

# BEST PROBLEMS

*Rassegna dei migliori problemi*

diretta da Antonio Garofalo

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XIX - n. 73

1°/2015 - January

Hanno collaborato a questo numero:

in redazione - C. J. Feather, V. Rallo, Mr. Veneziano;

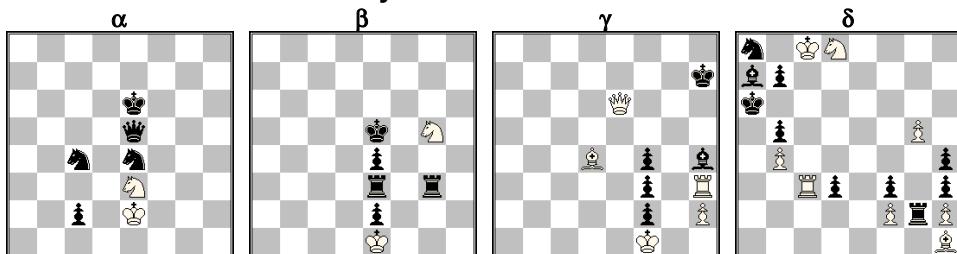
altri collaboratori - F. Simoni

## EDITORIALE

Entriamo nel 19° anno di *Best Problems* con gli auguri del nostro fedele contributore di interessanti lavori Jorma Pitkanen, dalla Finlandia, al quale si aggiungono gli auguri di Gábor Tar dall'Ungheria (in ultima pagina) con la sua Christmas Card inviata a diverse riviste. **Thanks to Jorma and Gábor!** Tutt i lettori si augurano che BP arrivi ai 20 anni e oltre. Ciò dipende dai problemi che ci perverranno, speriamo molti e di qualità.

In questo numero due concorsi che erano in attesa di giudizio vengono alfine conclusi. Non manca la usuale rubrica delle affermazioni italiane, compresi alcuni lavori che erano sfuggiti ai nostri occhi per lungo tempo.

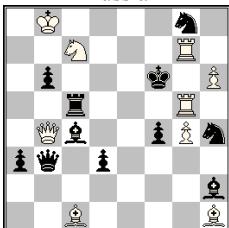
*Greetings & Wishes for 2015 from Finland*  
Jorma Pitkanen



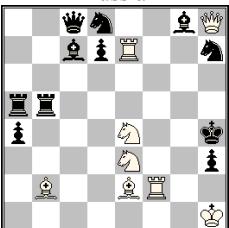
- **α** 8/8/4k3/4q3/2n1n3/4N3/2p1K3/8 - H≠5 (2+5) C+  
1.c1=♕ ♜c2 2.♕f4 ♔f3 3.♕f6 ♔g4 4.♕e5+ ♔h5 5.♕f5 ♜d4#
- **β** 8/8/8/4k1N1/4p3/4r1r1/4p3/4K3 - H≠5 (2+5) C+  
1.♔f4 ♔f2 2.e1=♕ ♜f7 3.♕g2 ♔g1 4.♔f3 ♔f1 5.♔f4 ♜e5#
- **γ** 8/7k/4Q3/8/3B1p1b/5p1R/5p1P/5K2 - S≠6 (5+5) C+ 2 sol.  
1.♕f7+! 1...♔h6 2.♕xh4+ ♔g5 3.♕h5+ ♔g4 4.♕e3 fxe3 5.♕xf3+ ♔xf3 6.♕h4 e2#
- 1.♕g4! tempo 1...♔h6 2.♕e3 ♔h7 3.♕g5 fxe3 4.♕g4 [5.♕g5 ♔h8 6.♕g6 e2≠] ♔h6 5.♕g8 ♔h5 6.♕g7 e2#
- **δ** n1KN4/bp6/k//1p4P1/1P5p/2Rp1p1p/5PrP/7B - ≠10 (8+10) C+  
1.♕a3+! 1...♔b6 2.♕xd3 [3.♕d6≠] ♔a6 3.♕a3+ ♔b6 4.♕xf3 [5.♕f6≠] ♔a6 5.♕f6+ ♔b6  
[5... ♜b6+ 6.♔c7 ♔b8+ 7.♔xb8 ♔~ 8.♔xb7≠] 6.♔b8 [7.♔xa8 ♔~ 8.♔xb7≠] ♜c7 7.♔xb7  
[8.♔c5≠] ♜e6 8.♕xe6 [9.♕c5≠] ♕xg5 9.♕c5+ ♕xc5 10.♕b7≠

**Inediti****3348. V. Alexandrov**

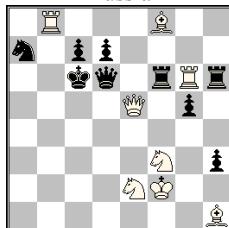
Russia

 $\neq 2$  (9+11) C+**3349. V. Alexandrov**

Russia

 $\neq 2$  v (8+11) C+**3350. V. Alexandrov**

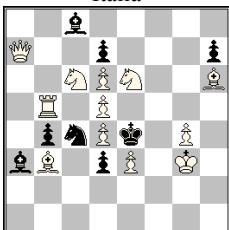
Russia

 $\neq 2^*$  (8+9) C+**3351. V. Alexandrov**

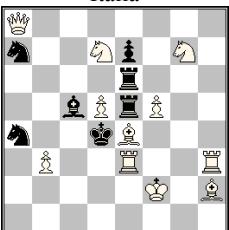
Russia

 $\neq 2^*$  (8+11) C+**3352. A. Fasano**

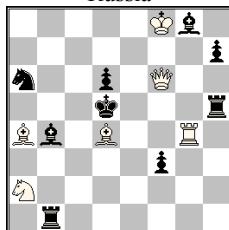
Italia

 $\neq 2$  v (12+8) C+**3353. A. Fasano**

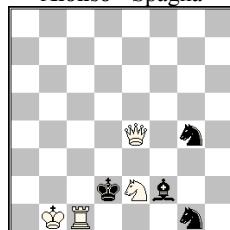
Italia

 $\neq 2$  v (11+7) C+**3354. A. Dikusarov**

Russia

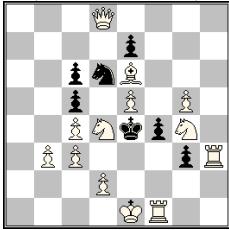
 $\neq 2$  v (6+9) C+**3355. J. A. Coello**

Alonso - Spagna

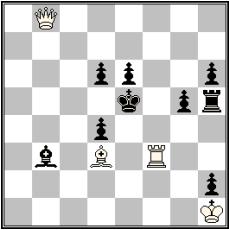
 $\neq 2$  (4+4) C+**3356. M. Svitek**

Rep. Ceca

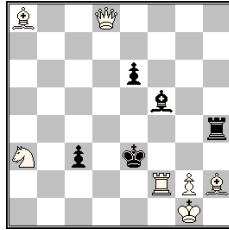
(After D. Giacobbe)

 $\neq 2^*$  (13+7) C+**3357. J. Pitkanen**

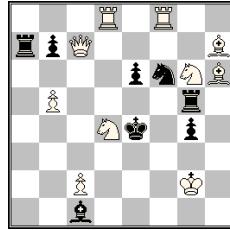
Finlandia

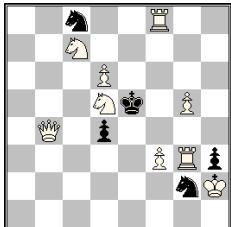
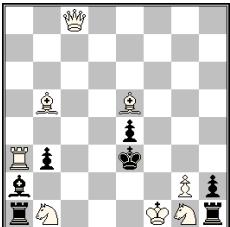
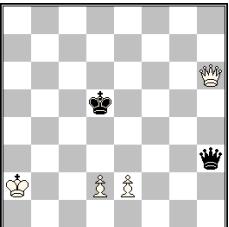
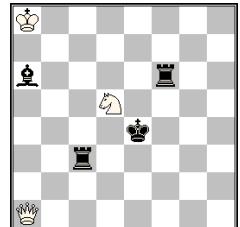
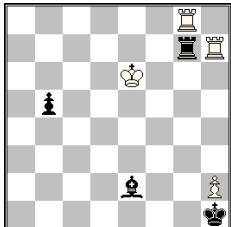
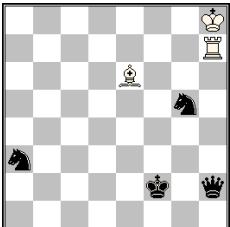
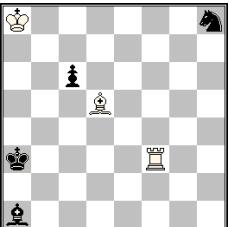
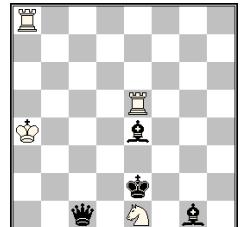
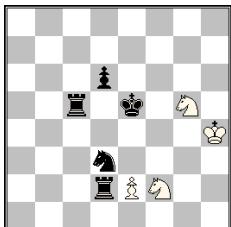
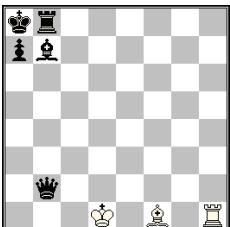
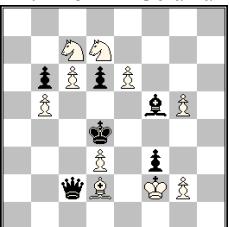
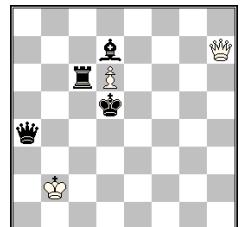
 $\neq 2$  v (4+9) C+**3358. G. Sardella &**

A. Garofalo - Italia

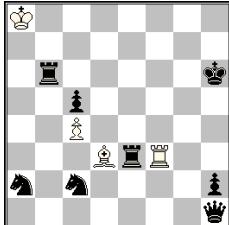
 $\neq 2$  (7+5) C+**3359. L. Gomez**

Spagna

 $\neq 2$  (10+8) C+b)  $\Delta b5-b3$ **#2 - n. 3348-3360** (Judge 2015: NN).**#3 - n. -----** (Judge 2014-2015: Antonio Garofalo)

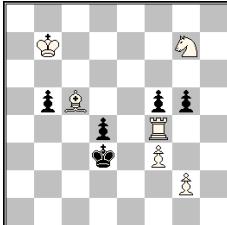
3360. G. Sardella  
Italia $\neq 2$  v... (9+5) C+3361. J. Pitkanen  
Finlandia $S \neq 2$  v (8+7) C+3362. A. Dikusarov  
Russia $H \neq 2$  (4+2) C+  
3 sol.3363. A. Dikusarov  
Russia $H \neq 2$  (3+4) C+  
b) ♕a1-b8 c) ♕a6-c8  
d) =c) ♕a1-a73364. A. Dikusarov  
Russia $H \neq 2$  (4+4) C+  
4 sol.3365. A. Dikusarov  
Russia $H \neq 2$  (3+4) C+  
b) ♕f2-a4, c) ♕f2-b1  
d) ♕f2-d8, e) ♕f2-e8  
f) ♕f2-e5 & ♕h8-g83366. A. Dikusarov  
Russia $H \neq 2$  (3+4) C+  
b) ♕a3-a6  
c) ♕a3-h2, d) ♕a3-h4  
e) ♕a3-h7, f) ♕a3-c8  
g) ♕a3-e1, h) ♕a3-g1  
i) ♕a8-g1 & ♕a3-a83367. P. G. Soranzo  
Italia $H \neq 2$  (4+4) C+  
2 sol.3368. P. Piet  
Francia $H \neq 2$  (4+5) C+  
2 sol.3369. V. Agostini  
Italia $H \neq 2$  (3+5) C+  
2 sol.3370. M. Kreimer &  
Y. Bilokin - Ucraina $H \neq 2$  (10+6) C+  
4 sol.3371. A. Dikusarov  
Russia $H \neq 2$  (3+4) C+  
b) ♕b2-g7  
c) =b) ♕h7-a8  
d) =b) ♕h7-d8 $S \neq 2/3$  - n. 3361 (Judge 2014-2016: NN). $H \neq 2$  - n. 3362-3378 (Judge 2014-2015: Mario Parrinello).

**3372. A. Dikusarov**  
Russia



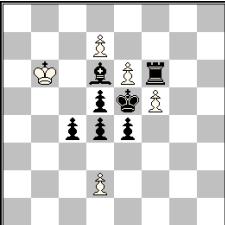
H≠2 (4+8) C+  
b) c) d) e)  
◆a1, ♦d1, ♦d2, ♠e1

**3373. P. Piet**  
Francia



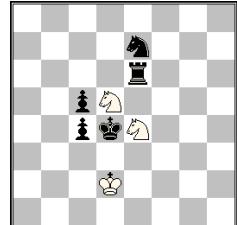
H≠2 (6+5) C+  
2 sol.

**3374. J. Carf**  
Francia



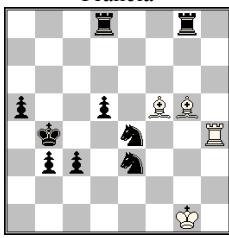
H≠2 (5+7) C+  
2 sol.

**3375. J. Carf**  
Francia



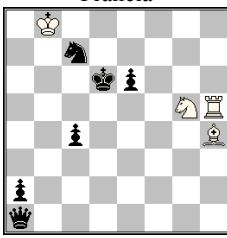
H≠2 (3+5) C+  
2 sol.

**3376. P. Piet**  
Francia



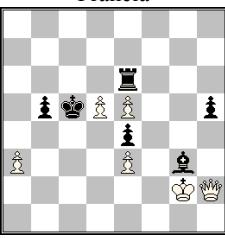
H≠2 (4+9) C+  
2 sol.

**3377. J. Carf**  
Francia



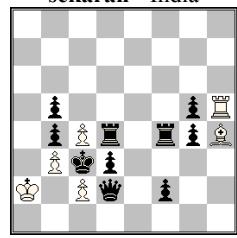
H≠2 (4+6) C+  
2 sol.

**3378. J. F. Carf**  
Francia



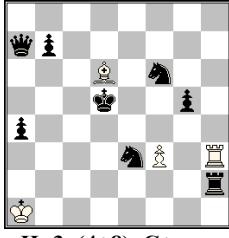
H≠2 (6+6) C+  
2 sol.

**3379. K. R. Chandrasekaran - India**



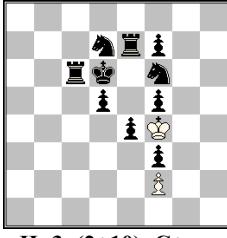
H≠2.5 (6+10) C+  
2 sol.

**3380. M. Chernyavsky & N. Zujev**  
Ucraina/Lituania



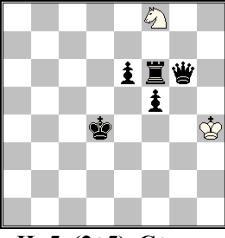
H≠3 (4+8) C+  
5 sol.

**3381. P. Piet**  
Francia

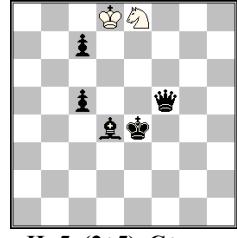


H≠3 (2+10) C+  
b) -▲e4

**3382. J. Pitkanen - Finlandia**  
(Dedicated to Antonio Garofalo)



H≠5 (2+5) C+  
1 sol.

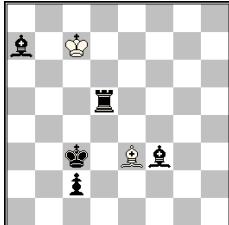


H≠5 (2+5) C+  
1 sol.

H≠2.5/H≠3 - n. 3379-3381 (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

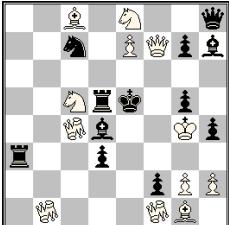
H≠n, - n. 3382-3384 (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

**3384. R. Kohring**  
Germania



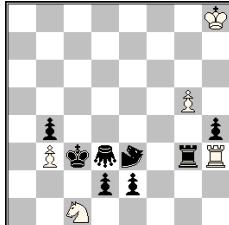
H≠5 (2+5) C+  
1 sol.

**3385. A. Armeni**  
Italia



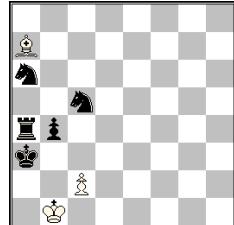
#2 vv (12+12) C+  
Sparrow

**3386. V. Agostini**  
Italia



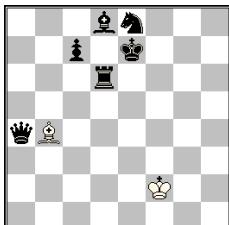
H≠2 (5+8) C+  
b) ♞ e3→f3  
Andernach chess  
=Camel, =Siren

**3387. R. Kohring**  
Germania



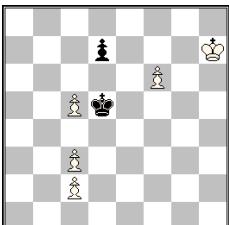
Ser-H≠15\* (3+5) C+  
1 sol.  
Anticirce  
Alphabet chess

**3388. R. Kohring**  
Germania



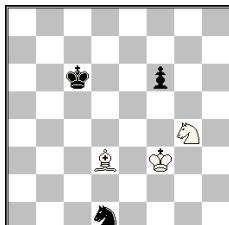
pser-H≠8 (2+6)  
1 sol.  
C+ by Author

**3389. V. Rallo**  
Italia



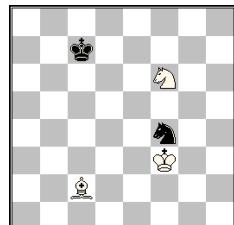
pser-H≠10 (5+2) C+  
1 sol.

**3390. V. Rallo**  
Italia



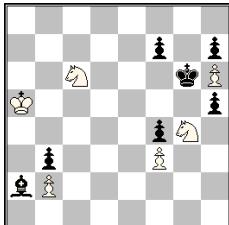
H≠3 (3+3) C+  
2 sol.  
Black KoBuKing

**3391. V. Rallo**  
Italia



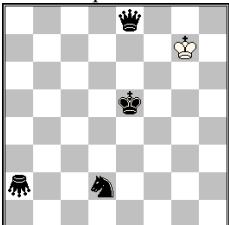
H≠2.5 (3+2) C+  
2 sol.  
KoBuKings

**3392. M. La Rosa & A. Garofalo - Italia**



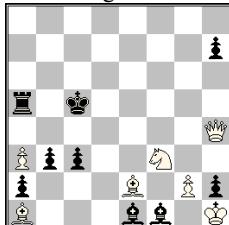
Ser-H≠9 (6+7) C+  
2 sol.

**3393. V. Kotesovec**  
Rep. Ceca



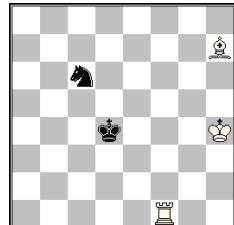
H≠7.5 (1+4) C+  
3 sol.  
Koko, =Grasshopper

**3394. T. Ersek**  
Ungheria



Ser-H=16 (7+9)  
1 sol.  
C+ by Author

**3395. R. Kohring**  
Germania



Ser-H≠9 (3+2) C+  
1 sol.  
Circe

Fairies n. 3385-3395 (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

## Note agli inediti

• **Alphabet Chess:** Each move of either side must be by the piece occupying the first square in the order of a1, a2, a3...b1, b2, b3...c1, c2, c3... etc., which is able to make a legal move. Castling is permitted if the King has the right to make a legal alphabetical move, provided the usual other rules for that move are obeyed.

• **KoBulKing:** When a piece (not a pawn) of his own side is captured, a King transforms into a Royal piece of the same type as the captured one. When the King is in the form of any Royal piece and there is a capture of one of the pawns of his own side, he becomes a normal King again. Captures are illegal if their result is self-check because of the transformation of the Kings according to KoBul rules. Castling is allowed only if the KoBul King is on his initial square in the form of a normal King and if he has not already moved; however he may already have been transformed. In the case of capture by a King in AntiCirce he is reborn on his initial square and may castle. If the capture is by a King which is in the form of some Royal piece, he is reborn on the initial square of that piece. [Quando un pezzo (tranne il pedone) del proprio colore è catturato, il Re prende la natura del pezzo catturato. Quando un pedone del proprio colore è catturato, il pezzo reale ridiventa un Re normale. Black KoBulKing = si applica solo al Nero. White KoBulKing = si applica solo al Bianco.]

• **Pser:** Problema a serie, parziale. Durante una normale serie di mosse il Nero può dare scacco, il quale viene parato da una mossa bianca, dopo di che la serie prosegue.

• **Camel:** (1,3) Leaper [examples: CAa1-b4, CAa1-d2]

• **Siren:** marine Queen. Moves as a Queen but captures only as a Locust.

• **Sparrow:** Moves like a Grasshopper ((0,1)+(1,1) Hopper, but deflects 135° either way on passing over the hurdle. The arrival square is adjacent to the hurdle.

Grasshopper, Andernach chess, Anticirce, Köko, Circe; please to see old issues of Best Problems.

## Soluzioni Inediti

Fascicolo n. 73

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

### 3348. (#2, Vladimir Alexandrov)

1K4n1/2N3R1/1p3k1P/2r3R1/1Qb2pPn/pq1p4/7b/2B4B

1. ♕d5! [2. ♔e8#]

1... ♜xd5 2. ♔d4≠ 1... ♜xd5 2. ♔f8≠ 1... ♜a4 2. ♔c3≠ 1... ♜xc7 2. ♔d6≠

1... ♔f5 2. ♔xf5≠ 1... ♔g6 2. ♔f5≠ 1... ♔b5 2. ♔d4≠ 1... f3 2. ♔f7≠

### 3349. (#2, Vladimir Alexandrov)

2qn2bQ/2bpR2n/8/rr6/p3N2k/4N2p/1B2BR2/7K

1. ♔e5? [2. ♔f5≠ 2. ♔f4≠]

1... h2 2. ♔xh2≠ 1... d5 2. ♔h5≠ 1... ♔e6 2. ♔xh7≠ ma 1... d6!

1. ♔e5? [2. ♔f5≠ 2. ♔f4≠]

1... d6 2. ♔g3≠ 1... d5 2. ♔f6≠ 1... h2 2. ♔xh2≠ ma 1... ♔b1+!

1. ♔e5! [2. ♔f5≠ 2. ♔f4≠]

1... d6 2. ♔g3≠ 1... d5 2. ♔h5≠ 1... ♔e6 2. ♔xh7≠ 1... h2 2. ♔xh2≠

### 3350. (#2, Vladimir Alexandrov)

1R3B2/n1pp4/2kq1rRr/4Q1p1/8/5N1p/4NK2/7B

1... ♜c5+ 2. ♜xc5≠ 1... ♜d4+ 2. ♔xd4≠ A (♔fxd4?) B

1. ♕g3! [2. ♔fd4≠ B] (♔ed4?) A

1... ♜a3 2. ♔ed4≠ A (♔fd4? ♜e4?) 1... ♜d3 2. ♜c5≠ (♔ed4? ♔fd4?)

1... ♜d5 2. ♔fd4≠ (♔ed4? ♜c3?) 1... ♜xf3+ 2. ♜xe3≠ 1... ♜xe5+ 2. ♔xe5≠

### 3351. (#2, Vladimir Alexandrov)

N3R2K/3k4/2p3B1/1ppB1pp2/q2bQ3/4nN2/b2n4/3R4

1... ♔ec4 2. ♜xf5≠ (2. ♜xf5?) 1... ♔xe4 2. ♔xe5≠

1. ♜xe5! [2. ♔b6≠] 1... ♔ec4 2. ♜xf5≠ (♔xf5?)

1... ♔dc4 2. ♜g7≠ 1... ♔d5 2. ♜xf5≠ 1... ♜xc5 2. ♜c7≠ 1... ♜xe5+ 2. ♔xe5≠

### 3352. (#2, Alessandro Fasano)

2b5/Q2p3p/2NPN2B/1R1P4/1pnPk1P1/bB1pP1K1/8/8

1. ♔e7? [2. ♔c5≠] A 1... ♔xe3 a 2. ♔g5≠ B ma 1... dxe6!

1. ♔f2! [2. ♔g5≠] B 1... ♔xe3 a 2. ♔c5≠ A 1... d2 2. ♔c2≠ 1... dxe6 2. ♜xh7≠

### 3353. (#2, Alessandro Fasano)

Q7/n2Np1N1/4r3/2bPrP2/n2kB3/1P2R2R/5K1B/8

1. ♜h4? [2. ♜d3≠] [A]

1... ♜xe4 [a] 2. ♔xe6≠ [B] 1... ♜xf5+ 2. ♔xf5≠ ma 1... ♔b2!

1. ♜h8! [2. ♔xe6≠] [B]

1... ♜xe4 [a] 2. ♜d3≠ [A] 1... ♜xf5+ 2. ♔xf5≠ 1... ♜h6~ 2. ♜xe5≠

### 3354. (#2, Andrei Dikusarov)

5Kb1/7p/n2p1Q2/3k3r/Bb1B2R1/5p2/N7/1r6

1. ♜b6?/ ♜a7? [2. ♜d4≠]

1... ♜c3 2. ♔xc3≠ 1... ♜c5 2. ♔c3≠ 1... ♜h4 2. ♜f5≠ ma 1... ♜d1!

1. ♜c5! [2. ♜xd6≠] 1... ♜xc5 2. ♜d4≠ 1... ♔xc5 2. ♔d4≠ 1... ♜c5 2. ♔c3≠ 1... dxc5 2. ♜c6≠

1... ♜e6 2. ♜d4≠ 1... ♜f5 2. ♜xf5≠ 1... ♜h6 2. ♜f5≠

### 3355. (#2, Jose Antonio Coello Alonso)

8/8/8/4Q1n1/8/3kNb2/1KR3n1

1. ♔f4? [2. ♜d3≠] ma 1... ♔e5!

1. ♔c3! [2. ♜c2≠] 1... ♔e2 2. ♜xe2≠ 1... ♔e3 2. ♜d4≠ 1... ♔e3 2. ♜c2≠

### 3356. (#2, Miroslav Svetek) After D. Giacobbe

3Q4/4p3/2pnB3/2p1P1P1/2PNkpN1/1PP3pR/3P4/4KR2

1... ♔~ 2. ♜f5≠ 1... ♔d3 2. ♔f2≠ 1... g2 2. d3≠

1. ♔f3! tempo 1... ♔~ 2. d3≠ 1... ♔d3 2. ♜f5≠ 1... g2 2. ♔f2≠

### 3357. (#2, Jorma Pitkanen)

Q1Q6/8/3pp2p/4k1pr/3p4/1b1B1R2/7p/7K

1. ♜a8? [2. ♜e4≠] 1... ♜d5 2. ♜h8≠ 1... d5 2. ♜b8≠ ma 1... ♜h4!

1. ♜e8! [2. ♜f5≠]

1... ♜d5 2. ♜h8≠ 1... ♔d5 2. ♜b5≠ 1... g4 2. ♜xh5≠ 1... d5 2. ♜b8≠

### 3358. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella, Antonio Garofalo)

B2Q4/8/4p3/5b2/7r/N1p1k3/5RPB/6K1

1. ♜e4! [2. ♜d3≠] 1... ♔xe4 2. ♔c4≠ 1... ♜xe4 2. ♔c2≠ 1... ♔xe4 2. ♜e2≠

### 3359. (#2, Luis Gomez)

3R1R2/rpQ4B/4pnNB/1P4r1/3Nk1p1/8/2P3K1/2b5

a) 1... ♜xg6 2. ♜xg6≠ 1... ♔e3 2. ♜f4≠

1. ♜c4? [2. ♜d3≠] 1... ♔d7 2. ♔f5≠ 1... ♜xg6 2. ♜xe6≠ ma 1... ♜a3!

1. ♔f5! [2. ♜e5≠] 1... ♔d7 2. ♔c4≠ 1... ♜xg6 2. ♔g3≠

- b) 1...  $\blacksquare xg6$  2.  $\blacksquare xg6 \neq$  1...  $\blacksquare e3$  2.  $\blacksquare f4 \neq$   
 1.  $\blacksquare f5?$  [2.  $\blacksquare e5 \neq$ ] 1...  $\blacksquare d7$  2.  $\blacksquare c4 \neq$  1...  $\blacksquare xg6$  2.  $\blacksquare g3 \neq$  ma 1...  $\blacksquare a5!$   
 1.  $\blacksquare c4!$  [2.  $\blacksquare d3 \neq$ ] 1...  $\blacksquare d7$  2.  $\blacksquare f5 \neq$  1...  $\blacksquare xg6$  2.  $\blacksquare xe6 \neq$

**3360. ( $\neq 2$ , Giuseppe Sardella)**

2nR2/2N5/3P4/3Nk1P1/1Q1p4/5PRp/6nK/8

1.  $\blacksquare b6?$  [2.  $\blacksquare d7$   $\blacksquare c4$   $\blacksquare c5 \neq$ ] ma 1...  $\blacksquare xb6!$   
 1.  $\blacksquare f4?$  [2.  $\blacksquare c5$   $\blacksquare g6$   $\blacksquare d3 \neq$ ] ma 1...  $\blacksquare xf4!$   
 1.  $\blacksquare e3?$  [2.  $\blacksquare f5$   $\blacksquare c5$   $\blacksquare c4$   $\blacksquare g4 \neq$ ] ma 1...  $\blacksquare xe3!$   
 1.  $\blacksquare e7?$  [2.  $\blacksquare f5$   $\blacksquare c6$   $\blacksquare g6$   $\blacksquare c5 \neq$ ] ma 1...  $\blacksquare xe7!$   
 1.  $\blacksquare g4?$  [2.  $\blacksquare e4 \neq$ ] 1...  $\blacksquare xd6$  2.  $\blacksquare xd4 \neq$  ma 1...  $\blacksquare f4!$   
 1.  $\blacksquare c5!$  [2.  $\blacksquare e7$   $\blacksquare b6$   $\blacksquare b4$   $\blacksquare f4$   $\blacksquare c3$   $\blacksquare e3 \neq$ ]  
 1...  $\blacksquare e7$  2.  $\blacksquare xe7 \neq$  1...  $\blacksquare b6$  2.  $\blacksquare xb6 \neq$  1...  $\blacksquare f4$  2.  $\blacksquare xf4 \neq$  1...  $\blacksquare e3$  2.  $\blacksquare xe3 \neq$

Quattro tentativi e quindi 4 varianti Vladimirov.

**3361. ( $S \neq 2$ , Jorma Pitkanen)**

2Q5/8/8/1B2B3/4p3/Rp2k3/b5Pp/rN3KNr

1.  $\blacksquare c4?$  tempo, ma 1...  $\blacksquare hgx1 = \blacksquare !$   
 1.  $\blacksquare c2!$  tempo 1...  $\blacksquare xb1$  2.  $\blacksquare c3 + \blacksquare d3 \neq$  1...  $\blacksquare xb1 +$  2.  $\blacksquare c1 + \blacksquare xc1 \neq$   
 1...  $\blacksquare hgx1 = \blacksquare$  2.  $\blacksquare e2 + \blacksquare xe2 \neq$  1...  $\blacksquare hgx1 = \blacksquare$  2.  $\blacksquare f2 + \blacksquare xf2 \neq$

**3362. ( $H \neq 2$ , Andreï Dikusarov)**

8/8/7Q/3k4/8/7q/K2PP3/8

1.  $\blacksquare c3$   $\blacksquare xc3$  2.  $\blacksquare c4$   $\blacksquare c6 \neq$  1.  $\blacksquare d3$   $\blacksquare xd3$  2.  $\blacksquare d4$   $\blacksquare d6 \neq$  1.  $\blacksquare e3$   $\blacksquare dx3$  2.  $\blacksquare e4$   $\blacksquare e6 \neq$

**3363. ( $H \neq 2$ , Andreï Dikusarov)**

K7/8/b4r2/3N4/4k3/2r5/8/Q7

- a) 1.  $\blacksquare e3$   $\blacksquare xf6$  2.  $\blacksquare d3$   $\blacksquare c3 \neq$  b) 1.  $\blacksquare e2$   $\blacksquare f4 +$  2.  $\blacksquare d3$   $\blacksquare b4 \neq$   
 c) 1.  $\blacksquare f4$   $\blacksquare xc3$  2.  $\blacksquare f5$   $\blacksquare f6 \neq$  d) 1.  $\blacksquare g4$   $\blacksquare e3 +$  2.  $\blacksquare f5$   $\blacksquare e7 \neq$

**3364. ( $H \neq 2$ , Andreï Dikusarov)**

6R1/6rR/4K3/1p6/8/8/4b2P/7k

1.  $\blacksquare g2$   $\blacksquare hg7$  2.  $\blacksquare xh2$   $\blacksquare gl \neq$  1.  $\blacksquare g3$   $h3$  2.  $\blacksquare xh3$   $\blacksquare xh3 \neq$   
 1.  $\blacksquare g4$   $h4$  2.  $\blacksquare xh4$   $\blacksquare xh4 \neq$  1.  $\blacksquare h5$   $\blacksquare gxg7$  2.  $\blacksquare xh2$   $\blacksquare xh5 \neq$

**3365. ( $H \neq 2$ , Andreï Dikusarov)**

7K/7R/4B3/6n1/8/n7/5k1q/8

- a) 1.  $\blacksquare g1$   $\blacksquare d5$  2.  $\blacksquare f2$   $\blacksquare h1 \neq b$ ) 1.  $\blacksquare d2$   $\blacksquare b7$  2.  $\blacksquare a5$   $\blacksquare b3 \neq c$ ) 1.  $\blacksquare a1$   $\blacksquare xh2$  2.  $\blacksquare b1$   $\blacksquare a2 \neq$   
 d) 1.  $\blacksquare d6$   $\blacksquare c7$  2.  $\blacksquare e7$   $\blacksquare c8 \neq e$ ) 1.  $\blacksquare f7 + \blacksquare g8$  2.  $\blacksquare d8$   $\blacksquare d7 \neq f$ ) 1.  $\blacksquare f6$   $\blacksquare f8$  2.  $\blacksquare e5$   $\blacksquare h6 \neq$

**3366. ( $H \neq 2$ , Andreï Dikusarov)**

K6n/8/2p5/3B4/8/k4R2/8/b7

- a) 1.  $\blacksquare c3$   $\blacksquare f2$  2.  $\blacksquare b4$   $\blacksquare a2 \neq b$ ) 1.  $\blacksquare d4$   $\blacksquare f5$  2.  $\blacksquare b6$   $\blacksquare c4 \neq c$ ) 1.  $\blacksquare e5$   $\blacksquare f1$  2.  $\blacksquare g3$   $\blacksquare h1 \neq$   
 d) 1.  $\blacksquare f6$   $\blacksquare e6$  2.  $\blacksquare g5$   $\blacksquare h3 \neq e$ ) 1.  $\blacksquare g7$   $\blacksquare g3$  2.  $\blacksquare h6$   $\blacksquare g8 \neq f$ ) 1.  $\blacksquare e5$   $\blacksquare d3$  2.  $\blacksquare c7$   $\blacksquare e6 \neq$   
 g) 1.  $\blacksquare c3$   $\blacksquare c4$  2.  $\blacksquare d2$   $\blacksquare f1 \neq h$ ) 1.  $\blacksquare d4$   $\blacksquare h3$  2.  $\blacksquare f2$   $\blacksquare h1 \neq i$ ) 1.  $\blacksquare e5$   $\blacksquare f7$  2.  $\blacksquare b8$   $\blacksquare xc6 \neq$

**3367. ( $H \neq 2$ , Pier Giorgio Soranzo)**

R7/8/8/4R3/K3b3/8/4k3/2q1N1b1

1.  $\blacksquare d2$   $\blacksquare d8 +$  2.  $\blacksquare d3$   $\blacksquare xd3 \neq$  1.  $\blacksquare f2$   $\blacksquare f8 +$  2.  $\blacksquare f3$   $\blacksquare xf3 \neq$

**3368. ( $H \neq 2$ , Pascale Piet)**

8/8/3p4/2r1k1N1/7K/3n4/3rPN2/8

1.  $\blacksquare f4$   $e4$  2.  $\blacksquare d4$   $\blacksquare g4 \neq$  1.  $\blacksquare f4$   $\blacksquare g4$  2.  $\blacksquare f5$   $e3 \neq$

**3369. (H≠2, Valerio Agostini)**

kr6/pb6/8/8/8/1q6/3K1B1R

1.  $\mathbb{Q}g2 \mathbb{Q}xg2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}h8 \mathbb{Q}xh8 \neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}h8 \mathbb{Q}xh8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g2 \mathbb{Q}xg2 \neq$ 

Inversione delle mosse bianche.

**3370. (H≠2, M. Kreimer, Yuri Bilokin)**

8/2NN4/1pPpP3/1P3bP1/3k4/3P1p2/2qB1KP1/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xe6 \mathbb{Q}f8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c5 \mathbb{Q}fxe6 \neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}xd3 \mathbb{Q}e3+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4 gxf3 \neq$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}xc6 \mathbb{Q}b8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}xc6 \neq$  1.  $fxg2 \mathbb{Q}e2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3 \mathbb{Q}e3 \neq$ **3371. (H≠2, Andrei Dikusarov)**

8/3b3Q/2rP4/3k4/q7/8/1K6/8

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}xd6 \mathbb{Q}c3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6 \mathbb{Q}f5 \neq$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c5 \mathbb{Q}f6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6 \mathbb{Q}d3 \neq$ c) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e6 \mathbb{Q}xa4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd6 \mathbb{Q}e4 \neq$  d) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e6 \mathbb{Q}h7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f7 \mathbb{Q}e7 \neq$ **3372. (H≠2, Andrei Dikusarov)**

K7/8/1r5k/2p5/2P5/3BrR2/n1n4p/7q

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}g1 \mathbb{Q}f7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g5 \mathbb{Q}h7 \neq$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}b1 \mathbb{Q}f1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}cb4 \mathbb{Q}xb1 \neq$  c) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e1 \mathbb{Q}f2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c1 \mathbb{Q}xc2 \neq$ d) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c1 \mathbb{Q}f1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e1 \mathbb{Q}d3 \neq$  e) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}g2 \mathbb{Q}a7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d2 \mathbb{Q}f1 \neq$ **3373. (H≠2, Pascale Piet)**

8/1K4N1/8/1pB2pp1/3p1R2/3k1P2/6P1/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{Q}xd4+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4 \mathbb{Q}h5 \neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{Q}xd4+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc5 \mathbb{Q}e6 \neq$ **3374. (H≠2, Jean Carf)**

8/3P4/1K1bPr2/3pkP2/2ppp3/8/3P4/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e7$  d8=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6 \mathbb{Q}c7 \neq$  1. d3 d8=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4 \mathbb{Q}c6 \neq$ 

Meredith, white only pawns (Author).

**3375. (H≠2, Jean Carf)**

8/4n3/4r3/2pN4/2pkN3/8/3K4/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}g5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}f3 \neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4 \mathbb{Q}b4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d5 \mathbb{Q}c6 \neq$ **3376. (H≠2, Pascale Piet)**

3r2r1/8/8/p2p1BB1/1k2n2R/1pp1n3/8/6K1

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{Q}d7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g3 \mathbb{Q}e7 \neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{Q}g4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c5 \mathbb{Q}e2 \neq$ **3377. (H≠2, Jean Carf)**

1K6/2n5/3kp3/6NR/2p4B/8/p7/q7

1.  $\mathbb{Q}h1 \mathbb{Q}c8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6 \mathbb{Q}f7 \neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}g7 \mathbb{Q}b7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d7 \mathbb{Q}e4 \neq$ **3378. (H≠2, Jean-François Carf)**

8/8/4r3/1pkPP2p/4p3/P3P1b1/6KQ/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5 \mathbb{Q}xe5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6 \mathbb{Q}d4 \neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5 \mathbb{Q}xg3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}c7 \neq$ **3379. (H≠2.5, K. R. Chandrasekaran)**

8/8/8/1p4pR/1pPr1rpB/1PkP4/K1Pq1p2/8

1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf2$  2.  $dx2$   $\mathbb{Q}h3+$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d3 \mathbb{Q}e1 \neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4 \mathbb{Q}f6+$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}cd4 \mathbb{Q}c5 \neq$ **3380. (H≠3, Mikola Chernyavsky, Nikolaj Zujev)**

8/qp6/3B1n2/3k2p1/p7/4nP1R/7r/K7

1.  $\mathbb{Q}f5 \mathbb{Q}e7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}h4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d5 \mathbb{Q}e4 \neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}c2 \mathbb{Q}h2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{Q}b2$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d4 \mathbb{Q}d2 \neq$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{Q}h4+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b3 \mathbb{Q}b4+$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}a3 \mathbb{Q}b6 \neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4 f4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}ed5 \mathbb{Q}c3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}e5 \neq$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c6 \mathbb{Q}f8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c7 \mathbb{Q}h8$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}b8 \mathbb{Q}d6 \neq$ **3381. (H≠3, Pascale Piet)**

8/3nrp2/2rk1n2/3p1p2/4pK2/5p2/8

a) 1. e3 fxe3 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  e4 3.  $\mathbb{Q}d6 exf5 \neq$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e6 \mathbb{Q}xf3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}e3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}cd6 f4 \neq$

**3382. (H≠5, Rolf Kohring)**

8/b1K5/8/3r4/8/2k1Bb2/2p5/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d1 \mathbb{Q}g1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d2 \mathbb{Q}d6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f2 \mathbb{Q}e5$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}e1 \mathbb{Q}d4$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{Q}e3\neq$   
 Bristol and switchback of the white Bishop, ideal mate (Author).

**3383. (H≠5, Jorma Pitkanen) dedicated to Antonio Garofalo**

5N2/8/4prq1/5p2/3k3K/8/8/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}g3+$   $\mathbb{Q}h5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f7 \mathbb{Q}h6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}g6+$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}f6 \mathbb{Q}e7$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}g8\neq$

**3384. (H≠5, Jorma Pitkanen) dedicated to Antonio Garofalo**

3KN3/2p5/8/2p2q2/3bk3/8/8/8

1. c6  $\mathbb{Q}c7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d5 \mathbb{Q}b6$  3. c4+  $\mathbb{Q}a5$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}c5 \mathbb{Q}d6$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}d5 \mathbb{Q}b7\neq$

**3385. (#2, Alberto Armeni)**

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xg5?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f4\neq$ ] ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}f8!$

1. SPxf2? [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$ ] ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe8!$

1.h3! [2.  $\mathbb{Q}h2\neq$ ] 1... fxg1~ 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$  1... d2 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f5\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f4\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}f5+$

2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf5\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe6\neq$

**3386. (H≠2, Valerio Agostini)**

7K/8/8/6P1/1p5p/1Pkgo1rR/3pp3/2N5

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}xg5(B)$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$  2. CHb2  $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$  b) 1. CHc2 g6 2. SIxg6-h7(B) SIg7#

Terzo d'inchiodatura nera (Author).

**3387. (Serie-H≠15, Rolf Kohring)**

8/B7/n7/2n5/rp6/k7/2P5/1K6

1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc5(\mathbb{Q}c1)\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}a5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}a4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}b5$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}a3$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}c7$  7. b3 8. b2 9.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$  10.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  11.  $\mathbb{Q}e8$

12.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$  13.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$  14.  $\mathbb{Q}a4$  15.  $\mathbb{Q}c3+$   $\mathbb{Q}xb2(\mathbb{Q}e1)\neq$

Functional exchange between white king and white bishop in set play and solution (Author).

**3388. (pser-H≠8, Rolf Kohring)**

3bn3/2p1k3/3r4/8/qB6/8/5K2/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4+$   $\mathbb{Q}e3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}e6+$   $\mathbb{Q}d4$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}d6$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}d7$  7. c6 8.  $\mathbb{Q}c7$   $\mathbb{Q}xc5\neq$

**3389. (pser-H≠10, Vito Rallo)**

8/3p3K/5P2/2Pk4/8/2P5/2P5/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  2. d5 3. d4 4. d3 5. d2 6. d1  $\mathbb{Q}$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}d7+$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}e6+$  f7 9.  $\mathbb{Q}e8+$  fxe8=  $\mathbb{Q}$  10.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$

**3390. (H≠3, Vito Rallo)**

8/8/2k2p2/8/6N1/3B1K2/8/3n4

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b5$   $\mathbb{Q}xb5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}b8$   $\mathbb{Q}d7\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7$   $\mathbb{Q}f5+$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}g8$   $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$

**3391. (H≠2.5, Vito Rallo)**

8/2k5/5N2/8/5n2/5K2/2B5/8

1...  $\mathbb{Q}a4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}xd5+$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}a8$   $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6+$   $\mathbb{Q}e5+$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f8$   $\mathbb{Q}d7\neq$

Tanagra, model mates (Author).

**3392. (Serie-H≠9, Massimo La Rosa, Antonio Garofalo)**

8/5p1p/2N3kP/K6p/5pN1/1p3P2/bP6/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}b1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xf3$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  5. f3 6. f2 7. f1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}f5$  9.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{Q}e7\neq$

1. h4 2. h3 3. h2 4. h1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}xh6$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}g7$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}f8$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}e8$  9.  $\mathbb{Q}f8$   $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$

**3393. (H≠7.5, Václav Kotesovec)**

4q3/6K1/8/4k3/8/8/g2n4/8

1...  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f5$   $\mathbb{Q}g5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}h5+$   $\mathbb{Q}f4$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}f3+$   $\mathbb{Q}e3$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}g4$   $\mathbb{Q}f2$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}f1$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{Q}g2$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}h4$

$\mathbb{Q}h3\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}f7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f8$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f7+$   $\mathbb{Q}d5$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}c4+$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}f6$   $\mathbb{Q}d5$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}d6$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}e7$   $\mathbb{Q}c7$

8.  $\mathbb{Q}e8$   $\mathbb{Q}d8\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}f8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f6+$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}h8+$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}g8+$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}g7$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}f6$

$\mathbb{Q}g5$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}h7$   $\mathbb{Q}h6\neq$

**3394. (Serie-H=16, Tibor Ersek)**

8/7p/8/r1k5/7Q/Ppp2N2/p3B1Pp/B3bb1K

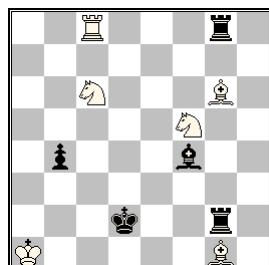
1.  $\mathbb{Q}xa3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}a4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}g4$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}b4$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}a3$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}xg2$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}h3$  9.  $\mathbb{Q}f5$  10.  $\mathbb{Q}b1$  11. c2 12.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   
13.  $\mathbb{Q}xa1$  14.  $\mathbb{Q}b2$  15.  $\mathbb{Q}c1$  16. b2  $\mathbb{Q}h6=$ **3395. (Serie-H=9, Rolf Kohring)**

8/7B/2n5/8/3k3K/8/8/5R2

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}g1$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}xf1(\mathbb{Q}h1)$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}h3$  9.  $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}e4\neq$ **Verdetto H≠2 e H=2 Best Problems 2012 – 2013**

di Francesco Simoni

Hanno partecipato a questo concorso 112 H≠2, un H≠1,5 e un H=2, tra cui alcune versioni. Dopo un primo esame sono rimasti in gara una trentina di problemi, tra cui ho scelto quelli entrati in classifica. Ho dovuto escludere, tra gli altri, il N°2845, candidato per un buon piazzamento, perché si può migliorare la costruzione in modo significativo, ad esempio 1n6/rrRB2Kn/pP3p2/5p2/pkPb1/5p2/1b4N1/8.

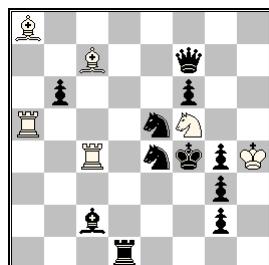
**← 3007 - Gabriele Brunori**1<sup>st</sup> Prize Best Problems 2013

2R3r1/8/2N3B1/5N2/1p3b2/8/3k2r1/K5B1

H≠2 (6+5) C+

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}fd4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}d8\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}cd4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}g7\neq$ 

Un lavoro molto fine in cui due batterie bianche si aprono in successione, scambiandosi le funzioni di batteria diretta o indiretta nelle due soluzioni. Le prime mosse bianche sono giocate dai due cavalli nella stessa casa: ciò costituisce un apprezzabile motivo di unione, non una mera ripetizione, perché lo scopo è controllare case distinte. Assai elegante il matto finale di batteria con ostruzione pura del pezzo mobile alla Tg8, che viene sfruttata in due diverse direzioni. Eccellenti l'economia e la reciprocità.

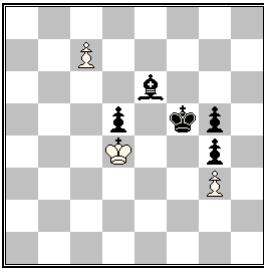
**← 3050 - Jorge M. Kapros**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize Best Problems 2013

B7/2B2q2/1p3p2/R3nN2/2R1nkpK/6p1/2b3p1/3r4

H≠2 (6+11) C+

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}c5\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}xc7$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$ 

Lo schema è familiare, ma il gioco che segue mi risulta sufficientemente originale. La donna nera schioda un pezzo compagno catturando quello inchiodante e acquisisce preventivamente il controllo della batteria che il bianco formerà subito dopo. In tal modo la mossa mattante sarà precisata dalla necessità di ostruire la donna. Il pezzo schiodato muove per interferire ed eliminare così un secondo controllo della batteria. Ottime l'economia e la reciprocità.



← 3085 - Valerio Agostini

3<sup>rd</sup> Prize Best Problems 2013

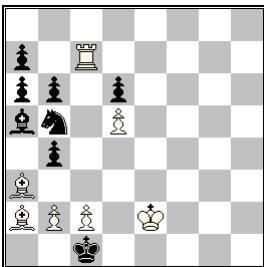
8/2P5/4b3/3p1kp1/3K2p1/6P1/8/8

H=2 (3+5) C+ b) ♜c7-e7

a) 1. ♜d7 c8= 2. ♜c6 ♜xc6= 1. ♜g6 c8= 2. ♜h5 ♜xe6=

b) 1. ♜d7 e8= 2. ♜c6 ♜xc6= 1. ♜g6 e8= 2. ♜h5 ♜xe6=

Sorprendente ed alquanto insolita realizzazione, che mi ha persuaso ad assegnargli un premio, nonostante la sua apparente semplicità. Cambiando la casa di promozione del pedone, si invertono le promozioni a Donna o Torre sulle stesse sequenze di mosse nere, con stalli finali ad eco.



← 3092 - Almíro Zarur

1<sup>st</sup> Hon. Mention Best Problems 2013

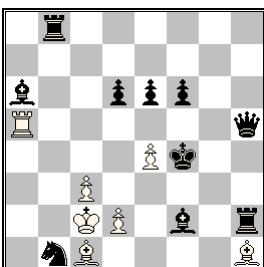
8/p1R5/5pp1p4/bn1P4/1p6/B7/BPP1K3/2k5

H≠2\* (7+8) C+

1...c3 2. ♜d4+ cxd4# 1...c4 2. ♜c2 cxb5#

1. ♜c3+ bxc3+ 2. ♜xc2 cxb4# 1. ♜d4+ ♜e1 2. ♜b3 cxb3#

Quattro sacrifici del cavallo nero sono ripartiti tra le due soluzioni del GA e le due del GR, per consentire lo sfruttamento di batterie aventi i pedoni come pezzi frontali.



← 2945 - Christer Jonsson

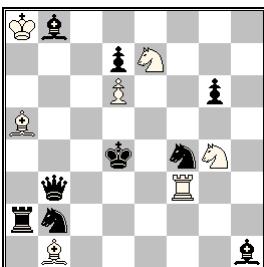
2<sup>nd</sup> Hon. Mention Best Problems 2012

1r6/8/b2ppp2/R6q/4Pk2/2P5/2KP1b1r/1nB4B

H≠2 (7+10) C+

1. ♜c5 ♜g2 2. ♜e5 d4# 1. ♜f3 ♜b5 2. ♜xe4 d3#

Autoinchiodature anticipate su due diverse linee, con buon sfruttamento di una batteria bianca indiretta, per controllare la casa di provenienza del Re nero, e matti finali di un pedone bianco. Due pezzi bianchi si alternano per inchiodare o ostruire una linea, ma in un caso l'ostruzione comporta piuttosto la schiodatura del pedone mattante.



← 3005 - Alberto Armeni

3<sup>rd</sup> Hon. Mention Best Problems 2013

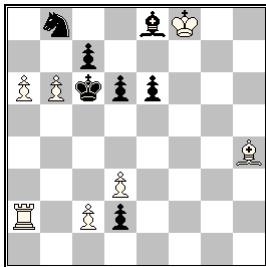
Kb6/3pN3/3P2p1/B7/3k1nN1/1q3R2/rn6/1B5b

H≠2 (7+9) C+

1. ♜a4 ♜b4 2. ♜g2 ♜xf4# 1. ♜d5 ♜c3 2. g5 ♜f5#

1. ♜a7 ♜e1 2. ♜c4 ♜f2# 1. ♜g2 ♜f5 2. ♜c4 ♜d5#

Il motivo di unione è dato dalla schiodatura bianca in B1. Il resto del contenuto è eterogeneo, ma l'insieme appare ben concepito.



← 2999 - Valerio Agostini

4<sup>th</sup> Hon. Mention *Best Problems* 2013

1n2bK2/2p5/PPkpp3/8/7B/3P4/R1Pp4/8

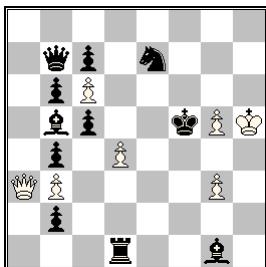
H≠2 (7+7) C+ b) ♜h4-a7, c) ♜h4-g1

a) 1. ♜xb6 c4 2. ♜c6 ♜f2≠

b) 1. ♜c5 c3 2. c6 ♜a5≠

c) 1. ♜d5 ♜b2 2. ♜c6 ♜b5≠

Tre eleganti soluzioni in cui alla mossa di Re (su tre diverse case) segue un autoblocco nella stessa casa con un pezzo diverso. L'assunto è facilitato dai gemelli, ma la realizzazione appare impeccabile.



← 2895 - Alberto Armeni

5<sup>th</sup> Hon. Mention *Best Problems* 2012

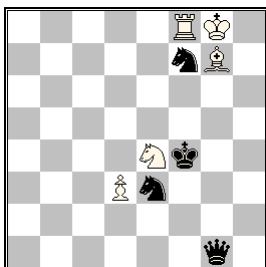
8/1qp1n3/1pP5/1bp2kPK/1p1P4/QP4P1/1p6/3r2b1

H≠2 (7+11) C+

1. ♜xd4 ♜xb4 2. ♜e5 ♜g4≠ 1. ♜xd4 ♜xb2 2. ♜e4 ♜f6≠

1. ♜xc6 ♜a4 2. ♜e4 ♜d7≠ 1. ♜xc6 ♜a8 2. ♜e6 ♜f3≠

Annichilazione di un pedone bianco ed autoblocco con sgombro della linea conquistata dalla donna. Strategia intrinsecamente non molto complessa, ma l'insieme, con tante soluzioni, appare piacevole.



← 3009 - Jorge M. Kapros, Christer Jonsson

6<sup>th</sup> Hon. Mention *Best Problems* 2013

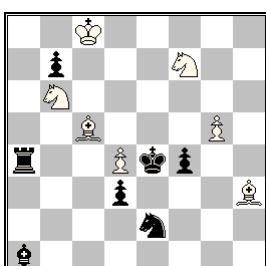
5RK1/5nB1/8/8/4Nk2/3Pn3/8/6q1

H≠2 (5+4) C+

1. ♜g4 ♜f6 2. ♜fe5 ♜g5≠

1. ♜g4 ♜f6 2. ♜g5 ♜h5≠

Autoblocchi seguiti da schiodature, autoblocchi del pezzo schiодato e matti di batteria per scacco doppio. Ottima l'economia.



← 3052 - Valerio Agostini, Gabriele Brunori

7<sup>th</sup> Hon. Mention *Best Problems* 2013 (v)

2K5/1p3N2/1N6/2B3P1/r2Pkp2/3p3B/4n3/b7

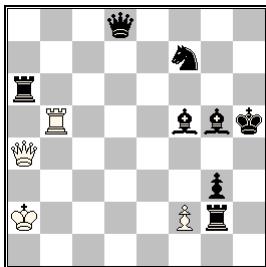
H≠2 (7+7) C+

1. ♜xd4 ♜e6 2. ♜f5 ♜d5≠

1. ♜xd4 g6 2. ♜e5 ♜g5≠

1. ♜xd4 ♜c4 2. ♜d5 ♜d2≠

Annichilazione di un pedone bianco ad opera di tre diversi pezzi neri, che muovono successivamente per aprire la linea e bloccare case distinte. Anche in questo caso, al contenuto non particolarmente complesso si contrappone una realizzazione convincente, senza ricorso ai gemelli.



← 3136 - Michael Shapiro

8<sup>th</sup> Hon. Mention *Best Problems* 2013

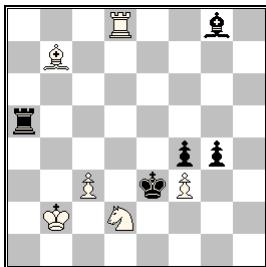
3q4/5n2/r7/1R3bbk/Q7/6p1/K4Pr1/8

H≠2 (4+8) C+

1. ♕c2 fxg3 2. ♜g6 ♛h4≠

1. ♕d2 f3 2. ♜h6 ♛g4≠

Un lavoro molto lineare e ben concepito, in cui il gioco ruota attorno a una seminchiodatura nera.



← 2787 - Pier Giorgio Soranzo, Antonio Garofalo

1<sup>st</sup> Commend. *Best Problems* 2012

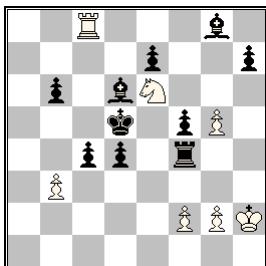
3R2b1/1B6/8/r7/5pp1/2P1kP2/1K1N4/8

H≠2 (6+5) C+ b) ♜d2-e1

a) 1. ♜d5 ♜f1+ 2. ♔d3 ♜a6≠

b) 1. ♜d5 fxg4 2. ♜e4 ♜e8≠

Autoinchiodature anticipate con Grimshaw nel punto di incrocio di due linee bianche, con la Torre e l'Alfiere bianchi che si scambiano le funzioni di pezzo inchiodante e pezzo mattante.



← 2949 - Zoltán Labai

2<sup>nd</sup> Commend. *Best Problems* 2012

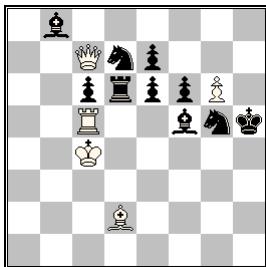
2R3b1/4p2p/1p1bN3/3k1pP1/2pp1r2/1P6/5PPK/8

H≠2 (7+10) C+ b) ♜d4-e5

a) 1. ♜e4+ f4 2. ♜xe6 bxc4≠

b) 1. ♜e4 ♜xf4 2. e6 ♜xc4≠

I tratti omologhi sono giocati nelle stesse case. Non facile, ma il contenuto strategico delle due soluzioni è difforme e la realizzazione per gemelli diminuisce a mio parere il fascino dell'idea, anche se il meccanismo gemellare non coinvolge un pezzo tematico.



← 2876 - Abdelaziz Onkoud

3<sup>rd</sup> Commend. *Best Problems* 2012 (v)

1b6/2Qnp3/2prpp1/2R2bnk/2K5/8/3B4/8

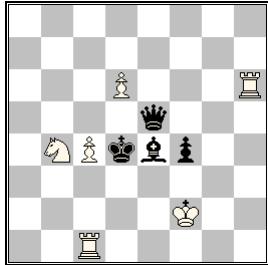
H≠2 (5+10) C+

1. ♜xc5 ♜xe7 2. ♜h6 ♜h7≠

1. ♜xd2 ♜g3 2. ♜xg6 ♜h3≠

Sgomberi di linea con eliminazione del pezzo ridondante e auto- inchiodature.





← 2953 - Valerio Agostini

8<sup>th</sup> Commend. *Best Problems* 2012

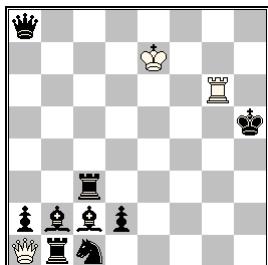
8/8/3P3R/4q3/1NPkbP2/8/5K2/2R5

H≠2 (6+4) C+ -Δc4

a) 1. ♕f5 ♜e1 2. ♔e5 ♖c6≠

b) 1. ♕f5 ♜e6 2. ♔e4 ♖c4≠

Autoblocchi nella stessa casa sono il preludio a matti finali sotto inchiodatura, con il re nero su case diverse.



← 3086 - Luis Miguel Martin

9<sup>th</sup> Commend. *Best Problems* 2013

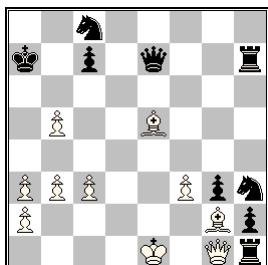
q7/4K3/6R1/7k/8/2r5/pbbp4/Qrn5

H≠2 (3+9) C+

1. ♗d3 ♜g2 2. ♜h1 ♛xh1≠

1. ♜d3 ♜g8 2. ♜h8 ♛xh8≠

I matti con mosse lunghe di donna tra i cantoni sono resi possibili dal doppio sgombro di linea. Ben congegnate le ostruzioni alla donna nera in ortogonale-diagonale.



← 2847 - Igor Vereshchagin, Andreï Frolikin

10<sup>th</sup> Commend. *Best Problems* 2012

2n5/k1p1q2r/8/1P2B3/8/PPP2Ppn/P5Bp/4K1Qr

H≠2 (10+9) C+ b) ♖f3-f4

a) 1. ♔b7 f4+ 2. c6 ♖xc6≠

b) 1.c5 bxc6 e.p.+ 2. ♔a8 c7≠

Per giustificare la posizione con mossa al nero è necessaria la retroanalisi. L'ultima mossa bianca possibile è la spinta del pedone che viene spostato nel gemello.

Bologna, 1/9/2014, I. J. Francesco Simoni

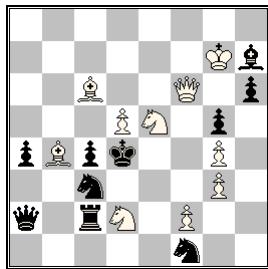
I miei più sinceri ringraziamenti a Francesco Simoni per il suo ampio e particolareggiateo verdetto, il quale diverrà definitivo passati 3 mesi dalla pubblicazione. Eventuali reclami vanno inviati al Redattore: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy. E-mail: antgarofalo@alice.it.  
[My most sincere thanks to Francesco Simoni for his ample and detailed award, which will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims must be sent to the Editor: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy. E-mail: antgarofalo@alice.it.]

## Best Problems ≠3 2010-2012 Award

by Antonio Garofalo

A questo concorso hanno partecipato 23 compositori con 36 problemi; il livello è stato piuttosto basso. Unica luce nelle tenebre il problema premiato. Qui di seguito la mia classifica.





← 2528 – 4<sup>th</sup> Hon. Mention, Zoltán Labai

*Best Problems 56 (Oct. 10)*

8/6Kb/2B2Q1p/3PN1p1/pBpk2P1/2n3P1/q1rN1P2/5n2

≠3 (10+10) C+

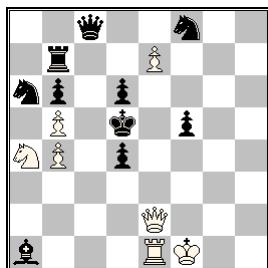
1. ♕f1! [2. ♔d3+ ♖xe5 3. ♔f3≠]

2... ♖xd3 3. ♔ef3≠ 2... cxd3 3. ♔ef3≠]

1... ♖e4 2. ♔xe4+ ♖xe4 3. ♔df3≠

1... ♖xd2 2. ♔xc3+ ♖e4 3. f3≠

Chiave ampliativa.



← 2578 – 1st Commend. Jaakko Raisanen, Jorma Pitkanen

*Best Problems 57 (Jan. 11)*

2q2n2/1r2P3/np1p4/1P1k1p2/NP1p4/8/4Q3/b3RK2

≠3 (7+10) C+

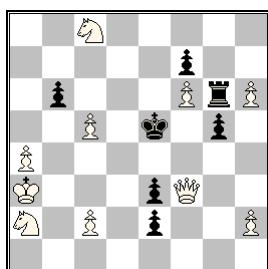
1.e8=♕! [2. ♔f6≠]

1... ♔h7 2. ♔c7+

2... ♖xc7 3. ♕a2≠ 2... ♖xc7 3. ♔xb6≠ 2... ♖xc7 3. ♕e6≠

1... d3 2. ♖xd3+ ♖d4 3. ♔f6≠

Tre difese sulla casa 'c7'.



← 2722 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Commend. Arieh Grinblat

*Best Problems 60 (oct. 11)*

2N5/5p2/1p3PrP/2P1k1p1/P7/K3pQ2/N1P1p2P/8

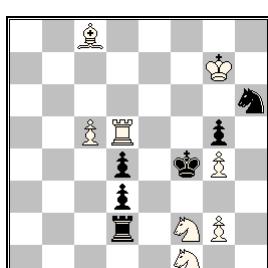
≠3 (10+7) C+

1. ♔d6? [2. ♔f5+, ♖e4+] ma 1... bxc5!

1. ♔c3? [2. ♖e4+, ♔d5+] ma 1... ♖xh6!

1. ♔e7! [2. ♔d5+, ♖f5+]

Ciclo di minacce doppie.



← 2886 – 3<sup>rd</sup> Commend. Zoltán Labai

*Best Problems 63 (Jul. 12)*

2B5/6K1/7n/2PR2p1/3p1kP1/3p4/3r1NP1/5N2

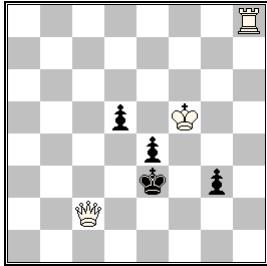
≠3 (8+6) C+

1. ♖b7! [2. ♖xd4+ ♖e5 3. ♖e4≠]

1... ♖xg4 2. ♖h3+ ♖e4 3. ♖xg5≠

1... ♖e2 2.g3+ ♖f3 3. ♖f5≠

Matti di batteria. Il Re nero viene forzato a muovere sulla linea della batteria.



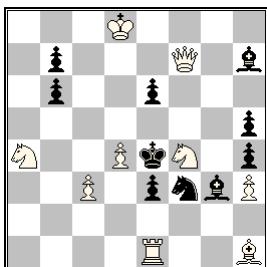
← 2374 – 4<sup>th</sup> Commend. Ivan Borisenko, Vitaly Ivanovich Shevchenko, Alexandre Melnichuk

*Best Problems 53 (Jan. 10)*

7R/8/8/3p1K2/4p3/4k1p1/2Q5/8

≠3 (3+4) C+

1. ♜h4? tempo 1... ♛f3 2. ♜d2 [3. ♜f4≠] g2 3. ♜h3≠
- 1... g2 2. ♜h3+ ♛d4 3. ♜c3≠
- 1... d4 2. ♜xe4+ ♛f3 3. ♜e2≠ ma 1... ♛d4!
1. ♜g8? [2. ♜xg3+ ♛d4 3. ♜c3≠]
- 1... ♛d4 2. ♜xg3 [3. ♜c3≠] e3 3. ♜g4≠ ma 1... ♛f3!
1. ♜b8? [2. ♜b3+ ♛d4 3. ♜c3≠]
- 1... ♛f3 2. ♜b2 [3. ♜e2≠] ♛e3 3. ♜c3≠ 2... g2 3. ♜f2≠
- 1... ♛d4 2. ♜b3 [3. ♜c3≠] 2. ♜f4 [3. ♜b4≠] ma 1... d4!
1. ♜g4? tempo 1... g2 2. ♜h3+ ♛d4 3. ♜c3≠
- 1... d4 2. ♜xg3 d3 3. ♜f2≠ ma 1... ♛d4!
1. ♜h1! tempo 1... ♛f3 2. ♜d2 [3. ♜f1≠] g2 3. ♜h3≠
- 1... ♛d4 2. ♜f4 [3. ♜d1≠] 1... g2 2. ♜h3+ ♛d4 3. ♜c3≠ 1... d4
2. ♜e1+ ♛f3 3. ♜e2≠ Un problema con molti tentativi, i quali però non mi sembrano coerenti e tematici.



← 2577 – 5<sup>th</sup> Commend. Mikhaïl Marandyuk

*Best Problems 57 (Jan. 11)*

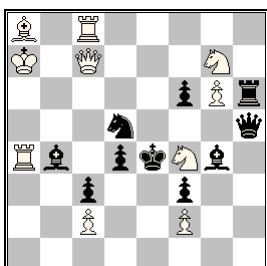
3K4/1p3Q1b/1p2p3/7p/N2PkN1p/2P1pnBP/8/4R2B

≠3 (9+10) C+

1. ♜b2! [2. ♜xh5 [3. ♜e5≠] ♛xf4 3. ♜xf3≠
- 2... ♜f5 3. ♜xf3≠ 2... ♛xf4 3. ♜g4≠]
- 1... ♛xf4 2. ♜xe6+ ♜e5 3. ♜xe5≠
- 1... ♛f5 2. ♜c7 [3. ♜e5≠] ♛xf4 3. ♜xb7≠
- 1... ♛g6 2. ♜xg6+ ♛xf4 3. ♜d3≠ 1... e5 2. ♜fd3 [3. ♜xf3≠]
3. ♜xf3≠ ♛f4 3. ♜f2≠ 2... ♜f5 3. ♜xb7≠

Bella la complessa minaccia dopo la chiave.

Duale nella minaccia in una variante secondaria.



← 2628 – 6<sup>th</sup> Commend. Valery I. Rezinkin

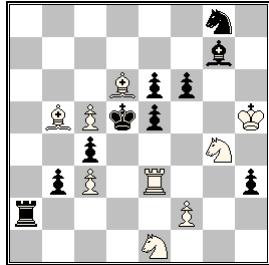
*Best Problems 58 (Apr. 11)*

B1R5/K1Q3N1/5pPr/3n3q/Rb1pkNb1/2p2p2/2P2P2/8

≠3 (10+10) C+

1. ♜d3! [2. ♜f4≠]
- 1... ♛d6 2. ♜xd4+ ♛xd4 3. ♜c4≠
- 1... ♜h2 2. ♜xd5+ ♛xd5 3. ♜c6≠
- 1... ♜e5 2. ♜xd5+ ♛xd5 3. ♜c6≠ 2... ♜xd5 3. ♜f4≠
- 1... ♜f5 2. ♜xd5+ ♛xd5 3. ♜c6à 2... ♜xd5 3. ♜f4≠
- 1... ♜g5 2. ♜xd5+ ♛xd5 3. ♜c6≠ 2... ♜xd5 3. ♜f4≠

Molte difese inutili della Donna nera.

**2721 – 7<sup>th</sup> Commend. Arieh Grinblat***Best Problems 60 (Oct. 11)*

6n1/6b1/3Bpp2/1BPkp2K/2p3N1/1pP1R2p/r4P2/4N3

≠3 (9+10) C+

1.f3! [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3+$  cxd3 3.  $\mathbb{Q}e3\neq$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5+$  fxe5 3.  $\mathbb{Q}e3\neq$ ]1...  $\mathbb{Q}h6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  [3.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4\neq$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$ ] fxe5 3.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5\neq$ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  [3.  $\mathbb{Q}b4\neq$ ] cxd3 3.  $\mathbb{Q}xd3\neq$ 

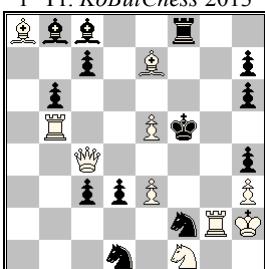
Cambio di mossa sulle case 'd3' e 'e5'.

Antipatica doppia minaccia indicata in grassetto.

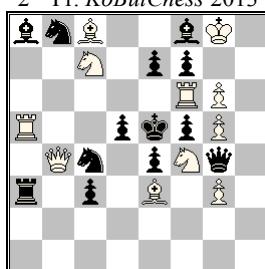
This award will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims must be sent to the Editor: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy. E-mail: antgarofalo@alice.it.]

Bari, December 2014 - **I. J. Antonio Garofalo****Affermazioni italiane (Italian award winners)****1) V. Agostini**3<sup>rd</sup> Pr. *Die Schwalbe* 2011

H≠3 (4+12) C+

**2) R. Riva**1<sup>st</sup> Pr. *KoBuChess* 2013

≠2 (10+13) C+

**3) F. Simoni**2<sup>nd</sup> Pr. *KoBuChess* 2013

≠2 (11+13) C+

**1) Valerio Agostini**

3qk3/5b2/ppn5/1Bppnp2/8/4R3/r1r1R2K/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d7$   $\mathbb{Q}c3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7$   $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}c8\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}e7$   $\mathbb{Q}a3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d7$   $\mathbb{Q}xa6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}a5$   $\mathbb{Q}a8\neq$ 

Eccellente gioco di schiodatura e reinchiodatura dei Cavalli, su linea diversa da quella iniziale; gli stessi Cavalli si scambiano le funzioni andando infine a interferire un Torre.

**2) Rodolfo Riva**

Bbb2r2/2p1B2p/1p5p/1R2Pk2/2Q4p/2ppP2P/5nRK/3n1N2

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c6?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf2\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}g4+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}hxg4\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}a6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d7\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3\neq$ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e4!$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c6!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}g4+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xg4\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}a6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d7\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f4\neq$ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f7\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$ 

Five mate changes are always a significant achievement and this is presented here in an interesting and pleasant way. Both try and solution block  $\mathbb{Q}c7$  to enable the threat with the  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Q}$  battery. The play around the squares e4 and e6, including the interference of the  $\mathbb{Q}w$  by the  $\mathbb{Q}w$ , is notable. (Judge: Paz Einat)

**3) Francesco Simoni**

bnB2bK1/2N1pp2/5RP1/R2pkpP1/1Qn1pNq1/r1p1B1P1/8/

1.  $\mathbb{Q}b5?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}d1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf5\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xg3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf5\#$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6!$

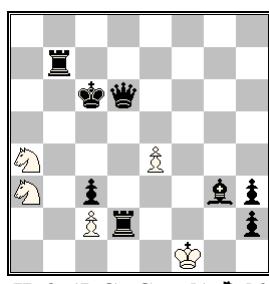
1.  $\mathbb{Q}ce6?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb8\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe6\#$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d1!$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}fe6?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}d1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f4\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe6\#$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3!$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e2!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf5\#$

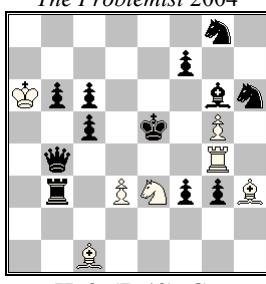
The two  $\mathbb{W}\mathbb{Q}$ 's can guard d4 in four ways, and threat 2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$  but three of these possibilities are tries. Each try key causes a double self-interference but only one of these is used for the refutations. Thus, one of the self-interferences is compensated by an additional positive motif enabling a different, and changed, mate. After 1.  $\mathbb{Q}b5?$  the closing of the b4-b8 line is compensated by guarding of d4 enabling 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$  but the closing of the a5-d5 line causes 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  to refute. After 1.  $\mathbb{Q}ce6?$  the closing of the f6-d6 line is compensated by the opening of the b8-e5 line enabling 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb8\#$  but the closing of the c8-f5 line causes 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d1!$  to refute. After 1.  $\mathbb{Q}fe6?$  the closing of the b8-f5 line is compensated by the guard of d4 & evacuation of f4 enabling 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f4\#$  but the closing of f6-d6 causes 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3!$  to refute. Overall, we see in the tries good dual avoidance, mate changes and interesting & original play. The key doesn't close any white line but a potential dual by 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d1$  is avoided since only 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe2$  is a possible defense. (Judge: Paz Einat)

**4) V. Rallo - 2<sup>nd</sup> Pr. L'Italia  
Scacchistica 2005-06**



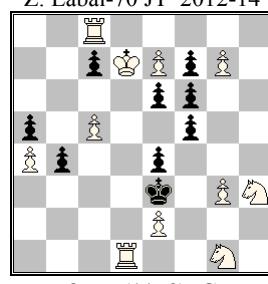
H#3 (5+8) C+ b)  $\mathbb{Q}ad6$

**5) M. Parrinello  
1<sup>st</sup> Hon. Mention  
The Problemist 2004**



H#2 (7+12) C+

**6) V. Agostini &  
S. Mariani - 4<sup>th</sup> Commend.  
Z. Labai-70 JT 2012-14**



#3 vv (11+9) C+

**4) Vito Rallo**

8/1n6/2kq4/8/N3P3/N1p3bp/2Pr3p/5K2

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c7$   $\mathbb{Q}b5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d7$   $\mathbb{Q}e2$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d6$   $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}b5$   $\mathbb{Q}c4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c7$   $\mathbb{Q}e1$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d6$   $\mathbb{Q}e5\#$

Ottima azione manovrata di autoblocco dei pezzi neri, ma il protagonista è il Re bianco con le sue mosse di attesa. Costruzione essenziale e impeccabile. (Judge: Alessandro Cuppini)

Interferenza Grimshaw in d6 effettuata dagli stessi due pezzi che permettono al Re bianco le mosse d'attesa (NdR).

**5) Mario Parrinello**

6n1/5p2/Kpp3bn/2p1k1P1/1q4R1/1r1PNppB/8/2B5

1.  $\mathbb{Q}f4$   $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$   $\mathbb{Q}c4\#$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}f5$   $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf5$   $\mathbb{Q}e4\#$

Zajic theme with pseudo Zilahi in combination with indirect batteries in the diagram position and direct battery mates. The position can be improved: 4r3/1p3bn1/1n1k1P2/q4R1p/2PNpp2/1K5B /8/B7 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  and 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e6$ . (Judge: Zoran Gavrilovski)

**6) Valerio Agostini & Stefano Mariani**

2R5/2pKPpP1/4pp2/p1P2p2/Pp2p3/4k1PN/4P3/3R2N1

1.g8=♕? tempo 1...f4 2.gxf4 [3.♕g3≠] 1...e5 2.♕xf7 [3.♕b3≠] ma 1...c6!

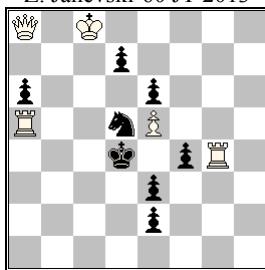
1.g8=? tempo 1...f4 2.♕xf6 [3.♕g4≠] 1...e5 2.♕h6 [3.♕xf5≠] ma 1...c6!

1.e8=? tempo 1...f4 2.♕xf6 [3.♕g4≠] 1...e5 2.♕xc7 [3.♕d5≠]

1...c6 2.♕d6 [3.♕c4≠] 1...b3 2.♕b8 [3.♕xb3≠]

**7) A. Garofalo - 1<sup>st</sup> Commend.**

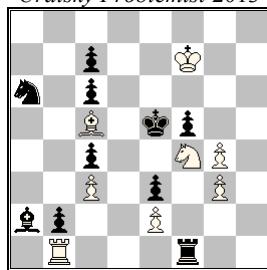
Z. Janevski-60 JT 2013



H≠2 (5+8) C+

**8) A. Armeni - 4<sup>th</sup> Pr.**

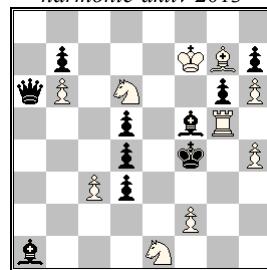
Uralsky Problemist 2013



H≠2 (8+10) C+

**9) R. Riva - 7<sup>th</sup> Pr.**

harmonie-aktiv 2013



≠7 (10+10) C+

**7) Antonio Garofalo**

Q1K5/3p4/p3p3/R2nP3/3k1pR1/4p3/4p3/8

1.♔e4 ♔a4+ 2.♔f3 ♕axf4≠ 1.♔xe5 ♕b8+ 2.♔f5 ♕xf4≠

A diagonal/orthogonal setting of double self-pin and prolonged self-pin of the ♔d5 by the King with pin-mates on the same square and reciprocally changed functions of the white line pieces. A pity because of the capture of the ♔e5 in the 2<sup>nd</sup> solution! (Judge: Zivko Janevski)

**8) Alberto Armeni**

8/2p2K2/n1p5/2B1kp2/2p2NP1/2P1p1P1/bp2P3/1R3r2

1.♗xc5 ♕d1 2.♗e4 ♗g6≠ 1.♕xf4 ♕f1 2.♗e4 ♕xf5≠ 1.♗xb1 ♔e7 2.♗e4 ♕d4≠

Zilahi ciclico con autoblocchi in e4 a B2.

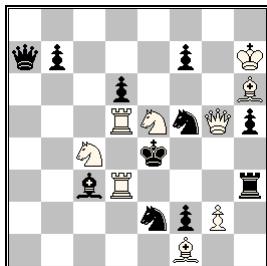
**9) Rodolfo Riva**

8/1p3KBp/qP1N2pP/3p1bR1/3p1k1P/2Pp4/5P2/b3N3

1.♕g3! [2.♗g2≠]

1...♔e4 2.♔e6 [3.♔e5≠] ♔f5+ 3.♔e7 [4.♗g2≠] ♔e4 4.♗g5 [5.♔e5≠] ♔f5 5.♗xd4 non era possibile prima per ♔e6+; ora che il Re bianco è su casa scura è invece possibile. [6.♔e3+ ♔e5 7.♗f3≠/7.f4≠] 5...♕xb6 la donna è costretta a lasciare la guardia di 'd3'. 6.♔e5+ ♔xe5 7.♗xd3≠ Cosa bisogna fare per smuovere le Donne... (NdR).

## Ricostruzione



← Wieland Bruch - (Ricostruzione n. 61 - BP72)

1<sup>st</sup> Hon. Mention UBP 1994-95

8/qp3p1K/3p3B/3RNnQp/2N1k3/2bR3r/4npP1/5B2

#2 (9+11) C+

1. ♔d7? [2. ♕xf5≠] 1... ♔ed4 2. ♔f6≠ ma 1... ♔fd4! (a)

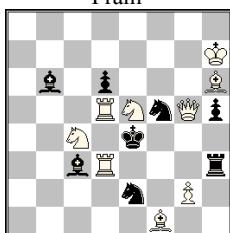
1. ♔f3? [2. ♕xf5≠] 1... ♔fd4 (a) 2. ♕e3≠ (A) ma 1... ♔ed4!

1. ♔g4! [2. ♕xf5≠] 1... ♔fd4 (a) 2. ♔xf2≠ (B) 1... ♔f~ 2. ♔xd6≠

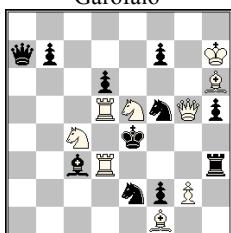
1... ♔eg3 2. ♕f4≠ 1... ♔ed4 2. ♔f6≠

Tema Herpay con matto cambiato.

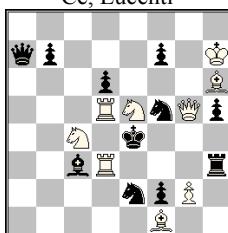
Prahl



Garofalo



Cè, Lucenti



Anche questa Ricostruzione, come la precedente, sembra sia stata abbastanza impegnativa.

Solo 3 le opere ricevute (poco tempo a disposizione?). L'utilità di questa rubrica è anche quella di migliorare la propria tecnica e invogliare alla composizione, perciò non trascuriamola.

Delle ricostruzioni pervenute due sono identiche all'originale, quella di **Antonio Garofalo** e quella della coppia **Saverio Cè e Giorgio Lucenti**. La migliore è la terza, quella di **Gerd Prahl** che, nel rispetto della soluzione e della tematica svolta dal problema originale, ha risparmiato tre pedoni neri e la ♕a7 (avendo utilizzato un ♕b6 derivante da promozione). Possiamo considerarla un'ottima versione.

Ricostruzione n. 62 - Ricostruire un ≠2 con la seguente soluzione:

GA: 1...d5 (a) 2. exd6≠ e. p. (A) 1... ♔f1 (b) 2. ♕xf3≠ (B)

GV: 1. ♔e6? (A) [2. ♔dxsf3≠ (B)] 1...d5 (a) 2. ♔f5≠ 1... ♔xe5 2. ♔c4≠ ma 1...dxe6!

GR: 1. ♔dxsf3! (B) [2. ♔e6≠] 1...d5 (a) 2. ♔xd3≠ 1... ♔f5 2. ♔d4≠ 1... ♔xf3 2. ♕xf3≠

Inviare (send to) **Vito Rallo, via Manzoni n.162; 91100 Trapani (Italy).**

E-mail: [vitorallo@virgilio.it](mailto:vitorallo@virgilio.it) - (last available day for to send: 28/02/2015)

**Vito Rallo**

I concorsi su *Best Problems*:

≠2 (2015): judge NN

≠3 (2014-2015): A. Garofalo

S≠2/3 (2014-2016): NN

H≠2 (2014-2015): M. Parrinello

H≠3/n (2014-2015): NN

Fairy (2014-2015): NN

Pubblicazione trimestrale senza scopo di lucro.

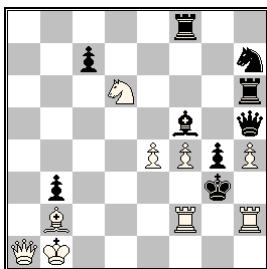
Contributi volontari a: (✉) Antonio Garofalo,  
via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy ☎ 080/5564025

iban: IT65 J076 0104 0000 0001 7784 703

Code BIC/SWIFT = BPPIITRRXXX

✉ E-mail: [antgarofalo@alice.it](mailto:antgarofalo@alice.it)

web site: <http://www.bestproblems.it>



## Christmas Card from Gábor Tar - Ungheria

← Gábor Tar

5r2/2p4n/3N3r/5b1q/4PPpP/1p4k1/1B3R1R/QK6  
≠2 (9+9)

1. ♕d4? [2. ♔c3≠]  
1...b2 2. ♔a3≠  
1... ♕xe4+ 2. ♔xe4≠  
but 1... ♔g5!

1. ♕e5? [2. ♔c3≠]  
1...b2 2. ♔a3≠  
1... ♕xe4+ 2. ♔xe4≠  
1... ♔g5 2. fxg5≠  
but 1... ♕xd6!

1. ♕f6! [2. ♔c3≠]  
1...b2 2. ♔a3≠  
1... ♕xe4+ 2. ♔xe4≠  
1... ♔g5 2. ♔xf5≠



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# BEST PROBLEMS

## Rassegna dei migliori problemi

diretta da Antonio Garofalo

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XIX - n. 74

2°/2015 - April

### Hanno collaborato a questo numero:

in redazione - C. J. Feather, V. Rallo, Mr. Veneziano;

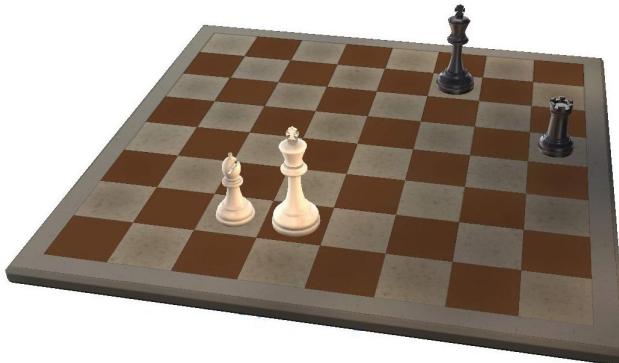
Hanno collaborato a questo fascicolo: A. Armeni, E. Rosner, Z. Laborczi

### EDITORIALE

Benvenuti per la loro prima pubblicazione fra gli inediti a (welcome to first publication among originals): J. A. COELLO ALONSO, Luis GOMEZ, Mikhaïl KREIMER (BP73, una mia dimenticanza) e a Elmar ABDULLAEV, Marco GUIDA (si è proprio vero!), L'ubos KEKELY, Gábor TAR.

È iniziato il percorso per il 10° WCCT; i temi sono interamente pubblicati su *Sinfonie Scacchistiche* n. 120; per chi ha internet: <http://www.wfcc.ch/competitions/composing/10-wcct/> Nelle Affermazioni italiane di questo numero presenti quasi solo Premi. Segno di ottima performance negli ultimi tempi; a cominciare dalla prima pagina (diagramma speciale in basso).

**Marco Bonavoglia** - Tanagras, Phénix 2006, Prize



8/5k2/8/7r/8/8/2BK4/8 - H≠4 (2+2) C+ a) Andernach b) Anti-Andernach

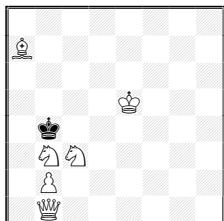
a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}h2+$   $\mathbb{Q}d3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g6$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}h5$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}xc2(W)$   $\mathbb{Q}h2\neq$

b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}h8(W)$   $\mathbb{Q}h7(B)$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g6$   $\mathbb{Q}e3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}h5$   $\mathbb{Q}f4$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}h4$   $\mathbb{Q}xh7\neq$

Parfait "Wenigsteiner" avec un échange bicolore en écho exactement miroir consécutif à un jumeau paradoxal. Oui, il n'y a que peu d'effets spécifiques et ceux-ci sont très simples, mais la balance entre le deux solutions (interception, échange de fonction entre Tour et Fou, marches royales différencierées) m'a convaincu de décerner la palme à cette pièce comparativement simple.  
(Judge Arno Tungler)

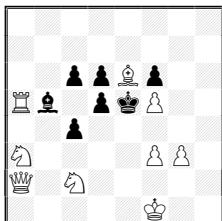
## Inediti

**3396. M. Chernyavsky & P. Murashëv**  
Ucraina/Russia



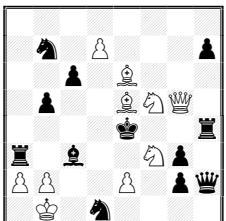
#2 vv (6+1) C+  
b) ♜a7↔♜e5

**3397. G. Sardella**  
Italia



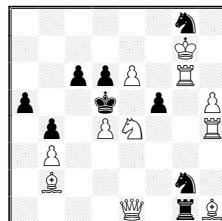
#2 (9+7) C+

**3398. V. Shanshin**  
Russia



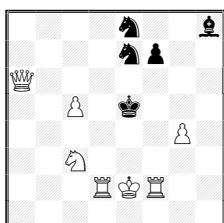
#2 vv (10+12) C+

**3399. G. Sardella**  
Italia



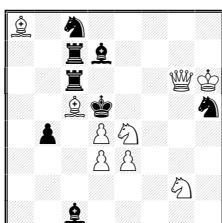
#2 (11+9) C+

**3400. V. Agostini**  
Italia



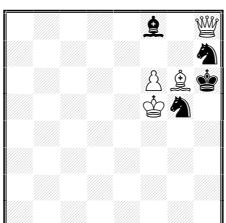
#2 vv (7+5) C+

**3401. V. Agostini**  
Italia



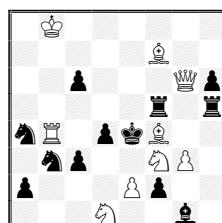
#2 v (9+8) C+

**3402. E. Abdullaev**  
Azerbaijan



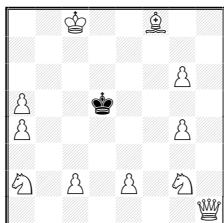
#2 (4+4) C+

**3403. C. Handloser**  
Svizzera



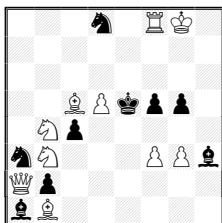
#2 vv (9+12) C+

**3404. J. Pitkanen**  
Finlandia



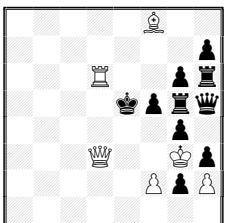
#2 v (11+1) C+

**3405. T. Ersek & G. Tar - Ungheria**



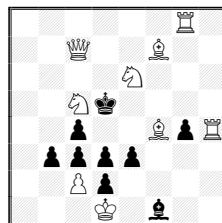
#3 (10+9) C+

**3406. J. Pitkanen**  
Finlandia



S#2 vv (6+10) C+

**3407. G. Jordan**  
Germania



S#3 v (9+9) C+

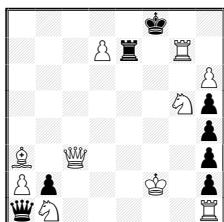
#2 - n. 3396-3404 (Judge 2015: NN).

#3 - n. 3405 (Judge 2014-2015: Antonio Garofalo).

S#2/3 - n. 3406-3408 (Judge 2014-2016: NN)

**3408. J. Pitkanen**

Finlandia

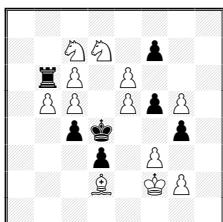


**S≠3 (10+8) C+**

**3409. M. Kreimer,**

**Y. Bilokin & D.**

**Grinchenko - Ucraina**

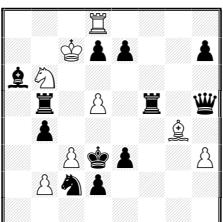


**H≠2 (12+7) C+**  
4 sol.

[version 3370, BP73]

**3410. V. Agostini**

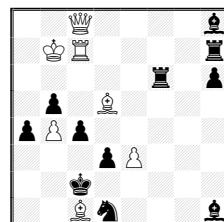
& M. Guida - Italia



**H≠2 (8+12) C+**  
2 sol.

**3411. M. J. Elbaz**

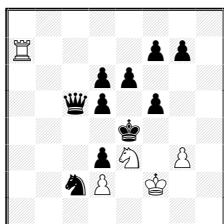
Marocco



**H≠2 (7+11) C+**  
b) ♜c8-f8

**3412. R. Kohring**

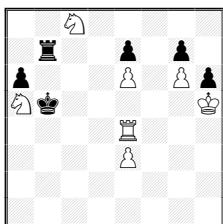
Germania



**H≠2 (5+10) C+**  
b) ♜a7-a3

**3413. C. Jonsson**

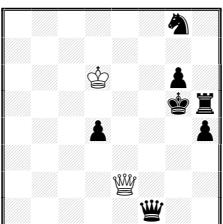
Svezia



**H≠2 (7+6) C+**  
2 sol.

**3414. A. Dikusarov**

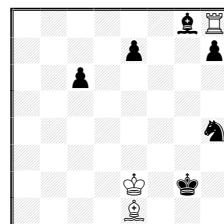
Russia



**H≠2 (2+7) C+**  
5 sol.

**3415. A. Dikusarov**

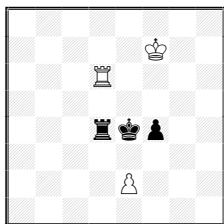
Russia



**H≠2 (3+6) C+**  
b,c,d,e) ♜c1,e8,f7,a4  
f) ♜e7-g3

**3416. A. Dikusarov**

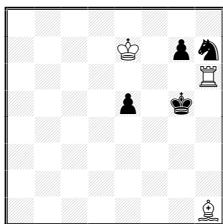
Russia



**H≠2 (3+3) C+**  
b) ♜e2-c2  
c) ♜d6-c7

**3417. J. Carf**

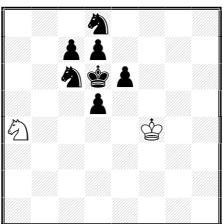
Francia



**H≠2 (3+4) C+**  
b) ♜e7-f2

**3418. J. F. Carf**

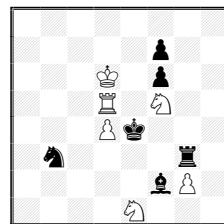
Francia



**H≠2 (2+7) C+**  
2 sol.

**3419. P. Piet**

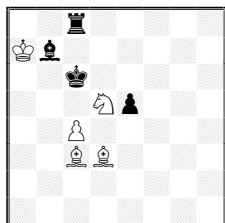
Francia



**H≠2 (6+6) C+**  
2 sol.

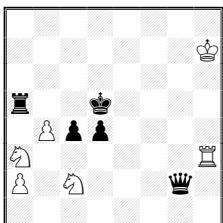
**H≠2 - n. 3409-3420** (Judge 2014-2015: M. Parrinello).

**3420. E. Abdullaev**  
Azerbaijan



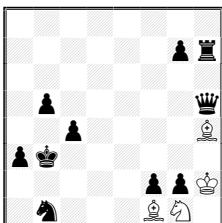
H≠2 (5+4) C+  
2 sol.

**3421. C. Jonsson**  
Svezia



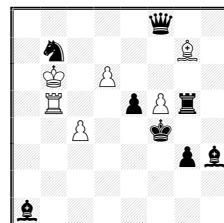
H≠2.5 (6+5) C+  
2 sol.

**3422. J. J. Lois, J. M.  
Kapros & C. Jonsson**  
Argentina/Svezia



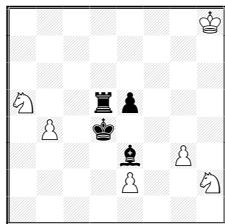
H≠3 (4+10) C+  
2 sol.

**3423. A. Bidlen**  
Slovacchia



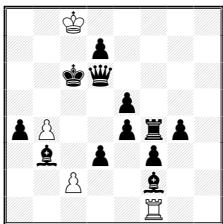
H≠3 (6+8) C+  
5 sol.

**3424. V. Agostini**  
Italia



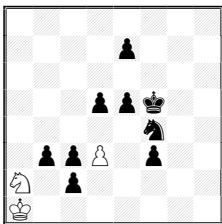
H≠3 (6+4) C+  
b) ♠a5-c1

**3425. J. F. Carf**  
Francia



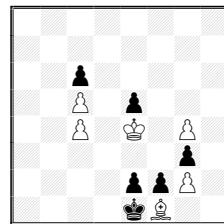
H≠3 (4+12) C+  
2 sol.

**3426. Z. Nikolic**  
Serbia



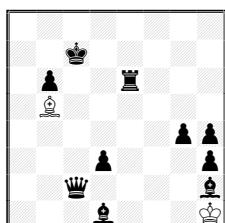
H≠5 (3+9) C+  
2 sol.

**3427. A. Bidlen**  
Slovacchia



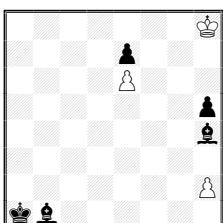
H≠5 (6+6) C+  
2 sol.

**3428. M. Rimkus**  
Lituania



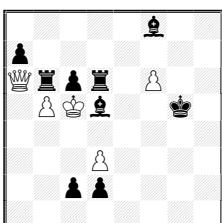
H≠6.5 (2+10) C+  
2 sol.

**3429. J. Pitkanen**  
Finlandia



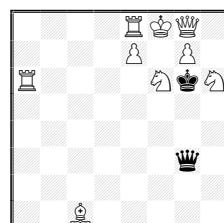
H≠7 (3+5) C+  
2 sol.

**3430. V. Agostini**  
Italia



H≠5 (3+9) C+  
2 sol.

**3431. M. Caillaud, G.  
Brunori & V. Rallo**  
Francia/Italia

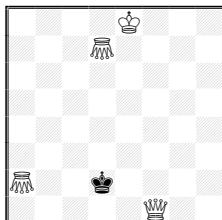


hs2≠ (9+2) C+  
2 sol.  
Platzwechselcirce

H≠2.5/3 - n. 3421-3425 (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

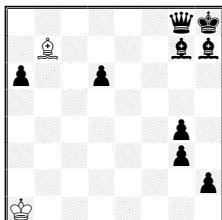
H≠n - n. 3426-3429 (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

**3432. V. Kotesovec**  
Rep. Ceca



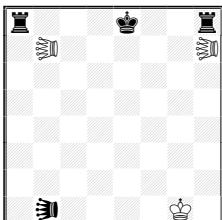
hs=9 (4+1) C+  
2 sol.  
Grasshoppers

**3433. L. Kekely**  
Slovacchia



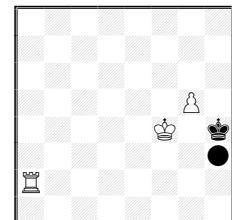
hs≠3 (2+9) C+  
b) ♠g4-g2  
SAT, Maximum

**3434. H. Grubert**  
Germania



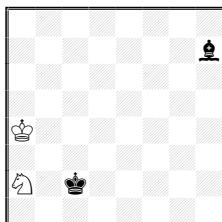
H≠2 (3+4) C+  
b) ♡h7-d5  
=Sparrow

**3435. E. Zimmer**  
Polonia



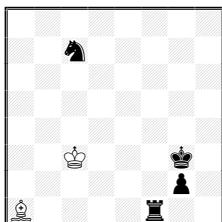
Serie-H=9 (3+2) C+  
1 sol. - Circe  
●=Orphan

**3436. V. Rallo**  
Italia



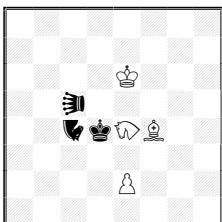
H≠3 (2+2) C+  
2 sol.  
Koko

**3437. E. Zimmer**  
Polonia



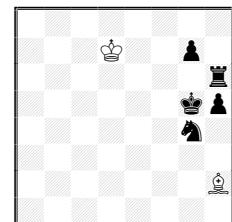
H≠6 (2+4) C+  
1 sol.  
Alphabet Chess

**3438. H. Grubert**  
Germania



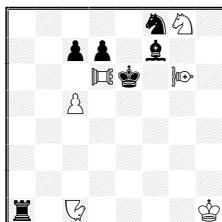
H≠2 (4+3) C+  
b) ♙e6-c6 ♣=Zebu  
=Moose, ♦=Mao

**3439. R. Kohring**  
Germania



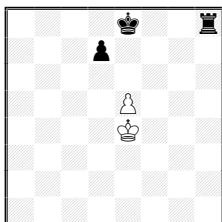
Serie-H≠8 (2+5) C+  
1 sol.  
Circe

**3440. V. Agostini**  
Italia



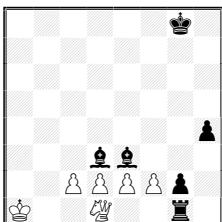
H≠2 (6+6) C+  
2 sol. - ♠=Vao  
=Gnu, ♣=Pao

**3441. Z. Laborczi**  
Ungheria



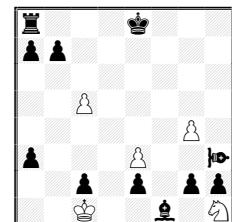
pser-H≠6 (2+3) C+  
sol. 1211...  
Diagram-circe

**3442. P. L. Placanico**  
Italia



H≠2 (6+6) C+  
3 sol.  
Amazon

**3443. A. Armeni**  
Italia



pser-H≠9 (5+11)  
1 sol. [not C+]  
Bishop-Lion

Fairies n. 3430-3443 (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

## Note agli inediti

- **Alphabet Chess** - Each move of either side must be by the piece occupying the first square in the order of a1, a2, a3...b1, b2, b3...c1, c2, c3... etc., which is able to make a legal move. Castling is permitted if the King has the right to make a legal alphabetical move, provided the usual other rules for that move are obeyed.
- **Amazon:** 
- **Bishop-Lion:** moves like a **Lion**, but only on Bishop-lines.
- **Gnu** = Saltatore 1,2 – 1,3
- **Kōko** = a move is legal only if at least one of the squares adjacent to the arrival square is occupied (i.e. a unit, having moved, must be in contact with another).
- **Mao** = the Chinese Knight, which is a **Rider** moving along a bent line to the arrival square of a normal Knight, first orthogonally then diagonally. The Mao can be interfered with on the intervening square. [Il Mao muove come un Cavallo, ma non se trova un ostacolo sulla sua linea sbilenco di movimento.]
- **Moose** = Moves like a **Grasshopper** but turns 45 degrees on the hurdle.
- **Orphan:** a unit which can move only when attacked by an opposing unit, whose power it then takes on. If attacked by several units, it takes on the power of each such unit, and it can transfer all assumed power(s) to another Orphan of the opposite colour. [L'Orfano è un pezzo che può muovere solo quando è sotto attacco di un pezzo nemico, dal quale esso prende il potere. Cioè se viene attaccato da una Torre, l'Orfano muove come una Torre. Ciò accade anche quando è lo stesso Orfano, una volta che ha mosso, a mettersi sotto minaccia del pezzo nemico. Ecco perché quando è vicino al Re avversario, ne prende il potere e pertanto gli dà scacco. Se l'Orfano è attaccato da diverse unità avversarie, prende il potere di tutte loro. Un Orfano può far da ponte fra due Orfani nemici, trasferendo il potere da uno all'altro.]
- **Pao** = The Chinese Rook, which moves like a normal Rook but captures like a **Rook-Lion**.
- **Platzwechselcirce** - A captured unit is reborn, according to **Circe** rules, on the departure square of the capturing unit. (Quando viene fatta una cattura, l'unità catturata viene piazzata nella casa del pezzo che l'ha appena catturata, in pratica scambiandosi il posto con il pezzo catturante.)
- **Pser** = Problema a serie, parziale. Durante una normale serie di mosse il Nero può dare scacco, il quale viene parato da una mossa bianca, dopo di che la serie prosegue.
- **SAT** = Free square of king is check.
- **Sparrow** = Muove come un Grasshopper ma devia di 135° in un senso o nell'altro appena dopo l'ostacolo. La casa d'arrivo è contingua all'ostacolo.
- **Vao** = the Chinese Bishop, which moves like a normal Bishop but captures like a **Bishop-Lion**.
- **Zebù** = Saltatore 1,3 – 1,4

## Soluzioni Inediti

Fascicolo n. 74

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

### 3396. (#2, Mikola Chernyavsky, Pavel Murashov)

8/B/8/4K3/1k6/1SS5/1P6/1Q6

- a) 1. ♕a2? [2. ♔a4#] ma 1... ♔c4! 1. ♔a1? 1. ♔c1? tempo 1... ♔c4 2. ♔e4# ma 1... ♔a5!
1. ♔c5! tempo 1... ♔c4 2. ♔e4# 1... ♔a5 2.b4#
- b) 1. ♕d3? [2. ♔b5#] ma 1... ♔xb3! 1. ♔d2? tempo 1... ♔a5 2.b4# ma 1... ♔c5!
1. ♔a5! tempo 1... ♔xa5 2.b4# 1... ♔c5 2.b4#

**3397. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)**

8/8/2ppBp2/Rb1pkP2/2p5/S4PP1/Q1S5/5K2

1. ♜xc4! [2. f4#] 1... ♜xc4≠ 2. ♜xc4≠ 1... d4 2. ♜e2≠ 1... dxcc4 2. ♜xc4≠

**3398. (#2, Valery Shanshin)**

8/1s1P3p/2p1B3/1p2BSQ1/4k2r/r1b2Sp1/PP2P1pq/1K1s4

1.d8=♕? [2. ♜d3≠] 1... ♜xe5 (a) 2. ♜d2≠ (A) 1... ♜d2 (b) 2. ♜d4≠ (B) 1... ♜~ 2. ♜d4≠ ma 1... ♜xb2!

1. ♜g7? [2. ♜g5≠] 1... ♜xe5 (a) 2. ♜xe5≠ (C) 1... ♜d2 (b) 2. ♜xd2≠ (A) ma 1... h6!

1. ♜c1! [2. ♜c2≠] 1... ♜xe5 (a) 2. ♜g5≠ (D) 1... ♜d2 (b) 2. ♜xc6≠ (E)

1... ♜~ 2. ♜xc6≠ 1... ♜~ 2. ♜e3≠ 1... ♜c5 2. ♜d6≠

Theme Zagoruiko with black correction, paradox Dombrovskis (A - a) - (Author).

**3399. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)**

6s1/6K1/2ppP1R1/p2k1p1P/1p1PS2R/1P6/1B4s1/4Q1rB

1.e7! [2. ♜xd6≠]

1... ♜e3 2. ♜c3≠ (2. ♜f6? ♜e6) 1... ♜f4 2. ♜f6≠ (2. ♜c3? ♜xd4) Tema Java

1... ♜xe1 2. ♜c3≠ 1... ♜xh4 2. ♜f6≠ 1... ♜f6 2. ♜xf6≠ 1... fxe4 2. ♜xe4≠

**3400. (#2, Valerio Agostini)**

4s2b/4sp2/Q7/2P1k3/6P1/2S5/3RKR2/8

1. ♜~? [2. ♜e2≠]

1... ♜d5 a 2. ♜f5≠ A1 2. ♜xd5≠ A2

1... ♜f5 b 2. ♜xf5≠ B1 2. ♜d5≠ B2

1... ♜d6 2. ♜xd6≠ 1... ♜f6 2. ♜d6≠ ma 1... f5!

1. ♜f3? [2. ♜fe2≠]

1... ♜d5 a 2. ♜xd5≠ A2 1... ♜f5 b 2. ♜d5≠ B2

1... ♜d6 2. ♜xd6≠ 1... ♜f6 2. ♜d6≠ ma 1... ♜c6!

1. ♜d3! [2. ♜de2≠]

1... ♜d5 a 2. ♜f5≠ A1 1... ♜f5 b 2. ♜xf5≠ B1

1... ♜d6 2. ♜xd6≠ 1... ♜f6 2. ♜d6≠

Ellerman-Makihovi

**3401. (#2, Valerio Agostini)**

B1s5/2rb4/2r3QK/2Bk3s/1p1PS3/3PP3/6S1/2b5

1. ♜g5? [2. e4≠] ma 1... ♜f5! 1. ♜d6! [2. ♜e4≠]

1... ♜g3 2. ♜f4≠ 1... ♜f6 2. ♜f4≠ 1... ♜xd6 2. ♜xd6≠ 1... ♜xe3+ 2. ♜xe3≠ 1... ♜f5 2. ♜xf5≠

**3402. (#2, Elmar Abdullaev)**

5b1Q/7s/5PBk/5Ks1/8/8/8/8

1. ♜g8! tempo 1... ♜xf6 2. ♜xf8≠ 1... ♜~ 2. ♜g7≠ 1... ♜g~ 2. ♜xh7≠

**3403. (#2, Chris Handloser)**

1K6/5B2/2p3Qp/5r1r/sR1pkB2/1sp2SP1/p3Pp2/3S2b1

1. ♜e5? [2. ♜xc6≠] 1... ♜a5 2. ♜xd4≠ ma 1... ♜b6!

1. ♜e5? [2. ♜xc6≠] 1... ♜b6 2. ♜xc3≠ ma 1... ♜a5!

1. ♜e8! [2. ♜xc6≠] 1... ♜a5 2. ♜xd4≠ 1... ♜b6 2. ♜xc3≠ 1... ♜d5 2. ♜xc6≠

**3404. (#2, Jorma Pitkanen)**

2K2B2/8/6P1/P2k4/P5P1/8/S1P1P1S1/7Q

1. ♜a1? tempo, ma 1... ♜e4!

1. ♜h8! tempo 1... ♜c4 2. ♜e3≠ 1... ♜c6 2. ♜b4≠ 1... ♜e6 2. ♜f4≠ 1... ♜e4 2. ♜c3≠

**3405. ( $\neq 3$ , Tibor Ersek, Gábor Tar)**

3s1RK1/8/8/2BPkpp1/1Sp5/sS3PPb/Qp6/bB6

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c1!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}cd3+$  cxd3 3.  $\mathbb{Q}xd3\#$ ]1...  $\mathbb{Q}f7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e8+$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\#$ 1... bxc1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e2+$   $\mathbb{Q}e3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3\#$ 1... bxc1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xa1+$  c3 3.  $\mathbb{Q}xc3\#$ **3406. ( $S\neq 2$ , Jorma Pitkanen)**

5B2/7p/3R2pr/4kprq/6p1/3Q2Kp/5PpP/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e7?$  tempo, ma 1... g1=  $\mathbb{Q}!$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}c6?$  tempo, ma 1... g1=  $\mathbb{Q}!$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c2!$  tempo, 1... g1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e2+$   $\mathbb{Q}xe2\neq$  1... g1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2. f4+ gxf3 e.p.≠**3407. ( $S\neq 3$ , Gunter Jordan)**

6R1/2Q2B2/4S3/2Sk4/2p2BpR/1pppp3/2Pp4/3K1b2

1.  $\mathbb{Q}f\sim? g3!$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}g3!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f4+$   $\mathbb{Q}d4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e2+$   $\mathbb{Q}xe2, dxe2\neq$ ]1...  $\mathbb{Q}g2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g5+$   $\mathbb{Q}d4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f3+$   $\mathbb{Q}xf3\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}h3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g7+$   $\mathbb{Q}d4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xg4+$   $\mathbb{Q}xg4\neq$ **3408. ( $S\neq 3$ , Jorma Pitkanen)**

5k2/3Pr1R1/7P/6Sp/7p/B1Q4p/Pp3K1p/qS5R

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e5!$  tempo, 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}h7+$   $\mathbb{Q}xh7$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xf5\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xa2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6+$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}xf6\neq$ **3409. ( $H\neq 2$ , Mikhaïl Kreimer, Yuri Bilokin, Dmitry Grinchenko) - [version 3370 BP73]**

8/2SS1p2/1rP1P3/1PP1Pp1/2pk2p1/3p1P2/3B1KP1/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xc6$   $\mathbb{Q}b8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$   $\mathbb{Q}xc6\neq$  1. f6  $\mathbb{Q}f4$  2. fxe5  $\mathbb{Q}xe5\neq$ 1. gxf3  $\mathbb{Q}e3+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  gxf3≠ 1. fxe6  $\mathbb{Q}f8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$   $\mathbb{Q}fxe6\neq$ **3410. ( $H\neq 2$ , Valerio Agostini, Marco Guida)**

3R4/2Kpp2p/bS6/1r1P1r1q/1p4B1/2PkP2P/1Psp4/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}bx5$   $\mathbb{Q}xd7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}c5\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}fx5$   $\mathbb{Q}xd7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}f5\neq$ 

Interferenze Leibovici (Authors).

**3411. ( $H\neq 2$ , Mohamed Jamal Elbaz)**

2Q4b/1KR4r/5r1p/1p1B4/pPp5/3pP3/2k5/2Bs3b

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}g7$   $\mathbb{Q}xc4+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b3$   $\mathbb{Q}e4\neq$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}xc4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}f7\neq$ 

Echo diagonal-orthogonal, batterie reciproche.

**3412. ( $H\neq 2$ , Rolf Kohring)**

8/R4pp1/3pp3/2qp1p2/4k3/3pS1P1/2sP1K2/8

a) 1. d4  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  2. exd5  $\mathbb{Q}e7\neq$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{Q}c2$  2. dxc2  $\mathbb{Q}e3\neq$ 

Sacrifice of the unpinned white piece with Umnov effect (Author).

**3413. ( $H\neq 2$ , Christer Jonsson)**

2S5/1r2p1p1/p3P1Pp/Sk5K/4R3/4P3/8/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}b8$   $\mathbb{Q}b3$  ( $\mathbb{Q}b7?$ ) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}b6$   $\mathbb{Q}a7\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}c5$   $\mathbb{Q}f4$  ( $\mathbb{Q}g4?$ ) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}b4$   $\mathbb{Q}f5\neq$ **3414. ( $H\neq 2$ , Andreï Dikusarov)**

6s1/8/3K2p1/6kr/3p3p/8/4Q3/5q2

1.  $\mathbb{Q}f7$   $\mathbb{Q}xh5+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6$   $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}f8+$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}h6$   $\mathbb{Q}g2\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}f6$   $\mathbb{Q}e8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{Q}f8\neq$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}h6$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{Q}h8\neq$  1. h3  $\mathbb{Q}xf1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}h4$   $\mathbb{Q}f4\neq$ **3415. ( $H\neq 2$ , Andreï Dikusarov)**

6bR/4p2p/2p5/8/7s/8/4K1k1/4B3

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}xh7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}f2\neq$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}b3$   $\mathbb{Q}b8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c2$   $\mathbb{Q}d2\neq$  c) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}d7$   $\mathbb{Q}a5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6$   $\mathbb{Q}d8\neq$ d) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}g7$   $\mathbb{Q}g3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xh8$   $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$  e) 1. h5  $\mathbb{Q}xh5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b3$   $\mathbb{Q}a5\neq$  f) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}h3$   $\mathbb{Q}xh7$  2. g2  $\mathbb{Q}xh4\neq$ 

Sei matti modello.

**3416. (H≠2, Andrei Dikusarov)**

8/5K2/3R4/8/3rkP2/8/4P3/8

a) 1. ♕f5 e4+ 2. ♔e5 ♕e6≠ b) 1. ♕e5 c4 2. ♕e4 ♕d5≠ c) 1. ♕d3 ♕e6 2. ♕e3 ♕c4≠

**3417. (H≠2, Jean Carf)**

8/4K1ps/7R/4p1k1/8/8/7B

a) 1. ♕f5 ♕h4 2.g5 ♕e4≠ b) 1. ♕f4 ♕e4 2. ♕g5 ♕h4≠ Scambio di mosse bianche.

**3418. (H≠2, Jean-François Carf)**

3s4/2pp4/2skp3/3p4/S4K2/8/8

1. ♕e7 ♕c5 2. ♕dc6 ♕b7≠ 1. ♕b7 ♕b6 2. ♕c5 ♕c8≠

**3419. (H≠2, Pascale Piet)**

8/5p2/3K1p2/3R1S2/3Pk3/1s4r1/5bP1/4S3

1. ♕e3 g4 2. ♕xd4 ♕xd4≠ 1. ♕xd4 ♕d3 2. ♕e3 ♕xg3≠

**3420. (H≠2, Elmar Abdullaev)**

2r5/Kb6/2k5/3Sp3/2P5/2BB4/8/8

1. ♕c5 ♕f6 2. ♕c6 ♕e4≠ 1. ♕d6 ♕f5 2. ♕c6 ♕b4≠

**3421. (H≠2.5, Christer Jonsson)**

8/7K/8/r2k4/1Ppp4/S6R/P1S3q1/8

1... ♕xc4 2. ♕xc4 ♕b3 3. ♕d5 (♕d5?) ♕a3≠ 1... ♕xd4 2. ♕xd4 ♕e3 3. ♕d5 (♕d5?) ♕c2≠

Zilahi, Kniest.

**3422. (H≠3, Jorge J. Lois, Jorge M. Kapros, Christer Jonsson)**

8/6pr/8/1p5q/2p4B/pk6/5ppK/1s3BS1

1.gxf1=♕ ♕e2 2. ♕h3 ♕f6 3. ♕a2 ♕c1≠ 1.fxg1=♕ ♕d3 2. ♕h3 ♕e1 3. ♕a4 ♕c2≠

Zilahi, Phenix, molto elegante.

**3423. (H≠3, Anton Bidlen)**

5q2/1s4B1/1K1P4/1R2pPr1/2P2k2/6pb/8/b7

1. ♕xg7 d7 2. ♕g5 d8=♕+ 3. ♕h6 ♕h4≠ 1. ♕e4 c5 2. ♕d5 c6+ 3. ♕xd6 ♕xf8≠

1. ♕g4 ♕xe5 2. ♕h5 ♕e6 3. ♕g4 ♕h6≠ 1. ♕xf5 ♕c6 2. ♕e6 ♕xb7 3. ♕f5 ♕e7≠

1.e4 ♕xa1 2. ♕xd6 ♕b2 3. ♕e5 ♕f2≠

Black king make 10 different moves, and the other 5 moves are done by Queen, Rook, Bishop, Knight and pawn. White Rook make 7 different moves and other white figures make additional non-recurrent moves. Black makes 15 different moves and white also (Author).

**3424. (H≠3, Valerio Agostini)**

7K/8/8/S2rp3/1P1k4/4b1P1/4P2S/8

a) 1. ♕d6 ♕f3+ 2. ♕d5 ♕g5 3. ♕d4 e4≠ b) 1. ♕f2 ♕a2 2. ♕e3 ♕c3 3. ♕d4 ♕f1≠

Black follow-my-leader (Author).

**3425. (H≠3, Jean-François Carf)**

2K5/3p4/2kq4/4p3/pP2prp1/1b1p1p2/2P2b2/5R2

1. ♕b6 ♕h1 2.e3 ♕h5 3.e4 b5≠ 1. ♕e6 ♕c1 2. ♕d5 ♕b7 3. ♕d4 c4≠

Black selfblock with mates by pawns (Author).

**3426. (H≠5, Zoran Nikolic)**

8/4p3/8/3ppk2/5s2/1ppP1p2/S1p5/K7

1. ♕xd3 ♕xc3 2. ♕f4 ♕e2 3. ♕e4 ♕b2 4.c1=♕+ ♕c3 5. ♕e3 ♕g3≠

1. ♕e6 ♕xc3 2. ♕f4 ♕b2 3. ♕e3 ♕c1 4. ♕d4 ♕d2 5. ♕c5 ♕b5≠

**3427. (H≠5, Anton Bidlen)**

8/8/2p5/2P1p3/2P1K1P1/6p1/4ppP1/4kB2

1. ♕d1 ♕e3 2.e1=♕ ♕d3 3.f1=♕ ♕e4 4. ♕f4+ ♕d3 5. ♕c1 ♕f3≠

1. ♕d2 g5 2. ♕c3 g6 3. ♕b4 g7 4. ♕a5 g8=♕ 5. ♕a6 ♕a8≠

**3428. (H≠6.5, Mechislovas Rimkus)**

8/2k5/1p2r3/1B6/6pp/3p3p/2q4b/3b3K

1... ♜a6 2. ♜e5 ♜g1 3. ♜c6 ♜f2 4. ♜b7 ♜e3 5. ♜c6 ♜xd3 6. ♜c7 ♜c4 7. ♜d6 ♜b5≠  
 1... ♜xd3 2. ♜d6 ♜f1 3. ♜e5 ♜xh3 4. ♜f4 ♜xg4 5. ♜g3 ♜xd1 6. ♜h3 ♜xc2 7. ♜g3 ♜f5≠

**3429. (H≠7, Jorma Pitkanen)**

7K/4p3/4P3/7p/7b/8/7P/kb6

1. ♜g5 h4 2. ♜h7 hgx5 3.h4 g6 4.h3 g7 5.h2 g8= 6.h1= 7. ♜b1 ♜a3≠  
 1. ♜g3 hgx3 2.h4 g4 3.h3 g5 4.h2 g6 5.h1= 7. ♜d5 g8= 7. ♜da2 ♜g7≠

**3430. (Serie-hs≠4, Valerio Agostini)**

5b2/p7/Qrpr1P2/1PKb2k1/8/3P4/2pp4/8

a) 1. ♜g6 2. ♜f7 3. ♜e8 4. ♜f7 ♜c8+ 5. ♜d8≠ b) 1. ♜f4 2. ♜e3 3. ♜xd3 4. ♜c3 ♜a3+ 5. ♜b3≠

**3431. (hs≠2, Michel Caillaud, Gabriele Brunori & Vito Rallo)**

4RKQ1/4P1P1/R4SkS/8/6q1/8/2B5

1. ♜a2 ♜b3 2.g8= + ♜xg8( ♜b3) ≠ 1. ♜ea8 ♜b8+ 2.e8= + ♜xe8( ♜b8) ≠ Turton bicolore.

**3432. (hs=9, Václav Kotesovec)**

4K3/3G4/8/8/8/G2k4/5Q2

1. ♜f5 ♜c3 2. ♜g4 ♜b4 3. ♜b1+ ♜a5 4. ♜d7 ♜a6 5. ♜c8 ♜a7 6. ♜a8 ♜a6 7. ♜c7 ♜a5 8. ♜b8  
 ♜a6 9. ♜b6+ ♜xb6=

1. ♜b1 ♜e2 2. ♜f2 ♜e3 3. ♜f7 ♜d4 4. ♜f8 ♜d5 5. ♜d4 ♜e5 6. ♜g7 ♜f4 7. ♜h8 ♜g5 8. ♜g8  
 ♜h6 9. ♜g6+ ♜xg6=

**3433. (hs≠3, L'ubos Kekely)**

6qk/1B4bb/p2p4/8/6p1/6p1/7p/K7

a) 1. ♜c8 g2 2. ♜xg4 g1= 3. ♜d1 tempo ♜g6≠

b) 1. ♜f3 h1= 2. ♜d1 ♜h6 3. ♜h5 tempo ♜e6≠

Double minor promotion to rooks. Meredith, Zugzwangs (Author).

**3434. (H≠2, Harald Grubert)**

r3k2r/1Z5Z/8/8/8/8/1z4K1

a) 1.Mh6 Mg6 2.0-0 Mgg7≠ b) 1.0-0-0 Mb8 2.Ma7 Mc7≠

**3435. Serie-H=9, Eligiusz Zimmer)**

8/8/6P1/5K1k/7i/R7/8

1. ♜h5 2. ♜g6 3. ♜f7 4. ♜e6 5. ♜d5 6. ♜c4 7. ♜b3 8. ♜xa2( ♜h1) 9.Oa3 ♜b1=

**3436. (H≠3, Vito Rallo)**

8/7b/8/8/K7/8/S1k5/8

1. ♜b1 ♜a3 2. ♜a1 ♜b4 3. ♜b1 ♜c2≠ 1. ♜b2 ♜b4 2. ♜b1 ♜c2 3. ♜a2 ♜a3≠

Ideal mate con ciclo di mosse bianche (Author).

**3437. (H≠6, Eligiusz Zimmer)**

8/2s5/8/8/2/K3k1/6p1/B4r2

1. ♜d5+ ♜d3 2. ♜f4+ ♜e4 3. ♜h1 ♜d4 4. ♜h3 ♜f2+ 5. ♜h2 ♜f3 6.g1= + ♜g3≠

**3438. (H≠2, Harald Grubert)**

a) 1.Zd7 Md2 2.Ze3 ♜e5≠ b) 1.ELd7 Mf2 2.ELc3 e3≠

**3439. (Serie-H≠8, Rolf Kohring)**

8/3K2p1/7r/6kp/6s1/8/7B/8

1. ♜h8 2. ♜h6 3.g5 4. ♜xh2( ♜c1) 5. ♜f3 6. ♜h4 7. ♜g6 8. ♜h7+ ♜xg5(g7)≠

**3440. (H≠2, Valerio Agostini)**

5sS1/2pp1b2/3Dk1F1/2P5/8/8/r1N4K

1. ♜xg6 PAd1 2. ♜e5 GNd4≠ 1.cxd6 Vb1 2.d5 GNd3≠

**3441. (pser-H≠6, Zoltán Laborczi)**

4k2r/3p4/8/4P3/4K3/8/8/8

1.d5+ exd6 e.p.(d7) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}h4+$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e4+$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}e6+$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}e7+$  dxe7( $\mathbb{Q}h8$ ) 6.  $\mathbb{Q}f8$   
 $\text{exf8}=\mathbb{Q}(\mathbb{Q}h8)\neq$   
1.d5+  $\mathbb{Q}f5$  2.0-0+  $\mathbb{Q}g6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f6+$  exf6( $\mathbb{Q}h8$ ) 4.  $\mathbb{Q}h7$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}g7+$  fxg7( $\mathbb{Q}h8$ ) 6.d4 gxh8= $\mathbb{Q}\neq$   
Valladao.

**3442. (H≠2, Pietro Luciano Placanico)**1.  $\mathbb{Q}xf2$  Af1 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$  Af6 $\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}xd2$  Ac1 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$  Ah6 $\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}xc2$  Ab1 2.  $\mathbb{Q}d1$  Ag6 $\neq$ 

Un esempio dei tre modi in cui un'Amazzone può mattare da sola col campo del Re nero composto da 6 case libere.

**3443. (pser-H≠9, Alberto Armeni)**

r3k3/pp6/8/2P5/6P1/p3P2f/2p1p1pp/2K2b1S

1.e1= $\mathbb{Q}+$   $\mathbb{Q}d2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e2+$   $\mathbb{Q}d3$  3.c1= $\mathbb{Q}+$   $\mathbb{Q}c4$  4.b5+ cxb6 e.p. 5.  $\mathbb{Q}c2+$   $\mathbb{Q}d5$  6.gxh1= $\mathbb{Q}+$   $\mathbb{Q}d6$  7.0-0-0+  $\mathbb{Q}e7$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}c7+$  bxc7 9.  $\mathbb{Q}b7$  cxd8= $\mathbb{Q}\neq$

AUW, Valladao.

## Segnalazioni

- Diagram 3261 (Dikusarov) was already published in *Suomen Tehtäväniekat* 64/2 (May 2010) (ID 353585). Pointed out by C. Poisson
- Diagram 3310 (Fasano) was already published in *Newsletter ASIGC* September 2014 n. 039. Pointed out by A. Fasano.
- Diagram 3356 (Sviták) as well as its predecessor by Giacobbe, are anticipated by L. Lacny, 1<sup>st</sup> Hon. Ment. *Ceskoslovensky Sach* 1954-II (ID 2617). Pointed out by C. Poisson

## Alberto Armeni – 70 Jubilee Turney.

by A. Armeni and A. Garofalo

We had the honour and pleasure of jointly judging the Armeni JT 70, which required the theme Valladao (en passant, castling, promotion) in series or parry-series problems of maximum 9 moves. First of all some statistics.

From October to December 2014 we received 32 compositions by 10 Authors from 6 Countries.

14 problems were with fairy pieces and/or fairy conditions and 18 were without fairy elements: a well balanced situation. We appreciated problems where castling was not already set in the initial position. The Authors obtained the "jump" of King and Rook to the castle squares by using the AntiCirce condition in 6 compositions.

The overall quality was medium.

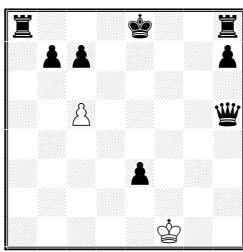
Some considerations on discarded problems.

1 was not thematic (incomplete Valladao, with no promotion).

15 with too simple and evident play or, on the contrary, with complications "created" by the Authors only to justify the en passant capture.

2 not testable with the PC.

And now the award of the remaining 14 problems.

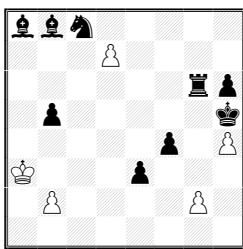


← 1<sup>st</sup> Prize: 11 - Zoltán Laborczi

r3k2r/1pp4p/8/2P4q/8/4p3/8/5K2  
pser-H≠6 zeroposition (2+8) C+  
a) ♕f1→b3 b) ♜c7→d7

- a) 1.0-0-0 2.♕d5+ ♔a4 3.b5+ cxb6 e.p. 4.♕b7 5.♕a7+ bxa7  
6.♕d7 a8=♕≠  
b) 1.♕a1+ ♔g2 2.♕g5+ ♔f3 2.0-0+ ♔e4 4.d5+ cxd6 e.p.  
5.♕e7+ dxe7 6.♕h8 exf8=♕≠

Usually the Judges don't like zeropositions (often they are simply not accepted in the tournaments), but in this case the zeroposition twinning allows to the Author the presentation of a pleasant work. The play in the two twins is not trivial and without repetition of moves. b) is better, as both Rooks take part in the play.

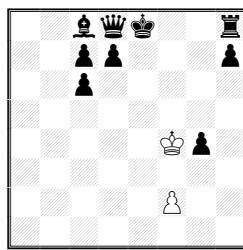


← 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: 05 - Gábor Tar

bbn5/3P4/6rp/1p5k/5p1P/K3p3/1P4P1/8  
Ser-S≠9 (5+9) C+ Anticirce

- 1.♔b4 2.♔xb5(♔e1) 3.b4 4.b5 5.b6 6.b7 7.bxc8=♕(♕h1) 8.0-0  
9.g4+ fxg3 e.p.(g7)≠

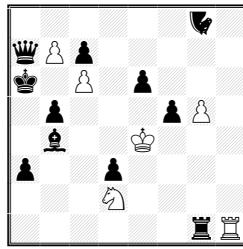
Excelsior with straightforward but nice play. It's a valid added value the fact that castling is not pre-defined in the diagram. The Anticirce mechanism is well used and expressed.



← 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize: 21 - Zoltán Laborczi

2bqk2r/2pp3p/2p5/8/5Kp1/8/5P2/8  
pser-H≠6 (2+9) C+ Symmetrical Circe

- 1.0-0+ ♔e3 2.♕g5+ f4 3.gxf3 e.p.(c5)+ ♔e4 4.d5+ cxd6 e.p.  
5.♕e7+ dxe7(♕d2) 6.♕h8 exf8=♕(♕c1)≠ - Nice black and white en passant, with Excelsior of the white Pawn. Particularly interesting the usage of Symmetrical Circe condition and the double en passant, the second of them a little unexpected.

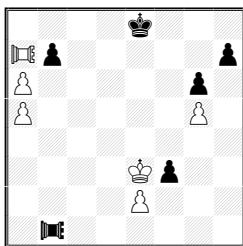


← Special Prize: 04 - Gábor Tar & Zoltán Laborczi

6s1/qPp5/k1P1p3/1p3pP1/1b2K3/p2p4/3N4/6rR  
Ser-≠7 (6+11) C+ Anticirce, ♖=Nightrider-Hopper  
1.gxf6 e.p.[♗f2] 2.♕xg1[♕a1] 3.♔xd3[♔e1] 4.0-0-0 5.♕c4  
6.♕d8 7.b8♕≠

The w♕ is under check; b♖f5 did not come from g6 (with the capture g6xf5), due to Anticirce rules (it would go immediately to f7), and did not come from f6, due to the presence of Nightrider Hopper g8, therefore the last black move was f7-f5+, justifying 1) gxf6 e.p. → f2.

We like the fact that one expects 0-0, with w♕h1, but said Rook "jumps" to a1 and we have 0-0-0. Smart play on the whole. We point out the fact that the role of white ♖g5 is limited to the first move, the en passant capture, and this is a remarkable flaw, preventing a higher rank in the award.

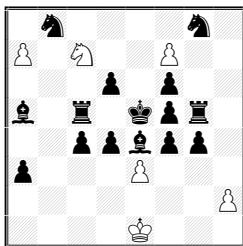


← 1<sup>st</sup> Hon. Mention: 06 - Sébastien Luce

4k3/Dp5p/P5p1/P5P1/8/K7/5p2/1d6  
pser-H≠6 (6+6) C+ b) ♜f3-f2 Circe inverse  
♜=Rook-Lions

- a) 1.fxe2(d2) 2.e1=♛+ ♜d3 3. ♜e3+ dxe3(♛a8) 4.0-0-0+ ♜c4  
5.b5+ axb6 e.p.(g7) 6. RLb8 b7≠  
b) 1.f1=♛ 2. RLh1 3. ♜f3+ ♜xf3(♛h8) 4.0-0+ ♜g4 5.h5+ gxh6  
e.p. 6. RLh8 h7≠

This work presents a good use of Circe inverse condition and of Rook-Lions. There is a too evident symmetry of play in the twins, but without repetition of moves. It's for sure a valid problem.



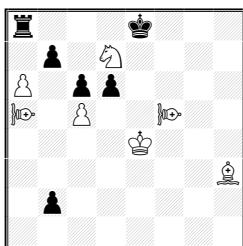
← 2<sup>nd</sup> Hon. Mention: 03 - Ralf Kratschmer

1n4n1/P1N2P2/3p1p2/b1r1kpr1/2ppbpp1/p3P3/7P/4K3  
Ser-S≠4 (6+15) C+ b) ♜a5→h4 Anticirce

- a) 1.exd4(d2) 2.axb8=♛(♛a1) 3.0-0-0 4.d4+ cxd3 e.p.(d7)≠  
b) 1.exf4(f2) 2.fgxg8=♛(♛h1) 3.0-0 4.f4+ gxf3 e.p.(f7)≠

Pleasant presentation of the two white castling. A pity that the twins are necessarily too symmetric. The reversed pawns (e.g. w♜a7 and b♜a3) are impossible to obtain with Anticirce condition, but it's common opinion that stepping into the fairy field the concept of a legal orthodox game becomes irrelevant.

N. B. b) is legal; e.g. ♜g3xh1→g8+: see initial diagram.

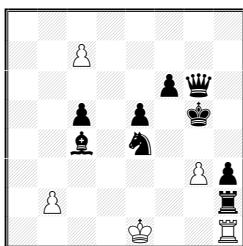


← 3<sup>rd</sup> Hon. Mention: 30 - Pietro Pitton

r3k3/1p1N4/P1pp4/F1P2F2/4K3/7B/1p6/8  
Ser-H≠6 (7+6) C+ ♜=Bishopper

- 1.b1=BJH 2.BHxf5 3.0-0-0 4. ♜c7 5. BHc8 6.b5 cxb6 e.p.≠

Smart usage of Bishoppers. wBHf5 avoids cooks like 1.0-0-0 etc and wBHa5 avoids the dual 6...b6, cxb6≠ Then, there is the nice, basic promotion to black Bishopper.



← Special Hon. Mention: 31 - Rolf Kohring

8/2P5/5pq1/2p1p1k1/2b1n3/6Pp/1P5r/4K2R

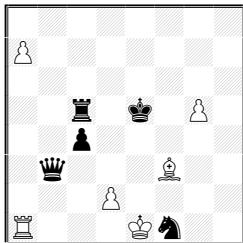
Ser-S≠8 (5+9) C+ Annan chess

- 1.c8=♛ 2. ♜xh3 3.0-0 4. ♜b1 5.f2 6. ♜b5 7. ♜xc5 8.f4 ♜f3≠

An unusual en passant capture made by the Knight, playing as the black Pawn e5, thanks to the Annan condition.

It's also interesting the role of the b♜c5, initially playing as the b♝c5 and thus allowing the white castling, and finally taking back its power of Bishop.

N.B. : it seems that Winchloe doesn't accept 8)... ♜xf3 e.p. but the problem is correct according to Popeye.



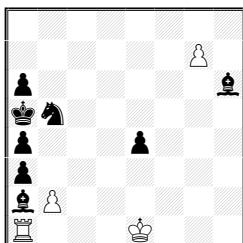
← 1<sup>st</sup> Commendation: 32 - Rolf Kohring

8/P7/8/2r1k1P1/2p5/1q3B2/3P4/R3Kn2

Ser-S≠8 (6+5) C+

1.a8=♕ 2.♕g8a2 3.♕c2 4.0-0-0 5.♕a2 6.♕a6 7.♕f6  
8.d4+ cxd3 e.p.≠

The underpromotion to white Rook with its switchback is well done and the economy is appreciable.



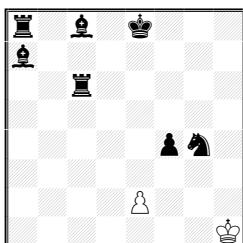
← 2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation: 01 - Michael Barth

8/6P1/p6b/kn6/p3p3/p7/bP6/R3K3

Ser-S≠6 (4+8) C+

1.g8=♕ 2.♕g5 3.0-0-0 4.♕c2 5.♕c5 6.b4+ axb3 e.p.≠

Straightforward but interesting, fine play. The role of the white Queen is well defined, with interference to the black Bishop h6.



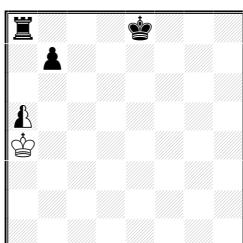
← 3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation: 19 - Zoltán Laborczi

r1b1k3/b7/2r5/8/5pn1/8/4P3/7K

pser-H≠5 (2+7) C+ Antipodean Circe

1.♗b7 2.0-0-0 3.♗c7+ e4 4.fxe3 e.p.(♘a8)+ ♛g1 5.♗b8 ♘b6≠

Smart and pleasant use of the Antipodean Circe condition, that usually is a strong limit of the play. With this condition it's possible to see an accelerated Excelsior of the white Pawn.

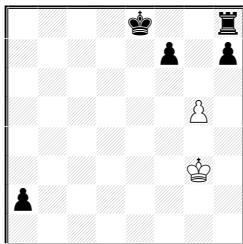


← 4<sup>th</sup> Commendation: 17 - Zoltán Laborczi

pser-H≠5 (1+3+1) C+ Antipodean Anticirce

1.0-0-0 2.b5+ nPx b6 e.p. [nPb6→f1=n♘] 3.♗d4+ ♛a5 4.♗d5+ ♛b6 5.n♘g3 ♛c7≠

Very tricky for a Tanagra. The mating position is peculiar, with the neutral Knight g3 avoiding the white self-check, due to Anticirce Antipodean rules.



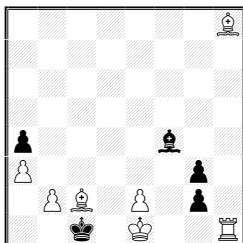
← 5<sup>th</sup> Commendation: 27 - Pietro Pitton

4k2r/5p1p/8/6P1/8/6K1/p7/8

pser-H≠6 (2+5) C+

- 1.a1=♕
- 2.♕e5+ ♔g4 3.h5+ gxh6 e.p.
- 4.f5+ ♔xf5 5.0-0+ ♔g6
- 6.♕h8 h7≠

White minimal miniature, with agreeable play of both parties.  
The black minor promotion to Bishop is well conceived.



← 6<sup>th</sup> Commendation: 29 - Pietro Pitton

7B/8/8/8/p4b2/P5p1/1PB1P1p1/2k1K2R

pser-H≠5 (7+5) C+

- 1.g1=♕
- 2.♕b6 3.♕a5+ b4 4.axb3 e.p.+ ♕c3
- 5.bxc2 0-0≠

Simple, anyhow the play is not trivial and the black underpromotion is not so easy to handle.

Many thanks to all participants and congratulations to the awarded Authors.

Judges: **A. Armeni** (Rome) & **A. Garofalo** (Bari), January 2015

This award will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims must be sent to the Editor: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy. E-mail: antgarofalo@alice.it.]

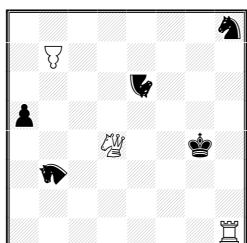
A final consideration. I would have expected and appreciated to see the required Valladao joined with Allumwandlung, but that didn't happen! Therefore I was stimulated to face this difficult task and I composed a problem, published in the fairy section of *Best Problems* (see no. 3443).

1.e1=♕+ ♔d2 2.♕e2+ ♔d3 3.c1=♕+ ♔c4 4.b5+ cxb6 e.p. 5.♕c2+ ♔d5 6.gxh1=♕+ ♔d6  
7.0-0-0+ ♔e7 8.♕c7+ bxc7 9.♕b7 cxd8=♕≠ Not C+.

Looking forward to receiving your comments to my e-mail: a.armeni@tiscali.it

**A. Armeni**

## Curiosity (Curiosità)



← Zoltán Laborczi

Serie-≠2 (3+5) Not C+

White Royal Reverse Pawn (RRP) b7;

Sparrow-lion d4; Sparrow e6; Rosehopper b3;

Antipodean anticirce; Royal pawn promotion to king is allowed.

- 1.RRPb7xa6 e.p.[+RRPe1=♕] 2.0-0≠
- Valladao in 2 mosse.

The thematic events shown within the absolute minimum of two plies.

The only possible last black move is a7-a5+ because:

- 1) in the diagram position the RRP b7 is checked by the rosehopper.
- 2) before a6-a5+, it would have been checked by the sparrow on e6.
- 3) the rosehopper could not move to b3.
- 4) neither the pawn nor the rosehopper could come to the diagram position by circe capture (e.g. the rosehopper could not capture on f7 and arrive on b3).

### **Explanations of the fairy features:**

- **Antipodean anticirce:** after a capture the capturing piece is removed to the square at a distance of 4,4 from the square where a unit is captured (its "antipodes"), e.g. for a5 the antipodes is e1. If the antipodes is occupied then the capture is illegal. Pawns removed to promotion squares promote immediately.
- **Reverse pawn:** moves opposite to normal pawns and promotes at the opposite end of the board.
- **Rose:** moves any number of knight steps in a circle, e.g. b3-d2-f3-g5-f7-d8-b7-a5
- **Rosehopper:** as grasshopper but moving on rose lines.
- **Sparrow:** as grasshopper but pivots 135° (to either side) at the hurdle, e.g. from e6 over hurdle b3 to b4 or c3.
- **Sparrow-lion:** as sparrow but moving to any square beyond the hurdle (unless blocked).

**Zoltán Laborczi**

## **Two-mover award Best Problems 2013-14**

by Eugene Rosner

I would like to thank Antonio Garofalo for asking me to judge this tournament. The task was a heavy one: 56 problems took part, many of which did not have much to say, but the ones which stood out certainly made the experience more than worthwhile. I would also like to thank Udo Degener and Wieland Bruch who helped me in search of anticipations. The job was an important one as it turned out: There were many more anticipations than usual, several of which I would've liked to honor.

No. 3304 by the late Efren Petite, a problem I would've prominently placed is completely anticipated by Alexander Mochalkin, *Schachmaty*, 1988.

3079 (Placanico) has a few forerunners, an example being Gennadi Schinkarenko, 1<sup>st</sup> Pr., *Panorama*, 1998 as does No. 3039 (Agostini), one of several examples being Rainer Paslack, *The Problemist Supplement* 2005.

No. 3125 (Lipton) is anticipated a few times, the earliest being *Club Player Chess Amateur*, 1921.

No. 3042 (Murashev) is an extension of his Hannelius idea, 1<sup>st</sup> Prize JT Ples – 600 2010, but there is not enough that's different here.

No.3248 (Dikusarov) is a reprint of the author's *Freie Presse*, 2011. (ID 530707)

Petite's No.3305 is self-anticipated by his *Suomen Shakki*, 1998. (ID 543937)

Composers are implored not to do this sort of thing...

Some notes are in order on some of the other problems:

2992 (Agostini/Mariani) - the WCCT-9 theme, good Dombrovskis and nice refutations but a familiar mechanism and bad key.

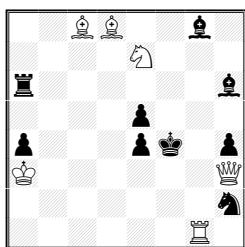
3165 (Mariani), an attempt at the Rice cycle, but the twinning device actually removes one of the thematic mates!

On 3308 (Alexandrov) the setting is heavier than the former problem it is based on and only adds a try which features the thematic moves of the set play.

The two-solution form of 3309 (Bomio/Kochli/Handloser) is never as convincing as a try, but the lack of play of the w $\mathbb{Q}$ f7 in the 2<sup>nd</sup> solution is particularly troubling.

3041 (Fasano) has a very heavy setting but its third threat in the opening try distracts.

Only seven problems stood out. Let's have a look at them in reverse order so that we can see all the interesting things this tourney had to offer. Please have a look at the first two offerings with their parallel examples. I hope a quick study of these will give you an idea of how I look at problems with predecessors.



← Commendation : 3161 - Herbert Ahues - Best Problems 2014

#2 (6+9) C+

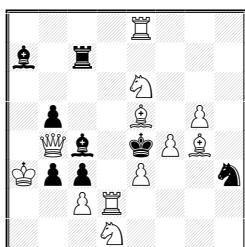
2BB2b1/4N3/r6b/4p3/p3pk1p/K6Q/7n/6R1

1.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e6? [2.  $\mathbb{Q}$ d5,  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6≠] but 1...  $\mathbb{Q}$ f8!

1.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e1! [2.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e3≠]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}$ e6 2.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6≠ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}$ e6 2.  $\mathbb{Q}$ d5≠ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}$ ~ 2.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g4≠ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}$ g5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f5≠

The twin by Bernard (see appendix 1) is a neat Meredith twin! Here, the composer expands the basic Novotny and Grimshaw matrix to include a transference, a nice flight-giving key and no w $\mathbb{Q}$ s.



← Commendation : 3163 - Valery Shanshin - Best Problems 2014

4R3/b1r5/4N3/1p2B1P1/1Qb1kPB1/Kpp1P2n/2PR4/3N4

#2 (12+8) C+

1.  $\mathbb{Q}$ d6? [2.  $\mathbb{Q}$ c5,  $\mathbb{Q}$ xc7≠] but 1...  $\mathbb{Q}$ e7!

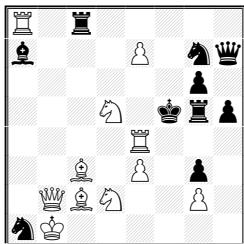
1.  $\mathbb{Q}$ d4! [2.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xc3≠]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}$ c~ 2.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xc7≠ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}$ d5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}$ c5≠ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}$ xe6 2.  $\mathbb{Q}$ c5≠

1...  $\mathbb{Q}$ xd4 2.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xd4≠ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}$ d5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f3≠

The problem I sweated the most over. The basic matrix goes way back to Arthur Charlick in 1909! (see appendix 2)

Goldschmeding and Shanshin (see appendix 3, 4) created modern versions with try play. Both diagrams feature white correction, threat correction and black correction, but by going away from the cross-check setup, the composer introduces the thematic advancement of pseudo le Grand with a neat selfblock variation in the try. The new setting also reduces the try threats to only two, the two thematic mates seen later as variations to the black correction play. In many ways this is actually a version of the former problem, but I believe it can stand on its own with the thematic addition and reduction of threats. For those of you who haven't seen this matrix before, note how 1...  $\mathbb{Q}$ xe6 2.  $\mathbb{Q}$ c6≠ makes use of the rear battery piece. The w $\mathbb{Q}$  also supplies the solo guard of d6 in the flight square variation.



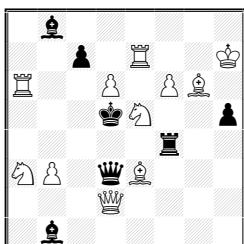
← Commendation : 3307 - Vladimir Alexandrov

(after Giuseppe Sardella) *Best Problems 2014*  
R1r5/b3P1nq/6p1/3N1krp/4R3/2B1P1p1/1QBN2P1/nK6  
≠2 (11+10) C+

1.  $\mathbb{W}b5!$  [2.  $\mathbb{W}f1\neq$ ]  
1...  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  2. Tf4≠ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}b8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c7\neq$   
1...  $\mathbb{Q}g4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f8\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}b8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b6\neq$

A much-improved construction of G. Sardella, n. 2935 *Best Problems* n. 64, 2012. There are two nice pairs of variations which are visually

very aesthetic the star pair being the double shutoffs by the knight (see 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  in the previous problem!). The content easily carries the unfortunate placement of the w $\mathbb{Q}$ a8.

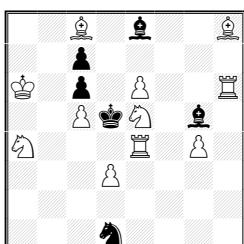


← 2<sup>nd</sup> Hon. Mention : 3252 - Daniel Wirajaya - *Best Problems 2014*

1b6/2p1R2K/R2P1PB1/3kN2p/5r2/NP1qB3/3Q4/1b6

≠2 (11+7) C+  
1... cxd6 2.  $\mathbb{Q}a5\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  2. Ff7≠  
1.  $\mathbb{Q}ec4!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$ ]  
1... cxd6 2.  $\mathbb{Q}a5\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$   
1...  $\mathbb{Q}f5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f7\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$  2. bxc4≠

A very nice pair of changed mates, this combination is apparently new. This young Indonesian, a protégé of Touw Hian Bwee, shows off an excellent technique.



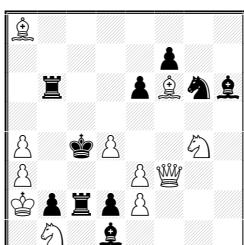
← 1<sup>st</sup> Hon. Mention : 3124 - Chris Handloser - *Best Problems 2013*

2B1b2B/2p5/K1p1P2R/2PkN1b1/N3R1P1/3P4/8/3n4

≠2 (11+6) C+  
1.  $\mathbb{Q}g6?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$ ]  
1...  $\mathbb{Q}e3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f4\neq$  but 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d7!$   
1.  $\mathbb{Q}d7?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e3$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}(x)f6\neq$  but 1...  $\mathbb{Q}g6!$   
1.  $\mathbb{Q}xc6!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}b4\neq$ ]  
1...  $\mathbb{Q}d2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b7\neq$

A neat idea! In the tries, arrival squares of first moves by the w $\mathbb{Q}$  and refutations by b $\mathbb{Q}$  are reciprocally changed.

The 1<sup>st</sup> try has a w $\mathbb{Q}$  bearing down solely on f6, whereas the 2<sup>nd</sup> try produces focal changed play. The solution sees a transference due to the new threat square, a return of the former threat and a king flight variation. This is crisp, light and novel.

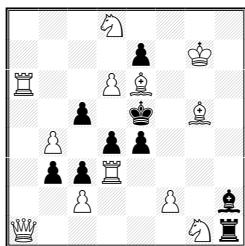


← 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize : 2989 - Rodolfo Riva - *Best Problems 2013*

B7/5p2/1r2pBnb/8/P1kP2N1/P3PQ2/KprpP3/1N1b4

≠2 (11+10) C+  
1...  $\mathbb{Q}b3$  (a) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$  (A) 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe2$  (b) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe2\neq$  (B)  
1. e4? [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}b3$  (a) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb3\neq$  (x) 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe2$  (b) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe2\neq$  (B)  
1...  $\mathbb{Q}f4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e3\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc3\neq$  but 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e5!$   
1.  $\mathbb{Q}e4!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}b3$  (a) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$  (A) 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe2$  (b) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc2\neq$  (y)  
1...  $\mathbb{Q}f4/\mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}(x)e5\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd2\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}b7/\mathbb{Q}c6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}(x)c6\neq$   
1.  $\mathbb{Q}e4?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3\neq$ ] but 1...  $\mathbb{Q}b3!$

A new matrix to effect four changes using a White Arguelles mechanism (notice the active and passive effects of White's two moves to e4). The better play is saved for the solution phase. The incidental Bartolovic scheme is apparent when considering the corresponding mates after thematic defenses in the set play. All in all, this is a sublime piece of work.



← 1<sup>st</sup> Prize : 3253 - Zoltán Labai - Best Problems 2014

#2 (12+9) C+

1.  $\mathbb{W}xc3?$  A [2.  $\mathbb{W}xc5\#$ ]

1...c4 (a) 2.  $\mathbb{W}xd4\neq$  1...dxc3 (b) 2.  $\mathbb{B}d5\neq$  (B)

1...e3 (c) 2.  $\mathbb{B}xe3\neq$  (D) 1...exd3 2.  $\mathbb{W}e1\neq$  but 1...exd6!

1.  $\mathbb{B}e3?$  (D) [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3\neq$  (E)]

1...dxe3 2.  $\mathbb{W}xc3\neq$  (A) 1... $\mathbb{Q}xg1$  2.  $f4\neq$  but 1... $\mathbb{Q}xg1$ !

1.  $\mathbb{B}f3?$  [2.  $\mathbb{B}f5\#$ ] 1...exf3 2.  $\mathbb{W}e1\neq$  (C) 1... $\mathbb{Q}f4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4\neq$

1...d3 2.  $\mathbb{W}xc3\neq$  but 1...e3!

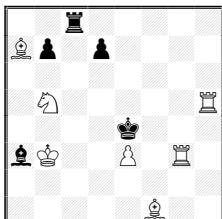
1.  $\mathbb{B}xc3?$  [2.  $\mathbb{B}xc5\#$ ] 1...c4 (a) 2.  $\mathbb{W}a5\neq$  (F) 1...dxc3 (b) 2.  $\mathbb{W}xc3\neq$  (A) 1...e3 (c) 2.  $\mathbb{B}xe3\neq$  (D) but 1...exd6! 1.  $\mathbb{B}xd4!$  [2.  $\mathbb{B}d5\#$ ] 1...e3 (c) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3\neq$  (E) 1...exd4 2.  $\mathbb{W}a5\neq$  (F) 1... $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$

A modern problem featuring the very much in-vogue change of function with changed play. The White Rook is the star but all the other officers work together beautifully especially during the solution, which I believe is a noted signature-style of the composer. The sacrificial key which gives the King a flight should be valued highly as well. There are transfers for 2.  $\mathbb{W}e1/\mathbb{W}a5$ , changes for 1...c4/dxc3/e3 while 1.  $\mathbb{W}c3$  &  $\mathbb{B}e3$  are first moves and mates. 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3\neq$  changes function as well (threat and mate). Although there is a slight annoyance in the repeated refutation 1...exd6! this is a clear winner and a joy for the solver to completely unravel.

## Appendix

### 1) E. Bernard

T. T. *Thèmes-64* 1978  
3<sup>rd</sup> Prize



#2 (7+5) C+  
b) - $\mathbb{A}b7$

### 1) Edmond Bernard

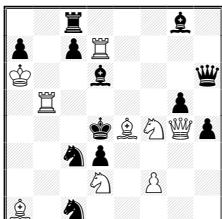
- a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c5!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}d6\neq$ ]
- b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e2!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}g4\#$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c5$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}d6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}(x)d6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}g8$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}f8$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  + 2.  $\mathbb{Q}(x)c3\neq$

### 2) Arthur Charlick

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d5!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d\sim$  + 2.  $\mathbb{Q}g6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  + 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  + 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5\neq$   
1...  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc3\neq$

### 2) A. Charlick

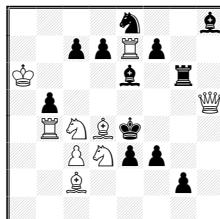
The Western Daily  
Mercury 1909



#2 (9+12) C+

### 3) C. Goldschmeding

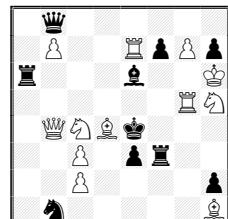
Die Schwalbe 1981



#2 (9+12) C+

### 4) V. Shanshin

Uralsky Problemist  
2011



#2 (12+10) C+

**3) Cor Goldschmeding**

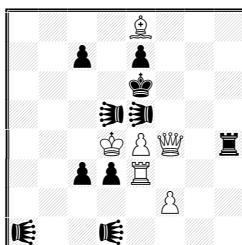
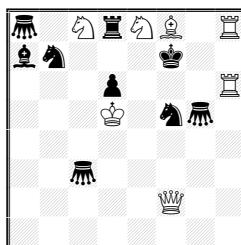
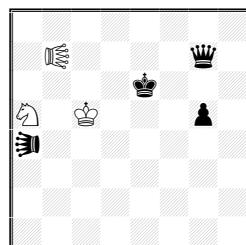
1.  $\mathbb{Q}e5!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f4\#$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}h3+$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}g4+$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}f5+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc4+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$   
 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d5+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf3\neq$

**4) Valery Shanshin**

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d\sim?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}c\sim$  but 1...  $f5!$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}f6?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}c\sim\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5\neq$  but 1...  $e2!$ ]  
 1.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5\neq$  but 1...  $\mathbb{Q}f4!$   
 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e5!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}\sim$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}d5+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc4+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5\neq$   
 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf3\#$

March 2015, Judge: Eugene Rosner

I miei più sinceri ringraziamenti a Eugene Rosner per il suo ampio e particolareggiateo verdetto, il quale diverrà definitivo passati 3 mesi dalla pubblicazione. Eventuali reclami vanno inviati al Redattore: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy. E-mail: antgarofalo@alice.it.  
 [My most sincere thanks to Eugene Rosner for his ample and detailed award, which will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims must be sent to the Editor: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy. E-mail: antgarofalo@alice.it.]

**Affermazioni italiane (Italian award winners)****α) M. Parrinello**5<sup>th</sup> Prize *StrateGems* 2012hs≠3 (6+10) C+ b)  $\mathbb{Q}e3-c4$  $\blacksquare$ =Lion,  $\blacksquare$ =Siren**β) M. Parrinello**1<sup>st</sup> Comm. *StrateGems* 2012hs≠3 (7+9) C+ b)  $\mathbb{Q}f2\leftrightarrow\mathbb{Q}a7$  $\blacksquare$ =Grasshopper**γ) M. Parrinello**1<sup>st</sup> Prize *KoBuLChess* 2014

hs≠3 (3+4) C+ - KobulKings

 $\blacksquare$ =Locust,  $\blacksquare$ =Siren**α) Mario Parrinello**

4B3/2p1p3/4k3/3zz3/3KPQ1r/2ppR3/5P2/y2y4

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$   $\mathbb{S}lh5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{L}ld1$  3.  $\mathbb{W}xe5+$   $\mathbb{S}lx5-d5\neq$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}xc3$   $\mathbb{S}la5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{L}ia1$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5+$   $\mathbb{S}lx5-e5\neq$   
 The "Platzwechsel" of Siren and Lion and the switchback of wRook are the main attractions of this helpselfmate. The presentation also includes diagonal-orthogonal correspondence with horizontal half-pin and efficient exchanges of functions between 3 pairs of units (wPe4-wQf4, bSirens, bLions). A neat carrousel with few technical pieces. (Judge: Eric Huber)

**β) Mario Parrinello**

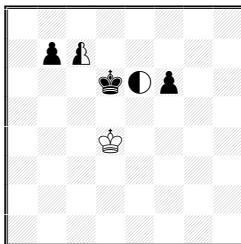
g1NrNB1R/bn3k2/3p3R/3K1ng1/8/2g5/5Q2/8

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c5$   $\mathbb{G}cc6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}xc8$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xd6+$   $\mathbb{Q}bx6\neq$   
 b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{G}ee5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}a7$   $\mathbb{Q}xe8$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xd6+$   $\mathbb{Q}fx6\neq$

Perfect correspondence between the two phases, exchange of functions between three pairs of units (wKights, bGrasshoppers, bKnights) and switchback of the wQ are the highlights of this work. Because of the type of matrix, three white pieces are mere bystanders and the strategy is not very refined. (Judge: Eric Huber)

**δ) V. Agostini**

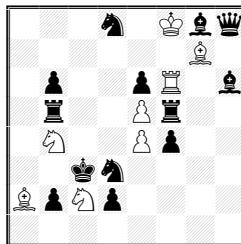
Christmas Blitz Julia's fairy  
2014 - 5<sup>th</sup> Prize



- H≠3 (1+3+2) C+  
 b) ♜b7-f5, c) ♜d4-b5  
 d) ♜f6-c2, ☺=Imitator

**ε) P. L. Placanico &**

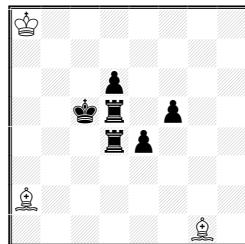
A. Garofalo, StrateGems  
2013 - 4<sup>th</sup> Prize



- H≠2 (8+13) C+  
 b) ♜d3-d1

**ζ) V. Agostini**

2° Mini-Tour, Sinfonie  
Scacchistiche 2012 - 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize



- H≠3 (3+6) C+ 2 sol.

**γ) Mario Parrinello**

8/1Y4q1/4k3/N1K3p1/z7/8/8/8

- 1.SLb4 LOxb4-c4+ 2.□xc4 □c3 3.SIRD5+ □xc4≠  
 1.SLb5 LOxb5-c6+ 2.□xc6 □b7 3.SIRD6+ □xc6≠

Il verdetto era in tedesco. Ed io devo ancora imparare ad apprezzare i kobulkings; forse questa miniatura mi aiuterà a farlo. Intanto possiamo vedere matti in eco diagonale-ortogonale.

**δ) Valerio Agostini**

- a) 1.□c6 {Id6} □e4 {Ie6} 2.□c5 {Ie5} c8=n□ {Ie6} 3.n□d7 {If5} □d5 {Ie6}≠  
 b) 1.□d7 {Ie7} c8=n□ {Ie8} 2.n□b8 {Id8} □c4 {Ie8} 3.n□b7 {Ic7} □d5 {Id8}≠  
 c) 1.f5 {Ie5} □b4 {Ie4} 2.□c6 {Id4} c8=n□ {Id5}+ 3.n□d8 {Ie5} □c5 {If6}≠  
 d) 1.b5 {Ie4} □d3 {Ie3} 2.b4 {Ie2} c8=n□ {Ie3}+ 3.□c5 {Id2} □c4 {Ic3}≠

In white “Rex solus” form and with only 5 men on the board + 1 Imitator the author demonstrates an interesting and difficult concept – neutral AUW of n□c7 plus 4 different mates given by the w□ on its last move! (Judge: Petko A. Petkov)

**ε) Pietro L. Placanico & Antonio Garofalo**

3n1Kqb/6B1/1p2pR1b/1r2Pr2/1N2Pp2/2kn4/BpNp4/8

- a) 1.□g5 □xf4 2.□xe5 □f3≠ b) 1.□f7 □xe6 2.□bx5 □c6≠

Indirect unpinning in one phase and direct unpinning in the other phase is combined with closing of black lines. The black piece is then self-pinned (on the same square e5) resulting in two pin-mates. There is disharmony between Black's first moves. (Judge: Petre Stojoski)

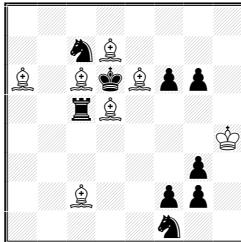
**ζ) Valerio Agostini**

K7/8/3p4/2kr1p2/3rp3/8/B7/6B1

- 1.□e5 □b1 2.□d5 □b7 3.□d1 □a2≠ 1.□c6 □b8 2.□a5 □f7 3.□dd5 □e8≠

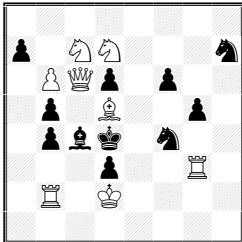
Erano richiesti problemi di qualsiasi tipo con la limitazione di avere il matto in 3 mosse, ne più ne meno, ed essere fra 8-12 pezzi (Meredith).

**η) A. Armeni**  
Sommarturnering  
*Springaren 2014 - 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize*



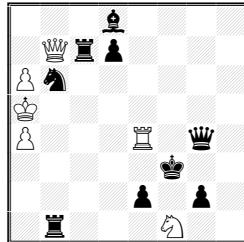
H≠2 (7+9) C+  
Take & Make

**θ) M. Guida**  
*Wola Gulowska 2014*  
3° Prize



≠2\* vvv (8+11) C+

**t) V. Agostini & G. Brunori**  
Mem. A. Ellerman-120, 2013  
Commend. e.a.



hs≠2.5 (6+9) C+  
b) ♜f1-h3

**η) Alberto Armeni**

8/2nB4/B1BkBpp1/2rB4/7K/6p1/2B2pp1/5n2

1.♗xc2(♗f5) ♕xf1(♕d2) 2.♗e5 ♕b4≠ 1.♗xa6(♗c8) ♕xg6(♕g5) 2.♗e7 ♕f4≠

Erano richiesti problemi di ogni tipo, con un solo tipo di pezzo bianco, oltre al Re.

**θ) Marco Guida**

8/p1NN3n/1PQp1p2/1p1B2p1/1pbk1n2/3p2R1/1R1K4/8

1...♕~ 2.♗xb5≠ (A) ma 1...♕xd5! (a) 1...♗f~ 2.♗(x)e6≠ (B) ma 1...♗xd5! (b)

1.♗xb4? (C) [2.♗xb5≠ (A)] 1...♗xd5 (b) 2.♗xd5≠ (E) ma 1...a6!

1.♗g4? (D) [2.♗e6≠ (B)] 1...♕xd5 (a) 2.♗xd5≠ (E) ma 1...♗f8!

1.♗e3? [2.♗e4≠] 1...♕xd5 (a) 2.♗xb5≠ (A) 1...♗xd5 (b) 2.♗e6≠ (B) ma 1...f5!

1.♗xd6! [2.♗c5≠ (X)]

1...♕xd5 (a) 2.♗xb4≠ (C) 1...♗xd5 (b) 2.♗g4≠ (D) 1...♗e6 2.♗xe6≠ 1...axb6 2.♗xb6≠

- Zagoruijko over 4 phases (Tries + Solution).

- Banny (versus threats/mates C & D, and respectively defenses (b) and (a)).

- Hannelius (versus Mates A & B).

- Kind of 2 x Dombrovskis “pattern” across Set Play and Solution: in Set Play the specific moves of the 2 thematic black pieces (Knight & Bishop) do not allow the respective thematic mates that, in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Try, appear after the thematic defences.

- Black Correction matrix, with transferred Mates A & B across Set Play (after generic moves of black Knight/Bishop) & Solution (after specific moves of the Knight/Bishop).

- Pinning play.

**t) Valerio Agostini & Gabriele Brunori**

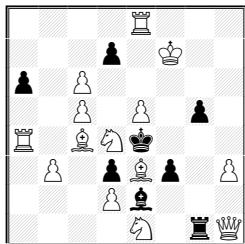
3b4/1Qrp4/Pn6/K7/P3R1q1/5k2/4p1p1/1r3N2

a) 1...♗d5 2.♗xc7 ♕h5 3.♗f4+ ♗xf4≠ b) 1...♗c3 2.♗xb6 e1=♕ 3.♗e3+ ♕xe3≠

Semibatteria nera dalla quale un pezzo si muove andando a formare un'altra batteria nera (in B2), la quale matterà grazie all'autoinchiodatura in W2. Davvero un bel problema.

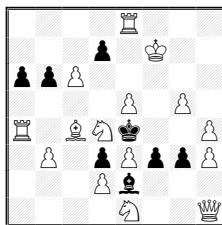


## Ricostruzione

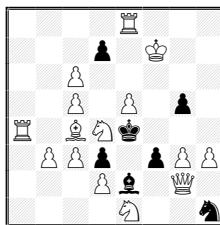


← Zoltán Labai - (Ricostruzione n. 62 - BP73)  
V. Chepizhny-80, Jub. Tourney, *Shakhmatnaya Kompozitsiya* 2014  
Special Hon. Mention - ID 543301  
4R3/3p1K2/p1P5/2P1P1p1/R1BNk3/1P1pBp1P/3Pb3/4N1rQ  
#2 (14+8) C+  
1...d5 2.exd6 e.p.≠ 1...♝f1 2.♛xf3≠  
1.♝e6? [2.♝dxsf3≠] 1...d5 2.♝f5≠ 1...♝xe5 2.♝c4≠ ma 1...dxe6!  
1.♝dxsf3! [2.♝e6≠]  
1...d5 2.♝xd3≠ 1...♝f5 2.♝d4≠ 1...♝xf3 2.♛xf3≠

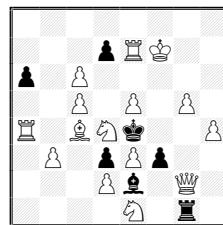
Placanico



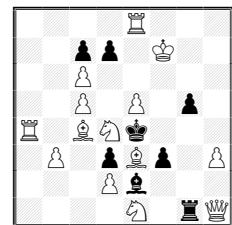
Nieuwhart



Garofalo



Prahl, Coello Alonso



Il problema di Zoltan Labai, senza tenere conto degli effetti tematici ma rispettando la soluzione fornita, si prestava a diverse soluzioni, come dimostrato dalle varie ricostruzioni corrette ricevute. Nonostante il maggior numero complessivo di pezzi (23), rispetto a tutte le altre che ne hanno 22, ritengo che la migliore ricostruzione sia quella di **Pietro L. Placanico** che ha utilizzato rispetto all'originale 3 pedoni in più (2 bianchi e 1 nero) ma risparmiato 1 Alfiere bianco e una Torre nera. E non è poco. Seguono le ricostruzioni di: **Hans Nieuwhart** (- 1 Torre e 1 Alfiere, + 1 Cavallo); **Antonio Garofalo** (- 1 Alfiere e + 1 Pedone). **Gerd Prahl** e **Josè A. Coello Alonso**, questi ultimi due con ricostruzioni simili all'originale.

Gerd Prahl ha inviato in alternativa anche una versione [4R3/3p1K2/p1p5/2P1P1p1/R1BNk3/1p1pBp1P/3Pb3/4N1rQ] che presenta il minore numero di pezzi bianchi, ma nuoce la doppia minaccia e il matto duale nel tentativo: 1.♝e6? [2.♝xc6, ♜dxsf3≠] 1...♝xe5 2.♝c4/♝xb3≠ ma 1...dxe6!

Sfortunatamente risultano illegali per eccesso di catture nere le posizioni di Saverio Cè [4R3/2pp1K2/2P5/2P1P1p1/R1BNk3/1PPp1pPP/3Ppb2/4N2Q] e Imanol Zurutuza [8/3pRPr1/2P5/2P1P2P/R1BNk2B/1PPp1pP1/3Kb2N/7Q]

Ricostruzione n. 63. - Ricostruire un ≠2 con la seguente soluzione:

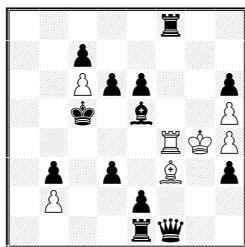
1.♛c5! [2.♝d4≠]  
1...♝c6 2.dxc6≠ (A) 1...e6 2.dxe6≠ (B) 1...♝f5 2.♝e6≠ (B) 1...exf6 2.♝f4≠ (C)  
1...♝f2 2.f4≠ (C) 1...♝b5 2.♝c6≠ (A) 1...♝xc3 2.♛xc3≠ Matti su case cicliche.

Inviare (send to) **Vito Rallo, via Manzoni n.162; 91100 Trapani (Italy)**.

E-mail: [vitorallo@virgilio.it](mailto:vitorallo@virgilio.it) (last available day for to send: 10/05/2015)

**Vito Rallo**

## L'angolo delle fetecchie (Trash Corner)



← Valerio Agostini & Antonio Garofalo

5r2/2p5/2Ppp2p/2k1b2P/5RKP/1p1p1B1p/1P2p3/4rq2

H#3 (7+13) C+ b) ♜e5-b5

a) 1. ♜f2 ♜e4 2. ♜d5 ♜xh3 tempo 3. ♜c5 ♜f4≠

b) 1. ♜f5 ♜e4 2. ♜c4 ♜g3 tempo 3. ♜c5 ♜f3≠

Questo lavoro è stato inviato al Baruch Lender Memorial Tourney ma è risultato anticipato da Marko Ylijoki, Unto Heinonen

*Suomen Tehtävänierekat 2000 [ID 185367 ]*

8/r2RB2q/1p3p1r/pP2pP2/P1k1p1K1/6P1/8/

1. ♜f7 ♜d6 2. ♜c5 ♜f8 tempo 3. ♜c4 ♜d7≠

1. ♜c7 ♜d6 2. ♜d5 ♜d8 tempo 3. ♜c4 ♜e7≠

Effettivamente gli Autori ammettono l'anticipazione, anche se la mossa Tempo sembra migliore nella nostra versione, essendo effettuata dal Re. Ma è solo un'opinione personale. Siccome, ovviamente, il lavoro era farina del nostro sacco, ci fa piacere essere stati anticipati sì... ma da quali nomi!

## Michael Grushko 60 Jubilee Tourney Announcement

Required are fairy-miniatures with free theme. All types of problems are accepted but with at least one fairy condition. All originals should be computer tested with any of the following programs (mentioning the program used): Popeye, WinChloe, Alybadix.

Judge: Michael Grushko.

Please send entries to the director, Paz Einat, (paz@pazeinat.com; 45a Moshe Levi St. Nes Ziona, 74207, Israel) with the remark MG-60 JT. Closing date: 31.05.2015

I concorsi su *Best Problems*:

#2 (2015): judge NN

#3 (2014-2015): A. Garofalo

S#2/3 (2014-2016): NN

H#2 (2014-2015): M. Parrinello

H#3/n (2014-2015): NN

Fairy (2014-2015): NN

Pubblicazione trimestrale senza scopo di lucro.

Contributi volontari a: (✉) Antonio Garofalo,  
via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy ☎ 080/5564025

iban: IT65 J076 0104 0000 0001 7784 703

Code BIC/SWIFT = BPPIITRRXXX

✉ E-mail: [antgarofalo@alice.it](mailto:antgarofalo@alice.it)

web site: <http://www.bestproblems.it>

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# BEST PROBLEMS

## Rassegna dei migliori problemi

diretta da **Antonio Garofalo**

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XIX - n. 75

3°/2015 - July

in redazione - C. J. Feather, V. Rallo, Mr. Veneziano;

Hanno collaborato a questo fascicolo: G. Lucchesini, E. Huber, V. Crisan, E. Petrova, R. Cassano

### EDITORIALE

Benvenuti per la loro prima pubblicazione fra gli inediti (welcome to first publication among originals) a: Bruno COLANERI.

Con somma tristezza comunichiamo che ci ha lasciati uno dei maggiori sostenitori della rivista, al quale l'API dedicherà un Concorso:

#### Memorial Marco Cruciolì

Are required problems with any stipulation from 2 to 5 moves, but with follow limitations:

**it's obligatory** to use one (only one) kind of fairy piece (free number of that pieces) or one (only one) fairy condition, or both piece+condition.

HelpSelfmates are considered stipulation, NOT fairy. Neutral pieces are NOT fairy pieces.

Deadline for to send the entries: September 30, 2016, via e-mail to Valerio Agostini  
[valerio.agostini@gmail.com](mailto:valerio.agostini@gmail.com). All problems will be published on Sinfonie Scacchistiche during 2016. Every participant will receive a pdf file with his problem, and later the award.

Judges: **Eric Huber & Vlaicu Crisan**

Please reprint

#### Andernach 2015



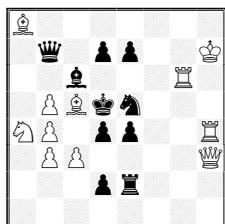
#### Marco Cruciolì



A sinistra: May 14, 2015 – All'estrema destra Maslar, dietro di lui si notano Bonavoglia, Ellinghoven e in piedi Millour. Il primo a sinistra, di spalle, Gruber. (Photo by R. Cassano)  
Sulla destra, Marco Cruciolì a Jesi, 2011. (Photo by Marco Guida)

**Inediti****3444. J. M. Kapros**

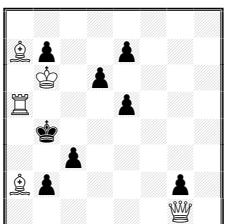
Argentina



#2 vv (11+10) C+

**3445. P. L. Placanico**

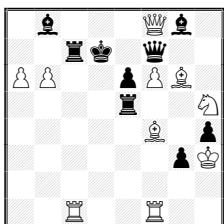
A. Garofalo - Italia



#2 vv (5+8) C+

**3446. B. Colaneri**

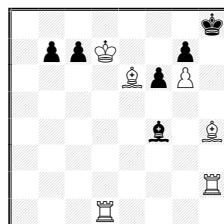
Italia



#2 (10+9) C+

**3447. G. Sardella &**

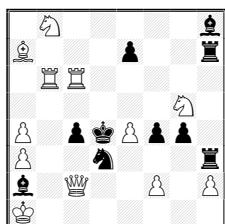
A. Garofalo - Italia



#2 v (6+6) C+

**3448. Z. Labai**

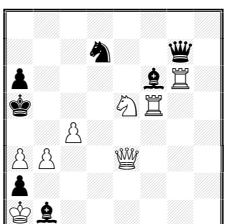
Slovacchia



#2\* vv (12+10) C+

**3449. G. Sardella**

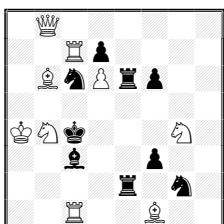
Italia



#2 (8+7) C+

**3450. B. Colaneri**

Italia

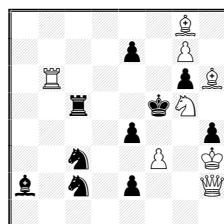


#2 (9+9) C+

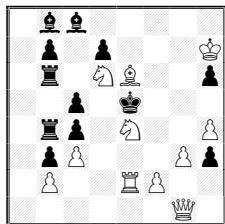
**3451. G. Sardella**

Italia

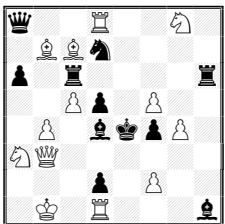
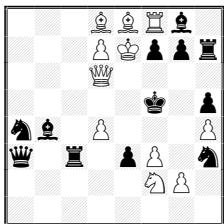
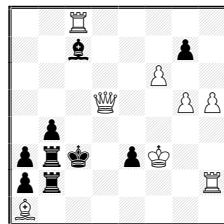
(dedicated to A. Garofalo)



#2\* vv (8+10) C+

**3452. A. Fica &**  
Z. Labai - Rep.  
Ceca/Slovacchia**3453. B. Colaneri**

Italia

**3454. J. J. Lois & J. M. Kapros**  
Argentina**3455. J. Pitkanen**  
Finlandia

#3\* vv (11+12) C+

#3 (13+11) C+

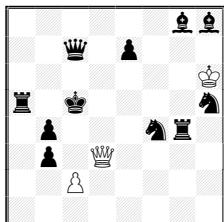
S#3 (1+12) C+

S#3 (8+9) C+

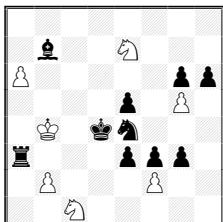
#2 - n. 3444-3451 (Judge 2015: NN).

#3 - n. 3452-3453 (Judge 2014-2015: Antonio Garofalo).

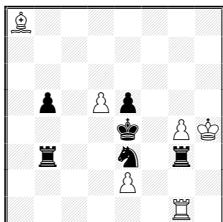
S#2/3 - n. 3454-3455 (Judge 2014-2016: NN)

3456. J. M. Kapros &  
J. J. Lois - Argentina

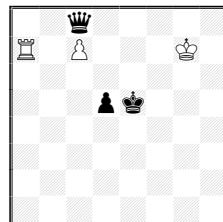
H#2 (3+11) C+  
b) c) ♜b4-b5-b6

3457. L. Salai Jr. &  
E. Klemanic - Slovacchia

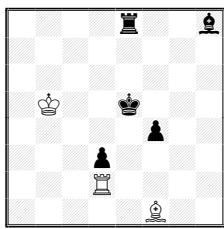
H#2 ((7+10) C+  
4 sol.

3458. V. Koci  
Rep. Ceca

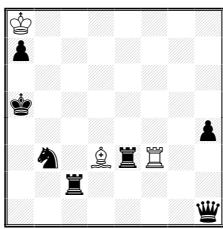
H#2 (6+6) C+  
2 sol.

3459. A. Dikusarov  
Russia

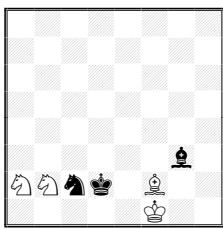
H#2 (3+3) C+  
3 sol.

3460. V. Rallo  
Italia

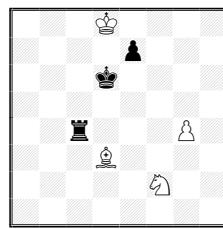
H#2 (3+5) C+  
b) ♜b5-f7

3461. A. Dikusarov  
Russia

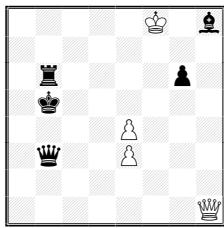
H#2 (3+7) C+  
b)-e) ♜->a1-d2-d1-h6

3462. J. Carf  
Francia

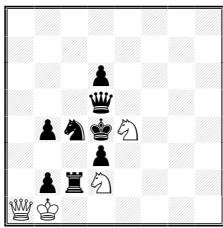
H#2 (4+3) C+  
2 sol.

3463. J. Carf  
Francia

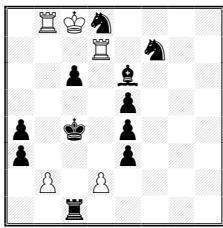
H#2 (4+3) C+  
2 sol.

3464. A. Dikusarov  
Russia

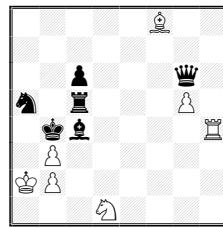
H#2 (4+5) C+  
4 sol.

3465. V. Rallo  
Italia

H#2 (4+8) C+  
4 sol.

3466. V. Agostini  
Italia

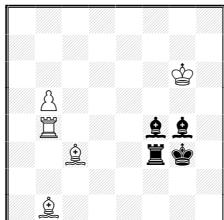
H#2 (5+11) C+  
Duplex, 2 sol.

3467. V. Agostini  
Italia

H#2 (7+6) C+  
2 sol.

H#2 - n. 3456-3469 (Judge 2014-2015: M. Parrinello).

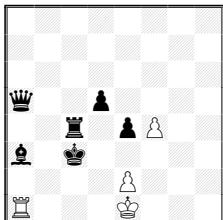
**3468. A. Bidlen**  
Slovacchia



H≠2 (5+4) C+  
Duplex, 2 sol.

**3472. V. Koci**  
Rep. Ceca

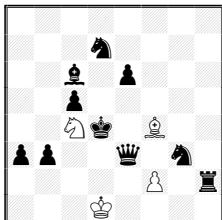
**3469. A. Dikusarov**  
Russia



H≠2 (4+6) C+  
2 sol.

**3473. A. Dikusarov**  
Russia

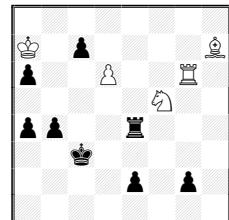
**3470. A. Fica & Z. Labai - Rep.**  
Ceca/Slovacchia



H≠2.5 (4+10) C+  
3 sol.

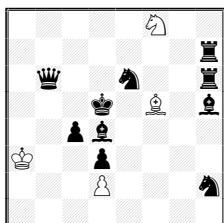
**3474. M. Rimkus**  
Lituania

**3471. V. Rallo**  
Italia



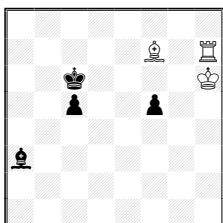
H≠2.5 (5+8) C+  
2 sol.

**3475. A. Dikusarov**  
Russia



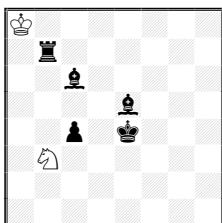
H≠3 (4+10) C+  
2 sol.

**3476. J. Pitkanen**  
Finlandia



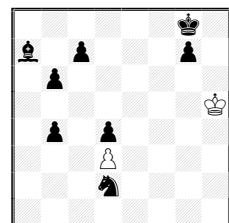
H≠3 (3+4) C+  
3 sol.

**3477. J. Pitkanen**  
Finlandia



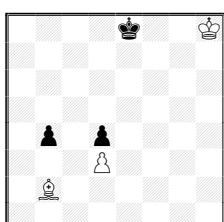
H≠5 (2+5) C+  
2 sol.

**3478. C. Feather**  
Gran Bretagna  
(Dedicated to A. Garofalo)

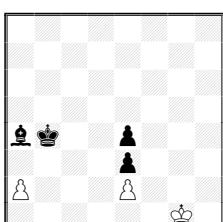


H≠5 (2+8) C+  
b) ♔g8-c8

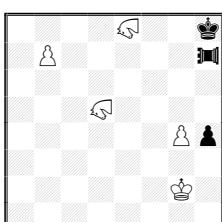
**3479. C. J. A. Jones**  
Gran Bretagna



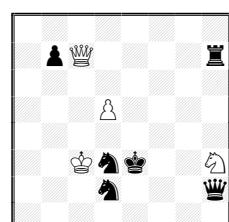
H≠6 (3+3) C+  
2 sol.



H≠6.5 (3+4) C+  
2 sol.



Ser-H≠12\* (5+3) C+  
b) ♔d5, ♜=Rose  
■=Rook-Locust  
PlatzWechselCirce

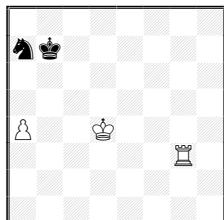


hs≠2.5 (4+6) C+  
b) ♛h3-g5

H≠2.5/3 - n. 3470-3473 (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

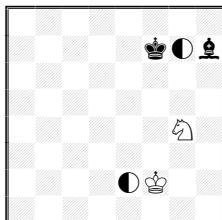
H≠n - n. 3474-3477 (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

**3480. R. Kohring**  
Germania



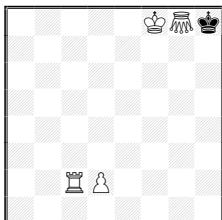
Ser-H#13 (3+2) C+  
1 sol.  
Circe

**3481. V. Rallo**  
Italia



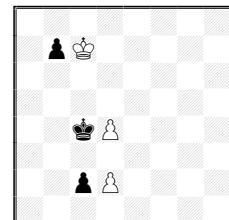
H#2 (2+2+2) C+  
2 sol. ●=Imitators  
Transmuting Kings

**3482. E. Zimmer**  
Polonia



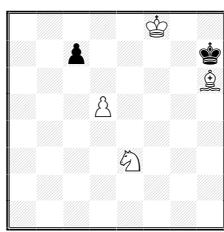
Ser-H#13 (4+1) C+  
■=Grasshopper-2  
Circe turncoat

**3483. V. Rallo**  
Italia



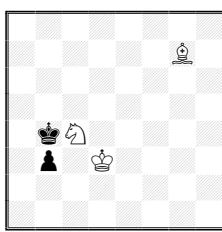
H#8 (3+3) C+  
Alphabet chess

**3484. P. L. Placanico**  
Italia



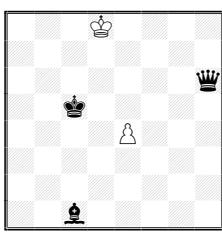
H#2 (4+2) C+  
b) ♜h7-c8  
Hypervolage

**3485. V. Rallo**  
Italia



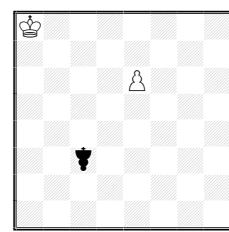
pser-H#5 (3+2) C+  
b) ♜b3-c3

**3486. P. L. Placanico**  
Italia



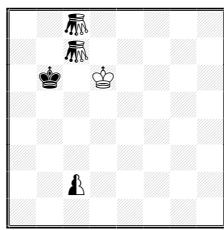
H#2 (2+3) C+  
b) ♜c1  
Masand

**3487. V. Agostini**  
Italia



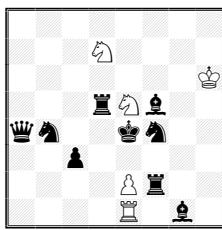
H#3\* (2+1 C+  
Royal pawn Berolina c3

**3488. H. Grubert**  
Germania



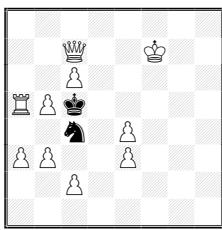
Ser-H#7 (1+1+3) C+  
b) ♜b6-b8  
■=Double-Grasshopper

**3489. J. Pitkanen**  
Finlandia



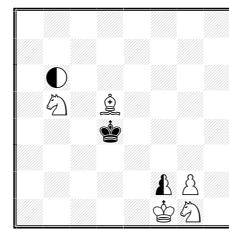
Ser-H#2 (5+9) C+  
4 sol.

**3490. J. Pitkanen**  
Finlandia



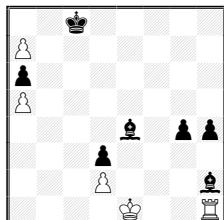
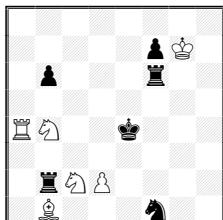
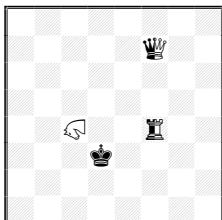
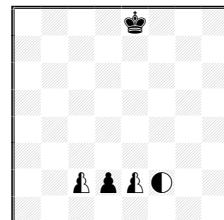
Ser-H=2 (10+2) C+  
4 sol.

**3491. V. Rallo**  
Italia



H#2.5 (5+1+2) C+  
3 sol.  
●=Imitator

Fairies n. 3478-3495 (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

3492. V. Agostini  
Italiahs=4.5 v... (5+7) C+  
1 sol.3493. P. Tritten  
FranciaH≠2 (6+6) C+  
2 sol.  
Take & Make3494. K. Soulivy  
Rep. CecaH≠2 (1+1+2) C+  
3 sol. Super Circe,  
Patrol Chess  
Giraffe3495. S. Luce  
FranciaSer-H≠5 (0+2+3) C+  
b) ♔e8-f8  
○=Imitator  
Chameleon Chess  
White Maximum.

### Note agli inediti

• **Alphabet Chess** - Each move of either side must be by the piece occupying the first square in the order of a1, a2, a3...b1, b2, b3...c1, c2, c3... etc., which is able to make a legal move. Castling is permitted if the King has the right to make a legal alphabetical move, provided the usual other rules for that move are obeyed.

• **Berolina Pawn** - are swapped relative to the orthodox Pawn. The Berolina-Pawn moves without capturing diagonally (possibly two squares if it is on the second row of its side) and captures vertically.

• **Chameleon** - On completing a move, a Chameleon changes into another piece, in the sequence Q-S-B-R-Q...

• **Circe turncoat** - Lorsqu'une pièce est capturée (Roi excepté, sauf indication contraire), elle doit être remplacée sur sa case de renaissance (déterminée selon les *modalités Circe*) si celle-ci est vide, puis elle change de couleur. Si la case de renaissance est occupée, la pièce capturée disparaît. (Winchloe) - Allorquando un pezzo viene catturato (eccetto il Re senza indicazione contraria), deve essere ricollocato sulla sua casa di rinascita (determinata dalle modalità Circe) se tale casa è vuota; in più tale pezzo cambia colore. Se la casa di rinascita è occupata, il pezzo scompare dalla scacchiera.

• **Double-Grasshopper** - Muove come il Grasshopper (grillo) ma deve fare due salti invece che uno, e una eventuale cattura può avvenire solo al secondo salto.

• **Giraffe - 1:4 Leaper**. Pezzo saltatore con movimento 1,4. Per esempio da «a1» a «b5».

• **Grasshopper 2** – Muove come il Grasshopper ma cade due case dopo l'ostacolo.

• **Hypervolage** - Un pezzo (Re escluso) cambia di colore ogni volta che cambia colore di casa.

• **Imitator** - A unit that does not move by itself but imitates precisely and simultaneously the move of any other unit as it is played. The Imitator's arrival square must be on the board and unoccupied, otherwise the move is illegal.

• **Masand Chess** - A piece which directly threatens the opposite King, after it moves, it changes the color of the pieces it controls or attacks, except the Kings. [Quando un pezzo dà scacco, e nel contempo controlla altri pezzi, tali pezzi cambiano di colore. Sono esclusi i Re.]

- **Patrol chess** - A unit may capture only if it is observed by another unit of the same colour.
- **PlatzWechselCirce** - A captured unit is reborn, according to **Circe** rules, on the departure square of the capturing unit. (Quando viene fatta una cattura, l'unità catturata viene piazzata nella casa del pezzo che l'ha appena catturata, in pratica scambiandosi il posto con il pezzo catturante.)
- **Pser** - Problema a serie, parziale. Durante una normale serie di mosse il Nero può dare scacco, il quale viene parato da una mossa bianca, dopo di che la serie prosegue.
- **Rook-Locust** - A Locust capturing on Rook-lines only.
- **Rose** - Moves like a Nightrider but on a circular path, e.g. a1-b3-d4-f3-g1, or a1-c2-d4-c6-a7.
- **Super-Circe** - Quando un pezzo è catturato (Re eccettuato, salvo indicazione contraria,) può essere ricollocato su qualsiasi casa vuota. Eccezione alla regola: un Pedone è immobile sulla sua prima fila.
- **Take & Make** - After any capture, the capturing unit **must** make a move that could be made by the captured unit, and this move cannot be another capture.
- **Transmuting King** - A King which, when in check, takes the power(s) of the checking unit(s) in place of its own.

## Soluzioni Inediti

Fascicolo n. 75

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

### 3444. (#2, Jorge M. Kapros)

B7/1q1pp2K/2b3R1/1PBkn3/NP1pp2R/1PP4Q/3pr3/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}f5?$  [2.c4#] ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb5!$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}g5?$  [2.c4#] ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb5!$   
 1.  $\mathbb{Q}h5!$  [2.c4#] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd7\neq$  1...e3 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3\neq$  1...dxc3 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc3\neq$

### 3445. (#2, Pietro Luciano Placanico & Antonio Garofalo)

8/Bp2p3/1K1p4/R3p3/1k6/2p5/Bp4p1/6Q1

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d5?$  tempo, ma 1...e6! 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e6?$  tempo, ma 1...d5!  
 1.  $\mathbb{Q}b8!$  tempo  
 1...b1~ 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb1\neq$  1...c2 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e1\neq$  1...e4 2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$  1...d5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}c5\neq$  1...e6 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd6\neq$

### 3446. (#2, Bruno Colaneri)

1b3Qb1/2rk1q2/PP2pPB1/4r2N/5B1p/6pK/8/2R2R2

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d6+!$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}fd1\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c8$  2.b7# 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g7\neq$

### 3447. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella & Antonio Garofalo)

7k/1ppK2p1/4BpP1/8/5b1B/8/7R/3R4

1.  $\mathbb{Q}h3?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}g5\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}g3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xg3\neq$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}h6!$   
 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c8!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d8\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g5\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}d6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g3\neq$

### 3448. (#2, Zoltán Labai)

1N5b/B3p2r/1RR5/6N1/P1pkPpp1/P2n3r/b1Q2P1P/K7

1...  $\mathbb{Q}b4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b5\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3\neq$  1...c3 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc3\neq$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d2?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}b5\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3\neq$  1...e5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}b7\neq$  ma 1...e6!

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c5?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d5\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}b4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc5+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$  1...c3 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc3\neq$  1...e6 2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6\neq$   
 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf2!$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e6!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}bd6\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c5+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b2\neq$  1...c3 2.  $\mathbb{Q}b4\neq$

**3449. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)**

8/3n2q1/p4bR1/k3NR2/2P5/PP2Q3/p7/Kb6

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc5\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c5\neq$ **3450. (#2, Bruno Colaneri)**

1Q6/2Rp4/1BnPrp2/8/KNk3N1/2b2p2/4r1n1/2R2B2

1.  $\mathbb{Q}g8!$  tempo, 1...  $\mathbb{Q}g\sim$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}(x)e3\neq$  1...  $f2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe2\neq$  1...  $f5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$ **3451. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella) Dedicated to A. Garofalo**

6B1/4p1P1/1R4pB/2r2kN1/4p2p/2n2P1K/b1n1p2Q/8

1...  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  a 2.  $fxe4\neq$  **A**1.  $\mathbb{Q}f7?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f4\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$  **B** 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$  1...  $g5$  **x** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}h7\neq$  **D** ma 1...  $e5!$  **y**1.  $\mathbb{Q}h7?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f4\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$  **C** 1...  $e5$  **y** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$  **E** ma 1...  $g5!$  **x**1.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f4\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$  **C** 1...  $g5$  **x** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}h7\neq$  **D** 1...  $e5$  **y** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$  **E****3452. (#3, Alexander Fica & Zoltán Labai)**

1bb5/1p1p3K/1r1NB2p/2p1k3/1rp1N2P/1pP3Pp/1P2RP2/6Q1

1...  $dxe6$  a 2.  $f4+$   $\mathbb{Q}d5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xc5\neq$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}d1?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d5\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc5+$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd6!$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e8?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4\sim\neq$ ]1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  **b** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}4d6+$   $\mathbb{Q}d5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}h1\neq$  1...  $dxe6$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}4d6+$   $\mathbb{Q}d5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}h1\neq$ 2.  $\mathbb{Q}4f6+$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}b1\neq$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe6!$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}h1!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e8$  [3.  $\mathbb{Q}4\sim\neq$ ]  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d6\neq$ ]1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  **b** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}4f6+$   $\mathbb{Q}xd6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e8\neq$  2...  $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f3\neq$ 1...  $dxe6$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f7+$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xh3\neq$  2...  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}\sim\neq$ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}h5\neq$ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xc5^1$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}g5\neq$ **3453. (#3, Bruno Colaneri)**

q2R2N1/1BBn4/p1r4r/2Pp1P2/1P1bkP1/NQ6/3p1P2/1K1R3b

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xd2!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3\neq$ ]1...  $\mathbb{Q}h3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}cd6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3+$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4\neq$ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}hd6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3+$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4\neq$ **3454. (S#3, Jorge J. Lois & Jorge M. Kapros)**

3BBRb1/3PKppr/3Q4/5k1p/nb1P3P/q1r1pP1n/5NP1/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d1!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3+$   $\mathbb{Q}xe3\neq$ ]1...  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5+$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e6+$   $\mathbb{Q}xe6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6+$   $\mathbb{Q}f4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5\neq$ **3455. (S#3, Jorma Pitkanen)**

2R5/2b3p1/5P2/3Q2PP/1p6/prk1pK2/pr5R/B7

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3!$  tempo1...  $g6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  tempo  $gxh5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d4+$   $\mathbb{Q}xd4\neq$  1...  $gxf6$  2.  $g6$  tempo  $f5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c4+$   $\mathbb{Q}xc4\neq$ **3456. (H#2, Jorge M. Kapros & Jorge J. Lois)**

6bb/2q1p3/7K/r1k4n/1p3nr1/1p1Q4/2P5/8

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  c4 2.  $\mathbb{Q}b6$   $\mathbb{Q}d5\neq$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  c3 2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6$   $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$  c) 1.e6 cxb3 2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6$   $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$ 

Check prevention. Three self-blocks by black Queen on the same line (Authors).

**3457. (H#2, Ladislav Salai Jr & Emil Klemanic)**

8/1b2N3/P5pp/4p1P1/1K1kn3/r3ppp1/1P3P2/2N5

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $gxh6$  2.  $g5$   $\mathbb{Q}f5\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $fxg3$  2.  $f2$   $\mathbb{Q}e2\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}xa6$   $bxa3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}b3\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}a5$   $axb7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$  TF-helpmate, 2 blocks on d3 and 2 blocks on d5 with  $\mathbb{Q}$  and  $\mathbb{Q}$  (Authors).

**3458. (H≠2, Vladimír Koci)**

B7/8/1p1Pp3/4k1PK/1r2n1r1/4P3/6R1

1. ♜xd5 ♛b1 2. ♛be3 ♛b4≠ 1. ♜xg4 ♛g5 2. ♛ge3 ♛xg4≠

**3459. (H≠2, Andrei' Dikusarov)**

2q5/R1P3K1/8/3pk3/8/8/8

1. ♛f5 c8=Q 2. ♜e6 ♛e7≠ 1. ♛e6 c8=Q 2. ♜d6 ♛c7≠ 1. ♛d8 cxd8=Q 2. ♜e6 ♛f6≠

**3460. (H≠2, Vito Rallo)**

4r2b/8/1K2k3/5p2/3p4/3R4/5B2

a) 1. ♜d5 ♛xd3 2. ♛e5 ♛f5≠ b) 1. ♜f5 ♛g2 2. ♛e5 ♛xd3≠

Grimshaw su casa lasciata libera dal Re nero (Author).

**3461. (H≠2, Andrei' Dikusarov)**

K7/p7/8/k7/7p/1n1BrR2/2r5/7q

a) 1. ♛e1 ♛f6 2. ♛b4 ♛a6≠ b) 1. ♛b1 ♛f1 2. ♛a2 ♛xb1≠ c) 1. ♛c1 ♛f1 2. ♛e1 ♛d3≠

d) 1. ♛e1 ♛f2 2. ♛c1 ♛xc2≠ e) 1. ♛g1 ♛f7 2. ♛g5 ♛h7≠

**3462. (H≠2, Jean Carf)**

8/8/8/8/6b1/NNnk1B2/5K2

1. ♜f4 ♛d4 2. ♛e3 ♛c3≠ 1. ♜e5 ♛c1 2. ♛c3 ♛b3≠

**3463. (H≠2, Jean Carf)**

3K4/4p3/3k4/8/2r3P1/3B4/5N2/8

1. ♛c6 ♛c4 2.e5 ♛e4≠ 1.e5 ♛e4+ 2. ♛e6 ♛xc4≠

**3464. (H≠2, Andrei' Dikusarov)**

5K1b/8/1r4p1/1k6/4P3/1q2P3/8/7Q

1. ♜a4 ♛f1 2. ♛b4 ♛a6≠ 1. ♜c4 ♛xh8 2. ♛b5 ♛d4≠

1. ♜c5 ♛d1 2. ♛b4 ♛d5≠ 1. ♜a6 e5 2. ♛b5 ♛a8≠

**3465. (H≠2, Vito Rallo)**

8/8/3p4/3q4/1pnkN3/3p4/1prN4/QK6

1. ♜e3 ♛a8 2. ♛c4 ♛f3≠ 1. ♛e6 ♛f3+ 2. ♜d5 ♛a8≠ Inversione mosse bianche.

1.b3 ♛xc4 2. ♛xc4 ♛a4≠ 1. ♛e5 ♛a5 2.d5 ♛c5≠ Apertura-chiusura di linea di pedoni neri.  
(Author)**3466. (H≠2, Valerio Agostini)**

1RKn4/3R1n2/2p1b3/4p3/p1k1p3/p3p3/1P1P4/2r5

1. ♜b7 bxa3 2. ♛c5 ♛b4≠ 1. ♜c5 b3 2. ♛c4 b4≠

1.b4 ♛b3 2.b5 cxb5≠ 1.d4 ♛d3 2.d5 cxd5≠

**3467. (H≠2, Valerio Agostini)**

5B2/8/2p3q1/n1r3P1/1kb4R/1P6/KP6/3N4

1. ♛e4 ♛e3 2. ♛b5 ♛c2≠ 1. ♛d6 ♛f2 2. ♛b5 ♛d3≠

**3468. (H≠2, Anton Bidlen)**

8/8/6K1/1P6/1R3bb1/2B2rk1/8/1B6

1. ♜h3 ♛e1+ 2. ♛g4 ♛f5≠ 1. ♜f2 ♛e1+ 2. ♛e3 ♛e4≠

1. ♛e4 ♛e6 2. ♛h5 ♛f7≠ 1. ♛f7 ♛d6+ 2. ♛e8 ♛f8≠

**3469. (H≠2, Andrei' Dikusarov)**

8/8/8/q2p4/2r1p2/b1k5/4P3/R3K3

1. ♛b4 0-0-0 2.e3 ♛d3≠ 1. ♛c5 ♛xa3+ 2. ♛d4 e3≠

**3470. (H≠2.5, Alexander Fica & Zoltán Labai)**

8/3n4/2b1p3/2p5/2Nk1B2/pp2q1n1/5P1r/3K4

1... ♛d2 b2. ♛c2 3. ♛d5 fxe3≠ 1... ♛b6 2. ♛e5 ♛d2 3. ♛e4 ♛e3≠

1... ♛e5+ 2. ♛d5 f4 3. ♛e4 ♛xe3≠

**3471. (H≠2.5, Vito Rallo)**

8/K1p4B/p2P2R1/5N2/pp2r3/2k5/4p1p1/8

1... ♜d4 2. ♜d3 ♜b3 3. ♜c4 ♜g3 ≠ 1... ♜g5 2. ♜c4 ♜g8+ 3. ♜b5 ♜d4 ≠

**3472. (H≠3, Vladimír Koci)**

5N2/7r/1q2n2r/3k1B1b/2pb4/K2p4/3P3n/8

1. ♜d7 ♜h3 2. ♜d6 ♜d7 3. ♜g4 ♜g2 ≠ 1. ♜e5 ♜e4+ 2. ♜d4 ♜c6 3. ♜g6 ♜xe6 ≠

**3473. (H≠3, Andrei Dikusarov)**

8/5B1R/2k4K/2p2p2/8/b7/8/8

1. ♜b2 ♜h5 2. ♜e5 ♜b7 3. ♜d6 ♜f3 ≠ 1. ♜b4 ♜b3 2. ♜a5 ♜d7 3. ♜b6 ♜a4 ≠ 1. ♜d6 ♜g8

2. ♜e5 ♜e7+ 3. ♜f6 ♜e6 ≠

**3474. (H≠5, - Mechislovas Rimkus)**

K7/1r6/2b5/4b3/2p1k3/1N6/8/8

1. ♜c3 ♜a1 2. ♜d7+ ♜b8 3. ♜d3 ♜c7 4. ♜d4 ♜d6 5. ♜e4 ♜c2 ≠

1. ♜b5+ ♜a7 2. ♜d5 ♜d2+ 3. ♜d4 ♜a6 4. ♜c5 ♜a5 5. ♜d4 ♜e4 ≠

**3475. (H≠5, Andrei Dikusarov)**

6k1/b1p3p1/1p6/7K/1p1p4/3P4/3n4/8

a) 1. ♜e4 dx4 2.b3 e5 3.b2 e6 4.b1=♜ e7 5. ♜h7 e8=♛ ≠

b) 1. ♜c4 dxc4 2.d3 c5 3.d2 cxb6 4.d1=♝ bxa7 5. ♜d7 a8=♛ ≠

**3476. (H≠6, - Jorma Pitkanen)**

4k2K/8/8/8/1p1p4/3P4/1B6/8

1.b3 ♜xd4 2.b2 ♜c5 3.b1=♜ d4 4. ♜g6 d5 5. ♜f7 d6 6. ♜f8 d7 ≠

1. ♜f8 ♜c3 2.dxc3 d4 3.c2 d5 4.c1=♝ d6 5. ♜f1 d7 6. ♜f7 d8=♛ ≠

**3477. (H≠6.5, Jorma Pitkanen)**

8/8/8/8/bk2p3/4p3/P3P3/6K1

1... ♜g2 2. ♜d1 a4 3. ♜c3 a5 4. ♜d2 a6 5. ♜xe2 a7 6. ♜e1 a8=♛ 7.e2 ♜a5 ≠

1... ♜h2 2. ♜b5 a4 3. ♜c3 axb5 4. ♜d2 b6 5. ♜xe2 b7 6. ♜f3 b8=♛ 7.e2 ♜g3 ≠

**3478. (Serie-H≠12, Chris Feather)**

4M2k/1P5u/8/3M4/6Pp/8/6K1/8

a) 1... b8=RO ≠ 1. RLxb7-a7(♜h7) 2. ♜xh7(♜h8) 3. ♜g6 4. ♜f7 5. ♜e6 6. ♜d7 7. ♜c6 8. ♜c5

9. ♜c4 10. ♜d3 11. ♜d2 12. ♜e1 ♜c3 ≠

b) 1... b8=RO ≠ 1. RLxb7-a7(♜h7) 2. ♜xh7(ROh8) 3. ♜h6 4. ♜g5 5. ♜f4 6. ♜e3 7. ♜d4 8. ♜c5  
9. ♜xd5(♜c5) 10. ♜e6 11. ♜d7 12. ♜xe8(ROd7) ROf6 ≠ If there is a Bishop on d5 then we must promote to a Rose, if a Rose then we must promote to a Bishop (Author).**3479. (hs≠2.5, Christopher J.A. Jones)**

8/1pQ4r/8/3P4/8/2Knk2N/3n3q/8

a) 1... ♜c5 2. ♜xh7 ♜c7 3. ♜d3+ ♜xd3 ≠ b) 1... ♜c4 2. ♜xh2 ♜c7 3. ♜d2+ ♜xd2 ≠

**3480. (Serie-H≠13, Rolf Kohring)**

8/nk6/8/8/P2K4/6R1/8/8

1. ♜c8 2. ♜b6 3. ♜xa4(a2) 4. ♜c3 5. ♜xa2 6. ♜c3 7. ♜e4 8. ♜xg3(♛a1) 9. ♜e4 10. ♜d6 11. ♜c8

12. ♜a7 13. ♜a8 ♜xa7(♜b8) ≠

Roundtrip of the black knight with the removal of the annoying white pawn for the purpose of voidance of the a-line as well as the rebirth of the white rook so that the white rook can give mate while capturing the black knight with simultaneous block at the rebirth field (Author).

**3481. (H≠2, Vito Rallo)**

1. ♜g8 {Id3, If8} ♜e1 {Ic2, Ie7} 2. ♜g6 {Id1, If6} ♜e5 {Ib2, Id7} ≠

1. ♜g6 {If1, Ih6} ♜e5 {Id2, If7} + 2. ♜g8 {Ic3, Ie8} ♜e1 {Ib2, Id7} ≠

**3482. Serie-H#13, Eligiusz Zimmer)**

5KGk/8/8/8/8/2RP4/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}h7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f5$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}xc2(b\mathbb{Q}h1)$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  9.  $\mathbb{Q}f5$  10.  $\mathbb{Q}g6$  11.  $\mathbb{Q}h7$  12.  $\mathbb{Q}h8$   
 13.  $\mathbb{Q}h7$   $\mathbb{Q}d8\neq$

**3483. (H#8, Vito Rallo)**

8/1pK5/8/8/2kP4/8/2pP4/8

1.b5  $\mathbb{Q}d6$  2.b4 d3+ 3.  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  d5 4. b3  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  5. b2 d6 6. b1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  d7 7.  $\mathbb{Q}b3$  d8=  $\mathbb{Q}$  + 8.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$

**3484. (H#2, Pietro Luciano Placanico)**

5K2/2p4k/7B/3P4/8/4N3/8/8

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}h8$   $\mathbb{Q}g4(B)$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6(W)$   $\mathbb{Q}g7\neq$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}d8$   $\mathbb{Q}c4(B)$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b6(W)$   $\mathbb{Q}g5\neq$

**3485. (pser-H#5, Vito Rallo)**

8/6B1/8/8/1kN5/1p1K4/8/8

a) 1.b2 2.  $\mathbb{Q}b3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}a2$  4. b1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  +  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}a1$   $\mathbb{Q}b3\neq$

b) 1.c2 2.c1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}a3+$   $\mathbb{Q}c2$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}a2+$   $\mathbb{Q}b2$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}a3$   $\mathbb{Q}f8\neq$

**3486. (H#2, Pietro Luciano Placanico)**

3K4/8/7q/2k5/4P3/8/8/2b5

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}g5+$   $\mathbb{Q}e3+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6$   $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}d2+$   $\mathbb{Q}c7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b4$   $\mathbb{Q}d3\neq$

**3487. (H#3, Valerio Agostini)**

K7/8/4P3/8/8/2x5/8/8

1... e7 2.b2 e8=  $\mathbb{Q}$  3.a1=  $\mathbb{Q}$   $\mathbb{Q}a4\neq$  1.d2 e7 2.e1=  $\mathbb{Q}$   $\mathbb{Q}e8=$   $\mathbb{Q}$  + 3.  $\mathbb{Q}$   $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}e4\neq$

**3488. Serie-H#7, Harald Grubert)**

a) 1.c1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  n 2.  $\mathbb{Q}nc3$  3.DGnd2 4.DGnb7 5.  $\mathbb{Q}a7$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}a8$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}ne3$   $\mathbb{Q}c7\neq$

b) 1.c1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  n 2.  $\mathbb{Q}nc5$  3.DGnc6 4.  $\mathbb{Q}nf5$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}nf8$  6.DGne8 7.  $\mathbb{Q}c8$  DGnd7 $\neq$

**3489. (Serie-H#2, Jorma Pitkanen)**

8/3N4/7K/3rNb2/qn2kn2/2p5/4Pr2/4R1b1

1.  $\mathbb{Q}bd3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  exd3 $\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  exf3 $\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  e3 $\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f5$  e4 $\neq$

Un curioso Albino!

**3490. (Serie-H=2, Jorma Pitkanen)**

8/2Q2K2/2P5/RPk5/2n1P3/PP2P3/2P5/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}b2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  cxd3= 1.  $\mathbb{Q}xa5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc6$  c4= 1.  $\mathbb{Q}xa3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb5$  c3= 1.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb3$  cxb3=

Un altro Albino!

**3491. (H#2.5, Vito Rallo)**

1... g3 {Ib7} + 2.fxg1=In {Ic6,Ig1}  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  {Ib7,If2} + 3.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  {Ic7,Ig2}  $\mathbb{Q}e2$  {Ib8,If3}\neq

1...  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  {Ic7} 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  {Id7}  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  {Ie5} + 3.fxg1=In {If4,Ig1}  $\mathbb{Q}e2$  {Ie5,If2}\neq

1...  $\mathbb{Q}e2$  {Ia7} + 2.f1=In {Ia6,If1}  $\mathbb{Q}d6$  {Ic7,Ih2} 3.  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  {Ib8,Ig3}  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  {Ic6,Ih1}\neq

**3492. (hs=4.5, Valerio Agostini)**

2k5/P7/p7/4b1pp/3p4/3P3b/4K2R

1...  $\mathbb{Q}g3?$  /  $\mathbb{Q}f4?$  /  $\mathbb{Q}d6?$  /  $\mathbb{Q}c7?$  /  $\mathbb{Q}b8?$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e5!$  2.0-0  $\mathbb{Q}d4+$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}h2$   $\mathbb{Q}a8$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}c1+$   $\mathbb{Q}b7$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}c7+$   $\mathbb{Q}xc7=$

**3493. H#2, Pierre Tritten)**

8/5pK1/1p3r2/8/RN2k3/8/1rNP4/1B3n2

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xd2$  ( $\mathbb{Q}d4$ )  $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  ( $\mathbb{Q}f2$ ) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb4$  ( $\mathbb{Q}d5$ )  $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  ( $\mathbb{Q}c6$ )\neq

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xd2$  ( $\mathbb{Q}d3$ )  $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  ( $\mathbb{Q}d6$ ) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc2$  ( $\mathbb{Q}e3$ )  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  ( $\mathbb{Q}e1$ )\neq

Simultaneous battery and annihilation-battery fired by non-checking Knight – Zilahi (Author).

**3494. (H#2, Kostej Soulivy)**

1.  $\mathbb{Q}nx4$  ( $\mathbb{Q}nb4$ )  $\mathbb{Q}nd4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$  (Gl $g7$ ) Gl $e8\neq$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}nxc4$  (Gl $d4$ )  $\mathbb{Q}ne4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  (Gl $h7$ ) Gl $d8\neq$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}nxc4$  (Gl $e4$ )  $\mathbb{Q}nd4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  (Gl $a7$ ) Gl $e8\neq$

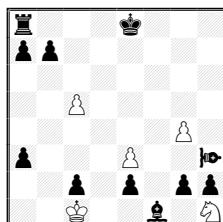
**3495. (Serie-H≠5, Sébastien Luce)**

- a) 1.c1=CA( $\square$ )n{If1} 2.CAnc6( $\square$ ){If6} 3.d1=I{If5,Id1} 4.CAnd8( $\square$ ){Ig7,Ie3}  
 5.e1=CA( $\square$ )n{Ig6,Ie2} CAne7( $\square$ ){Ih5,If1}≠  
 b) 1.e1=CA( $\square$ )n{If1} 2.CAne6( $\square$ ){If6} 3.c1=In{If5,Ic1} 4.CAne8( $\square$ ){If7,Ic3} 5.d1=CA( $\square$ ){If6,Ic2} CAng7( $\square$ ){Ih5,Ie1}≠  
 AUW fairy.

**Errata-Corrigé (Corrections)**

BP74:

- Diagram 3430 (Agostini) have a twin: b)  $\mathbb{Q}b6-h5$ , and it is Serie-hs≠4.5 (Black move). Sorry for mistake. Solutions: a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}g6$  2. $\mathbb{Q}f7$  3. $\mathbb{Q}e8$  4. $\mathbb{Q}f7$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}c8+$  5. $\mathbb{Q}d8$ ≠ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}f4$  2. $\mathbb{Q}e3$  3. $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  4. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}a3+$  5. $\mathbb{Q}b3$ ≠
- Diagram 3441 (Laborczi): is missed the condition *Diagram-circe*.
- Diagram 3443 (Armeni) is cooked:

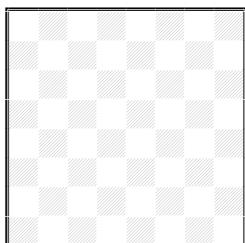


Sol. 1.e1= $\mathbb{Q}+$  2. $\mathbb{Q}d2$  2. $\mathbb{Q}e2+$  3. $\mathbb{Q}d3$  3.c1= $\mathbb{Q}+$  4. $\mathbb{Q}c4$  4.b5+ cxb6 e.p. 5. $\mathbb{Q}c2+$  6.gxh1= $\mathbb{Q}+$  7. $\mathbb{Q}d6$  7.0-0-0+  $\mathbb{Q}e7$  8. $\mathbb{Q}c7+$  bxc7 9. $\mathbb{Q}b7$  cxd8= $\mathbb{Q}$ ≠

But also: 1.e1= $\mathbb{Q}+$  2. $\mathbb{Q}d2$  2. $\mathbb{Q}e2+$  3. $\mathbb{Q}d3$  3.0-0-0+  $\mathbb{Q}c4$  4.b5+ cxb6 e.p. 5.FLf5 6. $\mathbb{Q}d7$  7. $\mathbb{Q}c7+$  bxc7 8. $\mathbb{Q}b7$  9. $\mathbb{Q}a8$  c8= $\mathbb{Q}$ ≠ (Pointed out by Christian Poisson.)

**pser-h≠9 (5+11) C-**

- Special Prize (Tar & Laborczi), Jubilee A. Armeni-70 is not C+ because it has no solution: black last move could have been e7-e6+. (Pointed out by Christian Poisson.)

**Eternal Task** - by Giuseppe Lucchesini

← Fig. 1

(0+0)

Black retracts one move, then H≠1

Without White King.

Monochromatic Chess, Circe

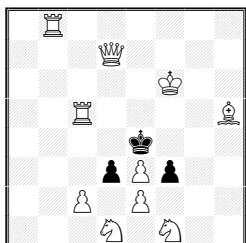
ZEROPOSITION

a) ? b) ?

BRADÍPO: (*brandendo il foglio con su stampato il diagramma in figura*) Un task eterno! Un task eterno!

CRIPTONOO: Altolà! Cos'è un task, a scacchi?

**BRADÌPO:** Cito da G. Mentasti, *Prontuario del problemista*, Edizioni Scacco!, Santa Maria Capua Vetere 1977, p. 99, s.v. «Task»: «Con questo sostantivo inglese (traducibile, letteralmente, in “compito, lavoro”) si sogliono contraddistinguere quei problemi nei quali una idea qualsiasi viene espressa al massimo delle sue possibilità». Io però ho sempre inteso in senso lato questo concetto di «massimo». Si pensi ad es. ai c.d. *one-mover construction tasks*.



← Fig. 2  
**Enzo Minerva, Antonio Garofalo**  
*Best Problems 2003*  
#1 (10+3) C+

Questo *task*, ad esempio (*mostra un foglio con la fig. 2*), opera di A. Garofalo ed E. Minerva, presenta il «maggior numero [= 25] di matti ottenibili senza l'utilizzo di batterie e di pezzi provenienti da promozioni» (*Best Problems*, VII, n. 27, luglio-settembre 2003, p. 121). Il mio «record», invece, è il problema con il minor numero possibile di pezzi; poiché andare sotto lo zero è inconcepibile, temo che il mio *task* resterà tale per l'eternità.

**POLILALO:** Ok, ma per costruire un problema almeno il Re nero (visto che il Re bianco lo hai escluso in formula) ci vuole. E poi, cos'è la *Zeroposition*?

**BRADÌPO:** Le due questioni sono collegate. Evidentemente, almeno il Re da mattare (in questo caso, quello nero) è necessario, ma parte della soluzione consiste nel decidere dove porlo: *Zeroposition* significa che la posizione in diagramma non è risolvibile (e mi pare ovvio, nel presente caso), e che è necessaria una modifica: uno spostamento (improbabile, nel presente caso) o una (ed una sola) aggiunta. Le possibili collocazioni sono appunto due, la a) e la b).

**POLILALO:** Ok, ma, se ci limitiamo ad aggiungere il Re nero, da cosa lo faremo mattare?

**CRIPTONOO:** (con fare furbetto) Che il Re nero abbia catturato un pezzo, con la mossa che si propone di ritirare?

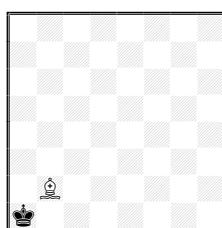
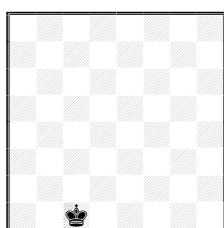
**POLILALO:** Giusto. Ma come facciamo a sapere dove l'abbia catturato, e quale sia stato il pezzo catturato?

**BRADÌPO:** Qui entrano in gioco le condizioni. Cominciamo con «Circe». Conformemente a questa condizione, ogni pezzo o pedone catturato «rinisce» nella casa che occupava all'inizio della partita. Per gli Alfieri e la Donna, questa casa è univocamente identificabile, mentre per Torri e Cavalli viene considerata casa di rinascita quella che ha il colore della casa in cui sono stati catturati: una Torre bianca catturata in c6 rinacerà dunque in a1, mentre la medesima Torre, se catturata in c5, rinacerà in h1; analogamente avverrà per i Cavalli. I Pedoni rinasceranno invece nella seconda casa (o settima se neri) della colonna in cui sono stati catturati, a prescindere da dove effettivamente provengano (come avviene per Torri e Cavalli, del resto). Dunque, un Pedone nero catturato in f2 rinacerà in f7.

**POLILALO:** Ma non ci sono pezzi rinati...

**CRIPTONOO:** Dunque, il pezzo in questione è stato catturato nella casa di partenza!

- BRADÌPO: Esattamente.
- POLILALO: Ma qual è il pezzo? E poi, come fa un pezzo isolato a mattare un Re?
- BRADÌPO: Ci arriviamo. Ricordati della condizione Circe. E cominciamo a considerare anche 1) il *tipo* di problema, e 2) la seconda condizione: «Monochrome Chess».
- POLILALO: Già. Io conosco i problemi del tipo «#2», ovvero: «il Bianco matta in due mosse». Invece, «H≠1» cosa significa?
- BRADÌPO: Sta per «aiutomatto (ingl. *helpmate*, donde l'h) in una mossa». L'aiutomatto è un problema in cui il Bianco e il Nero (che muove solitamente per primo) cooperano fraternamente affinché il Nero venga mattato. Questo significa che, nel nostro caso, il Nero ritirerà una mossa, e la sostituirà con un'altra, che consentirà al Bianco di dargli matto. Ma veniamo a «Monochrome Chess»; cosa significa? Significa semplicemente che nessun pezzo potrà muovere se non passando da casa nera a casa nera o da casa bianca a casa bianca.
- CRIPTONOO: Quindi, i Cavalli risulteranno immobili...
- BRADÌPO: È così: infatti, la mossa del Cavallo parte sempre da un colore per approdare al colore opposto. E ciò elimina dunque l'ipotesi che la mossa da ritirare sia stata ♜x ♜b1 o ♜x ♜g1, visto che un Cavallo resuscitato, pur se catturato altrove, non potrebbe comunque che restare dov'è, e quindi non potrebbe mattare il Re nero. Ma passiamo alla Torre: e se l'ultima mossa fosse stata ♜x ♜a1 o ♜x ♜h1? Per catturare la Torre, il Re nero non poteva che provenire da b2 (casa nera) o da g2 (casa bianca), ma ora al Nero restano solo due mosse: a) reiterare ♜xa1 (o ♜xh1), con liquidazione definitiva della Torre e delle possibilità di matto; oppure b) ♜c3 (o ♜f3), che non consente alla Torre di mappare, né in a3, c1 né in h3, f1 rispettivamente.
- Vediamo ora la Donna: l'ultima mossa potrebbe esser stata ♜c2x ♜d1 o ♜e2x ♜d1. In entrambi i casi, però, le case libere per la mossa alternativa del Re nero (se ♜c2x ♜d1: b1, b3 e d3; se ♜e2x ♜d1: f1, f3 e d3) sono sotto il controllo della Donna, quindi alla mossa del Bianco ♜d1+, il Nero non poteva che rispondere ♜x ♜d1. Resta l'Alfiere. Se il Re fosse stato in b2 (o in g2) e l'Alfiere fosse arrivato dalla diagonale d2-h6 (o l'Alfiere dalla diagonale e2-a6), il Nero potrebbe ritirare ♜xc1 (o ♜xf1) e muovere 1. ♜a1 (o 1. ♜h1), al che seguirebbe 1... ♜b2≠ (o 1... ♜g2≠).
- POLILALO: Ma così il Re nero potrebbe catturare l'Alfiere (l'Alfiere) e sfuggire così al matto!
- BRADÌPO: No, ricordati della condizione Circe: 2. ♜a1x ♜b2 (o 2. ♜h2x ♜g2) è impossibile, poiché in tal caso l'Alfiere rinascerebbe in c1 (o in f1) ponendo in scacco il Re nero, il che equivarrrebbe ad un autoscacco: mossa illegale. In un certo senso, l'Alfiere si auto-difende...



← Fig. 3

Ed ecco il matto finale (speculare nell'ala di Re, con l'Alfiere bianco in g2 e il Re nero in h1):

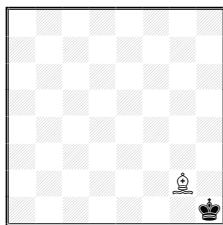
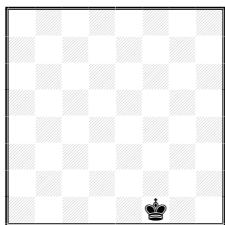
Soluzioni:

a) + ♜c1

Gioco pregresso: 0... ♜c1+ 1. ♜b2x ♜c1

Il nero ritira 1. ♜b2x ♜c1.

Segue: 1. ♜a1, ♜b2≠



← Fig. 4

b) + ♕f1

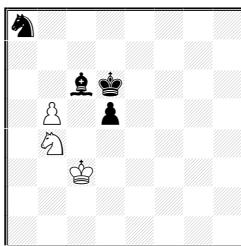
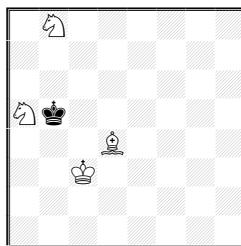
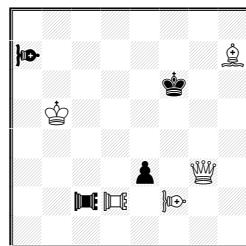
Gioco pregresso: 0... ♕f1+ 1. ♕g2x♕f1

Il nero ritira 1. ♕g2x♕f1.

Segue: 1. ♕h1, ♕g2≠

CRIPTONOO: Eternità...

POLILALO: ...

**G. Lucchesini****Affermazioni italiane (Italian award winners)****α) V. Rallo**1<sup>st</sup> Prize Skazki - Seven notes  
sezione miniatura 2013**H≠3 (3+4) C+ 3 sol.**  
Parrain Circe**β) A. Cuppini**4<sup>th</sup> Prize Skazki - Seven notes  
sezione miniatura 2007**Serie-H=27 (4+1) C+****γ) M. Parrinello**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize - Mem. A. Petkov  
100, 2015**hs≠3 (5+4) C+ b) ♜h7**  
KoBul Kings  
♝ = Bishop-Locust  
♜ = Rook-Locust**α) Vito Rallo**

n7/8/2bk4/1P1p4/1N6/2K5/8/

1. ♕xb5 ♔d4(c6) 2. ♔xc6 ♔xc6(♕d8)+ 3. ♔xc6(♔b6)+ ♕d7(♔c5)≠

1. ♔c5 ♔b2 2. ♔xb5 ♔c3(c6) 3. ♔xc6 ♔a6(♕b8)≠

1. ♔d7 b6 2. ♔xb6 ♔xc6(♕c8)+ 3. ♔xc8(♔b7) ♔d3(♕d8)≠

Ottimo sfruttamento della condizione Circe Parrain, della quale possiamo dire che l'autore è alquanto esperto; tre soluzioni in una miniatura.

**β) Alessandro Cuppini**

1N6/8/8/Nk6/3B4/2K5/8/

1. ♔a4 2. ♔a3 3. ♔a2 4. ♔b1 5. ♔c1 6. ♔d1 7. ♔e2 8. ♔f3 9. ♔e4 10. ♔d5 11. ♔d6 12. ♔c7

13. ♔xb8 14. ♔c7 15. ♔d6 16. ♔d5 17. ♔e4 18. ♔f3 19. ♔e2 20. ♔d1 21. ♔c1 22. ♔b1 23. ♔a2

24. ♔a3 25. ♔a4 26. ♔b5 27. ♔a6 ♔b4=

Solo adesso, a distanza di molti anni, veniamo a conoscenza di questo verdetto, in un fascicolo in cui c'erano i relativi verdetti delle sezioni miniature dal 2007 al 2013.

**γ) Mario Parrinello**

8/f6B/5k2/1K6/8/4p1Q1/2dD1F2/8

a) 1. ♕g7+ ♔xg7 2. r♕b7+ exd2 3. ♕xc2+ BLxf2-g1≠

b) 1. ♕g6+ ♔xg6 2. r♕d3+ exf2 3. ♕xa7+ RLxd2-e2≠

[r♕ = royal queen, BL = Bishop-Locust, RL = Rook-Locust]

Another Meredith from the super class! After beautiful sacrifices of the white Queen, the wK (transformed into rQ) shows wonderful activity. There follow two new phases of transformation of the white and black royal pieces, combined with construction of reciprocal fairy-batteries and interchange of function of black and white pieces from the Locust -family! I think this is one of the most beautiful demonstrations of the excellent fairy condition KoBul Kings! Amazing economy – only 9 pieces on the board! (Judge IGM Petko A. Petkov)

**δ) Alberto Armeni**

8/q7/2R4P/1Bp4K/3pk2P/8/4p1r1/8

1. ♕c7 ♔f3 2. ♕xe2(B) ♕xc7(W) 3. ♕f4+ ♔xf4≠

1. ♕a6 ♔d5 2. ♕xc5(B) ♕xa6(W) 3. ♕e6+ ♔xe6≠

A pleasant and (probably) difficult to solve Meredith, in which the play contains enough nice Andernach motifs, although this manner of giving mate to the white King is not new (there are some similar mechanisms and methods also in S≠ genre). (Judge IGM Petko A. Petkov)

**ε) Rodolfo Riva**

3R4/2p1PQP1/B1R2K1B/5p2/2pPkN1p/4pbpq/1n2p1nr/b5N1

1. ♕c8! [2. ♕xf5+ ♕xf5≠]

1... ♕g4 2. ♕h5 [3. ♕xf5+ ♕xf5 4. ♕xf5+ ♕xf5≠] ♕f3 3. ♕g5 ♕g4 4. ♕g6 ♕f3 5. ♕b7 ♕g4

6. ♕xc4+! c6 7. ♕c8 ♕f3 8. ♕f7 ♕g4 9. ♕xf5+ ♕xf5 10. d5+ ♕xc4≠

Sottile manovra di scuola logica.

**ζ) Alberto Armeni**

4k3/8/2N1K3/5B2/8/2B5/8/8

1. ♕d2! [2. ♕h7 ♕f8 3. ♕h6+ ♕e8 4. ♕g6≠]

1... ♕f8 2. ♕e7 ♕g7 3. ♕g6 ♕f8 4. ♕h6≠ 3... ♕h8 4. ♕c3≠

2... ♕e8 3. ♕g6+ ♕d8 4. ♕a5≠ 3... ♕f8 4. ♕h6≠

**δ) A. Armeni**

Commendation

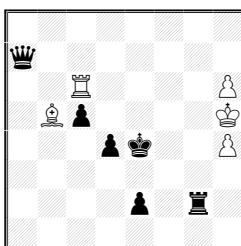
Mem A. Petkov-100, 2015

**ε) R. Riva**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize

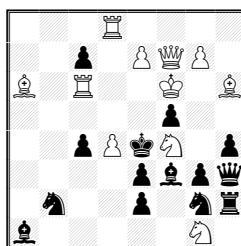
Gaudium 2013-14

**ζ) A. Armeni**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize

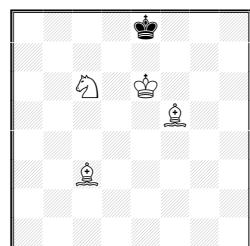
Problem Observer 2013-14



hs≠3 (5+6) C+ 2 sol.  
Andernach Chess

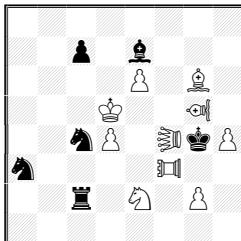


S≠10 (11+14)



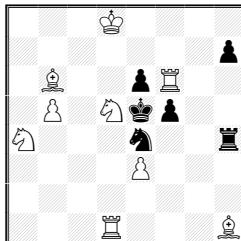
#4 (4+1) C+

**η) M. Parrinello**  
4<sup>th</sup> Prize Mem. A. Petkov  
100 (Section B) 2015



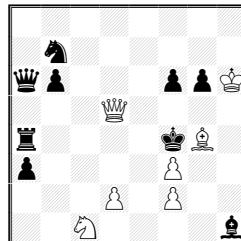
- hs≠3.5 (10+6) C+  
b) ♜c4→d7 - Take&Make  
☞=Vao, ☛=Leo, ☚=Pao

**θ) M. Ragonesi & V. Agostini**  
1<sup>st</sup> Hon. Mention  
*idee & form* 2010-11



≠2\* (9+6) C+

**i) M. Ragonesi & V. Agostini**  
1<sup>st</sup> Hon. Mention  
*Sachová skladba* 2014



≠2 vv (7+9) C+

### η) Mario Parrinello

8/2p1b3/4P1B1/3K2W1/2nP1ZkP/n4U2/2r1N1P1/8

- a) 1... ♜e3+ 2. Vxe3(Vd1) ♜c5 3. LED2 ♜xd2(♛a5) 4. PAf8+ ♜xf8(♛f3)≠  
b) 1... ♜f6+ 2. PAxf6(PAg8) ♜c6 3. LEf8 ♜xf8(♛a8) 4. Vc1+ ♜xc1(♛g5)≠

A great strategic problem! Here the initial position also does not suggest the wonderful thematic complex: creation of reciprocal black batteries ♜/♛ and ♜/♛ plus creation of white batteries using the VAg5 and PAf3 as rear battery pieces. The sacrifices of the white LEO are another very nice thematic motive! But in my opinion the sacrifices of the b♞ (as key-moves) in both phases have a somewhat forced effect. (Judge IGM Petko A. Petkov)

### θ) Marcello Ragonesi & Valerio Agostini

3K4/7p/1B2pR2/1P1Nkp2/N3n2r/4P3/8/3R3B

1... ♜d6 x 2. ♜c7≠ X

1. ♜b2! (2. ♜c4≠) 1... ♜~ y 2. ♜c7≠ X

1... ♜d6 (B/A1) 2. ♜d3≠ (♛d4?)

1... exd5 (A/B1) 2. ♜d4≠ (♛d3?) se 1... ♜d6 x 2. ♜c4≠ Y

A = sgombro di linea bianca su d6 B = autoblocco in d6

A1 = sgombro di linea bianca su d5 B1 = autoblocco in d5

### i) Marcello Ragonesi & Valerio Agostini

8/1n6/qp3ppK/3Q4/r4kB1/p4P2/3P1P2/2N4b

1. ♜xg6? (2. ♜f5≠)

1... ♜a5 a 2. ♜e4≠ A, ♜d4≠ B

1... ♜a5 b 2. ♜e2≠ C, ♜d3≠ D sventa 1... ♜b5!

1.d3? (2. ♜e2≠ C)

1... ♜e4 c 2. ♜xe4-A 1... ♜xd3 d 2. ♜xd3≠ D sventa 1... ♜xf3!

1.d4! (2. ♜e4≠ A)

1... ♜xd4 e 2. ♜xd4≠ B 1... ♜e2 f 2. ♜xe2≠ C

se 1... ♜xf3/ ♜d3/f5/ ♜c5/ ♜d6 2. ♜xf3/ ♜xd3-D/ ♜e5/ ♜d6/ ♜xd6≠

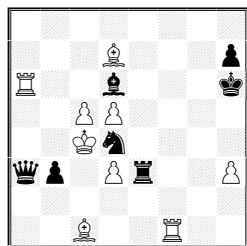
# Award of Best Problems hs≠2-3 2011-2012

by Eric Huber & Vlaicu Crișan

We would like to thank Antonio Garofalo for entrusting us the honor of acting as replacement judges for this *Best Problems* helpselfmates informal tournament. 18 problems in 2-3 moves by 10 composers from 3 countries and without fairy pieces or conditions were published in 2011-2012. The overall level of the tournament was average.

As judges we prefer to see interesting strategic effects in the play. As a consequence, shorter problems showing some not very exciting strategic contents, like simple selfblocks or direct guards, did not qualify for a distinction. We have also eliminated several problems having unused white and/or black figures, with one notable exception (2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation).

We eventually retained 5 compositions, for which we propose the following ranking:



### ← Prize – 2969. G. Brunori (Italy)

8/3B3p/R2b3k/2PP4/2Kn4/qp1Pr2P/8/2B2R2

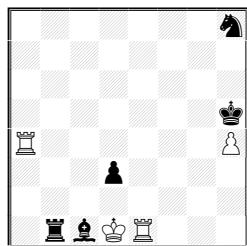
hs≠3 (9+7) C+ b) ♗d4-a2

a) 1. ♖f4 ♖e6 2. ♖e8 ♖xc5 3. ♖g4+ ♖xc1≠

b) 1. ♖e6 ♖f4 2. ♖g1 ♖xd3 3. ♖f7+ ♖xa6≠

A very appealing setting, with diagonal-orthogonal correspondence, and clearly the best problem from the tournament! White unpins a black piece, which in turn unpins another black piece. After the second unpinned piece moves away, White fires the created battery hence forcing the b♖ to capture the rear piece.

A twinless presentation of this outstanding idea would have surely been even better, but we were not able to contrive such a version.



### ← Honorable Mention – 2755. R. Riva (Italy)

7n/8/8/7k/R6P/3p4/8/1rbKR3

hs≠2,5\* (4+5) C+ b) after the key.

a) 1. ♖e7 ♗g6 2. ♖h7+ ♖h6≠

1... ♗f7 2. ♖g1 ♗h6 3. ♖g5+ ♖xg5≠

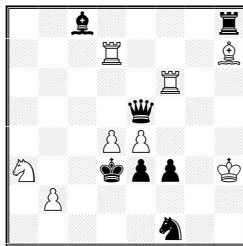
b) 1. ♖g1 ♗h6 2. ♖g5+ ♖xg5≠

1... ♗h8 2. ♖e7 ♗g6 3. ♖h7+ ♖h6≠

Very economic and successful presentation of a *perpetuum mobile!* The construction is flawless, with all pieces being fully used.

The w♖ – b♗ duel ends with a black battery mate.

However the strategy is actually very simple: black selfblocks and white checks, with no interplay at all. Although one might have the impression of mechanical moves, one must not forget the lack of black tempo moves and the neatly avoided dual 1... ♗e5 in the twin.



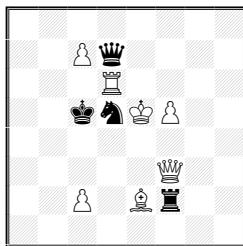
← 1<sup>st</sup> Commendation – 2698. G. Brunori & M. Parrinello (Italy)  
2b4r/3R3B/5R2/4q3/3PP3/N2kpp1K/1P6/5n2

hs≠2,5 (8+7) C+ b) ♖f6

a) 1... ♕xe4 2. ♖g6 ♕xd4 3. ♖g2+ ♖xh7≠

b) 1... ♕xd4 2. ♖d5 ♕xe4 3. ♖c3+ ♖xd7≠

Good content at first sight: selfpin, unpin and battery play. The white pinners are initially pinned and get alternatively captured in each solution. However, the pins are static. Besides, we could not help noticing that the economy can be improved by shifting w♖b2 to d2 and removing the two black pawns (or, if we move the two black pawns to c2 and c4, then the w♖a3 can be safely removed).



← 2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation – 2754. V. Rallo (Italy)  
8/2Pq4/3R4/2knKP2/8/5Q2/2P1Br2/8

hs≠2,5 (7+4) C+

1... ♖b4 2.f6 ♕h3 3.♕e3+ ♕xe3≠

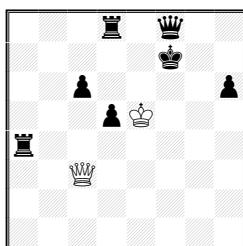
1... ♖e3 2.c3 ♕xe2 3.♕d5+ ♖xd5≠

1... ♖f6 2.♕e6 ♕d2 3.♕c3+ ♕xc3≠

1... ♖e7 2.♕b7 ♕e8 3.♕d5+ ♖xd5≠

A HSOTF ('HelpSelfmate Of The Future') in Meredith form is an achievement. One pair of solutions features switchback mates on d5 after White sacrifices Queen/Rook on this square, while the other pair shows direct captures of w♕ by b♕. The whole idea is beautifully unified by keys played by the b♔ in all four solutions.

The useless b♕ in the 2<sup>nd</sup> solution and useless b♔ in the 4<sup>th</sup> solution hinder a better classification.



← 3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation – 2859. Z. Mihajloski (Macedonia)

3r1q2/5k2/2p4p/3pK3/r7/2Q5/8/8

hs≠2,5 (2+7) C+

b) ♜c6-g6, c) ♜f8-a8

a) 1... ♜e7 2.♕h3 ♜e8 3.♕d7+ ♖xd7≠

b) 1... ♜g7 2.♕f3 ♜h8 3.♕f7+ ♖xf7≠

c) 1... ♜f8 2.♕f5 ♜e8 3.♕g7+ ♖xg7≠

Three different royal battery mates in White minimal. Simple, yet attractive.

Bucharest & Cluj-Napoca, May 2015

**Eric Huber & Vlaicu Crișan**

I miei più sinceri ringraziamenti a Eric Huber & Vlaicu Crișan per il loro qualificato verdetto, il quale diverrà definitivo passati 3 mesi dalla pubblicazione. Eventuali reclami vanno inviati al Redattore: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy. E-mail: antgarofalo@alice.it.  
[My most sincere thanks to Eric Huber & Vlaicu Crișan for their qualified award, which will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims must be sent to the Editor: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy. E-mail: antgarofalo@alice.it.]

## LA RIVOLTA DEL PEDONE 'd'

*Quella mattina, senza 'na ragione,  
er pedone 'd' se suejà tutto agitato.  
C'aveva 'na brutta sensazione...  
che quel giorno l'aurebbero fregato.  
La partita era appena incominciata...  
eqquattro, ciccinque, cieffetre, dissei  
"aridanghete co' 'sta Siciliana", pensà lui,  
e se grattà d'istinto i zebedei...  
Aspettava l'ordine del Re...  
Stavorta mo' vedrai che tocca a me...  
quanno sentì la tromba che sonava  
e l'Araldo fetente che annunciava:  
digquattro!  
Eh, no! Pensò... stavorta me ribello!  
Da nun me mavo e je ne dico quattro!  
"Ma perchè?" gridò "L'alfiere che sta a fa"?  
Abliccinque... o cittrè nun se po' fa?"  
Tutti se girarono a guardarlo,  
la Donna volle i sali,  
se sentì un nitrito de Cavallo...  
Er Re se credeva de sognà...  
"Er pedone se vale ribellà????!!!"  
"Movite, pe' carità deddio!"  
je sussurrò un pedone amico sua  
vai sfidà le ire della Corte?  
lo sai che te condanneranno a morte!"*

*Ei core je batteva forte forte,  
se rese canto de sfidà la sorte,  
ma il corpo, come se paralizzato,  
nun se moveva, va' a morì ammazzato!*

*Intanto che er pedone tentennava  
er Re fece pe' daje 'na spintone,  
ma nella foga, nella rabbia e convulsione,  
precipitò e fece un ruzzolone!*

*Così se ritrovò in eddue,  
e l'arbitro segnò sul taccuino  
che il Re stava in e2 (che cretina!)*

*Ei Re, a gambe all'aria, e tutto scarmigliato,  
car didietro nel fango e la parucca storta,  
provò a riarezasse e a torna' indietro,  
ma l'arbitro cornuto e disgraito  
nun sentiva ragioni de sarta.*

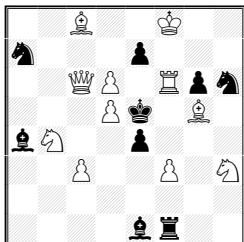
*"La mossa e' fatta! Nun se pa' cambia'!!!"*

*E li bianchi e li neri, tutti quanti,  
se misera dapprima a bisbiglia'...  
poi il bisbiglio divenne 'na risata  
e cominciarono a fraternizza'...*

*E vista ch'era 'na bella giornata  
chi tira fori il fiasco, chi il fagotto,  
se siedono sull'erba co' n'inchino,  
e fini' tutto a tarallucci e vino!*

*Elena Petrova*

## Ricostruzione



← Paz Einat, Phénix 2014 - (Ricostruzione 63 - BP74)

2B2K2/n3p3/2QP1Rpn/3Pk1B1/bN2p3/2P2P1N/8/4br2

#2 (11+9) C+

1.  $\mathbb{W}c5!$  [2.  $\mathbb{W}d4\#$ ]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  2.  $dxc6\#$  (A) 1...  $e6$  2.  $dxe6\#$  (B)

1...  $\mathbb{Q}f5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\#$  (B) 1...  $exf6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f4\#$  (C)

1...  $\mathbb{Q}f2$  2.  $f4\#$  (C) 1...  $\mathbb{Q}b5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6\#$  (A)

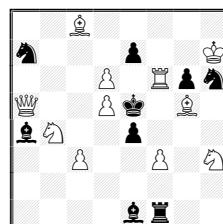
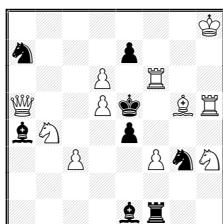
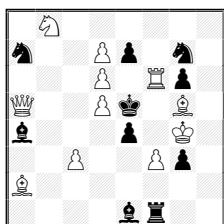
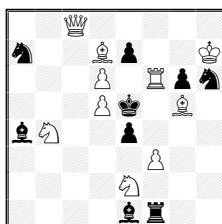
1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc3$  2.  $\mathbb{W}xc3\#$  Matti su case cicliche.

J. A. Coello Alonso

A. Garofalo

K. Mlynka

I. Zurutuza, G. Prahil



Impegnativa si è dimostrata la ricostruzione del problema n. 63 di Paz Einat, ma i partecipanti sono riusciti ugualmente ugualmente ad apportare qualche miglioramento in termini di economia totale. La migliore ricostruzione quella di **J. A. Coello Alonso** che, nel rispetto dell'enunciato, è riuscito a risparmiare un Pedone bianco con una migliore disposizione dei pezzi (10+9) e con valore pezzi 52. FEN = 2Q5/n2Bp2K/3P1Rpn/3Pk1B1/bN2p3/5P2/4N3/4br2.

Stessa economia di 52 nella ricostruzione di **A. Garofalo**, ma con un numero maggiore di pezzi (11+10), avendo risparmiato un Cavallo bianco e aggiunto 2 pedoni in più (1 bianco e 1 nero). FEN = 1N6/n2Pp1n1/3P1Rp1/Q2Pk1B1/b3p1K1/2P2Pp1/B7/4br2.

Migliore dell'originale anche la ricostruzione di **Karol Mlynka** per un minore numero di pezzi e con la stessa economia 53. FEN = 7K/n3p3/3P1R2/Q2Pk1BR/bN2p3/2P2PnN/8/4br2.

Seguono le ricostruzioni di **Imanol Zurutuza** e **Gerd Prahil**, simili all'originale sia per numero di pezzi che per valore d'economia. FEN = 2B5/n3p2K/3P1Rpn/Q2Pk1B1/bN2p3/2P2P1N/8/4br2.

E infine **Saverio Cè**, con un pezzo in meno rispetto all'originale (11+8) ma con peggiore economia 59. FEN = 1N6/n3p1nB/3P1R2/3Pk1B1/b3P3/Q4P1q/1K2N3/4br2.

Insolubile la ricostruzione di Pietro P. Placanico per qualche errore nel diagramma inviato.

Consiglio di mettere anche la stringa FEN quando inviate la ricostruzione.

Ricostruzione n. 64. - Ricostruire un #2 con la seguente soluzione:

1.  $\mathbb{Q}g6?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7\#$ ] 1...  $hxg6$  2.  $\mathbb{W}d5\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xg6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6\#$  ma 1...  $c6$ !

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c6!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7\#$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g5\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  2.  $\mathbb{W}b1\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}g6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6\#$

Inviare (send to) **Vito Rallo, via Manzoni n.162; 91100 Trapani (Italy)**.

E-mail: [vitorallo@virgilio.it](mailto:vitorallo@virgilio.it) (last available day for to send: 10/09/2015).

**Vito Rallo**

## Necrologio (Obituary)

### Marco Cruciol (Roma, 26 January 1942 - 27 May 2015)

Questa è una di quelle *testimonianze* che non si vorrebbero mai scrivere: ho visto per l'ultima volta il mio vecchio amico scacchista Marco Cruciol alla riunione problemistica di Roma sabato 24 gennaio 2015; eravamo insieme ad altri problemisti venuti anche da Perugia e Milano. Marco era vistosamente affaticato nella respirazione ma, ciò nonostante, non ha voluto rinunciare a quel piacere condiviso; purtroppo, proprio a causa di quel grave affaticamento è entrato in ospedale e, nonostante un'operazione chirurgica, non ce l'ha più fatta a riprendersi, allontanandosi per sempre dalla vita terrena dei suoi cari famigliari e da quella di tutti noi scacchisti italiani, in primis quelli del mondo romano del problema e del collezionismo.

Laureato in biologia, ha svolto per lunghi anni il ruolo di Direttore di un prestigioso laboratorio romano di analisi cliniche. Chi lo ha frequentato sa bene che poteva sembrare un ben educato "signore dell'Ottocento" e, comunque, una persona di cultura: discreto quanto basta, sempre pronto alla conversazione brillante, era considerato tra le ultime memorie storiche dello scacchismo romano.

Socio sostenitore dell'Accademia Scacchistica Romana, da svariati decenni ha ricoperto incarichi di prestigio ed è stato anche l'ideatore e l'organizzatore di gare estemporanee di soluzione e dei mercatini scacchistici nei periodi natalizi. Giocatore di Seconda categoria nazionale, pur avendo molto ridotto la sua partecipazione attiva, non faceva mancare la sua presenza all'annuale appuntamento del Torneo sociale e, possibilmente, anche ad un torneo nazionale estivo in Abruzzo. Ma il campo scacchistico nel quale si è maggiormente distinto, sotto molteplici aspetti, è certamente la problemistica: non è affatto un caso se già nel 1992, nella *NUOVA ANTOLOGIA DEI PROBLEMISTI ITALIANI* di Oscar Bonivento (Edizioni Scacco), gli furono riservate quattro pagine e la pubblicazione di dodici sue composizioni. È stato allievo ed amico fedele di Umberto Castellari, il più grande compositore romano di tutti i tempi; le sue preferenze andavano alle fantasie che seguiva con interesse e per le quali auspicava un costante sviluppo anche in Italia. Ha sostenuto economicamente numerose riviste sul problema di scacchi, alcune anche estere; per ogni pubblicazione di suo grande interesse era solito acquistarne più copie così da poterle omaggiare con eleganza.

Tutti i problemisti italiani sono a conoscenza che è tutto merito di Marco se dall'aprile 1992 presso l'Accademia Scacchistica Romana (all'epoca in Via Re Tancredi 8) un piccolo gruppo di problemisti (soltori e compositori, esperti e principianti) si incontrava nel terzo martedì d'ogni mese in quelle riunioni che lui voleva fortemente fossero delle *accademie*, con lo scopo principale di aggregare quelli dell'area romana ma, comunque, sempre aperte a tutti gli appassionati dell'arte del problema di scacchi. Grazie alla sua benevolenza abbiamo sempre avuto la possibilità di riunirci presso quei locali; furono proprio quelle piacevoli e frequenti occasioni ad invogliarlo a nuovi lavori.

Ed è ancora merito suo se nacque l'Accademia Romana Problema Artistico (lui stesso ideò l'acronimo A.R.P.A.) ed il suo *Bollettino* pubblicato dal 1993 al 1999: per ricordarlo al meglio non basterà questo mio commosso "GRAZIE MARCO!".

Ricordo alcuni eventi ai quali partecipò insieme a tanti altri che stanno leggendo queste righe:

- la riunione di La Spezia del 6 Novembre 1994, organizzata con lo scopo di far rinascere "Sinfonie Scacchistiche", l'organo ufficiale dell'A.P.I. (Associazione Problemistica Italiana), rivista che rappresenta tutti i problemisti italiani.
- X e XI Congresso Nazionale Problemisti, Soltori e Studisti di Bologna (15 maggio 1999 e 6 maggio 2001).

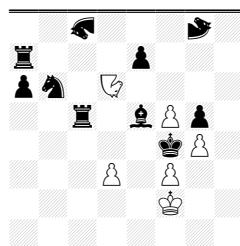
- 54° Congresso Mondiale della Composizione Scacchistica di Jesi, dal 20 al 27 agosto 2011, dove conobbe molti dei più famosi ed affermati compositori stranieri.

Oltre ad essere stato un buon compositore è stato anche un abile solutore ottenendo la categoria di Maestro Solutore nel 2004; in questo campo una delle sue più grandi soddisfazioni è stata l'essere riuscito, con poche occasioni di allenamento, a risultare primo degli italiani alle difficili gare di soluzione dell'Open Solving di Jesi.

Voglio ricordarlo per sempre con in mano un cartoncino dove appuntava le tante cose delle quali voleva parlare nei nostri martedì pomeriggio durante i quali spesso mostrava i suoi ultimi acquisti scacchistici. Ciao Marco!

**Roberto Cassano**

Dopo le belle parole di Roberto, che cosa può aggiungere il Redattore? Non ho conosciuto di persona Marco, ma ci sentivamo per telefono di tanto in tanto e talvolta mi spediva inediti per questa rivista, molto originali, direi quasi strambi. Ma su una della sue stramberie, una sua idea, ho desiderato e potuto lavorare, creando insieme a lui un lavoro che è piaciuto molto a Chris Feather, e questo la dice lunga sulla qualità dei suoi lavori.



### ← M. Cruciali & A. Garofalo

StrateGems 2014 - (in attesa di giudizio)

H≠2 (6+10) C+ Vertical cylinder

♞=Nightrider, ♜=Zebrarider, ♪=Camel

1. ♜c4 d4 2. ZRe4 (Na4?) CHc3≠

1. ♜h7 f6 2. Na4 (ZRe4?) CHg7≠

Reciprocal unpin (double, direct and undirect) between two fairy pieces. Questo lavoro, con una tipica idea geniale di Marco, mi unisce per sempre all'amico scomparso.

I concorsi su *Best Problems*:

#2 (2015): judge NN

#3 (2014-2015): A. Garofalo

S#2/3 (2014-2016): NN

H#2 (2014-2015): M. Parrinello

H#3/n (2014-2015): NN

Fairy (2014-2015): NN

Pubblicazione trimestrale senza scopo di lucro.

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Code BIC/SWIFT = BPPIITRRXXX

✉ E-mail: [antgarofalo@alice.it](mailto:antgarofalo@alice.it)

web site: <http://www.bestproblems.it>

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# BEST PROBLEMS

Anno XIX - n. 76

4°/2015 - October

**diretta da Antonio Garofalo**

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

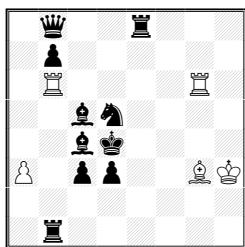
in redazione - A. Armeni, C. J. Feather, V. Rallo, Mr. Veneziano

Ha collaborato a questo fascicolo: K. Seetharaman.

EDITORIAL

Il pezzo forte di questo fascicolo è il risultato del Match Italia-Israele, dedicato alla memoria di Uri Avner, israeliano e grande amico degli italiani, frequentatore del convegno di S. Ambrogio a Milano. Niente di meglio che ricordarlo con un match amichevole ma agguerrito.

Ci ha lasciato un compositore che tanto ha pubblicato su questa rivista, **Andrei Dikusarov**. Abitava a Novosibirsk, nella lontana Siberia; insisteva a scrivermi lettere, a penna, in russo, in alfabeto cirillico... Pertanto non abbiamo mai potuto dialogare, ma a riprova che gli scacchi - e i problemi in particolare - sono una lingua internazionale, abbiamo composto insieme 13 problemi, fra cui il seguente:



← Andreï Dikusarov & Antonio Garofalo

The Problemist 2009

1g?r3/1p6/1R4R1/2bn4/2bk4/P1pn?BK/8/1r6

H $\neq$ 2 (5 $\pm$ 10) C $\pm$  h) d3-e4 c) g3-g8

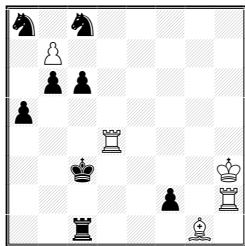
a) 1. ♔e7 ♕g5? ♔c5 ♔f2≠

b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}d6+$

c) 1. ♕b3 ♜g6 2. ♔c4 ♜b4+

Interferenza nera, inchiodatura bianca anticipata; il Re nero si muove nella casa lasciata dal primo pezzo nero che muove.

Tornando nel mondo dei vivi:



← Mario Parrinello, Springaren 2013 (v)

1<sup>st</sup> Prize - n1n5/1P6/1pp5/p7/3R4/2k4K/5p1R/2r3B1

H≠2 (5+8) C+ b) ♔h3-f4, c) ♜c6-g3

a) 1. f1= ♡ b8= ♛ 2. ♡g3 ♛xg3 ≠

b) 1 f1=♔ bxc8=♕ 2 ♔h3 ♕xh3≠

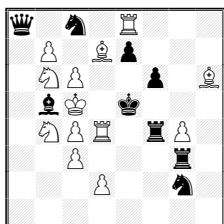
c) 1 f1=♕ bx a8=♕ 2 ♕f3 ♕xf3≠

Le tre promozioni a donna su tre case diverse è un tema già visto, ma qui è seguito dai sacrifici dei 3 pezzi neri provenienti anche essi da promozione, e questo mi sembra originale. AUW bicolore ovviamente. (Judge: Antonio Garofalo)

Questa è una versione leggermente più economica che l'Autore mi ha inviato personalmente, dopo aver provato a inviarla a *Springaren*, senza ricevere risposta.

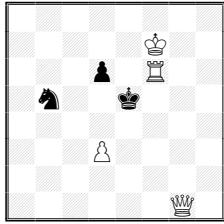
## Inediti

**3496. G. Sardella**  
Italia



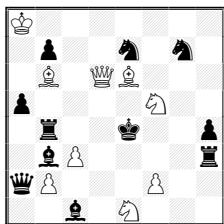
#2 (13+9) C+

**3500. E. Abdullaev**  
Azerbaijan



#2 (4+3) C+

**3504. B. Colaneri**  
Italia



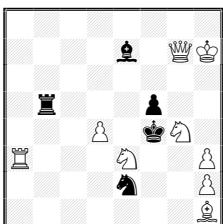
#3 (9+11) C+

#2 - n. 3496-3503 (Judge 2015: NN).

#3 - n. 3504-3506 (Judge 2014-2015: Antonio Garofalo).

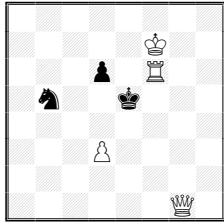
S#2/3 - n. 3507 (Judge 2014-2016: NN).

**3497. G. Sardella**  
Italia



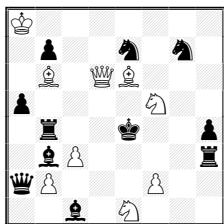
#2 v (9+5) C+

**3501. M. J. Elbaz**  
Marocco



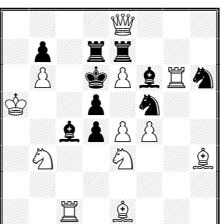
#2\* (7+10) C+

**3505. L. Salai Jr.**  
& E. Klemanic  
Slovacchia



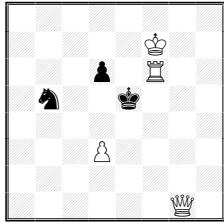
#2 vv (10+8) C+

**3498. B. Colaneri**  
Italia

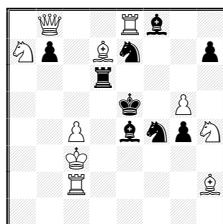


#2 (12+10) C+

**3502. H. Ahues**  
Germania

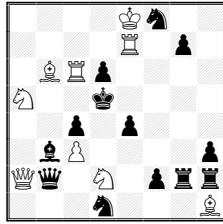


**3499. B. Colaneri (v)**  
Italia - (versione del  
3450 BP75)



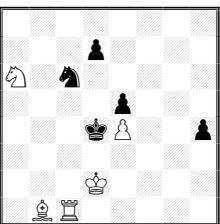
#2 (10+9) C+

**3503. H. Ahues**  
Germania



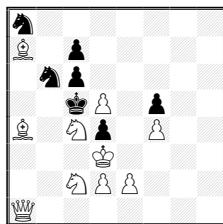
#2 (9+13) C+

**3506. G. Brunori &**  
**V. Agostini - Italia**



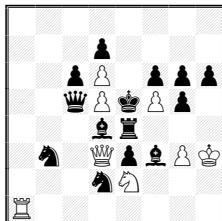
#2 (9+13) C+

**3507. J. Pitkanen**  
Finlandia



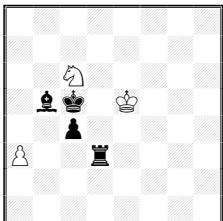
S#3 (10+7) C+

**3508. B. Colaneri &  
V. Agostini - Italia**



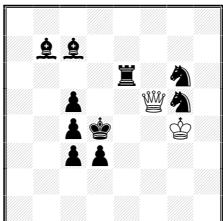
H≠2 (8+14) C+  
b) ♜d6↔♞f6

**3509. A. Dikusarov +  
Russia**



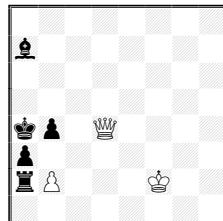
H≠2 (3+4) C+  
b) ♜c6↔♝b5

**3510. A. Zarur  
Brasile**



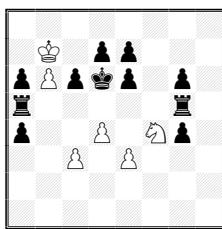
H≠2 (2+10) C+  
2 sol.

**3511. A. Zarur  
Brasile**



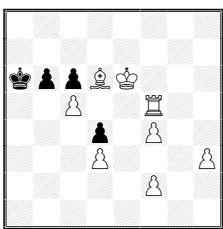
H≠2 (3+5) C+  
2 sol.

**3512. B. Colaneri  
Italia**



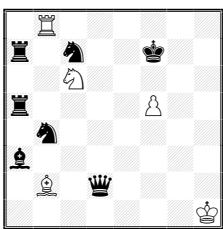
H≠2 (6+11) C+  
2 sol.

**3513. D. Gurgui  
Romania**



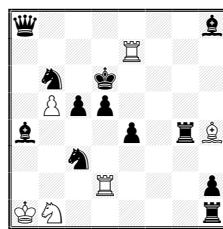
H≠2 (8+4) C+  
b) ♛a6-g2

**3514. J. M. Kapros  
Argentina**



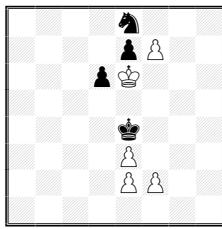
H≠2 (5+7) C+  
2 sol.

**3515. P. L. Placanico  
Italia**



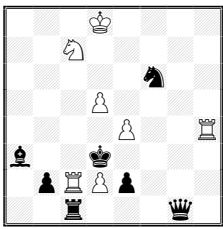
H≠2 (6+12) C+  
2 sol.

**3516. V. Agostini  
Italia**



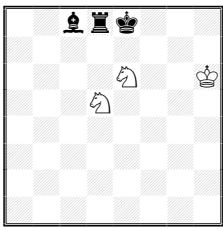
H=2 (5+4) C+  
2 sol.

**3517. P. Piet  
Francia**



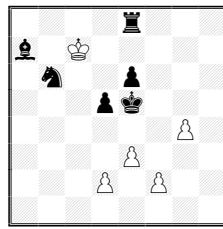
H=2 (7+7) C+  
3 sol.

**3518. N. Zujev  
Lituania**



H≠2\* (3+3) C+

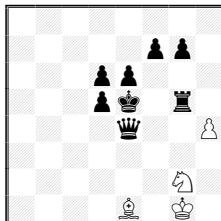
**3519. J. Carf  
Francia**



H≠2 (5+6) C+  
2 sol.

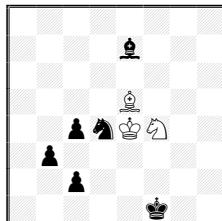
**H≠2, H=2 - n. 3508-3519** (Judge 2014-2015: Mario Parrinello).

**3520. K. R. Chandrasekaran - India**



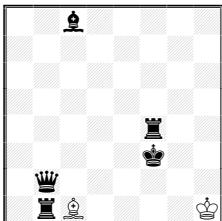
H≠2.5 (4+8) C+  
2 sol.

**3521. J. F. Carf - Francia**



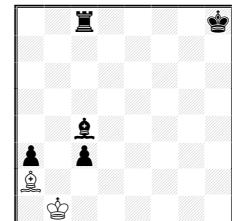
H≠3 (3+6) C+  
2 sol.

**3522. J. Carf - Francia**



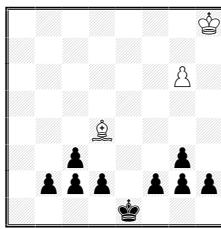
H≠5 (2+5) C+  
1 sol.

**3523. J. Carf - Francia**



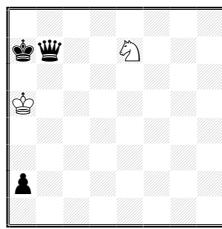
H≠6 (2+5) C+  
1 sol.

**3524. J. Pitkanen - Finlandia**



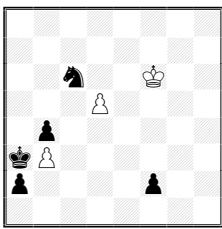
H=9 (3+9) C+  
1 sol.  
Maximumummer

**3525. J. Pitkanen - Finlandia**



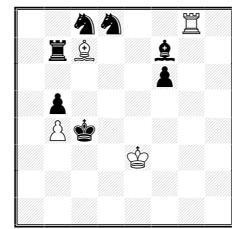
Ser.-≠18 (2+3) C+  
1 sol.

**3526. P. Tritten - Francia**



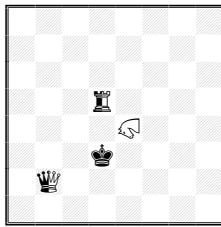
H≠2 (3+5) C+  
2 sol.  
Take & Make

**3527. P. Tritten - Francia**



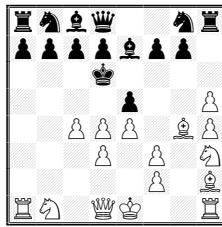
H≠2 (4+7) C+  
2 sol.  
Take & Make

**3528. K. Soulyiv - Rep. Ceca**



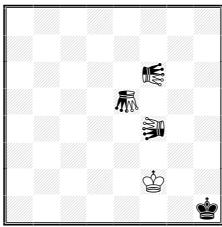
H≠2 (1+1+2) C+  
6 sol. ⚭=Giraffe  
Super-circe, Patrol chess

**3529. H. Grudzinski - Polonia**



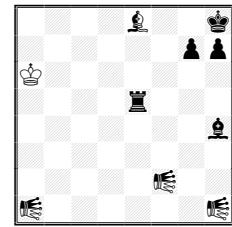
SPG 14.5 (16+15)  
Parrain Circe

**3530. S. Luce - Francia**



H≠3.5 (1+1+3) C+  
2 sol. Circe  
(°)

**3531. R. Kohring - Germania**



Ser. H≠4 (1+5+4) C+  
2 sol. ⚭=Lion

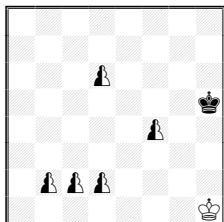
(°) ⚭=Grasshopper, ⚮=Double-Grasshopper, ⚯=Contra-Grasshopper

H≠3, H=3 - n. 3520-3521 (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

H≠n, H=n - n. 3522-3523 (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

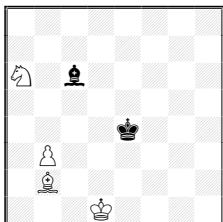
Fairies n. 3524-3535 (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

**3532. R. Kohring**  
Germania



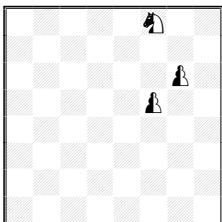
Ser-H#16 (1+1+5) C+  
1 sol. Alphabet chess

**3533. R. Kohring**  
Germania



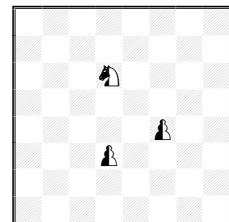
H#6 (4+2) C+  
1 sol. Circe  
Alphabet chess

**3534. M. Grushko**  
Israele



hs#6 (0+0+3) C+  
2 sol. Einstein Chess  
Circe couscous  
Republican chess

**3535. M. Grushko**  
Israele



hs#7.5 (0+0+3) C+  
1 sol. Einstein Chess  
Circe couscous  
Republican chess

Fairies n. 3524-3535 (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

### Note agli inediti

• **Alphabet Chess** - Each move of either side must be by the piece occupying the first square in the order of a1, a2, a3...b1, b2, b3...c1, c2, c3... etc., which is able to make a legal move. Castling is permitted if the King has the right to make a legal alphabetical move, provided the usual other rules for that move are obeyed.

• **Circe** - When captured, a piece (other than King) is reborn on its game-array square. Rook, Bishop and Knight are reborn on the square that is the same color as the square of the capture, Pawns on the file of the capture. If the game-array square is occupied, the captured piece disappears, as in a normal capture. Castling is permitted with a rebom Rook. Fairy pieces are regarded as being the result of promotion and so are reborn on the promotion-square or the file of the capture.

• **Circe Parrain** - After a capture, the captured piece is rebom only after another piece of its own side has moved. The line between capturing square and rebirth square is parallel with and of same direction and length as the move of this other piece. Pawns can be rebom on 1st and 8th rank. From their own base rank, they may move one-step; if rebom on the promotion rank, the Pawn at once promotes, the promotion piece being determined by the Pawn side.

• **Contra-Grasshopper** - Moves like a Grasshopper but in reverse: the hurdle must be adjacent to the CG, which may land anywhere on the line beyond.

• **Couscous Circe** - As Circe, but the captured piece reappears on the Circe rebirth square of the capturing unit. Pawns reappearing on promotion squares are promoted instantly, at the choice of their own side.

• **Double-Grasshopper** - Makes a Grasshopper move without capturing, then a 2<sup>nd</sup> Grasshopper move. [Muove come il Grasshopper (grillo) ma deve fare due salti invece che uno, e una eventuale cattura può avvenire solo al secondo salto.]

• **Einstein Chess** - Units "grow" when they capture (P->N->B->R->Q->P...) and "shrink" when they move without capturing (Q->R->B->N->P->Q...). Castling is permitted with reborn Rook but the Rook changes to a Bishop. If a white (black) Pawn on 7<sup>th</sup> (2<sup>nd</sup>) rank make a non-capturing move, fit does not change its status, i.e., remains a Pawn and loses its mobility.

- **Giraffe:** 1:4 Leaper. – Pezzo saltatore con movimento 1,4. Per esempio da ‘a1’ a ‘b5’
- **Grasshopper** - Moves along Queen-lines over another unit of either colour to the square immediately beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.
- **Lion** - Moves and captures like a **Grasshopper**, but its arrival square may be any number of squares beyond the hurdle, provided the line is clear. [**Leone:** muove e cattura come un **Grasshopper**, ma come casa d'arrivo può sceglierne una indistintamente oltre il pezzo saltato; come casa di cattura solo quella occupata dal primo pezzo avversario incontrato oltre l'ostacolo.]
- **Maximummer** - Black must play his geometrically longest move or may choose from among longest moves of equal length, distances being measured from the centre of each square.
- **Patrol Chess** - A unit may capture only if it is observed by another unit of the same colour.
- **Republican Chess** - A game played without Kings. After its move, either side may place the enemy King on any unoccupied square on which it is mated. The mating position must differ from a legal position only through the absence of the other King.
- **Supercirce** - Quando un pezzo è catturato (Re eccettuato, salvo indicazione contraria,) può essere ricollocato su qualsiasi casa vuota. Eccezione alla regola: un Pedone è immobile sulla sua prima fila.
- **Take & Make** - After any capture, the capturing unit **must** make a move that could be made by the captured unit, and this move cannot be another capture.

## Soluzioni Inediti

Fascicolo n. 76

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

### 3496. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)

q1n1R3/1P1Bp3/1NP2p1B/1bK1k3/1NPR1rP1/2P3r1/3P2n1/8  
 1.d3! [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d5\#$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe7\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc6\neq$   
 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd3\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}cd4\neq$  1... f5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}g7\#$

### 3497. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)

8/4b1QK/8/1r3p2/3P1kN1/R3N2P/4n2P/7B  
 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c6?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}g2\neq$ ] 1... f4xg4 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xg4\neq$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d5!$   
 1.  $\mathbb{Q}f2!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}g2\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g3\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xa3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}h6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}b3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d5\neq$  Difesa Levman.

### 3498. (#2, Bruno Colaneri)

4Q3/1p1rr3/1P1kPbRn/K2p1n2/2bpPP2/1N2N2B/8/2R1B3  
 1.  $\mathbb{Q}b4+!$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}exd5\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4\neq$

### 3499. (#2, Bruno Colaneri)

[versione del n. 3450 BP75]

1Q2Rb2/Np1Bn2p/3r4/4k1P1/2P1bnpN/2K5/2R4B/8  
 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e2!$  tempo 1... h5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}g6\neq$  1... b5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}h6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe7\neq$  1... g3 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3\neq$   
 Matto su 4 inchiodature.

### 3500. (#2, Elmar Abdullaev)

8/5K2/3p1R2/1n2k3/8/3P4/8/6Q1

1.  $\mathbb{Q}b6!$  tempo 1...  $\mathbb{Q}\sim 2.$   $\mathbb{Q}xd6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f5\neq$  1... d5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e3\neq$

### 3501. (#2, Mohamed Jamal Elbaz)

Q5N1/7p/3Npp2/2P1k3/q1ppp3/5bPn/3B3K/8

1... f5 a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f7\neq$  A 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e7!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f7\neq$ ] A 1... f5 a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}h8\neq$  B 1...  $\mathbb{Q}g5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f4\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}h5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$   
 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4\neq$  1... d3 2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3\neq$

**3502. (#2, Herbert Ahues)**

2Nr1B1/p4n2/4P1N1/1Ppk2p1/2r5/2PP3b/7K/Q7

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e1!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}ge7\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6!$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}a6?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}ce7\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc6\neq$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc3!$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}a2!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}ge7\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}d6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}ce7\neq$ **3503. (#2, Herbert Ahues)**

4Kn2/4R1p1/1BRp4/N2k4/2p1p3/1bP4p/Qq1N1prr/3n3B

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd6\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}a4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}g6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}a3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d2\neq$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e6!$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}dxc4!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd6\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}a4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e3\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}g6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}a3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d2\neq$ 

Due matti cambiati.

**3504. (#3, Bruno Colaneri)**

K7/1p2n1n1/1B1QB3/p4N2/1r2k2p/1bP4r/qP3P2/2b1N3

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c7!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$ ]1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$  [3.  $\mathbb{Q}d3\neq$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f4\neq$ ] 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5\neq$ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}g6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$  [3.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d5\neq$ ] 2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xd3\neq$ **3505. (#3, Ladislav Salai Jr & Emil Klemanic)**

5R2/5N2/7p/5Bpr/1b3N2/r2RpkPp/2P1pP1K/q3B3

1.  $\mathbb{Q}g6!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}ge5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5\neq$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}fe5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5\neq$ ]1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4+$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d6\neq$  **A**2...  $\mathbb{Q}g4$  3.  $f3\neq$  **B**2...  $\mathbb{Q}xf2$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$  **C**1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g4+$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  3.  $f3\neq$  **B**2...  $\mathbb{Q}xg4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}fe5\neq$  **C**2...  $\mathbb{Q}xf2$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d6\neq$  **A**1...  $\mathbb{Q}d6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4+$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xd6\neq$  2...  $\mathbb{Q}g4$  3.  $f3\neq$  Lacny.**3506. (#3, Gabriele Brunori & Valerio Agostini)**

8/3p4/N1n5/4p3/3kP2p/8/3K4/1BR5

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d3?$  **X** [2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$ ] **A**1...  $d5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c7$  **Y** [3.  $\mathbb{Q}b5\neq$  **B** 3.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$  **C**]2...  $\mathbb{Q}d8$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}b5\neq$  **B** 2...  $a7$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$  **C** 2...  $dx e4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$  **A** ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}a5!$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c7!$  **Y** [2.  $\mathbb{Q}b5\neq$ ] **B**1...  $a7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  **X** [3.  $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$ ] **A** 2...  $d5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$  **C****3507. (S#3, Jorma Pitkanen)**

n7/B1p5/1np5/2kP1p2/B1Np1P2/3K4/2NPP3/Q7

1.  $\mathbb{Q}h1!$  tempo1...  $cxd5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}h8$  tempo  $c6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xa8$   $dxc4\neq$  La  $\mathbb{Q}$  tocca i 4 angoli. Chiave disampliativa.**3508. (H#2, Bruno Colaneri & Valerio Agostini)**

8/3p4/2p1ppp/2qPkPp1/3br3/1n1QpbPK/3nN3/R7

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}xf5$   $\mathbb{Q}f1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $g4\neq$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$   $\mathbb{Q}a5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}c3\neq$ **3509. (H#2, Andrei Dikusarov)**

8/8/2N5/1bk1K3/2p5/P2r4/8/8

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}d6$   $\mathbb{Q}b8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6$   $\mathbb{Q}d7\neq$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}b3$   $\mathbb{Q}c3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b5$   $\mathbb{Q}a4\neq$ **3510. (H#2, Almiro Zarur)**

8/1bb5/4r1n1/2p2Qn1/2pk2K1/2pp4/8/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e5+$   $\mathbb{Q}f4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$   $\mathbb{Q}f3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$ Each  $\mathbb{Q}b$  is interfered twice: first for the  $\mathbb{Q}w$  move and after for the mate (Author).

**3511. (H≠2, Almiro Zarur)**

8/b7/8/8/kp1Q4/p7/rP3K2/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}b8 \mathbb{W}d5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}a1 b3\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}a1 bxa3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b8 \mathbb{W}xb4\neq$ White reciprocal play (a mating  $\Delta$  supported by the  $\mathbb{W}$  and a mating  $\mathbb{W}$  supported by the  $\Delta$ ) caused by the inversion in the black moves order (Author).**3512. (H≠2, Bruno Colaneri)**

8/1K1pp3/pPpkp1p1/r5r1/p2P1Np1/2P1P3/8/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}af5 c4$  2.  $e5 c5\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}gb5 e4$  2.  $c5 e5\neq$ **3513. (H≠2, Dan-Constantin Gurgui)**

8/8/kppBK3/2P2R2/3p1P2/3P3P/5P2/8

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}b5 \mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc5 \mathbb{Q}d6\neq$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4 \mathbb{Q}f5\neq$  Switchback.**3514. (H≠2, Jorge M. Kapros)**

1R6/r1n2k2/2N5/r4P2/1n6/b7/1B1q4/7K

1.  $\mathbb{Q}cd5 (\mathbb{Q}c\sim?) \mathbb{Q}h8 (\mathbb{Q}h8?)$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7 (\mathbb{Q}e7?) \mathbb{Q}d8\neq$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}bd5 (\mathbb{Q}b\sim?) \mathbb{Q}h8 (\mathbb{Q}h8?)$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7 (\mathbb{Q}e7?) \mathbb{Q}e5\neq$ **3515. (H≠2, Pietro Luciano Placanico)**

q6b/4R3/1n1k4/1Ppp4/b3p1rB/2n5/3R3p/KN5r

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d1+\mathbb{Q}c3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g7 \mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}d1+\mathbb{Q}a3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}ba4 \mathbb{Q}c4\neq$ **3516. (H=2, Valerio Agostini)**

4n3/4pP2/3pK3/8/4k3/4P3/4PP2/8

1. d5 fxe8=  $\mathbb{W}$  2. d4  $\mathbb{W}a4=$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}f6 f8=$   $\mathbb{W}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d5 \mathbb{W}a8=$ **3517. (H≠2, Pascale Piet)**

3K4/2N5/5n2/3P4/4P2R/b2k4/1pRPp3/2r3q1

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c5 \mathbb{Q}a6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4 \mathbb{Q}b4\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}d1 \mathbb{Q}b5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd2 \mathbb{Q}c3\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4 \mathbb{Q}c4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f2 \mathbb{Q}hd4\neq$ \*\*  $\mathbb{Q}c7$  is useless in this solution.**3518. (H≠2, Nikolaj Zujev)**

2brk3/8/4N2K/3N4/8/8/8

1...  $\mathbb{Q}g7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d7 \mathbb{Q}ec7\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}d7 \mathbb{Q}g6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7 \mathbb{Q}f6\neq$ **3519. (H≠2, Jean Carf)**

4r3/b1K5/1n2p3/3pk3/6P1/4P3/3P1P2/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d7 d3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6 f4\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}f8 f3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6 d4\neq$ **3520. (H≠2.5, K. R. Chandrasekaran)**

8/5pp1/3pp3/3pk1r1/4q2P/8/6N1/4B1K1

1...  $\mathbb{Q}d2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}h5 \mathbb{Q}h6$  3.  $f5 \mathbb{Q}xg7\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}f2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f5 \mathbb{Q}f4$  3.  $f6 \mathbb{Q}g6\neq$ 

Pawn 1-2 steps and selfblocks (Author).

**3521. (H≠3, Jean-François Carf)**

8/4b3/8/4B3/2pnKN2/1p6/2p5/5k2

1.  $\mathbb{Q}f2 \mathbb{Q}xd4+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g3 \mathbb{Q}f5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}h4 \mathbb{Q}f2\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}e1 \mathbb{Q}d3+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d2 \mathbb{Q}g3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c3 \mathbb{Q}e1\neq$ **3522. (H≠5, Jean Carf)**

2b5/8/8/5r2/5k2/1q6/1rB4K

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{Q}g2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f5 \mathbb{Q}xf4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d1+\mathbb{Q}f3$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}c2 \mathbb{Q}e3$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}c1 \mathbb{Q}e2\neq$ **3523. (H≠6, Jean Carf)**

2r4k/8/8/8/2b5/p1p5/B7/1K6

1.  $\mathbb{Q}h7 \mathbb{Q}c2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}h8 \mathbb{Q}b1$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}g8 \mathbb{Q}d3$  4.  $c2 \mathbb{Q}e4$  5.  $c1=\mathbb{Q}$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}f5$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}h6 \mathbb{Q}f6\neq$

### **3524. (H=9, Jorma Pitkanen)**

7K/8/6P1/8/3B4/2p3p1/1ppp1ppp/4k3

1.g1=♕ ♜g7 2.c1=♕ ♜xc3 3.♕xc3+ g7 4.♕xg7+ ♜xg7 5.g2 ♜f6 6.h1=♕ ♜e5 7.b1=♕ ♜d4  
8.♕c3 ♜xc3 9.♕f1 ♜xd2= AUW

### **3525. (Serie-H#18, Jorma Pitkanen)**

8/kq2N3/8/K7/8/p7/8

1.♕b8 2.♕c7 3.♕d6 4.♕c5 5.♕c4 6.♕b3 7.♕a3 8.a1=♕ 9.♕b1 10.♕b3 11.♕c4 12.♕c5

13.♕d6 14.♕c7 15.♕b8 16.♕a7 17.♕a8 18.♕b7 ♜c6≠

### **3526. (H#2, Pierre Tritten)**

8/8/2n2K2/3P4/1p6/kP6/p4p2/8

1.f1=♕ dxc6(♕b8) 2.♕a6 ♜xa6(♕c4)≠ 1.a1=♕ dxc6(♕d8) 2.♕d1 ♜xd1(♕a1)≠

AUW - Sacrifice of promoted black piece (Author).

### **3527. (H#2, Pierre Tritten)**

2nn2R1/1rB2b2/5p2/1p6/1Pk5/4K3/8/8

1.♕xg8(♕g1)+ ♜d2 2.♕d4 ♜xd8(♕e6)≠ 1.♕xc7(♕g3)+ ♜e4 2.♕b3 ♜xd8(♕c6)≠

Zilahi motivated by two-moves black self-block. Line opening by white King for black piece (Author).

### **3528. (H#2, Kostej Soulivy)**

1.♕xe4(Glh2) ♜ne5+ 2.♕xd5(♕nc5) GlId1≠ 1.♕xe4(Glg8) ♜nd4+ 2.♕xd4(♕nd3) Glh4≠

1.♕xe4(Glg1) ♜nd4+ 2.♕xd5(♕nd6) Glh5≠ 1.♕xe4(Glb8) ♜ne5+ 2.♕nx5(♕ne3) GlA4≠

1.♕xe4(Gla7) ♜nd4+ 2.♕nx4(♕nf4) Gle8≠ 1.♕xe4(Gla2) ♜ne5+ 2.♕xe5(♕nf5) Gle1≠

### **3529. (SPG 14.5, Henryk Grudzinski)**

rmbq2nr/pppbpbpp1/3k4/4p2P/2PPP1BP/3P1P1N/5P1B/RN1QK2R

1.g4 h5 2.gxh5 e5(h3) 3.♕g2 hxg2 4.h4(♕g4) ♜e7 5.♕h3 g1=♕ 6.d3 ♜f3+ 7.exf3 ♜d6(♕e2)

8.♕f4 ♜c3 9.bxc3 ♜c6(♕b3) 10.axb3 ♜b6(♕a3) 11.♕h2 ♜c4 12.bxc4 ♜c6(♕d4) 13.cxd4

♕d6(♕e4) 14.dxe4 ♜e7(♕d3)+ 15.cxd3

### **3530. (H#3.5, Sébastien Luce)**

1...DGnf1 2.CGnd6 CGng3 3.♕nh2 ♜xg3(CGng1) 4.CGnd1 DGne1≠

1...♜ng3 2.DGnh3 ♜xg3(∜ng1) 3.CGnh2 ♜f2 4.CGnh5 DGnh4≠

### **3531. (Serie-H#4, Rolf Kohring)**

1.♕nc6 2.♕ng2 3.LInh2 4.♕nd5 LInhx4≠ 1.♕ng6 2.♕nc2 3.LInb2 4.♕nb3 LInxe5≠

Pin, functional exchange between the neutral lions a1/h1, orthogonal diagonal solution (Author).

### **3532. (Serie-H#16, Rolf Kohring)**

1.b1=♕ n. ♜nc3 3.c1=♕ n. ♜na3 5.♕nc5 6.♕ne4 7.♕ng1 8.d1=♕ n 9.♕nxd6 10.♕ne6

11.♕ng5 12.♕ne5 13.♕nf5 14.f3 15.f2 16.fxg1=♕ n+ ♜nxg5≠ Neutral AUW (Author).

### **3533. (H#6, Rolf Kohring)**

8/8/N1b5/8/4k3/1P6/1B6/3K4

1.♕b5 ♜c7 2.♕d3 ♜a1 3.♕c2+ ♜e2 4.♕xb3(b2) ♜d5 5.♕xd5(♕b1) ♜d2+ 6.♕d4 b4≠

Temporarily immobilization of the white bishop at a1 by circ e rebirth of the white pawn, reactivation of the white bishop by the discovered mate of the white pawn, ideal mate (Author).

### **3534. (hs#6, Michael Grushko)**

1.n. ♜f8xg6=n. ♜ [+n. ♜f1] n. ♜g6xf5=n. ♜ [+n. ♜a8] 2.n. ♜f1-f4 n. ♜f5xf4=n. ♜ [+n. ♜d8] 3.n. ♜f4-c7=n. ♜ n. ♜d8-d6 4.n. ♜d6xc7=n. ♜ [+n. ♜g1] n. ♜a8-a6 5.n. ♜c7xa6=n. ♜ [+n. ♜f1] n. ♜a6xf1=n. ♜ [+n. ♜a8]

6.n. ♜f1xg1=n. ♜ [+n. ♜d1] [+n. ♜h1]+ ♜h1xg1 [+n. ♜e8] [+n. ♜e1]≠

1.n. ♜f5xg6=n. ♜ [+n. ♜b1] n. ♜f8xg6=n. ♜ [+n. ♜c8] 2.n. ♜g6xb1=n. ♜ [+n. ♜h1] n. ♜b1xh1=n. ♜ [+n. ♜d8]

3.n. ♜h1-h2=n. ♜ n. ♜d8-d6 4.n. ♜c8xd6=n. ♜ [+n. ♜c1] n. ♜d6xh2=n. ♜ [+n. ♜h8] 5.n. ♜h8xh2=n. ♜ [+n. ♜d1] n. ♜h2-g1=n. ♜ [+n. ♜d1] [+n. ♜h1]+ n. ♜h1xg1 [+n. ♜e8] [+n. ♜e1]≠

**3535. (hs#7.5, Michael Crushko)**

1...n $\Delta$ d3-d2 2.n $\Delta$ f4-f5 n $\Delta$ d6xf5=n $\Delta$ [+n $\Delta$ c8] 3.n $\Delta$ d2-d3 n $\Delta$ c8-c5 4.n $\Delta$ d3-d4  
n $\Delta$ c5xd4=n $\Delta$ [+n $\Delta$ b8] 5.n $\Delta$ d4xf5=n $\Delta$ [+n $\Delta$ f1] n $\Delta$ b8-b5 6.n $\Delta$ f1xb5=n $\Delta$ [+n $\Delta$ h1]  
n $\Delta$ b5xf5=n $\Delta$ [+n $\Delta$ d8] 7.n $\Delta$ h1-h4 n $\Delta$ d8xh4=n $\Delta$ [+n $\Delta$ h8] 8.n $\Delta$ h4xh8=n $\Delta$ [+n $\Delta$ d1] [+b $\Delta$ h7]+  
 $\Delta$ h8[+n $\Delta$ e8][+w $\Delta$ f8]=

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## Award Best Problems #2 Tourney 2011-2012

by K. Seetharaman

Thanks for this opportunity to judge an interesting Tourney. The problems were of varying qualities from the too simple or banal to outstanding. Some comments on the problems not considered.

2670: Attempt could have been made to differentiate the threats and convert it as a Fleck.

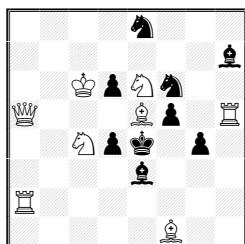
2567: Good unpin mates with dual avoidance, but done in Good Companion era.

2619: Well known scheme. Try/key format is preferable.

2569, 2570, 2669: Simple themes. No justification for flight taking key.

2623, 2931 both by E. Petite: Anticipated by PDB 22972, 40330.

Here is my award.



← Prize - 2715. Alessandro Fasano (2011)

4n3/7b/2KpNn2/Q3Bp1R/2Npk1p1/4b3/R7/5B2

#2 (8+9) C+ b) ♕e5-e1

a)

1. ♔e1! [2. ♔g5≠ A]

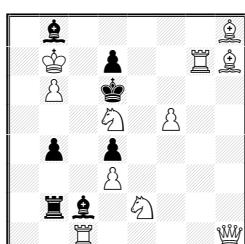
1... ♕f3 a 2. ♔g2≠ B 1... f4 b dxe5 2. ♔d2≠ C

b)

1. ♕a3! [2. ♔g2≠ B]

1... ♕f3 a 2. ♔d2≠ C 1... f4 b 2. ♔g5≠ A

Shedey theme (also called Dombro-Lacny). Nicely done!



← 1<sup>st</sup> Hon. Mention - 2616. Alessandro Fasano (2011)

1b5B/1K1p2RB/1P1k4/3N1P2/1p1p4/3P4/1rb1N3/2R4Q

#2 (11+7) C+ b) -♔e2 & ♔b6-g5

a)

1... ♔b3 a 2. ♔g6≠ A 1... ♔e5 b 2. ♔xd7≠ B

1. ♔e7! [2. ♔d5≠]

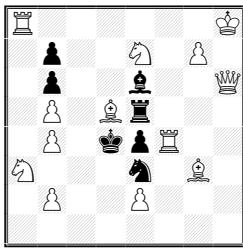
1... ♔b3 a 2. ♔h2≠ C 1... ♔e5 b 2. ♔g6≠ A

b)

1. ♔b6! [2. ♔d5≠]

1... ♔b3 a 2. ♔xd7≠ B 1... ♔e5 b 2. ♔h2≠ C

Complex scheme for the Rice Cycle (Cyclic Zagoruijko). However the twinning is drastic.



← 2<sup>nd</sup> Hon. Mention - 2936. Efrén Petite + (2012)

R6K/1p2N1P1/1p2b2Q/1P1Br3/1P1kpR2/N3n1B1/1P2P3/8  
≠2 (13+7) C+

1. ♕f6? [2. ♜xe4≠] but 1... ♜xd5!

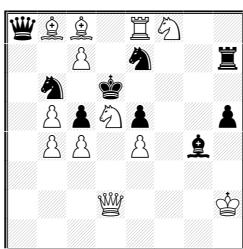
1. ♜f2? [2. ♜c2≠] but 1... ♜xd5!

1. ♜d8! tempo

1... ♜~ 2. ♜c2≠ 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜f2≠ 1... ♜~ 2. ♜xe4≠

1... ♜xd5 2. ♜f6≠ 1... ♜~ 2. ♜xb6≠

Banny theme nicely blended with black correction.



← 3<sup>rd</sup> Hon. Mention - 2712. Valery Kopyl (2011)

qBB1RN2/2P1n2r/1n1k4/1PpNp2p/1PP1P1b1/8/3Q3K/8  
≠2 (12+9) C+

1. ♜b7? [2. c8=♕≠]

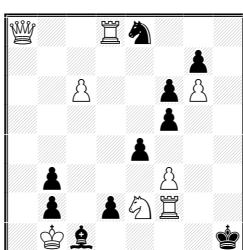
1... ♜bc8 2. ♜xe7≠ 1... ♜ec8 2. ♜xb6≠ but 1... ♜c8!

1. ♜f5! [2. c8=♕≠]

1... ♜bc8 2. ♜d8≠ 1... ♜ec8 2. ♜e6≠

1... ♜xb8 2. cxb8=♕≠ 1... cxb4 2. ♜xb4≠

Two good changes. I like it though the use of key bishop in the mate is not direct!



← 4<sup>th</sup> Hon. Mention - 2934. Vladimir Alexandrov (2012)

Q2Rn3/6p1/2P2pP1/5p2/4p3/1p3P2/1p1pNR2/1Kb4k  
≠2 (8+10) C+

1. ♜d4? tempo

1... e3, exf3 2. ♜h4≠ 1... ♜d6, ♜c7 2. ♜h8≠ but 1... f4!

1. ♜a4? tempo 1... e~ 2. ♜h4≠ but 1... f4!

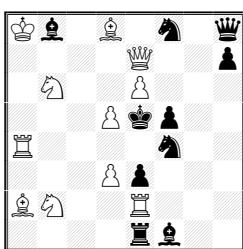
1. c7? tempo 1... e3 2. f4≠ 1... exf3 2. ♜xf3≠ but 1... f4!

1. f4! tempo

1... e3 2. c7≠ 1... ♜d6, ♜c7 2. ♜h8≠ 1... d1= 2. ♜xd1≠

Four changes after 1... e3 in an interesting scheme! But repeated refutations is a weakness.

**Commended (not ranked):**



← Commend. - 2571. Valery A. Kirillov & Boris Maslov (2011)

Kb1B1n1q/4Q2p/1N2P3/3PkP2/R4n2/3Pp3/BN2R3/4rb2  
≠2 (11+10) C+ b) ♜e2-a6

a) 1. ♜c5! [2. ♜2c4≠ A ♜6c4≠]

1... ♜4~ a 2. d6≠ 1... ♜4xe6 b) 2. dxе6≠

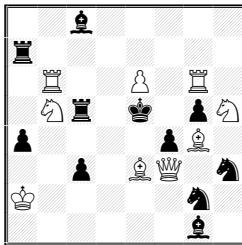
1... ♜xd3 2. ♜xd3≠ 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜xd5≠ 1... ♜c1 2. ♜xe3≠

b) 1. ♜h4! [2. ♜xf4≠]

1... ♜4~ ab 2. ♜2c4≠ A 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜6c4≠

1... ♜8g6, ♜8xe6, ♜d6 2. ♜d7≠

Rudenko theme. Perhaps easier in twin form.



← Command. - 2622. Stefano Mariani (2011)

2b5/r7/1R2P1R1/1Nr1k1pN/p4pB1/2p1BQ1n/K5n1/6b1

≠2 (9+11) C+

1... ♕xe6+ 2. ♜gxe6, ♜bx6≠ 1... ♔f2 2. ♜xg5, ♜d4≠

1. ♔d6? [2. ♜e4≠]

1... ♕xe6+ 2. ♜xe6≠ 1... ♔f2 2. ♜xg5≠

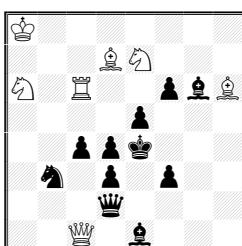
1... ♜c4 2. ♔xc4≠ 1... ♜b7 2. ♔f7≠ but 1... ♜c6!

1. ♔f6! [2. ♜e4≠]

1... ♕xe6+ 2. ♜xe6≠ 1... ♔f2 2. ♜d4≠

1... ♜c4 2. ♜d5≠ 1... ♜b7 2. ♔d7≠

Interesting changes, though symmetric.



← Command. - 2719. Herbert Ahues (2011)

K7/3BN3/N1R2pbB/4p3/2ppk3/1n1p1p2/3q4/2Q1b3

≠2 (7+11) C+

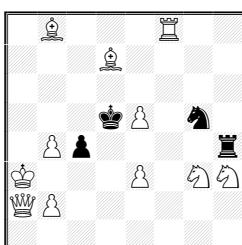
1. ♜b6? [2. ♜c6≠] but 1... ♜a5!

1. ♜e6? [2. ♜c6≠] but 1... ♜e8!

1. ♜c5? [2. ♜c6≠] but 1... ♔a5!

1. ♜xc4! [2. ♜c6≠]

1... ♔a5 2. ♔c5≠ 1... ♜f7, ♜e8 2. ♜f5≠ 1... ♜a5 2. ♜e3≠  
Nice white correction tries with change after 1... ♜a5.



← Command. - 2769. Pietro Luciano Placanico (2012)

1B3R2/3B4/8/3kP1n1/1Pp4r/K3P1NN/QP6/8

≠2 (11+4) C+

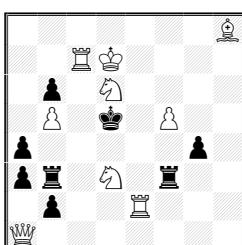
1. ♜f4? [2. ♜xc4≠ A] but 1... ♔e4! a

1. ♜f6? [2. ♜c6≠ B] but 1... ♔e6! b

1. ♜c8! [2. ♜c5≠]

1... ♔e4 a 2. ♜xc4≠ A 1... ♔e6 b 2. ♜c6≠ B

Neat Dombrovskis.



← Command. - 2882. Efrén Petite (2012)

7B/2RK4/1p1N4/1P1k1P2/p5p1/pr1N1r2/1p2R3/Q7

≠2 (9+8) C+

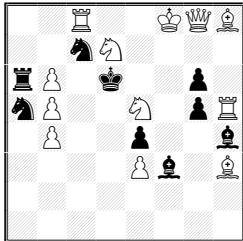
1. ♜h1? A [2. ♔f4≠] B 1... ♜b4 2. ♔xb4≠ C but 1... ♜bxsd3! a

1. ♜a2? D [2. ♔b4≠] C 1... ♜f4 2. ♔xf4≠ B but 1... ♜fxd3! b

1. ♜d2? [2. ♔f4≠ B ♔b4≠ C]

1... ♜bxsd3 a 2. ♜a2≠ D 1... ♜fxd3 b 2. ♜h1≠ A

Another Rudenko theme, but strong key & tries.



← **Commend. - 2883. Alessandro Fasano (2012)**

2R2KQB/2nN4/rP1k2p1/nP2N1pR/1P2p2b/4Pb1B/8/

≠2 (12+9) C+

1. ♕d8? [2. ♔c5≠ ♔b8≠] 1...g4 2. ♔f6≠ but 1... ♔g4!

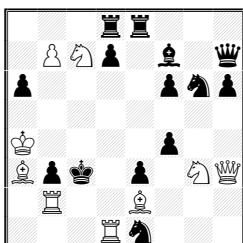
1. ♔c5? [2. ♕d8≠ A] 1...g4 a 2. ♔f7≠ B but 1... ♔a8!

1. ♔f6! [2. ♔f7≠ B]

1...g4 a 2. ♕d8≠ A 1... ♔e6+ 2. ♕xe6≠

1... ♔g4 2. ♕xe4≠ 1... ♔xe5 2. ♔e8≠

Le Grand theme with changed mates.



← **Commend. - 2932. Vladimir Alexandrov (2012)**

3rr3/1PNp1b1q/p4pnp/8/K4p2/Bpk1p1NQ/1R2B3/3Rn3

≠2 (9+14) C+

1. ♕f5? [2. ♕a5≠]

1... ♔d3 2. ♕xd3≠ 1...d5 2. ♕xb3≠ but 1... ♕e5!

1. ♕e6! [2. ♔e4≠ ♔d5≠]

1... ♔d3 2. ♕xd3≠ 1...d5 2. ♕c6≠ 1... ♔e7 2. ♕xf6≠

Two changed mates. Too heavy for the content.

February 2015, India - K. Seetharaman

I miei più sinceri ringraziamenti a K. Seetharaman per il suo qualificato verdetto, il quale diverrà definitivo passati 3 mesi dalla pubblicazione. Eventuali reclami vanno inviati al Redattore: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy. E-mail: antgarofalo@alice.it.

[*My most sincere thanks to K. Seetharaman for his qualified award, which will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims must be sent to the Editor: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy. E-mail: antgarofalo@alice.it.*]

## Italy – Israel Friendly Match in Chess Problem Composition

*In memory of our friend Uri Arner*

Tourney organizers and country captains:

Antonio Garofalo – Italy | Evgeny Bourd & Shaul Shamir – Israel

The tourney director: Julia Vysotska – Latvia

Judges for three sections:

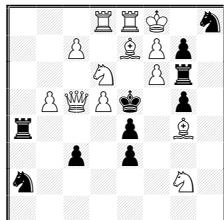
A) Mate in 2 moves. Judge: Claude Wiedenhoff, France

B) Helpmate in 2.5 or 3 moves. Judge: Christopher Jones, UK

C) Fairy. Judge: Juraj Lörinc, Slovakia

Place	Problem No.	Problem / Author(s)	Points
			Italy      Israel
<b>A) Mate in 2 moves</b>			
1 <sup>st</sup>	No.10	04 - Francesco SIMONI	14
2 <sup>nd</sup>	No.8	04 - Paz EINAT	12
3 <sup>rd</sup>	No.6	01 - Marco GUIDA	10
4 <sup>th</sup>	No.9	01 - Emanuel NAVON & Paz EINAT	9
5 <sup>th</sup>	No.12	03 - Shaul SHAMIR & Paz EINAT	8
6 <sup>th</sup>	No.1	05 - Alessandro FASANO	7
7 <sup>th</sup>	No.5	05 - Emanuel NAVON & Menachem WITZTUM	6
8 <sup>th</sup>	No.3	02 - Marco GUIDA	5
9 <sup>th</sup>	No.4	06 - Evgeni BOURD	4
10 <sup>th</sup>	No.2	06 - Alessandro FASANO	3
11 <sup>th</sup>	No.7	02 - Paz EINAT, Shaul SHAMIR & Emanuel NAVON	2
12 <sup>th</sup>	No.11	03 - Francesco SIMONI	1
<b>TOTAL Mate in 2 moves</b>			40      41
<b>B) Helpmate in 2.5 or 3 moves</b>			
1 <sup>st</sup>	No.10	07 - Ofer COMAY & Michael SHAPIRO	14
2 <sup>nd</sup>	No.12	13 - Valerio AGOSTINI	12
3 <sup>rd</sup>	No.3	08 - Ofer COMAY & Menachem WITZTUM	10
4 <sup>th</sup>	No.8	12 - Evgeni BOURD & Menachem WITZTUM	9
5 <sup>th</sup>	No.7	10 - Menachem WITZTUM	8
6 <sup>th</sup>	No.1	11 - Shaul SHAMIR	7
7 <sup>th</sup>	No.11	16 - Mario PARRINELLO	6
8 <sup>th</sup>	No.2	15 - Valerio AGOSTINI & Gabriele BRUNORI	5
9 <sup>th</sup>	No.4	18 - Mario PARRINELLO	4
10 <sup>th</sup>	No.9	14 - Antonio GAROFALO	3
11 <sup>th</sup>	No.5	17 - Mario PARRINELLO	2
12 <sup>th</sup>	No.6	09 - Menachem WITZTUM	1
<b>TOTAL Helpmate in 2.5 or 3 moves</b>			32      49
<b>C) Fairy problems</b>			
1 <sup>st</sup>	No.1	13 - Evgeni BOURD	14
2 <sup>nd</sup>	No.3	14 - Ofer COMAY	12
3 <sup>rd</sup>	No.8	16 - Semion SHIFRIN	10
4 <sup>th</sup>	No.6	15 - Ofer COMAY	9
5 <sup>th</sup>	No.7	17 - Paz EINAT	8
6 <sup>th</sup>	No.10	08 - Francesco SIMONI	7
7 <sup>th</sup>	No.2	18 - Michael SHAPIRO	6
8 <sup>th</sup>	No.9	11 - Antonio GAROFALO	5
9 <sup>th</sup>	No.4	09 - Valerio AGOSTINI, Gabriele BRUNORI & Antonio GAROFALO	4
10 <sup>th</sup>	No.11	10 - Antonio GAROFALO	3
11 <sup>th</sup>	No.12	12 - Valerio AGOSTINI	2
12 <sup>th</sup>	No.5	07 - Valerio AGOSTINI & Antonio GAROFALO	1
<b>TOTAL Fairy problems</b>			22      59
<b>TOTAL</b>			94      149

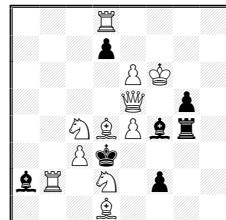
**Francesco Simoni**  
Match Italia-Israel  
1<sup>st</sup> Place



#2 (13+10) C+

**Shaul Shamir & Paz Einat**  
Match Italia-Israel  
5<sup>th</sup> Place

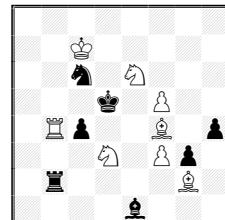
**Paz Einat**  
Match Italia-Israel  
2<sup>nd</sup> Place



#2 (11+7) C+

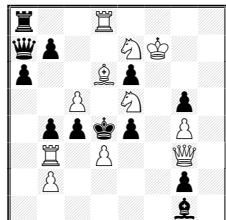
**Alessandro Fasano**  
Match Italia-Israel  
6<sup>th</sup> Place

**Marco Guida**  
Match Italia-Israel  
3<sup>rd</sup> Place



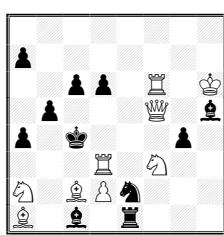
#2 (8+7) C+

**Emanuel Navon & Paz Einat**  
Match Italia-Israel  
4<sup>th</sup> Place



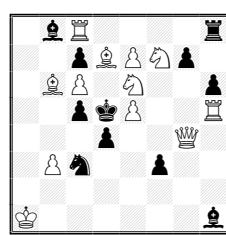
#2 (11+12) C+

**Marco Guida**  
Match Italia-Israel  
8<sup>th</sup> Place



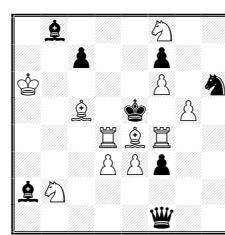
#2 (9+11) C+

**Evgeni Bourd**  
Match Italia-Israel  
9<sup>th</sup> Place



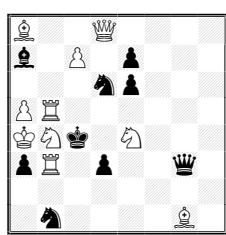
#2 (12+11) C+

**Alessandro Fasano**  
Match Italia-Israel  
10<sup>th</sup> Place



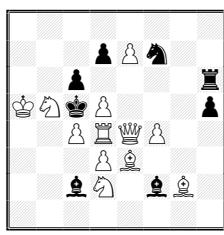
#2 (11+8) C+

**Paz Einat, Shaul Shamir & Emanuel Navon**, Match Italia-Israel,  
11<sup>th</sup> Place

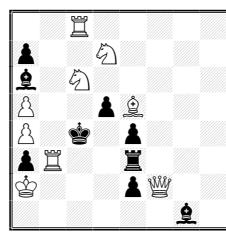


#2 (10+9) C+

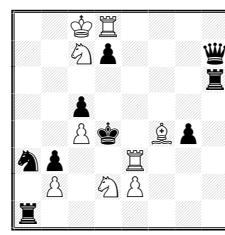
**Francesco Simoni**  
Match Italia-Israel  
12<sup>th</sup> Place



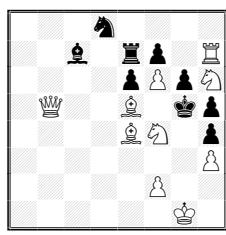
#2 (12+8) C+



#2 (9+9) C+

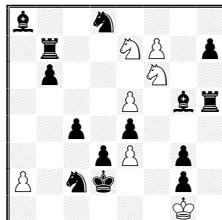


#2 (9+9) C+



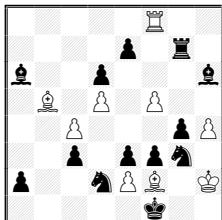
#2 (10+9) C+

**Ofer Comay &  
Michael Shapiro**  
Match Italia-Israel  
1<sup>st</sup> Place



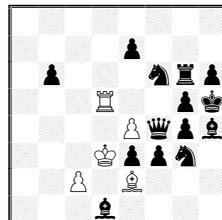
**H#3 (7+14) C+**

**Valerio Agostini**  
Match Italia-Israel  
2<sup>nd</sup> Place



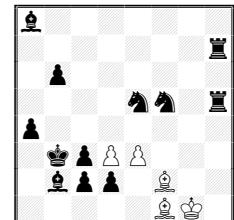
**H#3 (9+13) C+**

**Ofer Comay &  
Menachem Witztum**  
Match Italia-Israel  
3<sup>rd</sup> Place



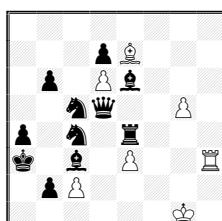
**H#3 (5+14) C+**

**Evgeni Bourd  
Menachem Witztum**  
Match Italia-Israel  
4<sup>th</sup> Place



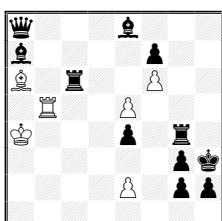
**H#3 (5+12) C+**  
b) ♜b3→a3

**Menachem Witztum**  
Match Italia-Israel  
5<sup>th</sup> Place



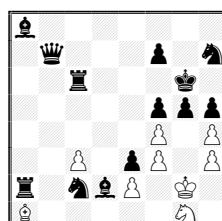
**H#3 (7+11) C+**  
b) ♜a4→a2

**Shaul Shamir**  
Match Italia-Israel  
6<sup>th</sup> Place



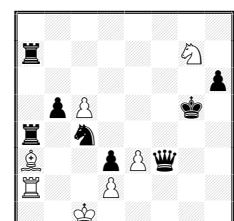
**H#2.5 (6+11) C+**  
b) ♜g2→h4

**Mario Parrinello**  
Match Italia-Israel  
7<sup>th</sup> Place



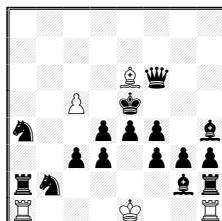
**H#3 (9+13) C+**  
b) ♜c2↔♜b7

**Valerio Agostini &  
Gabriele Brunori**  
Match Italia-Israel  
8<sup>th</sup> Place

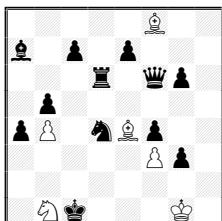


**H#3 (7+8) C+**  
b) ♜c4→b7

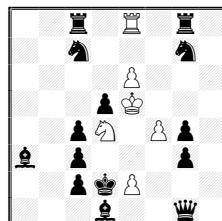
**Mario Parrinello**  
Match Italia-Israel  
9<sup>th</sup> Place



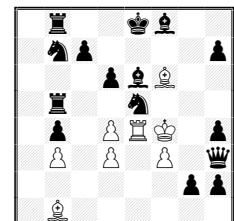
**Antonio Garofalo**  
Match Italia-Israel  
10<sup>th</sup> Place



**Mario Parrinello**  
Match Italia-Israel  
11<sup>th</sup> Place



**Menachem Witztum**  
Match Italia-Israel  
12<sup>th</sup> Place

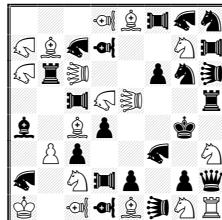


**H#3 (5+16) C+**  
b) -♜f3

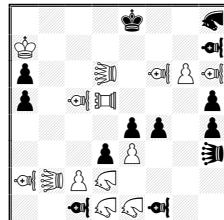
**H#3 (6+12) C+**  
Zero-position:  
a) ♜d4, b) ♜f8

**H#3 (6+14) C+**

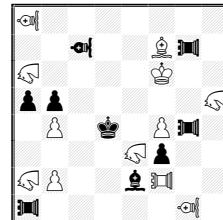
**H#3 (8+15) C+**

**Evgeni Bond**Match Italia-Israel  
1<sup>st</sup> Place

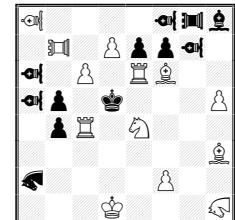
#3 (18+24) C+

**Paz Einat**Match Italia-Israel  
5<sup>th</sup> Place**Ofer Comay**Match Italia-Israel  
2<sup>nd</sup> Place

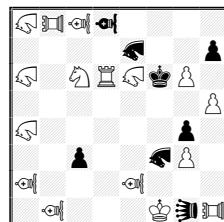
#3 (14+13) C+

**Semion Shifrin**Match Italia-Israel  
3<sup>rd</sup> Place

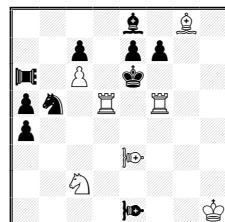
#3 (12+9) C+

**Ofer Comay**Match Italia-Israel  
4<sup>th</sup> Place

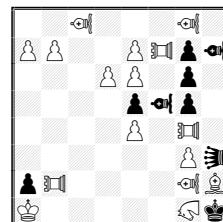
#3 (13+12) C+

**Francesco Simoni**Match Italia-Israel  
6<sup>th</sup> Place

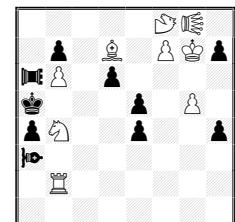
#3 (16+8) C+

**Valerio Agostini,  
Gabriele Brunori &  
Antonio Garofalo**  
Match Italia-Israel  
9<sup>th</sup> Place

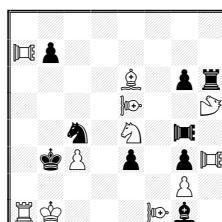
#3 (7+10) C+

**Michael Shapiro**Match Italia-Israel  
7<sup>th</sup> Place

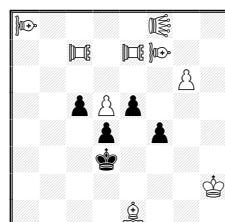
#3 (16+9) C+

**Antonio Garofalo**Match Italia-Israel  
8<sup>th</sup> Place

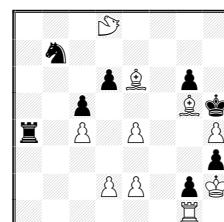
#3 (9+10) C+

**Valerio Agostini &  
Antonio Garofalo**  
Match Italia-Israel  
12<sup>th</sup> Place

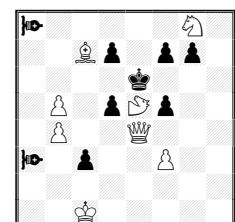
#3 (11+9) C+



#3 (9+5) C+



#3 (10+8) C+



#3 (8+9) C+

Per tutti i #3 i pezzi fairy sono:

♞=Nao, ♜=Vao, ♕=Leo, ♖=Pao

## Section #2

### • Francesco Simoni - 1<sup>st</sup> Place

3RRK1n/2P1BPp1/3N1Pr1/1PQPk1p1/r3p1B1/2p1p3/n5N1/8

1... ♜c4 a 2. ♜xc4≠ 1... ♜xf7 b 2. ♜xf7≠

1. ♜d6? [2.d6≠] A 1... ♜d4 2. ♜d6≠ B 1... ♜b4 2. ♜xc3≠ but 1... ♜c4! a

1. ♜f5? [2. ♜d6≠] B 1... ♜xf6 2. ♜d6≠ C 1... ♜a6 2. ♜d4≠ but 1... ♜xf7! b

1. ♜xe4! [2. ♜d6≠] C 1... ♜xe4 2. d6≠ A 1... ♜xe4 2. ♜xe3≠

### • Paz Einat - 2<sup>nd</sup> Place

3R4/3p4/4PK2/4Q1p1/2NPBpr1/2Pk4/bR1N1p2/3B4

1. ♜b5? [2. ♜e5≠] 1... ♜xc4 2. ♜xc4≠ but 1... ♜xd2!

1. ♜d5? [2. ♜e5≠] 1... ♜xc4 2. ♜xc4≠ 1... ♜e3 2. ♜e5≠ but 1... dxe6!

1. ♜f5! [2. e5≠] 1... ♜xd2 2. ♜e5≠ 1... dxe6 2. ♜e5≠ 1... ♜e5+ 2. ♜xe5≠ 1... ♜e3 2. ♜e5≠

1... ♜~ 2. ♜f3≠

### • Marco Guida - 3<sup>rd</sup> Place

8/2K5/2n1N3/3k1P2/1Rp2B1p3/N1Pp1/1r4B1/4b3

1. ♜d2? [2.f4≠ (A)] 1... ♜e5 (x) 2. ♜df4≠ (B) 1... ♜d4 (y) 2. ♜ef4≠ (C)

1... ♜xd2 2. ♜b5≠ but 1... h3!

1. ♜e5? [2. ♜ef4≠] (C) 1... ♜d2 2. f4≠ (A) 1... ♜xe5 2. ♜df4≠ (B) but 1... cxd3!

1. ♜d6! [2. ♜df4≠] (B) 1... cxd3 2. ♜f4≠ (C) 1... ♜d2 2. f4≠ (A)

### • Emanuel Navon & Paz Einat - 4<sup>th</sup> Place

r2R4/qp2NK2/p2Bp3/2P1N1p1/1ppkp1P1/1R1P2Q1/1P4p1/6b1

1. ♜xb4? [2. ♜xc4≠] 1... b5 2. ♜c6≠ but 1... ♜xc5!

1. ♜xe6? [2. ♜f5≠] but 1... exd3!

1. ♜e1? [2. ♜xe4≠] 1... e3 2. ♜f3≠ 1... exd3 2. ♜f3≠ 1... cxd3 2. ♜xb4≠ but 1... ♜e3!

1. ♜d7? [2. ♜e5≠] 1... ♜xc5 2. ♜xc5≠ 1... exd3 2. ♜e5≠ 1... cxd3 2. ♜xb4≠ but 1... ♜b8!

1. ♜xc4! [2. ♜e5≠] 1... ♜h2 2. ♜e3≠ 1... ♜xc5 2. ♜e5≠ 1... exd3 2. ♜xd3≠

### • Shaul Shamir & Paz Einat - 5<sup>th</sup> Place

8/p7/2pp1R1K/1p3Q1b/p1k3p1/3R1N2/N1BPN3/B1b1r3

1. ♜b3? [2. ♜b4≠] 1... ♜xd2+ 2. ♜xd2≠ 1... ♜a3 2. d3≠ 1... c5 2. ♜d3≠ 1... d5 2. ♜xc6≠

1... axb3 2. ♜d3≠ but 1... a5!

1. ♜d5? [2. ♜d3≠] 1... ♜d4 2. ♜xd4≠ 1... ♜f4 2. ♜d4≠ 1... ♜xd2+ 2. ♜xd2≠

1... cxd5 2. ♜c8≠ but 1... ♜g6!

1. ♜e3? [2. d3≠] 1... ♜f4 2. ♜c3≠ 1... ♜xd2 2. ♜xd2≠ 1... d5 2. ♜xc6≠ but 1... ♜d1!

1. ♜a3! [2. ♜d3≠] 1... ♜f4 2. ♜c3≠ 1... ♜xd2+ 2. ♜xd2≠ 1... ♜xa3 2. d3≠ 1... d5 2. ♜xc6≠

### • Alessandro Fasano - 6<sup>th</sup> Place

1bR4r/2pBPNp1/1BP1N2p/2pkP2R/3p2Q1/1Pn2p2/8/K6b

1. ♜xd4? [2. ♜e6≠] 1... cxd4 2. ♜xd4≠ but 1... ♜e4! 1. ♜xc5? [2. ♜e6≠] 1... d3 2. ♜c4≠ but 1... cxb6! 1. ♜g6? [2. ♜f4≠] 1... d3 2. ♜xd3≠ but 1... ♜e2! 1. ♜xg7! [2. e6≠] 1... ♜e4 2. ♜e6≠ 1... cxb6 2. ♜e6≠

### • Emanuel Navon & Menachem Witztum - 7<sup>th</sup> Place

1b3N2/2p2p2/K4P1n/2B1k1P1/3RBR2/3PPp2/bN6/5q2

1. ♜d6? [2. ♜d7≠] 1... ♜c4+ 2. ♜xc4≠ 1... ♜xd3+ 2. ♜xd3≠ 1... ♜h3 2. d4≠ 1... cxd6 2. ♜d4≠ but 1... ♜e6! 1. ♜d7? ♜d8? [2. ♜d4≠] 1... ♜f5 2. ♜xf5≠ 1... ♜c4+ 2. ♜xc4≠ 1... ♜xd3+

2. ♜xd3≠ but 1... ♜a7! 1. ♜c4? [2. d4≠] 1... ♜f5 2. ♜xf5≠ 1... ♜xc4+ 2. ♜xc4≠ 1... ♜xd3

2. ♜xd3≠ but 1... ♜d1!

1. ♜f5? [2. ♜d7≠] 1... ♜xf5 2. ♜fe4≠ 1... ♜c4+ 2. ♜xc4≠ 1... ♜xd3+ 2. ♜xd3≠ but 1... ♜e6!  
 1. ♜b7? ♜a8? [2. ♜de4≠] 1... ♜c4+ 2. ♜xc4≠ 1... ♜d5 2. ♜xd5≠ 1... ♜xd3+ 2. ♜xd3≠ but  
 1... c6! 1. ♜h7? [2. ♜fe4≠] 1... ♜c4+ 2. ♜xc4≠ 1... ♜xd3+ 2. ♜xd3≠ but 1... ♜d5!  
 1. ♜c6! [2. ♜de4≠] 1... ♜c4+ 2. ♜xc4≠ 1... ♜d5 2. ♜xd5≠ 1... ♜xd3+ 2. ♜xd3≠

• Marco Guida - 8<sup>th</sup> Place

B2Q4/b1P1p3/3np3/PR6/KNk1N3/pR1p2q1/8/1n4B1

1. ♜b~? [2. ♜b4≠ (A) 2. ♜b4≠ (B)] 1... ♜c5 2. ♜xc5≠ 1... ♜c3+ 2. ♜xc3≠ but 1... ♜e1!  
 1. ♜c6? [2. ♜b4≠ (B)] 1... ♜xe4 2. ♜b4≠ (A) 1... ♜e1 2. ♜e5≠  
 1... ♜c5 2. ♜xc5≠ 1... ♜c3+ 2. ♜xc3≠ but 1... d2! 1. ♜xd3! [2. ♜b4≠] (A) 1... ♜xb5  
 2. ♜b4≠ (B) 1... ♜e1 2. ♜e5≠ 1... ♜c5 2. ♜xc5≠ 1... ♜c3+ 2. ♜xc3≠

• Evgeni Bourd - 9<sup>th</sup> Place

8/3pPn2/2p4r/KNkP3p/2PRQP2/3PB3/2bN1bB1/8

- 1.d6? [2. ♜d5≠] 1... cxb5 2. ♜d5≠ but 1... ♜xe3! 1.dxc6? [2. ♜d5≠] 1... dxc6 2. ♜d5≠ but  
 1... ♜d6!

1. ♜g6? [2. ♜e4≠] 1... ♜xd3 2. ♜b3≠ 1... ♜e1 2. ♜e4≠ 1... cxd5 2. ♜xd5≠ but 1... ♜g5!, ♜d6!  
 1. ♜f5? [2. ♜e4≠] 1... ♜g5 2.d6≠ 1... ♜xd3 2. ♜b3≠ 1... ♜e1 2. ♜e4≠ 1... cxd5 2. ♜xd5≠ but  
 1... ♜d6!, ♜e6! 1. ♜e5! [2. ♜e4≠] 1... ♜g5 2.d6≠ 1... ♜d6 2.dxc6≠ 1... ♜xd3 2. ♜b3≠  
 1... ♜e1 2. ♜e4≠ 1... cxd5 2. ♜xd5≠

• Alessandro Fasano - 10<sup>th</sup> Place

2R5/p2N4/b1N5/P2pB3/P1k1p3/pR2r3/K3pQ2/6b1

1. ♜d4? [2. ♜de5≠] A but 1... ♜h2! 1. ♜d6? [2. ♜de5≠] A 1... ♜xb3 2. ♜ce5≠ B 1... d4  
 2. ♜f7≠ but 1... ♜h2! 1. ♜c3? [2. ♜ce5≠] B 1... ♜d3 2. ♜b4≠ but 1... d4!  
 1. ♜a1! [2. ♜ce5≠] B 1... ♜xb3 2. ♜de5≠ A 1... d4 2. ♜f7≠

• Paz Einat, Shaul Shamir & Emanuel Navon - 11<sup>th</sup> Place

2KR4/2Np3q/7r/2p5/2Pk1Bp1/np2R3/1P1NP3/r7

1. ♜c3? [2.e3≠] 1... ♜c2 2. ♜b5≠ 1... ♜xc4 2. ♜xc4≠ 1... ♜h3 2. ♜e6≠ 1... ♜e6 2. ♜xe6≠  
 1... ♜d3 2. ♜xd3≠ 1... ♜e4 2. ♜xb3≠ 1... ♜e7 2. ♜d3≠ but 1... ♜e1!  
 1. ♜e6! [2. ♜e3≠] 1... ♜c2 2. ♜b5≠ 1... ♜xc4 2. ♜xb3≠ 1... ♜h3 2. ♜d6≠ 1... ♜xe6 2. ♜xe6≠  
 1... ♜d3 2. ♜xd7≠ 1... ♜e4 2. ♜xe4≠

• Francesco Simoni - 12<sup>th</sup> Place

3n4/2b1rp1R/4pPpN/1Q2B1kp/4BN1p/7P/5P2/6K1

1. ♜f4 ad lib? [2.f4≠] 1... ♜xe5 2. ♜xe5≠ but 1... ♜b6!  
 1. ♜d5? [2.f4≠] A - B? 1... ♜b6 2. ♜f4≠ B but 1... ♜xe5!  
 1. ♜xh5! [2. ♜f4≠] B - A? 1... gxh5 2.f4≠ A 1... ♜xe5 2. ♜xe5≠ 1... ♜xh5 2. ♜xf7≠

## Section H≠3

• Ofer Comay & Michael Shapiro - 1<sup>st</sup> Place

b2n4/1r2NP1p/1p3N2/4P1br/2p1p3/3pP1p1/P1nk2p1/6K1

1. ♜xf6 f8=� 2. ♜g5 ♜f2+ 3. ♜xe3 ♜f5≠ 1. ♜xe7 f8=� 2. ♜b7 ♜a3 3. ♜c3 ♜xe4≠

• Valerio Agostini - 2<sup>nd</sup> Place

5R2/4p1r1/b2p3b/1B1P1P2/2P3pP/2p1ppn1/p2nPB1K/5k2

1. ♜xc4 ♜c8 2. ♜d2 ♜xc3 3.exf2 ♜c1≠ 1. ♜xf5 ♜d7 2. ♜g3 ♜xg4 3.fxe2 ♜h3≠

• Ofer Comay & Menachem Witztum - 3<sup>rd</sup> Place

8/4p3/1p3nrp/3R2pk/4Pqpb/3Kppn1/2P1B3/3b4

1. ♜xe2 ♜c4 2. ♜e1 ♜d2 3. ♜g3 ♜h2≠ 1. ♜xd5 ♜d4 2. ♜c6 ♜c4 3. ♜f6 ♜f7≠

• **Evgeni Bourd & Menachem Witztum - 4<sup>th</sup> Place**

b7/r1p6/4nn1r/p7/1kpPP3/1bpp1B2/5BK1

a) 1. ♜xe3 ♜g2 2. ♜f5 ♜c5 3. ♜c6 ♜d5≠ b) 1. ♜xd3 ♜h4 2. ♜e5 ♜c4 3. ♜g7 ♜e7≠

• **Menachem Witztum - 5<sup>th</sup> Place**

8/3pb3/1p1Pb3/2nq2P1/p1n1r3/k1b1P2R/1pP5/6K1

a) 1. ♜xe3 ♜d8 2. ♜a2 ♜xb6 3. ♜c4 ♜xc5≠ b) 1. ♜xd6 ♜h4 2. ♜a4 ♜b4 3. ♜c4 ♜b3≠

• **Shaul Shamir - 6<sup>th</sup> Place**

q3b3/b4p2/B1r2P2/1R2P3/K3p1r1/6pk/4P1pp/8

a) 1...e6 2. ♜xe6 ♜c8 3. ♜c6 ♜h5≠ b) 1...e3 2. ♜xe3 ♜b3 3. ♜a7 ♜f1≠

• **Mario Parrinello - 7<sup>th</sup> Place**

b7/1q3p1n/2r3k1/5ppp/5P1P/2P1pP1P/r1nbP1K1/B5N1

a) 1. ♜xc3 hxg5 (fxg5?) 2. ♜xf3+ ♜xf3 3. ♜c6 ♜h4≠

b) 1. ♜xc3 fxg5 (hxg5?) 2. ♜xe2+ ♜xe2 3. ♜d2 ♜f4≠

• **Valerio Agostini & Gabriele Brunori - 8<sup>th</sup> Place**

8/r5N1/7p/1pP3k1/r1n5/B2pPq2/R2P4/2K5

a) 1. ♜xd2 ♜b4 2. ♜c4 (♩e4?) ♜e1 3. ♜f6 ♜g2≠

b) 1. ♜xc5 ♜c2 2. ♜b7 (♩d7?) ♜c6 3. ♜g4 ♜e7≠

• **Mario Parrinello - 9<sup>th</sup> Place**

8/8/4Bq2/2P1k3/n2ppp1b/2pp1ppp/rn4br/R3K2R

a) 1. ♜c4 0-0-0 2. ♜cb2 ♜xd3 3. exd3 ♜e1≠ b) 1. ♜f3 0-0 2. ♜g2 ♜f3 3. exf3 ♜e1≠

• **Antonio Garofalo - 10<sup>th</sup> Place**

5B2/b1p1p3/3r1qp1/1p6/pP1nBp2/5Pp1/8/1Nk3K1

a) 1. ♜xb4+ ♜g2 (♩f1? ♜h1?) 2. ♜d1 ♜xe7 3. ♜bd4 ♜a3≠

b) 1. ♜xf3+ ♜h1 (♩g2? ♜f1?) 2. ♜b2 ♜xf4 3. ♜d4 ♜f1≠

• **Mario Parrinello - 11<sup>th</sup> Place**

2r1R1r1/2n3n1/4P3/3pK3/2pN1Pp1/b1p3p1/2pkP3/3b2q1

1. ♜cxe6 ♜xd5 2. ♜c7+ ♜xc4 3. ♜e1 ♜b3≠ 1. ♜gxe6 ♜f5 2. ♜g7+ ♜xg4 3. ♜c1 ♜f3≠

• **Menachem Witztum - 12<sup>th</sup> Place**

1r2kb2/1np4p/3pbB2/1r2n3/1p1PRK1p/1P1P1P1q/6pp/1B6

1. ♜xf3 ♜c2 2. ♜e5 ♜d1 3. ♜d7 ♜h5≠ 1. ♜xb3 ♜a2 2. ♜e6 ♜d5 3. ♜f7 ♜c6≠

## Section ≠3 Fairies

• **Evgeni Bourd - 1<sup>st</sup> Place**

1.NAdb4! [2. ♜e3+ dxe3 3.NAc2≠]

1... ♜xh3 2.LEf5+ ♜e5 3.LEce6≠ 2...NAe5 3.LEce6≠ 2...PAe5 3.LEce6≠

1... ♜f4 2.LEce4≠ 1... ♜g3 2.LExg2≠

1... ♜xg1 2.LEf5+ ♜e5 3.LEce6≠ 2...NAe5 3.LEce6≠ 2...PAe5 3.LEce6≠

1... ♜f2 2.LEce6≠ 1... ♜g5 2.LExg6≠ 1...LEf4 2.LEce4≠ 1...LEg5 2.LExg6≠

1... ♜xh3 2.LEf4+ ♜e5 3.LEce4≠ 2...NAe5 3.LEce4≠ 2...PAe5 3.LEce4≠

1... LExc1 2.LEg5+ ♜e5 3.LExg6≠ 2... ♜e5 3. ♜xh5≠ 2...NAe5 3.LExg6≠ 2...PAe5 3.LExg6≠

1... LEhxh3 2.LEg5+ ♜e5 3.LExg6≠ 2... ♜e5 3. ♜xh5≠ 2...NAe5 3.LExg6≠ 2...PAe5 3.LExg6≠

1... ♜f4 2.LEee4≠ 2.LEce4≠ 1...LExc4 2.LExc4≠

1... LExfh3 2.LEg3+ ♜e5 3.LExg2≠ 2... ♜e5 3.LExg2≠ 2...NAe5 3. ♜xe2≠ 2...PAe5 3.LExg2≠

1... NAfg5 2.LExg6≠ 1...f5 2.LEee6≠ 2.LEce6≠

1...Vf5 2.LEee6≠ 2.LEd7≠ 2.LEce6≠ 1...Ve6 2.LEd7≠ 1...NAcg5 2.LEXg6≠  
 1...Vxh3 2.LEXg2+ NAc6 3.LEeg3≠ 2...PAc6 3.LEeg3≠ 2...Cc6 3.LEeg3≠  
 1...PAD5 2.LEXg6+ NAc6 3.LEeg5≠ 2...Vc6 3.LEeg5≠ 2...Cc6 3.LEeg5≠  
 1...xb4 2.LEce6+ NAc6 3.LE5f5≠ 2...Vc6 3.LE5f5≠ 2...PAc6 3.LE5f5≠  
 1...xb3 2.LEce4+ NAc6 3.LE5f4≠ 2...Vc6 3.LE5f4≠ 2...PAc6 3.LE5f4≠

*In questo ≠ io vedo matti duali alla seconda mossa [1...f5 2.LEee6≠ 2.LEce6≠ oppure 1...f4 2.LEee4≠ 2.LEce4≠], ripetizioni di matti dopo diverse difese nere alla seconda mossa [per esempio 1...xg1 2.LEf5+ D5 3.LEce6≠ 2...NAe5 3.LEce6≠ 2...PAe5 3.LEce6≠], inoltre si ripetono mosse anche a W2: 1...xh3 2.LEf5+, 1...xg1 2.LEf5+. Io sono un purista nel campo dei ≠ e sinceramente questo lavoro non mi piace affatto.*

#### • Ofer Comay - 2<sup>nd</sup> Place

1.Vf8? **X** [2.LEXh8+ **A** Vg8 3.NAb2≠] but 1...Vg8! **a**  
 1.Vd8? **Y** [2.LEbb8+ **B** LEc8 3.NAb2≠] but 1...LEc8! **b**  
 1.Ve7? **Z** [2.LEbe5+ **C** LEe6 3.NAb2≠] but 1...LEe6! **c**  
 1.NAg2! [2.NAc4+ Vxc4 3.NAc4≠]

1...Vg8 **a** 2.LEXh8+ **A** 2...Vg8~ 3.NAb2≠ 2...Vxa2! 3.Vf8≠ **X**  
 1...LEc8 **b** 2.LEbb8+ **B** 2...LEc8~ 3.NAb2≠ 2...LEXc2! 3.Vd8≠ **Y**  
 1...LEe6 **c** 2.LEbe5+ **C** 2...LEe6~ 3.NAb2≠ 2...LExa2! 3.Ve7≠ **Z**  
 (1...Vxe3+ 2.LEbb6 [3.NAb2≠] dxc2 3.NAc4≠) Questo sì, mi piace...

#### • Semion Shifrin - 3<sup>rd</sup> Place

1...PAh4 2.NAf5+ ♕e4 3.NAb7≠  
 1.♕g5! [2.NAf5+ ♕e4 3.NAb7≠] 1...PAh4 2.NAg4+ ♕e4 3.NAc6≠  
 1...PAg6 2.NAeg7+ ♕e4 3.NAg5≠ 1...f1 2.NAd1+ ♕e4 3.NAdc3≠  
 1...d1 2.NAef1+ ♕e4 3.NAd5≠ 1...Vd6 2.NAec7+ ♕e4 3.NAd5≠  
 1...PAd1 2.NAa1+ ♕e4 3.NA1c5≠ 1...PAc1 2.NAa1+ ♕e4 3.NA1c5≠

#### • Ofer Comay - 4<sup>th</sup> Place

1...exf6 **a** 2.PAc7+ **A** ~ 3.♕xf6≠ 1...fxe6 **b** 2.PAb6+ **B** ~ 3.♕xe6≠  
 1...bxcc4 **c** 2.PAb8+ **C** Vb7 3.cxb7≠ 1...NAXc6 **w** 2.♕exc6 **X**  
 (1...PAXa8 2.d8=♕+ ♕xc4 3.♕d3≠)  
 1.♕f1! [2.♕d4+ Vxd4 3.♕e5≠ 2...♕xe6 3.♕h3≠]  
 1...exf6 **a** 2.PAb6+ **B** ~ 3.♕xf6≠ 1...fxe6 **b** 2.PAb8+ **C** Vb7 3.cxb7≠  
 1...bxcc4 **c** 2.PAc7+ **A** PAXa8 3.♕xc4≠ 2...Vb7 3.♕xc4≠ 2...♕xe6 3.♕h3≠  
 1...NAXc6 **w** 2.♕exc6 **Y** [3.♕cd6≠] 2...PAXa8 3.d8=♕/♕≠ 2...Vxf1 3.PAb8≠  
 (1...Vxc4 2.PAb8+ ♕xe6 3.♕h3≠ 1...♕xe6 2.PAb6+ ♕f5 3.♕g3≠  
 1...PAXa8 2.d8=♕/♕+ ♕xe6 3.♕h3≠ / 3.♕d7≠) Lacny.

#### • Paz Einat - 5<sup>th</sup> Place

1.VAd5! [2.NAb4≠] 1...LEc5 2.NAec7+ ♕f5 3.NAc2≠  
 1...NAd7 2.NAec5+ ♕g5 3.NA6c7≠ 1...VAc7 2.NAec2+ ♕g7 3.NA6c5≠

#### • Francesco Simoni - 6<sup>th</sup> Place

1.Vd4? [2.♕fe5≠] but 1...Vc3! 1.Vf4? [2.♕de5≠] but 1...Vg3!  
 1.Vd2? [2.Vc3 [3.♕fe5≠] ♕xc3 3.♕d4≠ 2...♕d4 3.♕xd4≠] but 1...Vf2! (2.Vc3? Vd4!)  
 1.Vf2? [2.Vg3 [3.♕de5≠] ♕xc6 3.♕xf7≠] but 1...Vd2! (2.Vg3? Vf4!)  
 1.Vh6? [2.Vf8 [3.♕de5≠] ♕xc6 3.♕xf7≠] 1...Vb4 2.Vf4 [3.♕de5≠] ♕xc6 3.♕xf7≠  
 but 1...PAa8! (2.Vf8? PAx8!)  
 1.Va7! [2.Vb8 [3.♕de5≠] ♕xc6 3.♕xf7≠] 1...Vg3 2.Vd4 [3.♕fe5≠] ♕xd4 3.♕xd4≠

### • Michael Shapiro - 7<sup>th</sup> Place

1.a8=LE? tempo 1...LEh5 2.LEa4 tempo LEh3 3.LEd1≠ 2...LEh4 3.LEd1≠ 2...LEh6 3.LEd1≠ 2...LExf7 3.LEd1≠ 2...Vxc8 3.PAf1≠ 1...LEh4 2.LEa5 tempo LEh3 3.LEe1≠ 2...LEh6 3.LEe1≠ 2...LEh5 3.LEe1≠ 2...LExe7 3.LEe1≠ 2...LExe4 3.LEe1≠ 2...Vxc8 3.PAf1≠ 1...Vxc8 2.bxc8=PA [3.PAc1≠] LEh6 3.PAf1≠ 2.bxc8=LE [3.LEc1≠] LEh6 3.PAf1≠ but 1...LEh6!  
1.b8=LE? tempo 1...LEh6 2.LEc7 tempo LEh3 3.LEc1≠ 2...LEh4 3.LEc1≠ 2...LEh5 3.LEc1≠ 2...LExe6 3.LEc1≠ 2...Vxc8 3.PAf1≠ 1...LEh5 2.LEb3 tempo LEh3 3.LEd1≠ 2...LEh4 3.LEd1/LEf3≠ 2...LEh6 3.LEd1/LEf3≠ 2...LExf7 3.LEd1≠ 2...Vxc8 3.PAf1≠ 1...LEh4 2.LEb4 tempo LEh3 3.LEe1≠ 2...LEh6 3.LEe1≠ 2...LEh5 3.LEe1≠ 2...LExe7 3.LEe1≠ 2...LExe4 3.LEe1≠ 2...Vxc8 3.PAf1≠ but 1...Vxc8!  
1.e8=LE? tempo 1...LEh6 2.LEc6 tempo LEh3 3.LEc1≠ 2...LEh4 3.LEc1≠ 2...LEh5 3.LEc1≠ 2...LExe6 3.LEc1≠ 2...Vxc8 3.PAf1≠ 1...LEh5 2.LEa4 tempo LEh3 3.LEd1≠ 2...LEh4 3.LEd1≠ 2...LEh6 3.LEd1≠ 2...LExf7 3.LEd1≠ 2...Vxc8 3.PAf1≠ 1...Vxc8 2.bxc8=PA [3.PAc1≠] LEh6 3.PAf1≠ 2.bxc8=LE [3.LEc1≠] LEh6 3.PAf1≠ but 1...LEh4!  
1.e8=NC! tempo 1...LEh6 2.PAc2 tempo LEh3 3.PAc1≠ 2...LEh4 3.PAc1≠ 2...LEh5 3.PAc1≠ 2...LExe6 3.PAc1≠ 2...Vxc8 3.PAf1≠ 2...Vxc2 3.PAf1≠ 1...LEh5 2.PAd2 tempo LEh3 3.PAd1≠ 2...LEh4 3.PAd1≠ 2...LEh6 3.PAd1≠ 2...LExf7 3.PAd1≠ 2...Vxc8 3.PAf1≠ 1...LEh4 2.PAe2 tempo LEh3 3.PAe1≠ 2...LEh6 3.PAe1≠ 2...LEh5 3.PAe1≠ 2...LExe4 3.PAe1≠ 2...Vxc8 3.PAf1≠ 1...Vxc8 2.bxc8=PA [3.PAc1≠] LEh6 3.PAf1≠ 2.bxc8=LE [3.LEc1≠] LEh6 3.PAf1≠

### • Antonio Garofalo - 8<sup>th</sup> Place

1.LEh8! [2.LExh4 [3.LEe1≠]] 1...h3 2.LExh3 [3.LEc3≠] e3 3.LExa3≠ 1...d5 2.LExe5+ d4 3.LEc7≠ 1...PAa8 2.LExa8 [3.LEd8≠] 1...PAa7 2.bxa7 [3.a8=♕≠]

### • Valerio Agostini, Gabriele Brunori & Antonio Garofalo - 9<sup>th</sup> Place

1.NCb8! [2.NCa6 [3.♔a3≠]]

1...PAXg2 2.NCe2 [3.♔xc4≠] b5 3.PAb7≠ 1...g5 2.NCd4 [3.♕c5≠] b6 3.PAb7≠

### • Antonio Garofalo - 10<sup>th</sup> Place

1.LEc8! tempo

1...f3 2.LEh3+ f2 3.♗g3≠ 1...e4 2.LEf5+ e3 3.PAe4≠ 1...c4 2.LEa6+ c3 3.PAc4≠

### • Valerio Agostini - 11<sup>th</sup> Place

1.NCxg2! [2.NCf4 (A) [3.♗g4≠] 2.NCe1 (B) [3.♗g4≠] 2.NCe3 (C) [3.♗g4≠]]

1...♔xc4 2.NCf4 (A) [3.♗g4≠] 1...♔a1 2.NCe1 (B) 3.♗g4≠ 1...♔a3 2.NCe3 (C) 3.♗g4≠

1...♕d8 2.NCxg2 [3.♗g4≠] Theme Fleck-Karlstrom 1...hxg2 2.♔xg2 [3.♗g4≠]

### • Valerio Agostini & Antonio Garofalo - 12<sup>th</sup> Place

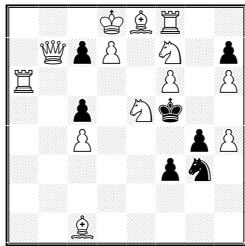
1.♔e2! [2.NC~≠] 1...f4 2.NCc4+ ♔f5 3.♔e5≠ 1...f6 2.NCg4+ ♔f7 3.♔e8≠ 1...d4 2.NCc6+ ♔d5 3.♔a2≠ 1...d6 2.NCg6+ ♔d7 3.♔e7≠ 1...Vxf3 2.NCc4+ Ve4 3.NCa8≠

Stella di Re dopo le 4 difese di pedone.

Chiaramente i ≠3 proposti dai nostri amici-avversari sono molto più complessi dei nostri, salvo un paio di eccezioni, ma in alcuni casi ci sono delle debolezze sulle quali io, se fossi stato giudice neutrale, non avrei sorvolato. Ma come sempre affermo, è questione di gusti del giudice. Il gusto ha influito molto anche sugli H≠3, dove siamo rimasti alquanto delusi dal verdetto. In questo caso non c'è una chiara differenza di complessità e pur prevedendo una possibile sconfitta nella sezione, pensavamo a una sconfitta di misura, ma così non è stato. Nella sezione ≠2 invece c'è stato maggior equilibrio, e ciò ci fa piacere.

Per leggere i commenti completi dei giudici, vi rimando a *Sinfonie Scacchistiche* n. 122.

## Ricostruzione



← N. Burenko, *Shakhmatnaya kompozitsia* 2014

(Ricostruzione 64 - BP75)

3KBR2/1QpP1N1p/R4P1P/2p1Nk2/2P3pP/5pn1/8/2B5

#2 (13+7) C+

1. ♜g6? [2. ♜e7≠]

1... ♜xg6 2. ♜d6≠ 1... hxg6 2. ♜d5≠ ma 1... c6!

1. ♜c6! [2. ♜e7≠]

1... ♜e4 2. ♜b1≠ 1... ♜e6 2. ♜d4≠

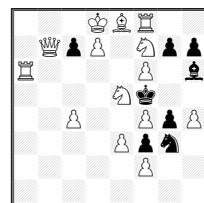
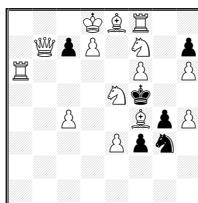
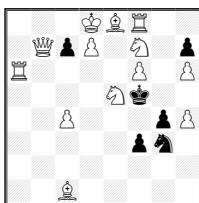
1... ♜xf6 2. ♜g5≠ 1... ♜g6 2. ♜d6≠

A. Garofalo, V. Krivenko, J. A. Coello

Alonso, S. Ce, P. L. Placanico, G. Prahl

K. Mlynka

I. Zurutuza



Non è risultata particolarmente difficile la ricostruzione del problema di BP n. 75. Le migliori proposte pervenute sono quelle di **Antonio Garofalo, Josè A. Coello Alonso, Valery Krivenko, Saverio Cè, Pietro Luciano Placanico e Gerd Prahl** (Pezzi 19, Val. 44. fen: 3KBR2/1Qp2N1p/R4P1P/4Nk2/2P3pP/5pn1/8/2B5). Tutte hanno risparmiato il ♜c5 nero inutile, ma presente nell'originale pubblicato sulla rivista.

Seconda migliore ricostruzione quella di **Karol Mlynka**, (Pezzi 20, Val. 45. fen: 3KBR2/1QpP1N1p/R4P1P/4Nk2/2P3pP/5pn1/8/2B5) che ha messo un ♜e3 bianco in più per impedire mosse d'Alfiere bianco, cosa che poteva essere evitata collocando l'Alfiere in c1, come fatto da altri.

Segue la ricostruzione di **Imanol Zurutuza** (Pezzi 22, Val. 47. fen: 3KBR2/1QpP1Npp/R4P1b/4Nk2/2P2PpP/4Ppn1/5P2/8) che ha messo un Alfiere nero in h6 al posto di uno bianco in c1, cosa che ha costretto poi ad aggiungere pedoni vari che hanno appesantito il lavoro.

Krivenko e Mlynka hanno inviato anche una seconda versione, non considerate perché meno economiche. **Krivenko:** 3KBR2/1QpP1N1p/R4P1P/4Nk2/2P3p1/5pn1/8/2B5 [(12+7) - Val. 48]

**Mlynka:** 3KBR2/1QpP1Npp/R4P1b/4Nk2/2P2PpP/2P2pn1/5P2/8 [(13+9) - Val. 47]

Ricostruzione n. 65. - Ricostruire un ≠2 con la seguente soluzione:

1... ♜h7~ 2. ♜(x)f6≠ 1... ♜a6~ 2. ♜(x)b6≠ 1... ♜e5~ 2. ♜c5≠ 1... ♜g3~ 2. ♜xe5≠

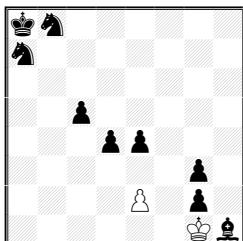
1.f8=♕! [2. ♜e7≠] 1... ♜xf8 2. ♜f6≠ 1... ♜a7 2. ♜b6≠ 1... ♜g6 2. ♜c5≠ 1... ♜h4 2. ♜xe5≠

Inviare (send to) **Vito Rallo, via Manzoni n.162; 91100 Trapani (Italy).**

E-mail: [vitorallo@virgilio.it](mailto:vitorallo@virgilio.it) (last available day for to send: 10/12/2015).

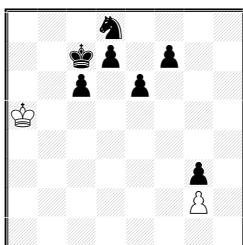
**Vito Rallo**

## Jorma Pitkanen 75 Jubilee Tourney



← Jorma Pitkanen, original  
 kn6/n7/8/2p5/3pp3/6p1/4P1p1/6Kb  
 H≠7 (2+9) C+ b) ♜d4→b2

- a) 1.d3 exd3 2.e3 d4 3.e2 dxc5 4.e1=♘ c6 5.♘d3 c7 6.♘c5 c8=♘  
 7.♘b7 ♘b6≠  
 b) 1.♘bc6 e3 2.♘d4 exd4 3.♘b5 dxc5 4.♘c3 c6 5.♘d1 c7 6.b1=♗ c8=♗+ 7.♗b8 ♗a6≠



← Jorma Pitkanen, original  
 3n4/2kp1p2/2p1p3/K7/8/6p1/6P1/8  
 H≠8 (2+7) C+

- 1.f5 ♘a6 2.f4 ♘a7 3.f3 gxf3 4.g2 f4 5.g1=♗ f5 6.♗b1 fxe6 7.♗b8 e7 8.♗c8 e8=♘≠

To celebrate his 75<sup>th</sup> birthday Jorma Pitkanen is organising a Jubilee Tourney. Required are helpmates in at least 5,5 moves with White minimal force. In at least one solution the mating piece must be a knight. Fairy pieces and fairy conditions are not accepted. JP himself acts as the judge. Please send your problems to him by February 24, 2016.

Address: **Jorma Pitkanen, Rajakatu 4 A 17, 15100 Lahti, Finland.** See two examples above.

I concorsi su *Best Problems*:

- #2 (2015): judge NN  
 #3 (2014-2015): A. Garofalo  
 S#2/3 (2014-2016): NN  
 H#2 (2014-2015): M. Parrinello  
 H#3/n (2014-2015): NN  
 Fairy (2014-2015): NN

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