Rev. C. E. RANKEN and Mr. H. TURTON, a very promising amateur. **1.e4 e5 2.♘f3 ♘c6 3.♗c4 ♗c5 4.c3 ♘f6 5.d4 exd4 6.cxd4 d5** This move has received the sanction of an eminent player; but we are disposed to question its soundness in this form of the opening. **7.exd5 ♗b4† 8.♘c3** This seems to be a satisfactory way to take advantage of Black's sixth move. **8...♘xd5 9.0-0 ♘xc3** 9...♗xc3 is a much better move. We prefer, however, White's game even in that case. **10.bxc3 ♗xc3 11.♕b3** A clever adaptation of Greco's idea to the present variation. **11...♗xa1 12.♗xf7† ♔f8 13.♗a3† ♘e7 14.♖e1** And wins.
The Ch. Pl.'s Chr. 9.1853, p. 263.

Ranken / Turton
Burton-upon-Trent?, 1853?

1.e4 e5 2.♘f3 ♘c6 3.♗c4 ♗c5 4.c3 ♘f6 5.0-0 0-0 6.d4 exd4 7.cxd4 ♗b6 8.d5 ♘e7 9.e5 ♘e4 10.♕e2 ♘xf2 11.♖xf2 ♗xf2† 12.♔xf2 d6 13.♗g5 f6 14.exd6 cxd6 15.♗d2 ♖f7 16.♘c3 ♗g4 17.♕e4 ♕d7 18.♘d4 ♘g6 19.h3 ♘e5 20.♗b5 f5 21.♕e3 f4 22.♕e4 ♕e7 23.♔g1 ♕h4 24.♗xf4 ♗xh3 25.♗xe5 ♕f2† 26.♔h1 dxe5 27.♘e6 This slip loses an otherwise won game. **27...♗xe6 28.dxe6 ♖f4 29.♕xf4 ♕xf4 30.♗a4** Defending the ♙e6–for, if 30...♕h6† [31.♔g1] ♕xe6, next move he would lose her [the Queen: 32.♗b3]. **30...♔f8** This incautious advance of Black ♔ nearly costs him the game. **31.♗b3 ♕h4† 32.♔g1 ♔e7 33.♘d5† ♔d6 34.♖d1 ♖h8 35.♘e3† ♔c6 36.♘f5 ♕g5 37.e7 ♕xf5 38.♖d8 ♕c8 39.♖xc8† ♖xc8 40.♗f7 ♔d7** And White resigned.
Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap. 1.7.1854.

Turton \ Passenger
On board the steamer "Tynwald", 1854?

Game played on board the steamer "Tynwald," off Liverpool, between H. TURTON, Esq., and a passenger. **1.e4 e5 2.c3 d5 3.♘f3 dxe4 4.♘xe5 ♕e7 5.♘c4 ♘f6 6.b3 ♗f5 7.♗e2 ♘bd7 8.0-0 ♖d8** It is quite apparent that Black should have castled at this

move. **9.♖e1 ♘e5 10.♘xe5 ♕xe5 11.d4 exd3 12.♗xd3 ♗e4 13.♕c2 ♗e7 14.♗xe4 ♘xe4 15.f3 ♗c5† 16.♔f1 0-0 17.♖xe4 ♕xh2 18.♗e3 ♗xe3 19.♖xe3 ♕h1† 20.♔f2 ♖d1 21.♕e4 ♖f1† 22.♔g3 f5 23.♕d5† ♔h8 24.♕xf5 ♖g8 25.♖e4 h6 26.♖h4 ♕g1 27.♕f4 ♔h7 28.♘d2** White terminates the game very neatly. **28...♕f2† 29.♔h2 ♖xa1 30.♘e4 ♕b6 31.♘g5† ♔h8 32.♘f7† ♔h7 33.♕f5† g6 34.♘g5†**, and mates in 2 more moves.
Cassell's Ill. Fam. Pap. 2.11.1854.

Ranken \ Turton
Burton-upon-Trent?, 1855?

CHESS IN THE PROVINCES. **1.e4 e5 2.♘f3 ♘c6 3.♗c4 ♗c5 4.b4 ♗xb4 5.c3 ♗c5 6.0-0 d6 7.d4 exd4 8.cxd4 ♗b6 9.♗b2 ♗g4** The general opinion of good players condemns this move as an ineffectual answer to 9.♗b2, but approves of it as the best reply to 9.♗a3, and 9.♘c3. Upon this subject our readers may refer to the *Horæ Divaniæ*, p. 154, and to *Calvi's Elementary Lessons*, as translated by Mr. KENNY, in the eighth volume of the magazine, p. 259, besides the ordinary classics. **10.♗b5 d5** We have seen 10...♕f6 adopted by the second player at this point in the opening, and his opponent then reply with 11.♕c1. The position arising from these curious moves deserves analysis. In an interesting letter from the great German writer, Herr VON HEYDEBRAND (*Chess Player's Chronicle*, vol. v., p. 317), we find the following remarks:–'I will add here that the Pawn may also be kept thus:–10...♔f8 11.♗xc6 bxc6 12.♘bd2 f6 Black' (by a misprint our magazine has 'White') 'has not an easy game; but I think he will not lose the Pawn, and that by degrees he may come out of the crowd.' The variation suggested by Herr VON HEYDEBRAND has been tried in games played over the board by the best Chess-players of Ireland. See the games played by the Rev. GEORGE SALMON and Mr. WALLER, *Chess Player's Chronicle*, vol. viii., pp. 265, 281. **11.exd5 ♕xd5 12.♘c3 ♗xf3 13.♖e1† ♔d8 14.♘xd5 ♗xd1 15.♘xb6 axb6 16.d5** An excellent move, attacking the King's and Queen's sides simultaneously. **16...♘f6 17.dxc6 ♗g4 18.cxb7 ♖b8 19.♗c6 ♘d7 20.f3 ♗e6 21.♖ad1 ♖g8 22.♖xe6 fxe6 23.♖xd7† ♔e8** White mates in three moves [**24.♗a3 ♖d8 25.♖xg7† ♖d7 26.b8♕‡**].
The Ch. Pl.'s Chr. 3.1855, p. 89.

Ill. London News 14 July 1855: "H. T., Burton-on-Trent.–Thanks. The games are now under consideration."

The following game is reported in the original descriptive notation (though in modern form), since the text is heavily corrupted.

Turton \ Horwitz (without ♙f7)
Leamington, 28.6.1855

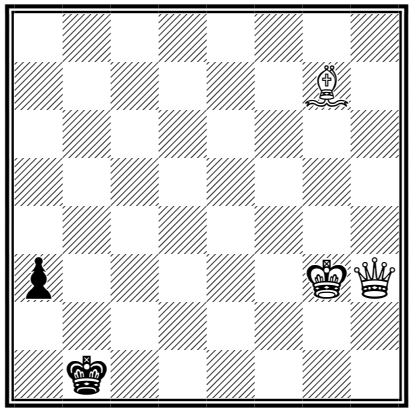
Game between Messrs Horwitz and Turton, played at late Leamington meeting, the former giving a pawn and move. Remove Black K. B. P. **1.P-K4 P-K3 2.P-Q4 P-QN3 3.B-Q3 B-QN2 4.N-KB3 P-QB4 5.B-KN5 B-K2 6.BxB QxB 7.PxP QxP 8.0-0 N-K2 9.QN-B3 0-0 10.QN-K2 QN-B3 11.Q-QB3 N-N3 12.N-Q4 QN-K4 13.NxN QxN 14.P-KB3** Not good; Q to her B 2 is much preferable. **14...N-KB5 15.Q-QB4 R-KB3 16.Q-Q2 R-N3 17.P-KN3 P-K4 18.PxP PxP 19.QR-K Q-Q3 20.B-QN5 R-KB1 21.Q-K3 N-R4 22.P-KN4 N-B5 23.K-4 P-QR3 24.N-KB5 R-KB3** A fatal slip. Had he played N to N 7 his game would have been virtually won. **25.NxQ RxQ 26.RxR PxB 27.NxB P-QN5 28.N-Q6 PxP 29.RxP P-Q5 30.R-QB8 P-Q6 31.RxR† Kx– 32.K-N** Black resigns.
Bell's Life in London 9.9.1855.

This is a reconstruction of the last game:
1.e4 e6 2.d4 b6 3.♗d3 ♗b7 4.♘f3 c5 5.♗g5 ♗e7 6.♗xe7 ♕xe7 7.dxc5 ♕xc5 8.0-0 ♘e7 9.♘c3 0-0 10.♘e2 ♘bc6 11.c3 ♘g6 12.♘ed4 ♘ce5 13.♘xe5 ♕xe5 14.f3 Not good; 14.♕c2 is much preferable. **14...♘f4 15.♕c2 ♖f6 16.♕d2 ♖g6 17.g3 d5 18.exd5 exd5 19.♖ae1 ♕d6 20.♗b5 ♖f8 21.♕e3 ♘h5 22.g4 ♘f4 23.♔h1 a6 24.♘f5 ♖e6** A fatal slip. Had he played 24...♘g2 his game would have been virtually won. **25.♘xd6 ♖xe3 26.♖xe3 axb5 27.♘xb7 b4 28.♘d6 bxc3 29.♖xc3 d4 30.♖c8 d3 31.♖xf8† ♔xf8 32.♔g1** Black resigns.

Appendix: Problems of Other Composers

N. 4:

K. Bayer, Olmültz
Illustrirte Zeitung 19.4.1851 (unnumb.)

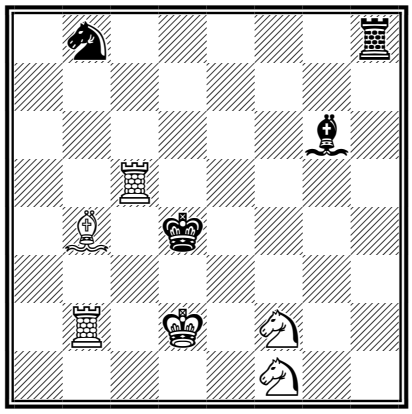


‡3

Sol. 24.5.1851: "1.♕c8 a2 2.♗a1 ♔xa1 3.♕c1‡. This problem has met with warm approval."

N. 13:

A. Nowotny, Vienna
Illustrirte Zeitung 29.4.1854, n. 484

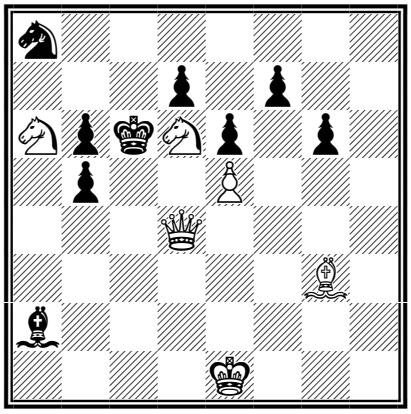


‡4

Sol.: 1.♘g3! (threat 2.♘e2‡) 1...♖e8 (1...♗d3 2.♖b3 and mate) 2.♖bc2!! ♗xc2 (2...♗d3 3 duals: 3.♘f5†! ♗xf5 4.♖2c4‡; 3.♖2c4†! ♗xc4 4.♘f5‡; 3.♘fe4, returning to the main line) 3.♘fe4!! (threat 4.♗c3‡) 3...♗xe4 (3...♖xe4 4.♘f5‡) 4.♘e2‡. The essence of the theme appears on the 3rd move: taking at e4 with the Bishop prevents the defence by the ♖e8; taking with the Rook prevents the defence by the ♗c2. In the present instance, White must previously attract the Bishop to c2. While the Grimshaw only prevents the defence by a single piece, the Nowotny requires a sacrifice in the interference square, which simultaneously hinders *two* pieces.

N. 73:

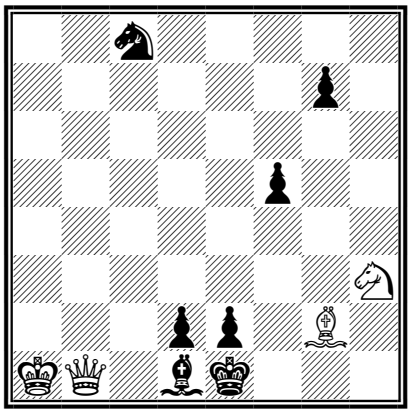
α **S. Loyd**, New York
New York Clipper 11.10.1856, n. 25
1st pr. *Saturday Courier* Tourn.



‡4

Sol: 1.♕g1!! and Black cannot prevent 2.♗f2, 3.♗xb6 and 4.♕c5‡.

β **S. Loyd**, New York
Cincinnati Dispatch 5.9.1858, n. 45

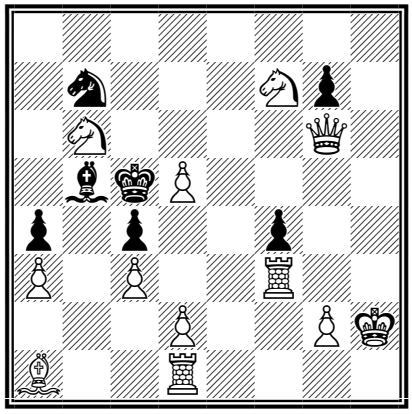


‡3

Sol: 1.♗a8! g5 (1...♘d6 2.♕b6 ~ 3.♕g1‡; 1...f4 2.♕g6; 1...♔f1 2.♕xf5†) 2.♕b7 ~ 3.♕h1‡.

N. 83:

F. Healey, London
The Era 2.2.1862 (n. 390)
Bristol Congress 1861, 1° pr.
Motto “The Climax”



‡3

Sol.: 1.♖h1!! ♗d7(e8) (1...♘~ 2.♕d6‡)
2.♕b1! (threat 2.♕b4‡) 2...♗b5 3.♕g1‡.

Index of Turton's Problems

Positions are named by the format "WP-BP", where "WP" and "BP" respectively mean the white and the black pieces placed in the highest and the most left position. In case of conflict between the original and the amended position, the name refers to the latter.

Ba5-Bf8 29
Ba6-Nd7 1
Ba7-Kh8 71
Ba7-Nd8 92
Bb7-Be7 67
Bb7-Re8 42
Bc3-Rc8 73
Bc7-Ka8 17
Bc8-Ka8 47
Bc8-Nb8 57
Bd8-Ka7 56
Bd8-Pd6 2
Be7-Pb7 25
Be8-Pc7 89
Be8-Kh8 50
Bf8-Ka8 35
Bf8-Pa7 65
Bg8-Ka8 32
Bh7-Rb8 13
Bh7-Rc7 85
Ka5-Pf7 40
Ka6-Nh8 31
Ka6-Rd7 86
Ka8-Kh8 37
Ka8-Pc7 83
Ka8-Pd7 55
Ka8-Pf7 62
Kb7-Bf8 91
Kb8-Ne8 87
Kb8-Pb7 76
Kb8-Pe7 58
Kb8-Pf6 52
Kc7-Na7 78
Kc7-Pd7 72
Kc8-Nh6 82
Kd7-Ba5 34
Kd8-Kf8 10
Kd8-Kg8 9
Kd8-Pd7 24
Ke8-Kh8 30
Kf7-Pd7 20
Kf8-Pg7 79
Kg6-Pe6 5
Kg8-Nd7 11
Kg8-Pb6 51
Kh7-Pd7 49
Na5-Rb8 84
Nc7-Bb8 77
Nc8-Ka8 36
Nd7-Pb7 70
Nd8-Pc7 64
Nd8-Qg8 18
Ne7-Ne8 68
Ne8-Rc8 39
Nf5-Ke5 21
Nf6-Pf5 90
Nf6-Re7 8
Nf7-Qa7 43
Pb7-Rb8 46
Pc7-Kh8 63
Pd7-Rb8 14
Qa5-Rb8 26
Qb6-Ba8 33
Qb8-Bg7 66
Qb8-Nc8 45
Qc7-Pg7 44
Qc8-Rh8 28
Qd8-Be8 80
Qe6-Bb7 6
Qf7-Qa8 61
Qg5-Rg8 23
Qg8-Bb7 48
Qh6-Pc6 59
Ra6-Rh8 19
Ra7-Ba8 74
Ra7-Qb8 53
Rb7-Pa7 16
Rb7-Rb8 38
Rb8-Pa7 4
Rc8-Kd6 54
Rd8-Qb8 22
Re4-Nd8 69
Re7-Ka8 41
Re7-Pb7 7
Re8-Qd7 75
Rf5-Rg8 15
Rf7-Re8 3
Rf8-Ra8 60, 81
Rg5-Bf8 27
Rg6-Qd7 88
Rh7-Ra8 12