# User's Guide
For the Linares, Hastings and Zürich Chess Fonts Macintosh™ Versions

Spassky-Bronstein USSR Championship 1960
Annotations by Spassky

Linares

1. e4 e5 2. f4 ef4 3. ♘f3 d5 4. ed5 ♗d6 5. ♘c3 ♘e7 6. d4 O-O 7. ♗d3 ♘d7 8. O-O h6? [8. ... ♘g6 9. ♘e4 ♘f6 10. ♘d6 ♕d6 11. c4 ♗g4=; 8. ... ♘f6 9. ♘e5 ♘ed5 10. ♘d5 ♘d5 11 ♗f4 ♘f4 12. ♖f4 ♕g5=] 9. ♘e4 ♘d5 10. c4 ♘e3 11. ♗e3 fe3 12. c5

12. ... ♗e7 [12. ... ♗f4? 13. g3 ♗g5 14. ♘fg5 hg5 15. 15. ♕h5±; 13. ... f5 14. ♘c3 ♗g5 15. h4 ♗e7 16. ♘d5±] 13. ♗c2! ♖e8 [13. ... ♘f6 14 ♕d3 ♘e4 15. ♕e4 g6 16. ♕e3 ♔g7±→»] 14. ♕d3 e2 15. ♘d6!? [15. ♖f2!±] ♘f8? [15. ... ef1=♕ 16. ♖f1 ♘f6 17. ♘f7 ♔f7 18. ♘e5 ♔g8 ♕h7! ♘h7 20. ♗b3+−; △15. ... ♗d6 16. ♕h7 ♔f8 17. cd6 ef1=♕ 18. ♖f1 cd6 19. ♕h8 ♔e7 20. ♖e1 ♘e5 21. ♕g7 ♖g8 22. ♕h6 ♕b6 23. ♔h1 ♗e6 24. de5±] 16. ♘f7! ef1=♕ 17. ♖f1 ♗f5 [17. ... ♔f7 18. ♘e5 ♔g8 19. ♕h7 ♘h7 20. ♗b3+−; 17. ... ♕d5 18. ♗b3 ♕f7 19. ♗f7 ♔f7 20. ♕c4 ♔g6 21. ♕g8 ♗f6 22. ♖h4 ♗h4 23. ♕f7 ♔h7 24. ♕e8+−; 22. ... ♔g5 23. ♕d5 ♔h4 24. ♖f4 ♗g4 25. g3 ♔h3 26. ♕g2#] 18. ♕f5 ♕d7 19. ♕f4 [19. ♕d3!+−] ♗f6 20. ♘3e5 ♕e7 21. ♗b3 ♗e5 22. ♘e5 ♔h7 23. ♕e4! [△♖f8+−] 1-0

Hastings

1. e4 e5 2. f4 ef4 3. ♘f3 d5 4. ed5 ♗d6 5. ♘c3 ♘e7 6. d4 O-O 7. ♗d3 ♘d7 8. O-O h6? [8. ... ♘g6 9. ♘e4 ♘f6 10. ♘d6 ♕d6 11. c4 ♗g4=; 8. ... ♘f6 9. ♘e5 ♘ed5 10. ♘d5 ♘d5 11 ♗f4 ♘f4 12. ♖f4 ♕g5=] 9. ♘e4 ♘d5 10. c4 ♘e3 11. ♗e3 fe3 12. c5 ♗e7 [12. ... ♗f4? 13. g3 ♗g5 14. ♘fg5 hg5 15. 15. ♕h5±; 13. ... f5 14. ♘c3 ♗g5 15. h4 ♗e7 16. ♘d5±] 13. ♗c2! ♖e8 [13. ... ♘f6 14 ♕d3 ♘e4 15. ♕e4 g6 16. ♕e3 ♔g7±→»] 14. ♕d3 e2

15. ♘d6!? [15. ♖f2!±] ♘f8? [15. ... ef1=♕ 16. ♖f1 ♘f6 17. ♘f7 ♔f7 18. ♘e5 ♔g8 ♕h7! ♘h7 20. ♗b3+−; △15. ... ♗d6 16. ♕h7 ♔f8 17. cd6 ef1=♕ 18. ♖f1 cd6 19. ♕h8 ♔e7 20. ♖e1 ♘e5 21. ♕g7 ♖g8 22. ♕h6 ♕b6 23. ♔h1 ♗e6 24. de5±] 16. ♘f7! ef1=♕ 17. ♖f1 ♗f5 [17. ... ♔f7 18. ♘e5 ♔g8 19. ♕h7 ♘h7 20. ♗b3+−; 17. ... ♕d5 18. ♗b3 ♕f7 19. ♗f7 ♔f7 20. ♕c4 ♔g6 21. ♕g8 ♗f6 22. ♘h4 ♗h4 23. ♕f7 ♔h7 24. ♕e8+−; 22. ... ♔g5 23. ♕d5 ♔h4 24. ♖f4 ♗g4 25. g3 ♔h3 26. ♕g2#] 18. ♕f5 ♕d7 19. ♕f4 [19. ♕d3!+−] ♗f6 20. ♘3e5 ♕e7 21. ♗b3 ♗e5 22. ♘e5 ♔h7 23. ♕e4! [△♖f8+−] 1-0

Zürich

1. e4 e5 2. f4 ef4 3. ♘f3 d5 4. ed5 ♗d6 5. ♘c3 ♘e7 6. d4 O-O 7. ♗d3 ♘d7 8. O-O h6? [8. ... ♘g6 9. ♘e4 ♘f6 10. ♘d6 ♕d6 11. c4 ♗g4=; 8. ... ♘f6 9. ♘e5 ♘ed5 10. ♘d5 ♘d5 11 ♗f4 ♘f4 12. ♖f4 ♕g5=] 9. ♘e4 ♘d5 10. c4 ♘e3 11. ♗e3 fe3 12. c5 ♗e7 [12. ... ♗f4? 13. g3 ♗g5 14. ♘fg5 hg5 15. 15. ♕h5±; 13. ... f5 14. ♘c3 ♗g5 15. h4 ♗e7 16. ♘d5±] 13. ♗c2! ♖e8 [13. ... ♘f6 14 ♕d3 ♘e4 15. ♕e4 g6 16. ♕e3 ♔g7±→»] 14. ♕d3 e2 15. ♘d6!? [15. ♖f2!±] ♘f8? [15. ... ef1=♕ 16. ♖f1 ♘f6 17. ♘f7 ♔f7 18. ♘e5 ♔g8 ♕h7! ♘h7 20. ♗b3+−; △15. ... ♗d6 16. ♕h7 ♔f8 17. cd6 ef1=♕ 18. ♖f1 cd6 19. ♕h8 ♔e7 20. ♖e1 ♘e5 21. ♕g7 ♖g8 22. ♕h6 ♕b6 23. ♔h1 ♗e6 24. de5±] 16. ♘f7! ef1=♕ 17. ♖f1

17. ...♗f5 [17. ... ♔f7 18. ♘e5 ♔g8 19. ♕h7 ♘h7 20. ♗b3+−; 17. ... ♕d5 18. ♗b3 ♕f7 19. ♗f7 ♔f7 20. ♕c4 ♔g6 21. ♕g8 ♗f6 22. ♘h4 ♗h4 23. ♕f7 ♔h7 24. ♕e8+−; 22. ... ♔g5 23. ♕d5 ♔h4 24. ♖f4 ♗g4 25. g3 ♔h3 26. ♕g2#] 18. ♕f5 ♕d7 19. ♕f4 [19. ♕d3!+−] ♗f6 20. ♘3e5 ♕e7 21. ♗b3 ♗e5 22. ♘e5 ♔h7 23. ♕e4! [△♖f8+−] 1-0

Guarantee

These fonts have a 30 day money-back guarantee. If you are not satisfied for any reason, return the fonts and manual and your purchase price will be refunded.
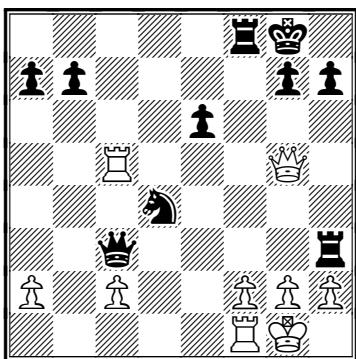
Table of Contents

Introduction

Welcome to the **Linares** or **Hastings** or **Zürich** chess fonts! With these fonts you can use any Macintosh word processor or page layout program to create and print beautiful chess diagrams and algebraic figurine notation.

23. ... ♛g3!!! 0-1, Lewitzky–Marshall, 1912, [24. h:g3 ♘e2#; 24. f:g3 ♘e2+ 25. ♔h1 ♖:f1#; 24.

♕:g3 ♘e2+ 25. ♔h1 ♘:g3+ 26. ♔g1 ♘:f1+−] The spectators were so excited by the move that they showered Marshall with gold coins!

The Linares, Hastings and Zürich fonts all share the same keymaps, installation and use instructions. **Throughout this manual most references will be to the Linares Fonts, but the instructions will apply equally well to the Hastings and Zürich fonts.** For a side by side comparison of Linares, Hastings and Zürich see the front cover.

The **Linares, Hastings** and **Zürich** fonts are $49 each, two for $79 or all three for $99. Registered owners of **Linares, Hastings** or **Zürich** may apply the above discount, i.e. the second font will cost $30 or the second and third fonts will cost a total of $50.

Each font family (i.e. Linares, Hastings or Zürich) includes all standard upper and lower case keyboard characters, chess diagram pieces, six chess diagram borders, figurine chess symbols, bold, italic and over fifty annotation symbols – see the keymaps on pages 7 to 12. Once the fonts are installed you can access the various annotation symbols or chess board pieces via the keyboard. The chess diagrams and algebraic figurine notation can be scaled to any size. All TrueType™ and most PostScript™ versions of the fonts are included. Because of disk space limitations some PostScript fonts may not be on the disk. If you need the complete set of PostScript fonts, contact Alpine Electronics and you will receive them at no extra charge.

What You Need

You will need a Macintosh and any word processor or page layout program. The TrueType™ version of Linares works with System 6.05 or higher. The PostScript™ version of Linares works with any System, but you may want Adobe Type Manager because ATM allows all PostScript™ fonts to scale nicely on the screen and on non-PostScript printers.

What is Included

The high density floppy disk contains a file called Linares Test RTF and four folders called TrueType Fonts, PostScript Fonts, HP DeskWriter Fonts and Misc. for System 6.0x. **If you are using an older Macintosh, such as a Mac Plus, which cannot use high density disks send a note to Alpine Electronics to receive the same files on two medium density disks.**

The TrueType Fonts folder contains **Linares.fam, LinaresDiagram.suit, LinaresCBMAC.suit, LinaresDiagramCBMAC.suit, LinaresRotated90-.suit, LinaresRotated180.suit, LinaresRotated-270.suit, LinaresFigurine.fam,** and **LinaresFig-**

urineAlternate.fam. The suitcase file **Linares.fam** contains *Linares*, *Linares-Bold* and *Linares-Italic*. The suitcase file **LinaresFigurine.fam** contains *Linares-Figurine* and *LinaresFigurine-Bold*. The suitcase file **LinaresFigurineAlternate.fam** contains *Linares-FigurineAlternate* and *LinaresFigurineAlternate-Bold.*

The <u>Misc. for System 6.0x</u> folder contains two files necessary for using TrueType fonts with Systems 6.05 to 6.08. They are the **TrueType** system extension and **Font/DA Mover** 4.1.

The <u>PostScript Fonts</u> folder contains the folders **Linares Family**, **LinaresDiagram**, **Linares ChessBase**, **LinaresFigurine Family** and **LinaresFigurineAlternate Family**. <u>Because of disk space limitations some PostScript fonts may not be on the disk. If you need the complete set of PostScript fonts, contact Alpine Electronics and you will receive them at no extra charge</u>. In each of these folders is a suitcase file with the necessary font bitmap files and the corresponding PostScript files.

The <u>HP DeskWriter Fonts</u> folder contains the LinaresDiagramDW fonts which work best with Hewlett Packard inkjet printers (see tip 1 on page 4).

The file **Linares Test RTF** can be opened and printed by almost any word processor or Claris Works. Be sure to install all of the fonts (see installation instructions on pages 3 to 4) before opening this file. Printouts at 600 dots per inch (dpi) of **Linares Test RTF** (or **Hastings Test RTF** or **Zürich Test RTF**) are included separately from the User's Guide. **Note:** the diagrams may not look as sharp on a 300 dpi or less printer.

History of the Fonts

It is common practice to name a font after a city or place. The **Linares** chess font's namesake is Linares, Spain, the location of the strongest series of chess tournaments ever held. Luiz Rentero sponsors these annual super GM chess tournaments and encourages the players' fighting spirit. The high caliber of play and unusually low percentage of draws speaks to his success. Below are results from past Linares tournaments.

Year	Winner	Score	Average Rating	Category
1999	Kasparov	10.5-3.5	2735	20
1998	Anand	7.5-3.5	2752	21
1997	Kasparov	8.5-3.5	2701	19
1995	Ivanchuck	10-3	2654	17
1994	Karpov	11-2	2684	18
1993	Kasparov	10-3	2676	18
1992	Kasparov	10-3	2659	17
1991	Ivanchuck	9.5-3.5	2658	17
1990	Kasparov	8-3	2627	16
1989	Ivanchuck	7.5-2.5	2629	16

The **Hastings** fonts are named after Hastings, England the site of many great tournaments that stretch back a century! Listed below are the winners of the past Hastings Tournaments.

1895 Pillsbury, **1919** Capablanca, **1920** Yates, **1921** Kostich, **1922** (town tournament) Alekhine, **1922** Rubinstein, **1923** Euwe, **1924** Maroczy, **1925** Alekhine, **1926** Tartakower, **1927** Tartakower,

1928 Colle, **1929** Capablanca, **1930** Euwe, **1931** Flohr, **1932** Flohr, **1933** Flohr, **1934** Euwe, **1935** Fine, **1936** Alekhine, **1937** Reshevsky, **1938** Szabo, **1939** Parr, **1945** Tartakower, **1946** Alexander, **1947** Szabo, **1948** Rossolimo, **1949** Szabo, **1950** Unzicker, **1951** Gligoric, **1952** Golombeck, **1953** Alexander, **1954** Keres, **1955** Korchnoi, **1956** Gligoric, **1957** Keres, **1958** Uhlmann, **1959** Gligoric, **1960** Gligoric, **1961** Botvinnik, **1962** Gligoric, **1963** Tal, **1964** Keres, **1965** Spassky, **1966** Botvinnik, **1967** Gheorghiu, **1968** Smyslov, **1969** Portisch, **1970** Portisch, **1971** Korchnoi, **1972** Larsen, **1973** Kuzmin, **1974** Hort, **1975** Bronstein, **1976** Romanishin, **1977** Dzindzichashvili, **1978** Andersson, **1979** Andersson, **1980** Andersson, **1981** Kupreichik, **1982** Vaganian, **1983** Karlsson, **1984** Sveshnikov, **1985** Petursson, **1986** Chandler, **1987** Short, **1988** Short, **1989** Dolmatov, **1990** Bareev, **1991** Bareev, **1992** J. Polgar & Bareev, **1993** Nunn, **1994** Luther, **1995** Conquest & Khalifman & Lalic, **1996** Rozentalis & Hebden & Nunn, **1997** Sadler, **1998** Sokolov

The **Zürich** fonts are named after Zürich, Switzerland the site of at least three great international chess tournaments. In 1934 Alekhine took first in a strong field of 16 that included Emanuel Lasker, Euwe, Flohr, Nimzovitch, Berstein and Bogoljubov. The 1953 Zürich International Chess Tournament was won by Smyslov over a field of 15 of the best players of that era. The tournament book, by second place finisher David Bronstein, can lay claim to be the best tournament book ever written. Fischer, Tal, Larsen and other top players competed in the 1959 Zürich International Tournament.

The **Linares**, **Hastings** and **Zürich** chess fonts were created by postal chess master Steve Smith.

Different Versions of the Fonts

Included on disk are 14 TrueType™ versions of the Linares font and most PostScript™ versions. All TrueType™ fonts can be used with any program running under System 6.05 or higher. The PostScript™ version of Linares works with any System, but you may want Adobe Type Manager because ATM allows all PostScript™ fonts to scale nicely on the screen and on non-PostScript printers.

Linares – This version is based on the US Chess Federation's standard for encoding chess information. It has a complete set of standard upper and lower case letters and punctuation so the keyboard functions normally for text entry. Linares has a complete set of annotation symbols, chess board pieces, and figurine symbols – see the keymap on pages 7 and 8. Also included are a variety of foreign language symbols. The USCF standard has been modified slightly to include the characters for a chess diagram border. Linares is compatible with BOOKUP and ExaChess.

LinaresDiagram – LinaresDiagram was created to speed the creation of chess diagrams. The placement of the characters was chosen to make their location easy to remember. LinaresDiagram includes six different diagram borders – see page 5 and the keymaps on pages 9-10. LinaresDiagram also has eight checker pieces which can be used to create checker diagrams. See tip 9

on page 6. Linares is compatible with BOOKUP, ChessReader and ChessEdit.

LinaresCBMAC and **LinaresDiagramCBMAC** These figurine and diagram fonts are compatible with the chess database program ChessBase for Macintosh (see tip 11 on page 6).

LinaresRotated90, **LinaresRotated180** and **LinaresRotated270** – Diagrams for some chess variants require pieces that are rotated 90°, 180° and 270° i.e. ♞, ♝ and ♘. Special inside corner pieces make it possible to create unusual boards. See keymap on page 9 and sample diagram on page 6.

LinaresDiagramDW – Some Hewlett Packard DeskWriter (i.e. inkjet) printer drivers have problems with LinaresDiagram and print diagrams with gaps in the vertical borders. LinaresDiagramDW was created to solve this problem, but is otherwise identical to LinaresDiagram (see tip 1 on page 4).

LinaresFigurine – This font has the numbers 0 to 9, letters a to h, figurines and all Informant and New in Chess annotation symbols. The figurines are located on the keymap so standard algebraic notation can be converted directly into figurine algebraic notation by just changing the font to LinaresFigurine. The figurines are at multiple locations so this font will work with Dutch, English and German game scores. See the keymap and keyboard layout on pages 11-12.

LinaresFigurineAlternate – This font is identical to LinaresFigurine except the figurines are located such that it works with French, Italian, and Spanish text.

The **Linares, Hastings** and **Zürich** fonts are $49 each, two for $79 or all three for $99. Registered owners of **Linares, Hastings** or **Zürich** may apply the above discount, i.e. the second font will cost $30 or the second and third fonts will cost a total of $50.

Other Diagram Fonts

Alpine Electronics sells diagram font families for many other games. **Beijing** (XiangQi or Chinese chess), **Bermuda** (playing cards), **Canton** (Mah Jong), **Copenhagen** (Othello), **Edinburgh** (checkers), **Las Vegas** (dice and dominoes), **Monte Carlo** (backgammon), **Seoul** (changgi or Korean chess), **Tendo** (shogi or Japanese chess) and **Tokyo** (go). See sample diagrams for these fonts on page 13. Each font family sells for $49 postpaid and this includes a User's Guide (or $129 for any three font families). Be sure to specify Windows or Macintosh.

Installing the Linares Fonts

The following is a summary of the procedure for installing the Linares fonts in your Macintosh system.

For a more detailed description of font installation consult your Macintosh manual.

Important Note: Install only the TrueType **or** the PostScript versions of the fonts. Having both the TrueType and PostScript versions of the same font on a system may cause problems. Most everyone should use the TrueType fonts unless **a)** You have an old system (older than system 6.05) or **b)** A commercial printing company requires PostScript fonts or **c)** You have Adobe Type Manager and you prefer PostScript.

TrueType™ System 7.0x or later
1) Quit all open programs **2)** Double-click on the TrueType Fonts folder **3)** Drag the fonts you want to install from the TrueType Fonts folder onto the system folder icon and release the mouse button. **4)** A dialog box will ask if you want to put the fonts into the system file or the fonts file. Click "OK"

TrueType™ System 6.05 to 6.08
1) Double-click on the Misc. for System 6.0x folder.
2) Drag the TrueType icon into your system folder and restart your Macintosh **3)** Quit all open programs **4)** Double click on the suitcase icon of the Linares.fam font in the TrueType Fonts folder. This will open the Font DA Mover program. Make sure it is Font/DA mover version 4.1 (included in the Misc. for System 6.0x folder). **5)** Click on the open button and then open your System file **6)** Select the Linares fonts you want to install **7)** Click on the copy button **8)** Click on the quit button to exit Font/DA Mover **9)** Restart if you are using MultiFinder

PostScript™ System 7.0x or later
1) Quit all open programs **2)** Open the PostScript Fonts folder and open the Linares Family folder **3)** Select all the files in the Linares Family folder and drag them on top of the system folder icon and release the mouse button **4)** A dialog box will ask if you want to put the fonts into the system file or the fonts file. Click "OK" **5)** Repeat steps 2, 3 and 4 for the fonts in the LinaresDiagram and LinaresFigurine folders. If you are going to be converting French, Italian or Spanish algebraic game scores to figurine algebraic, also repeat steps 2, 3 and 4 for the LinaresFigurineAlternate folder.

PostScript™ System 6.x or earlier
1) Quit all open programs **2)** Open the PostScript Fonts folder and then open the Linares Family folder.
3) Drag the Linares PostScript files (the icons look like little printers) *Linar, LinarBol* and *LinarIta* onto the system folder and release the mouse button. Do <u>not</u> drag the little suitcase icon called Linares into the system folder. **4)** Repeat steps 2 and 3 for the LinaresDiagram and the LinaresFigurine folders. **5)** Open the Linares Family folder and double click on the *Linares* bitmap file (it looks like a little suitcase) to start the

Font DA mover program **6)** Click on the open button and then open your System file **7)** Select the Linares bitmapped sizes you want to install. You must install at least one size. **8)** Click on the copy button **9)** Repeat steps 6, 7 and 8 for LinaresDiagram and LinaresFigurine. **10)** Click on the quit button to exit Font/DA Mover **11)** Restart

An Example

In round 10 of the 1993 Linares Tournament Karpov had white against Kasparov. They were leading the tournament with 6.5 points each. Anand was a half point back at 6 points. With two separate World Championships looming on the horizon this game took on a special significance.

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6 5. f3 O-O 6. Be3 e5 7. Nge2 c6 8. Qd2 Nbd7 9. Rd1 a6 10. de5 Ne5 11. b3 b5 12. cb5 ab5 13. Qd6 Nfd7 14. f4 b4 15. Nb1 Ng4 16. Bd4 Bd4 17. Qd4 Ra2 18. h3 c5 19. Qg1 Ngf6 20. e5 Ne4 21. h4 c4 22. Nc1 (diagram on next column) 22. ... c3 23. Na2 c2 24. Qd4 cd1=Q 25. Kd1 Ndc5 26. Qd8 Rd8 27. Kc2 Nf2 28. White's flag fell

You could either type this game score into your favorite word processor or use one of the programs mentioned in tip 6 on page 6.

I used ClarisWorks (any other word processor would also work) and BOOKUP 2.5 to create the game score and chess diagram for this example. Both ClarisWorks and BOOKUP 2.5 were running simultaneously under system 7.1. I used BOOKUP 2.5 to create the game score by moving the pieces around an on-screen chessboard, then exported the game score as a text file, opened the text file from ClarisWorks, pasted it into my document.

To convert the game score to figurine notation select the game score and change the font to LinaresFigurine. Then change the style to bold.

An alternate method is to select the game score, change the font to Linares and then use the Find/Change feature in your word processor to change N to ♘, B to ♗, R to ♖, Q to ♕, and K to ♔. (option 9 gives ♘, option b gives ♗, option 0 gives ♖, option z gives ♕, and option ' gives ♔, see the keymaps on pages 7-8).

King's Indian Samisch E86
GM Anatoly Karpov (2725)
GM Garry Kasparov (2805)

Linares (10) 1993

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1. d4 ♘f6 2. c4 g6 3. ♘c3 ♗g7 4. e4 d6 5. f3 O-O 6. ♗e3 e5 7. ♘ge2 c6 8. ♕d2 ♘bd7 9. ♖d1 a6 10. de5 ♘e5 11. b3 b5 12. cb5 ab5 13. ♕d6 ♘fd7 14. f4 b4 15. ♘b1 ♘g4 16. ♗d4 ♗d4 17. ♕d4 ♖a2 18. h3 c5 19. ♕g1 ♘gf6 20. e5 ♘e4 21. h4 c4 22. ♘c1 (diagram) **22. ...**
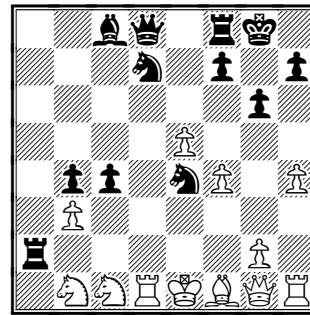
c3 23. ♘a2 c2 24. ♕d4 cd1=♕ 25. ♔d1 ♘dc5 26. ♕d8 ♖d8 27. ♔c2 ♘f2 28. White's flag fell

To create the chess diagram, if you don't have BOOK-UP 2.5, use the LinaresDiagram keymaps on pages 9-10 to type in the diagram. The lower case p, n, b, r, q, k are ♟, ♞, ♝, ♜, ♛, ♚ respectively. The lower case 0, h, g, 4, 1, i are ♟, ♞, ♝, ♜, ♛, ♚ respectively. The upper case P, N, B, R, Q, K are ♙, ♘, ♗, ♖, ♕, ♔ respectively. The upper case), H, G, $, !, I are ♙, ♘, ♗, ♖, ♕, ♔ respectively.

<u>Note that all pieces on dark squares are to the upper left of the chess pieces' corresponding letters on the keyboard. Black pieces are all lower case and white pieces are all upper case. (There is also a second mnemonic involving the option and shift option keys – see the keymaps on pages 9-10)</u>

The left and right border pieces are [and], the top and bottom border pieces are _ and - *(underline and dash)*. The empty white and dark squares are w and d *(or W and D)*. You must put a w *(an empty white square)* in each of the four corners so the top and bottom edges will align properly. **There are five other borders available – see pages 5, 9-10.**

I exported the diagram as a text file from BOOKUP 2.5 (the diagram export font was set to Linares DB), opened the text file from ClarisWorks, pasted it into my document, selected the diagram and changed the font to LinaresDiagram. (See diagram below and the same diagram with the Courier font).


```
cuuuuuuuuuC
{wdb1w4kd}
{dwdndpdp}
{wdwdwdpd}
{dwdw)wdw}
{w0pdn)w)}
{dPdwdwdw}
{rdwdwdPd}
{dNHRIB!R}
vllllllllV
```
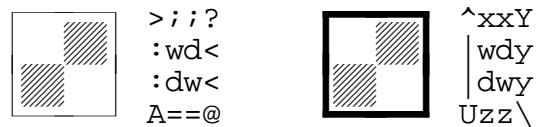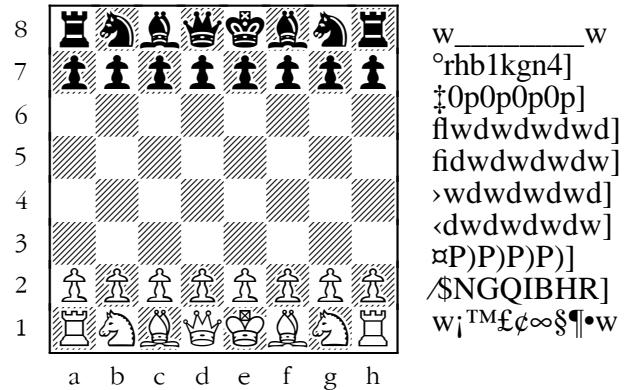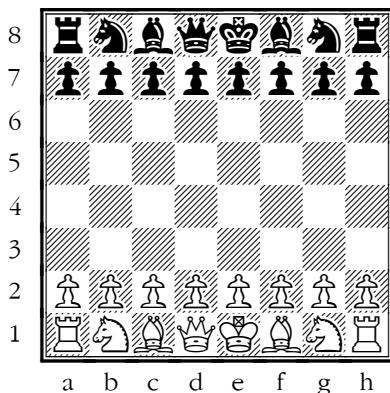
Tips for Using the Fonts

1) If the chess diagrams are not square (taller than they are wide), set the line spacing equal to the same point size as the font's point size. Check your word processor's

manual to see how to adjust the line spacing. (Most word processors have a line space box on their ruler at the top top of the document and double clicking in this box will bring up a dialog box that will allow you to adjust the line spacing.) Normally only the PostScript versions of the fonts require this adjustment. **If adjusting the line spacing doesn't work, try using the LinaresDiagramDW fonts in the HP DeskWriter Fonts folder. Most Hewlett Packard inkjet printers require this font to avoid gaps in the vertical borders.**
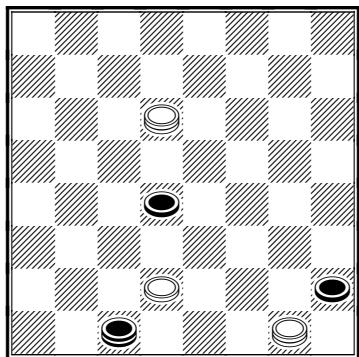
2) You may need to experiment with various diagram font point sizes to select the ones that have the most pleasing dark square diagonal lines for the particular computer and printer that you have. For most 300 dot per inch laser printers the 16 point size looks best. All diagram sizes look good on the new 600 dot per inch laser printers. If you are using a 300 dpi or less printer and are unable to get a good diagram at any size, you should try the high resolution LinaresBitmapped 12, 14, 16 and 18 fonts mentioned on page 3. These fonts offer the best possible printouts for your printer. The tradeoff is that they are not scalable fonts so if you want to change the size, you must change the font. The fonts are available for sizes 12, 14, 16 and 18.

3) To convert an algebraic game score to figurine algebraic use the LinaresFigurine font. Select the game score change the font to LinaresFigurine and you are done. Alternately select the game score, change the font to Linares and use the "find and replace" feature of your word processor or page layout program to replace all the N, B, R, Q, and K by ♘, ♗, ♖, ♕, and ♔ respectively. Then go through the text and change back all the letters that shouldn't be figurines (there aren't that many N, B, R, Q, and K's in most text material).

4) The LinaresDiagram chess font has six different chess diagram borders. The text files to the right of each diagram show the characters that must be typed to create the diagram. Also see the keymaps on pages 9-10.

```
8  cuuuuuuuuC
7  (rhb1kgn4}
6  70p0p0p0p}
5  6wdwdwdwd}
   5dwdwdwdw}
4  &wdwdwdwd}
3  3dwdwdwdw}
2  2P)P)P)P)}
1  %$NGQIBHR}
   v,./9EFJMV
   a b c d e f g h
```

```
8  w_____w
7  °rhb1kgn4]
6  ‡0p0p0p0p]
5  flwdwdwdwd]
4  fidwdwdwdw]
3  ›wdwdwdwd]
2  ‹dwdwdwdw]
1  ¤P)P)P)P)]
   /$NGQIBHR]
   w¡™£¢∞§¶•w
   a b c d e f g h
```

```
w___w          cuuC
[wd]           {wd}
[dw]           {dw}
w--w           vllV
```

```
>¡¡?           ^xxY
:wd<           |wdy
:dw<           |dwy
A==@           Uzz\
```

5) If you create chess diagrams by typing them, use the LinaresDiagram font. The chess board pieces are placed in logical locations and are easily accessed from the keyboard. See the keymaps on pages 9-10.

6) To automate the creation of chess diagrams try using one of the following programs. **BOOKUP 2.5** is a chess position database that creates chess diagrams which are directly compatible with Linares and LinaresDiagram. For more information about BOOKUP 2.5 call 1-800-949-5445. **ChessBase for Macintosh** (see tip 11) is a full featured chess database that creates diagrams and figurine notation that are compatible with LinaresDiagramCBMAC and LinaresCBMAC. For more information contact ChessBase USA 1-800-524-3527. **ExaChess** is an excellent full featured chess database that creates diagrams and figurine notation that are compatible with the Linares fonts. For more information contact the programmer Rolf Exner via email at r.exner@trl.oz.au. **ChessEdit** is a freeware diagram creation utility that is compatible with the LinaresDiagram font. ChessEdit was written by Robert Schenk and can be downloaded from many web sites that have chess or shareware programs. If you cannot locate a source for ChessEdit, send $5 to Alpine Electronics to cover the cost of a disk and shipping. **ChessPublisher** creates chess diagram and figurine algebraic text files that are compatible with LinaresCP (not included on the Linares disk, but available to registers owners of the Linares font for $9). ChessPublisher is available from the programmer Paul Onstad, 10168 Parrish, Elk

River, MN 55330 phone (612)-241-9212. **Smart-Chess** is a chess database that exports diagrams that are compatible with LinaresDiagramSC (not included on the Linares disk, but available to registers owners of the Linares font for $9). For more information contact R&D Publishing 1-800-425-3555.

7) If you want to use the Linares font to create chess diagrams and you can't remember where all the chess pieces are located in this font, try the following. Create a chess diagram of the initial position plus a border and paste this into the beginning of your document. Then use standard cut and paste operations to set up whatever position you want.

8) Some word processors may not display the upper edge of the chess diagram border on the computer screen when the line spacing point size is set equal to the font point size. This shouldn't be a problem as it doesn't effect the printing of the chess diagrams.

9) A checker diagram using LinaresDiagram and the corresponding text file are shown. White is to play and win.
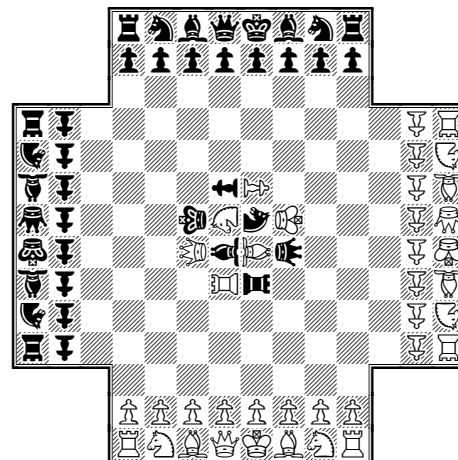

```
cuuuuuuuuC
{wdwdwdwd}
{dwdwdwdw}
{wdwowdwd}
{dwdwdwdw}
{wdwjwdwd}
{dwdwdwdw}
{wdwfwdwj}
{dwmwdwow}
vlllllllV
```

1. d6-c5!! c1-e3 2. g1-f2! e3-g1 3. c5-e3 g1-f2 4. e3-g1 and wins. Unlike in chess the stalemated player loses. Checkers may also be placed on white squares as is common in checker books and magazines. **Note:** Although the notation used above is familiar to chess players it is not used by checker players. The **Edinburgh** font shown on page 13 has four other checker styles plus the option to number the squares which facilitates actual checker notation.

10) LinaresDiagram, LinaresRotated90, LinaresRotated180 and LinaresRotated270 were used to create a four handed chess diagram with 90° and 270° rotated pieces in the center of the board. See top of next column.


```
wwwcuuuuuuuuCwww
www{rhblkgn4}www
www{0p0p0p0p}www
cuuswdwdwdwdwdSuuC
{r0wdwdwdwdwdP$}
{hpdwdwdwdwdw)N}
{b0wdwdp)wdwdPG}
{1pdwdkHnIwdw)Q}
{k0wdw!bGqdwdPI}
{gpdwdw$rdwdw}B}
{n0wdwdwdwdwdPH}
{4pdwdwdwdwdw)R}
vllfdwdwdwdwdjllV
www{P)P)P)P)}www
www{$NGQIBHR}www
wwwvllllllllVwww
```

11) To use LinaresDiagramCBMAC as a ChessBase Diagram font: Use a word processor to edit a line in the **ChessBase.Prefs** file which is located in the **Preferences** folder in the **System** folder. In the section under [PrintParameters] you will find the line
PieceFont=DiagramTTHabsburg
change this line to the following
PieceFont=LinaresDiagramCBMAC
Then save the ChessBase.Prefs file as a underline text file.
To use LinaresCBMAC as a ChessBase figurine font: Open ChessBase, go to the **Status** menu and under **Options** select Figurine. Then select the Linares-CBWIN font in the appropriate locations under the menu categories: **Lists** (controls the game listings of databases), **Keynames** (controls the Key listings), **Notation** (controls the on-screen notation) and **Printing** (controls the font used for printing text and notation and the font used when exporting RTF files).

If you have any problems with the fonts, please send a note to Alpine Electronics and include a description of the problem, a printout illustrating the problem, a description of the computer, printer and software you are using and the serial number on your Linares disk. Help is available via email.

Email alpine@partae.com
Web Site www.partae.com

Keymap for the Linares (Also Hastings and Zürich)

The upper and lowercase characters are the same as a standard keyboard

Key Sequence	Char	Symbol Explanation	ASCII
option p	♟	algebraic figurine pawn	185
option b	♝	algebraic figurine bishop	186
option 9	♞	algebraic figurine knight	187
option 0	♜	algebraic figurine rook	188
option z	♛	algebraic figurine queen	189
option '	♚	algebraic figurine king	190
shift option 3		chess diagram white square	220
shift option 4		chess diagram black square	221
shift option 5		chess diagram pawn	222
shift option 6		chess diagram pawn	223
shift option 7		chess diagram pawn	224
shift option 9		chess diagram pawn	225
shift option 0		chess diagram knight	226
shift option w		chess diagram knight	227
shift option r		chess diagram knight	228
shift option m		chess diagram knight	229
option i then E		chess diagram bishop	230
shift option y		chess diagram bishop	231
option u then E		chess diagram bishop	232
option ` then E		chess diagram bishop	233
shift option s		chess diagram rook	234
shift option d		chess diagram rook	235
shift option f		chess diagram rook	236
option ` then I		chess diagram rook	237
shift option h		chess diagram queen	238
shift option j		chess diagram queen	239
shift option k		chess diagram queen	240
shift option l		chess diagram queen	241
shift option ;		chess diagram king	242
option i then U		chess diagram king	243
option ` then U		chess diagram king	244
shift option b		chess diagram king	245
option e then o		top edge of chess diagram	151
option ` then i		bottom edge of chess diagram	147
option n then o		left edge of chess diagram	156
option e then u		right edge of chess diagram	155
=	=	equal	61
option y	≈	approximately equal	180
option .	±	White is slightly better	179
option ,	∓	Black is slightly better	178
shift option =	±	White is better	177
option =	∓	Black is better	173
shift option e	+−	White is winning	171
shift option u	−+	Black is winning	172
option 5	∞	unclear	176
shift option o		compensation for material	175
+	+	check	43
#	#	checkmate	35

Key Sequence	Char	Symbol Explanation	ASCII
option ` then u	0-0	castles king side	157
option i then u	0-0-0	castles queen side	158
shift option '	⇌	counter play	174
option v	→	with attack	195
option f	↑	with initiative	196
option \	≪	queen's side	199
shift option \	≫	king's side	200
option o	⊞	center	191
option ;	⟋	diagonal	201
option spacebar	↕	file	202
option ` then A	⇔	rank	203
option x	↻	development	197
option j	○	space	198
shift option /	⇥	pin	192
option 1		fork	193
option l		doubled pawns	194
option n then A	⊙	zugzwang	204
option n then O		trap	205
shift option q	×	weak square	206
option q	⊥	end game	207
option i then o		opposite color bishops	153
option ` then o		bishop pair	152
option e then a		White passed pawn	135
option ` then a	♟	Black passed pawn	136
?!	?!	dubious move	
!?	!?	interesting move	
!	!	very good move	33
!!	!!	excellent move	
?	?	a mistake	63
??	??	a blunder	
option i then i	△	with the idea ...	148
option u then i	⌒	better is ...	149
option m	□	forced move	181
option u then e	➡	transposes to	145
option e then i	¬	not ...	146
shift \	|	or ...	124
shift option 2		time pressure	219
shift option 1	½-½	draw	218
option u then y	1-0	White won	216
option u then Y	0-1	Black won	217
shift option v	✉	sealed move	215
option u then U		time control	134
shift option c		correspondence game	130
option e then a		White	135
option ` then a	♟	Black	136
option e then E		championship	131
option n then N		match	132
option m	□	computer	181

Continuation of the Linares Keymap (Also Hastings and Zürich)

Misc. Characters and Symbols

Key Sequence	Char	Symbol Explanation	ASCII
option /	...	ellipsis	214
option -	–	n-dash	208
shift option -	—	m-dash	209
option [	"	open quotes	210
shift option [	"	close quotes	211
option]	'	open quote	212
shift option]	'	close quote	213
option 6	§	section	164
option 8	•	bullet	165
option 7	¶	paragraph	166
option g	©	copyright	169
option 2	™	trademark	170
option 3	£	British pounds	163
option t	Ð	barred-D	160
shift option 8	þ	upper-Thorn	161
option 4	Þ	lower-Thorn	162
option d	ð	eth	182
option w	ł	Polish l	183
shift option p	Ł	Polish L	184
option s	ø	slashed o	167
option r	Ø	slashed O	168
option i then a	ı	dot less i	137

Key Sequence	Char	Symbol Explanation	ASCII
option u then o	ö	o-umlaut	154
option u then u	ü	u-umlaut	159
option u then a	ä	a-umlaut	138
option n then n	ñ	palatal n	150
option a	é	e-acute	140
shift option i	^	circumflex	246
shift option n	~	tilde	247
shift option ,	´	acute	248
shift option .	˘	breve	249
option h	`	grave	250
option k	°	ring	251
shift option z	¸	cedilla	252
shift option g	¨	dieresis	253
shift option x	˛	right hook	254
shift option t	ˇ	hachek	255
option n then a	˝	Hungarian umlaut	139
option u then A	°	high ring	128
shift option a	~	high tilde	129
option c	´	high acute	141
option e then e	`	high grave	142
option ` then e	^	high circumflex	143
option i then e	¨	high umlaut	144

Systems Older Than System 7

Apple changed the keymap for a few of the higher ASCII characters when they introduced System 7. The chart below shows the characters that require a different key sequence when using an older system with the **Linares** chess font. All other characters have the same key sequence in both System 7 and the older Systems.

Key Sequence Older Systems	Key Sequence System 7	Char	Symbol Explanation	ASCII
option e option e	shift option e	+−	White is winning	171
option u option u	shift option u	−+	Black is winning	172
shift option `	option u then Y	0-1	Black won	217
shift option e	shift option r	♞	chess diagram knight	228
shift option r	shift option m	♞	chess diagram knight	229
shift option t	option i then E	♗	chess diagram bishop	230
shift option u	option u then E	♝	chess diagram bishop	232
shift option i	option ` then E	♝	chess diagram bishop	233
shift option g	option ` then I	♜	chess diagram rook	237
shift option z	option i then U	♔	chess diagram king	243
shift option x	option ` then U	♚	chess diagram king	244
shift option n	shift option i	^	circumflex	246
shift option m	shift option n	~	tilde	247

LinaresDiagram Keymap (Also HastingsDiagram and ZürichDiagram)

Key	Char	Symbol Explanation	Key Sequence	Char	Symbol Explanation	Key	Char	Symbol Explanation
w		white square	>		upper left corner of diagram 2	U		lower left corner of diagram 5
d		dark square	?		upper right corner of diagram 2	\		lower right corner of diagram 5
P		white pawn white square	A		lower left corner of diagram 2	%	1	algebraic left edge of diagram 6
)		white pawn dark square	@		lower right corner of diagram 2	2	2	algebraic left edge of diagram 6
p		black pawn white square	u		top edge of diagram 3	3	3	algebraic left edge of diagram 6
0		black pawn dark square	l		bottom edge of diagram 3	&	4	algebraic left edge of diagram 6
N		white knight white square	{		left edge of diagram 3	5	5	algebraic left edge of diagram 6
H		white knight dark square	}		right edge of diagram 3	6	6	algebraic left edge of diagram 6
n		black knight white square	c		upper left corner of diagram 3	7	7	algebraic left edge of diagram 6
h		black knight dark square	C		upper right corner of diagram 3	(	8	algebraic left edge of diagram 6
B		white bishop white square	v		lower left corner of diagram 3	,	a	algebraic bottom edge of diagram 6
G		white bishop dark square	V		lower right corner of diagram 3	.	b	algebraic bottom edge of diagram 6
b		black bishop white square	shift option 1	1	algebraic left edge of diagram 4	/	c	algebraic bottom edge of diagram 6
g		black bishop dark square	shift option 2	2	algebraic left edge of diagram 4	9	d	algebraic bottom edge of diagram 6
R		white rook white square	shift option 3	3	algebraic left edge of diagram 4	E	e	algebraic bottom edge of diagram 6
$		white rook dark square	shift option 4	4	algebraic left edge of diagram 4	F	f	algebraic bottom edge of diagram 6
r		black rook white square	shift option 5	5	algebraic left edge of diagram 4	J	g	algebraic bottom edge of diagram 6
4		black rook dark square	shift option 6	6	algebraic left edge of diagram 4	M	h	algebraic bottom edge of diagram 6
Q		white queen white square	shift option 7	7	algebraic left edge of diagram 4	e		black checker on white square
!		white queen dark square	shift option 8	8	algebraic left edge of diagram 4	j		black checker on dark square
q		black queen white square	option 1	a	algebraic bottom edge of diagram 4	a		white checker on white square
1		black queen dark square	option 2	b	algebraic bottom edge of diagram 4	f		white checker on dark square
K		white king white square	option 3	c	algebraic bottom edge of diagram 4	`		black checker king on white square
I		white king dark square	option 4	d	algebraic bottom edge of diagram 4	m		black checker king on dark square
k		black king white square	option 5	e	algebraic bottom edge of diagram 4	~		white checker king on white square
i		black king dark square	option 6	f	algebraic bottom edge of diagram 4	o		white checker king on dark square
_		top edge of diagram 1	option 7	g	algebraic bottom edge of diagram 4	+	+	plus sign on white square
-		bottom edge of diagram 1	option 8	h	algebraic bottom edge of diagram 4	#		plus sign on dark square
[		left edge of diagram 1	x		top edge of diagram 5	X	×	X on white square
]		right edge of diagram 1	z		bottom edge of diagram 5	Z		X on dark square
;		top edge of diagram 2	|		left edge of diagram 5	*	★	star on white square
=		bottom edge of diagram 2	y		right edge of diagram 5	8		star on dark square
:		left edge of diagram 2	^		upper left corner of diagram 5			
<		right edge of diagram 2	Y		upper right corner of diagram 5			

Note: All pieces on dark squares are to the upper left of the chess pieces' corresponding letters on the keyboard. Black pieces are all lower case and white pieces are all upper case.
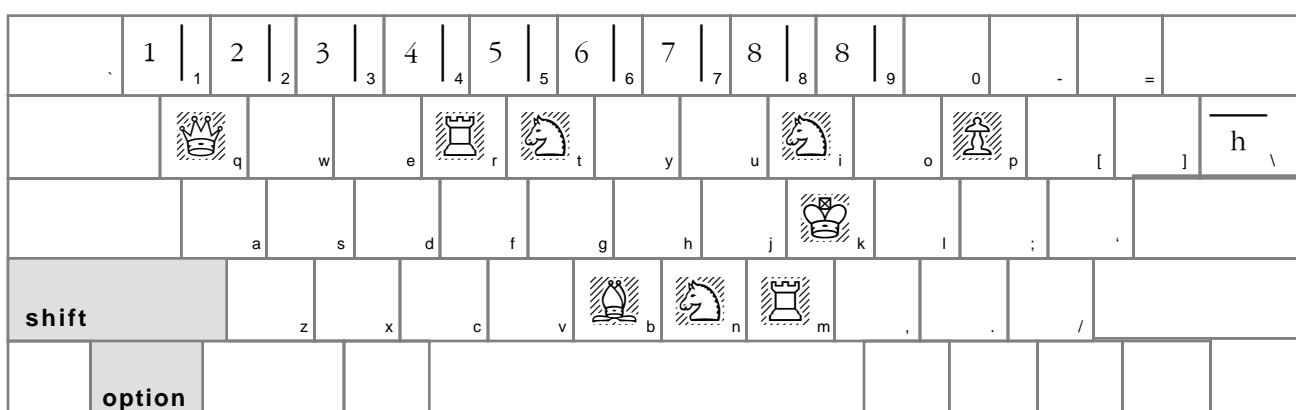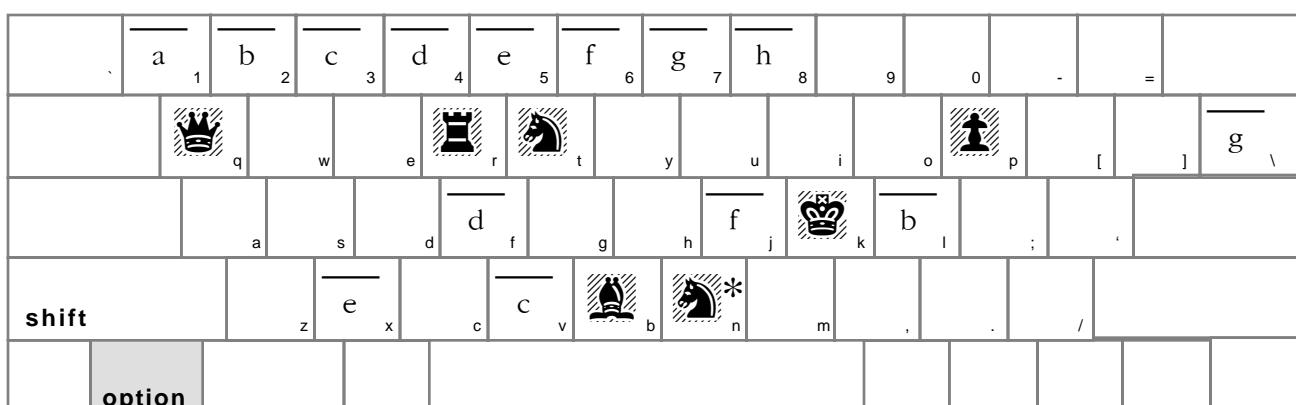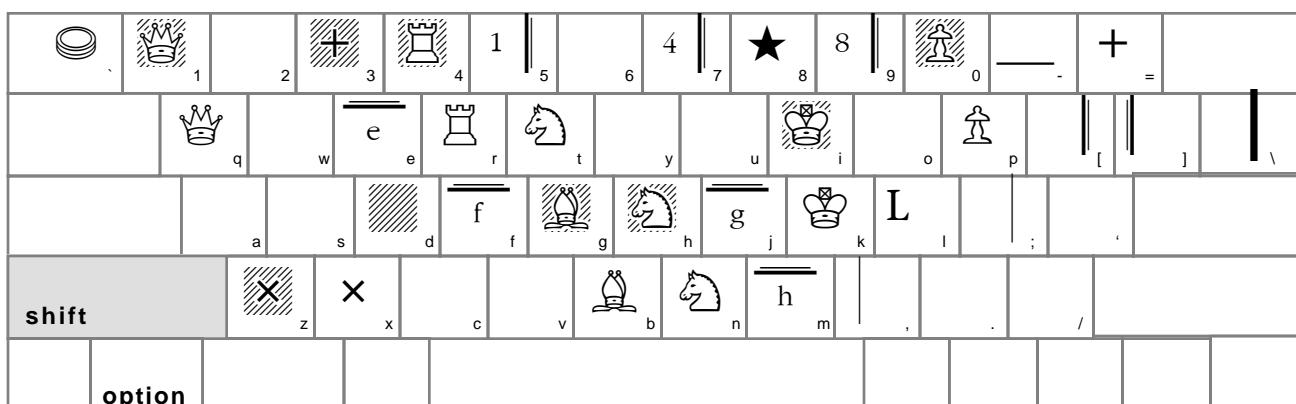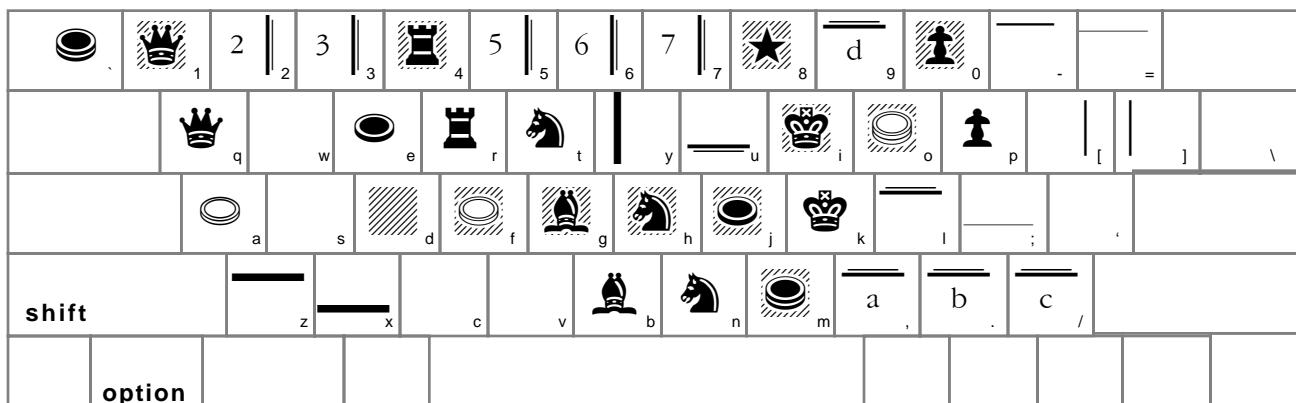
LinaresRotated90, 180 and 270 Keymaps
(Also HastingsRotated90, 180 and 270 and ZürichRotated90, 180 and 270)

Rotated fonts can be combined with any of the **Diagram** fonts to create diagrams for chess variants such as four handed chess (see page 6). The rotated chess pieces and regular border pieces are in the same locations as the **LinaresDiagram** keymap shown above. Special inside corner border pieces for the **Rotated** fonts are shown below.

Key	Char	Symbol Explanation	Key	Char	Symbol Explanation
a		upper left inside corner diagram 2	f		lower left inside corner diagram 3
m		upper right inside corner diagram 2	j		lower right inside corner diagram 3
e		lower left inside corner diagram 2	t		upper left inside corner diagram 5
L		lower right inside corner diagram 2	T		upper right inside corner diagram 5
s		upper left inside corner diagram 3	o		lower left inside corner diagram 5
S		upper right inside corner diagram 3	O		lower right inside corner diagram 5

LinaresDiagram Keyboard Map (Also HastingsDiagram and ZürichDiagram)

LinaresFigurine Keymap (Also HastingsFigurine and ZürichFigurine)

LinaresFigurine has numbers 0 to 9, letters a to h, figurines and all annotation symbols. It can be used to convert standard algebraic notation directly into figurine algebraic notation. Just select the text and change the font to **LinaresFigurine**. See the keyboard layout on the next page and the example below right.

Char	Symbol Explanation	Keystroke
	Informant Symbols	
⩲	white is slightly better	r
⩱	black is slightly better	t
±	white is better	y
∓	black is better	u
+−	white is winning	i
−+	black is winning	o
=	the game is even	=
∞	the position is unclear	q
=∞	compensation for the material	w
↻	development advantage	W
○	space advantage	%
→	with attack	X
↑	with initiative	Z
⇄	with counter-play	m
⊙	zug zwang	*
#	checkmate	#
!	good move	!
!!	an excellent move	!!
?	a mistake	?
??	a blunder	??
!?	a move deserving attention	!?
?!	a dubious move	?!
△	with the idea	$
□	only move	~
⌓	better is	@
⇔	file	v
⇗	diagonals	z
»	king's side	\
«	queen's side	p
×	weak point	x
⊥	ending	E
⧉	pair of bishops	Y
▭▬	bishops of opposite color	U
▬▬	bishops of the same color	I
⊞	center	^
⊕	time pressure	&
○○	united pawns	s
○..○	separated pawns	j
8	doubled pawns	k
⫰	passed pawn	l
>	advantage in pawns	>
N	new move	<

Char	Symbol Explanation	Keystroke
R	various moves	M
RR	editorial comment	MM
∟	with	G
┘	without	H
‖	etcetera	J
—	see	F
♙	figurine pawn	P
♘	figurine knight*	N
♗	figurine bishop*	B
♖	figurine rook*	R
♕	figurine queen*	Q
♔	figurine king*	K
	New in Chess Symbols	
Note: The Keystroke SOe is Shift Option e etc.		
≌	compensation	O2
>	strong	SOe
<	weak	SOu
≧	better is	O=
≦	worse is	SO'
⇈	development	SOo
◨	kingside	O5
◧	queenside	SO=
🅂	space	O,
🄲	center	O.
⧉	bishop pair	Oy
×	mate	x
	Miscellaneous Symbols	
⏰	time pressure	A
≈	approximately equal	O'
⏲	time	Oo
🖃	correspondence game	SO/
✉	sealed move	O1
♛	championship	Ol
⚔	match	Ov
📌	pin	Of
🍴	fork	Ox
🕸	trap	Oj
⇑	white passed pawn	O\
⬆	black passed pawn	SO\
¬	not ...	O;
➡	transposes to	V
|	or...	|

Karpov-Kasparov
Linares 1993
(Times font)
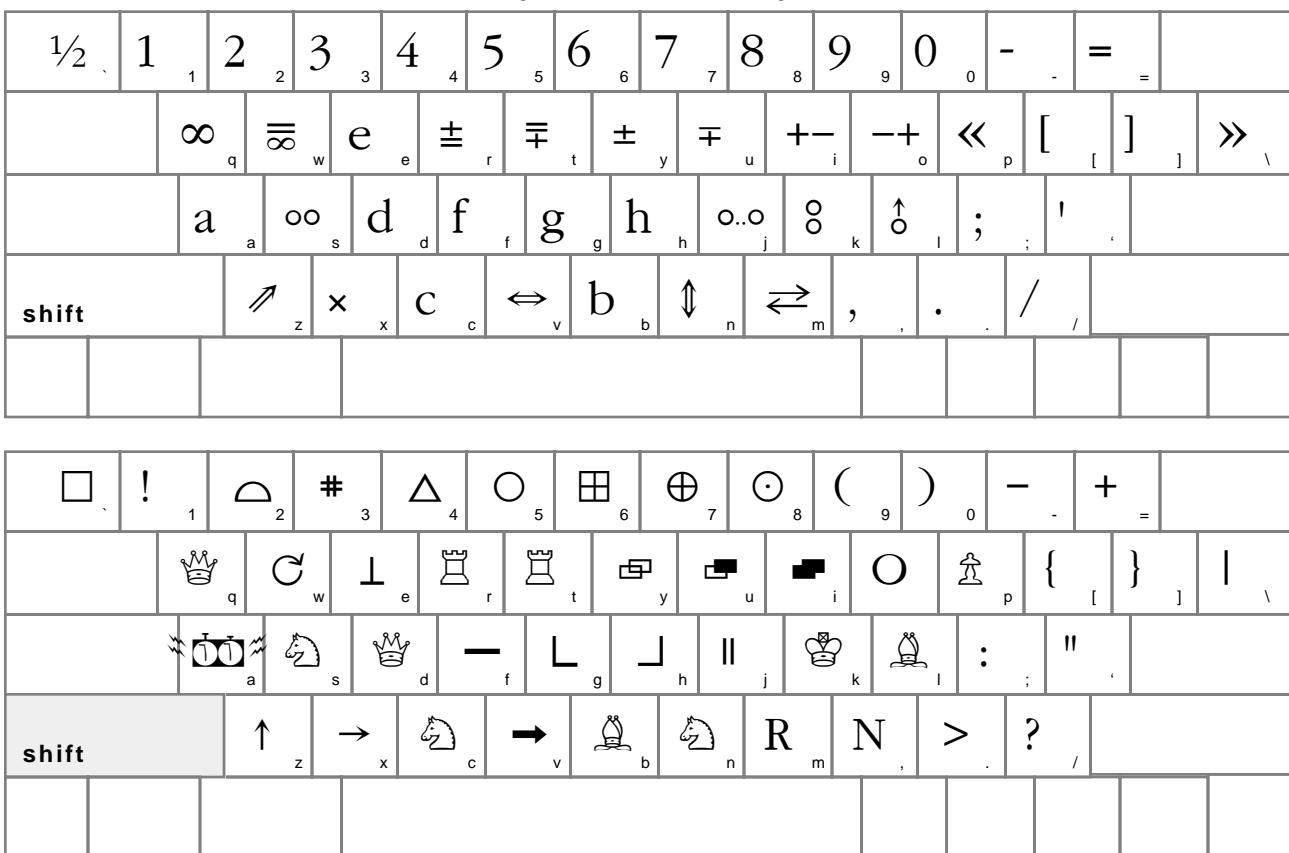
1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6 5. f3 O-O 6. Be3 e5 7. Nge2 c6 8. Qd2 Nbd7 9. Rd1 a6 10. de5 Ne5 11. b3 b5 12. cb5 ab5 13. Qd6 Nfd7 14. f4 b4 15. Nb1 Ng4 16. Bd4 Bd4 17. Qd4 Ra2 18. h3 c5 19. Qg1 Ngf6 20. e5 Ne4 21. h4 c4 22. Nc1 c3 23. Na2 c2 24. Qd4 cd1=Q 25. Kd1 Ndc5 26. Qd8 Rd8 27. Kc2 Nf2 0-1

Same text in the LinaresFigurine font

1. d4 ♘f6 2. c4 g6 3. ♘c3 ♗g7 4. e4 d6 5. f3 O-O 6. ♗e3 e5 7. ♘ge2 c6 8. ♕d2 ♘bd7 9. ♖d1 a6 10. de5 ♘e5 11. b3 b5 12. cb5 ab5 13. ♕d6 ♘fd7 14. f4 b4 15. ♘b1 ♘g4 16. ♗d4 ♗d4 17. ♕d4 ♖a2 18. h3 c5 19. ♕g1 ♘gf6 20. e5 ♘e4 21. h4 c4 22. ♘c1 c3 23. ♘a2 c2 24. ♕d4 cd1=♕ 25. ♔d1 ♘dc5 26. ♕d8 ♖d8 27. ♔c2 ♘f2 0-1
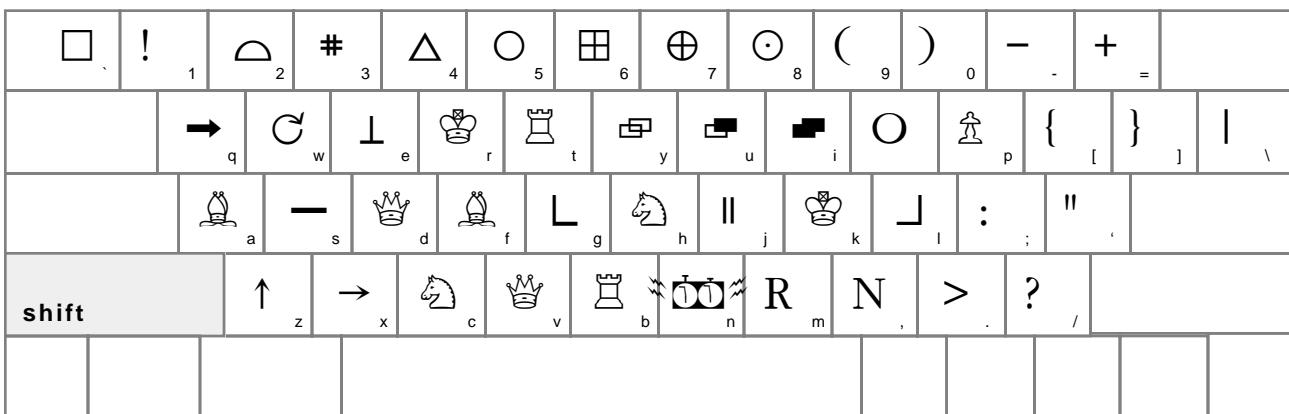
LinaresFigurine Keyboard map (Also HastingsFigurine and ZürichFigurine)
For Dutch, English and German Algebraic Notation

LinaresFigAlt Keyboard map (Also HastingsFigAlt and ZürichFigAlt)
For French, Hungarian, Italian and Spanish Algebraic Notation *Unshifted characters are the same as LinaresFigurine*
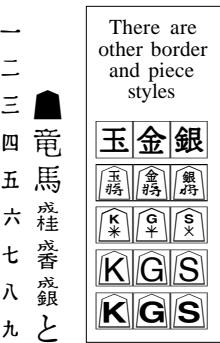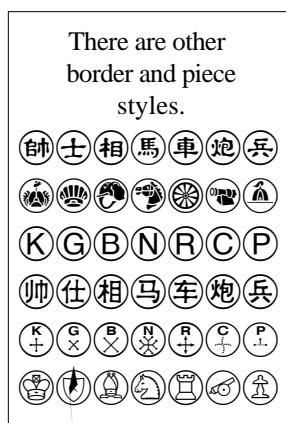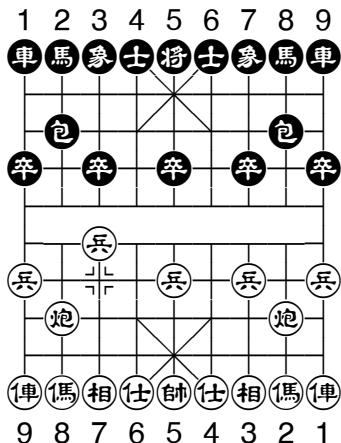
	♙	♘	♗	♖	♕	♔
English	pawn (P)	knight (N)	bishop (B)	rook (R)	queen (Q)	king (K)
French	pion (P)	cavalier (C)	fou (F)	tour (T)	dame (D)	roi (R)
German	bauer (b)	springer (S)	läufer (L)	turm (T)	dame (D)	könig (K)
Hungarian	gyalog (gy)	huszár (H)	futár (F)	bástya (B)	vezér (V)	király (K)
Italian	pedone (P)	cavallo (C)	alfiere (A)	torre (T)	donna (D)	re (R)
Russian	пешка (П)	конь (К)	слон (С)	ладья (Л)	ферзь (Ф)	король (Кр)
Spanish	peón (P)	caballo (C)	alfil (A)	torre (T)	dama (D)	rey (R)

Tendo (shogi or Japanese chess)

There are other border and piece styles.

Copenhagen (Othello)

There is an algebraic border for up to a 10x10 board. Numbering the disks is optional.

Beijing (xiangqi or Chinese chess)

There are other border and piece styles.

MonteCarlo (backgammon)
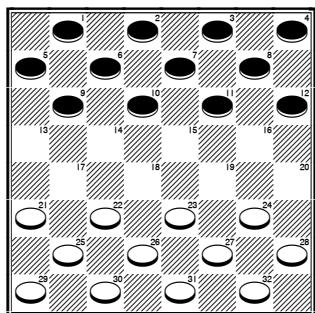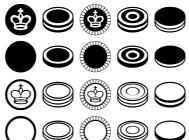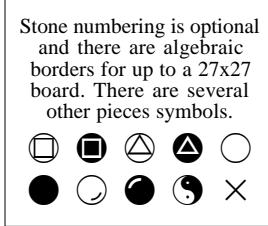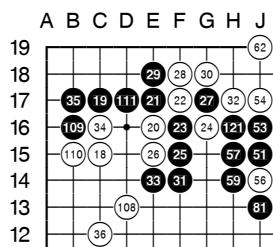
Edinburgh (checkers)
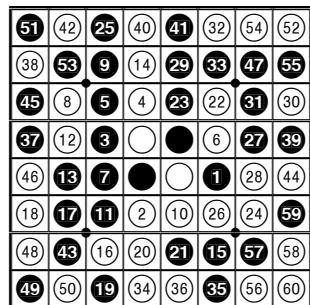
Checkers and numbers can be placed on dark squares. Six different borders including algebraic for up to a 10x10 board. Five different checker styles.

Bermuda (playing cards)

Las Vegas (dice and dominoes)

Tokyo (go)

Stone numbering is optional and there are algebraic borders for up to a 27x27 board. There are several other pieces symbols.

Canton (Mah Jong)