

BEST PROBLEMS

Rassegna dei migliori problemi

diretta da Antonio Garofalo

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XXIII - n. 89

1°/2019 - January

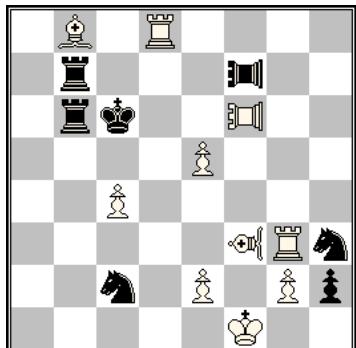
in redazione - A. Armeni, V. Rallo;

Hanno collaborato a questo fascicolo: F. Simoni, K. Von Bourg, J.M. Kapros

EDITORIALE

Diamo il benvenuto (welcome) a Evgeny Gavrilov per la sua prima apparizione su *Best Problems*. Desidero invitare i colleghi compositori a inviare a questa rivista Helpmates in 3 mosse ($H \neq 2, 5/3$) e Selfmates in due/tre mosse ($S \neq 2/S \neq 3$) in quanto sono rimasto a ZERO! Quindi qualsiasi lavoro dovesse arrivare sarebbe pubblicato in aprile 2019. [I would like to invite composers to send to this magazine Helpmates in 3 moves ($H \neq 2, 5/3$) and Selfmates in two / three moves ($S \neq 2/S \neq 3$) because I stay at ZERO! So any work should arrive would be published in April 2019.]

Con l'aiuto dell'amico Klaus von Bourg, abbiamo tentato di tradurre dal tedesco i commenti del giudice nel concorso Fairy 2013 (vedere la rubrica Affermazioni Italiane all'interno del fascicolo). Abbiamo avuto enormi difficoltà per via delle particolarità della lingua tedesca. Dopo la traduzione, ho dovuto cercare di capire il pensiero del giudice, e non credo di esserci riuscito bene. In pratica quel che ho capito potrei averlo capito male, mentre parti dei commenti ho dovuto tagliarli. Quindi chiedo scusa agli autori!



← Mario Parrinello

1° Premio, *Die Schwalbe* 2013

1B1R4/1r3<r2/1rk2<R2/4P3/2P5/5<BRn/2n1P1Pp/5K2

hs≠3 (10+7) C+ (Sezione helpselfmate)

b) ♜g3

◆=Vao, ▲=Pao

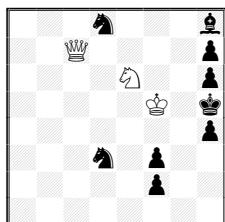
a) 1. ♜g6 ♜f4 2. Vxb7 ♜xb7 3. ♜d6+ ♜e6≠

b) 1.g4 ♜f2 2.PAxb6 ♜xb6 3. ♜d5+ ♜e4≠

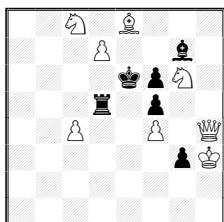
Un altro gran colpo del nostro GM.

Al 9° torneo di Tzuica 2011 erano richieste almeno tre coppie di figure, con possibilità di cambio di funzione. In questo lavoro mi è piaciuto molto la proposta dei duetti tematici e il loro intreccio. Dopo ognuna delle due possibili mascherature del Cavallo nero, un pezzo della coppia fairy bianca dona nuovamente libertà di movimento a una delle torri nere del blocco, creando una batteria nera Pao/Cavallo. Nella terza mossa del bianco, entra in gioco un pezzo della coppia di pezzi bianchi a lunga gittata (controllando c5) che penetra nel punto debole dell'antibatteria e impedendo così al Cavallo, inserito in questa batteria, di interferire nelle linee d'attacco. Quest'ultimo infatti può spostarsi solo in una casa adiacente e usato come sfondamento del PAO nero. (Judge: Manfred Rittirsch)

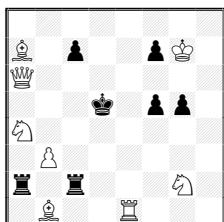
[Segue a pagina 188]

Inediti**4098. D. Gatti**
Italia

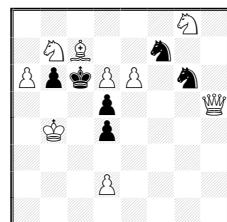
#2 vv (3+9) C+

4099. G. Sardella
Italia

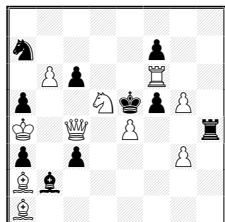
#2 v (8+6) C+

4100. B. Colaneri
Italia

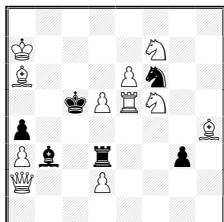
#2 (8+7) C+

4101. D. Gatti
Italia

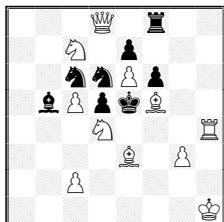
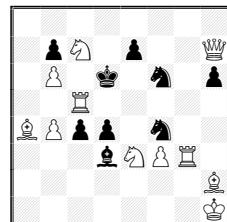
#2 vvv (9+6) C+

4102. G. Sardella
Italia

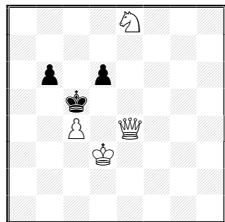
#2 vvv (10+10) C+

4103. B. Colaneri
Italia

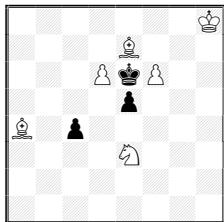
#2 (11+6) C+

4104. A. Fasano
Italia#2 (11+8) C+
b) ♕d8-a8**4105. G. Sardella**
Italia

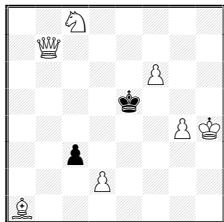
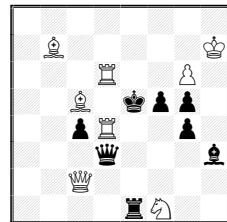
#2 (11+9) C+

4106. V. Kozhakin & M. Atamanova
Russia

#3 v... (4+3) C+

4107. D. Gatti
Italia

#3 (6+3) C+

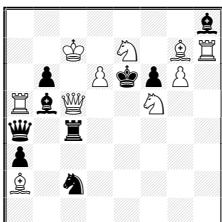
4108. P. Petrasinovic
Serbia**4109. L. Makaronez**
after B. Colaneri
n.4058, BP88 - Israele

#3 v... (7+2) C+

#2 - n. 4098-4105 (Judge 2019: NN).

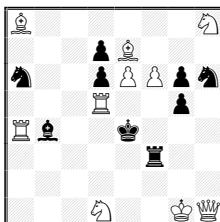
#3 - n. 4106-4111 (Judge 2018-2019: Antonio Garofalo).

4110. B. Colaneri
Italia



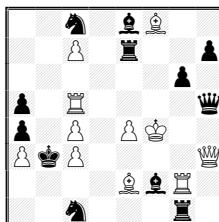
#3 v (10+9) C+

4111. E. Gavrilov &
L. Makaronez
Ucraina/Israele



#3 v (10+9) C+

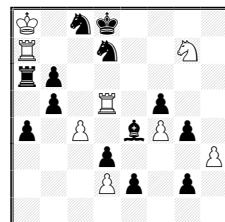
4112. V. V. Medintsev
Russia



H#2 (11+12) C+

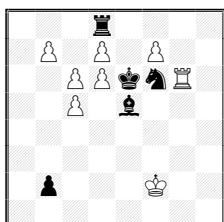
Zeroposition:
a) ♜f2-h4, b) ♜e7-h2

4113. B. Colaneri
Italia



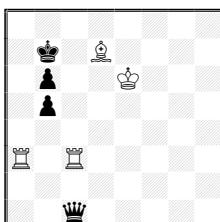
H#2 (8+13) C+
2 sol.

4114. D. Gatti - Italia
Dedicated to Chiara A.



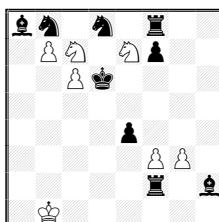
H#2 (8+5) C+
2 sol.

4115. L. Kekely
Slovacchia



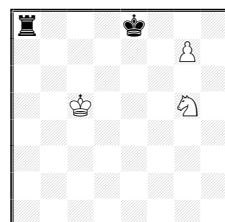
H#2 (4+4) C+
2 sol.

4116. J. Lozek
Slovacchia



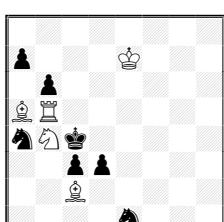
H#2 (7+9) C+
b) ♜a8-c8

4117. L. Kekely
Slovacchia



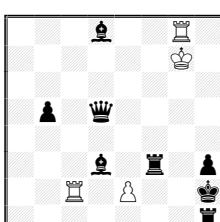
H=2 (3+2) C+
2 sol.

4118. C. Jonsson
Svezia



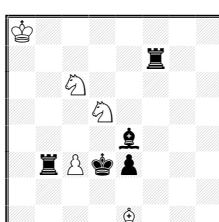
H#2 (5+7) C+
2 sol.

4119. L. Salai Jr
& M. Dragoun
Slovacchia/Rep. Ceca



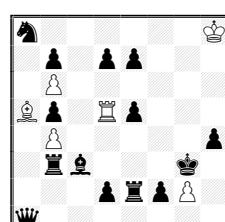
H#2 (4+8) C+
2 sol.

4120. C. Jonsson
Svezia



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

4121. V. Koci
Rep. Ceca

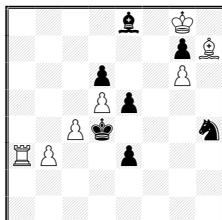


H#3 (6+14) C+
b) ♜d5

H#2 - n. 4112-4119 (Judge 2018-2019: NN).

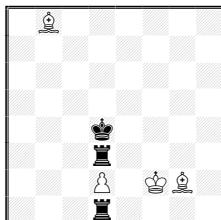
H#2,5/3 - n. 4120-4122 (Judge 2018-2019: Francesco Simoni).

4122. M. Witztum
Israele



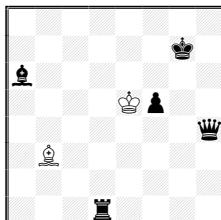
H#3 (7+7) C+
b) $\Delta b3-b2$

4123. C. Lago
Argentina



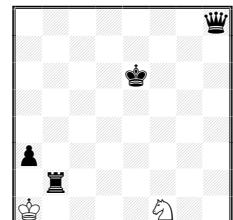
H#3,5 (4+3) C+
2 sol.

4124. V. Barsukov
Russia



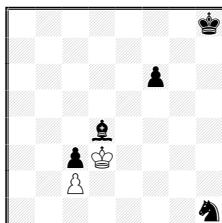
H=4 (2+5) C+
Zeroposition:
a) $\Xi d1-f8$ b) $+ \Delta h5$

4125. M. Rimkus
Lituania



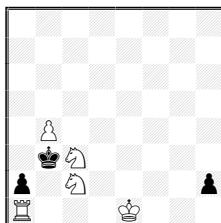
H#6,5* (2+4) C+
2*, 1 sol.

4126. F. Magini
Italia



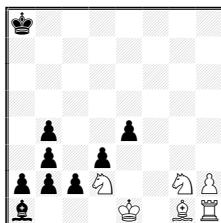
H#7 (2+5) C+
1 sol.

4127. J. Pitkanen
Finlandia



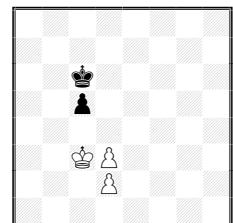
hs#5 (5+3) C+
1 sol.

4128. J. Pitkanen
Finlandia



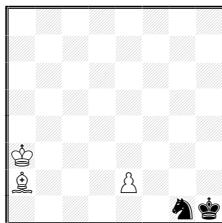
hs#5 (6+9) C+
1 sol.

4129. V. Rallo
Italia



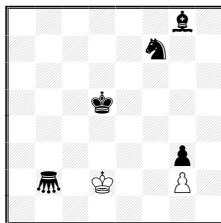
H#3 (3+2) C+
b) $\Xi c3-e2$, 2+2 sol.
Sentinels

4130. D. Gatti
Italia



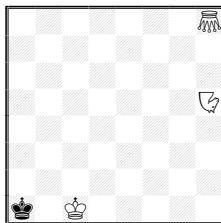
sd#8 (3+2) C+
1 sol.

4131. G. Lucchesini
Italia



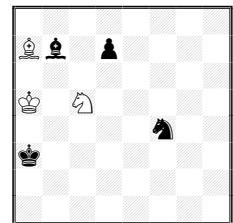
H#7 (2+5) C+
1 sol.
 Ξ =Grasshopper

4132. D. Gatti
Italia



sd#5 (3+1) C+
b) $\Xi h5-e8$, c) $\Xi h5-b7$
d) $\Xi h8-e7$, e) $\Xi h5-b6$
 Ξ =Nightrider
 Ξ =Grasshopper

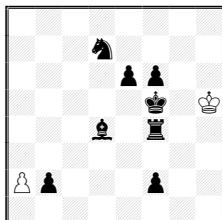
4133. A. Armeni
Italia



H#2 (3+4) C+
b) $\Xi a7$
Anticirce

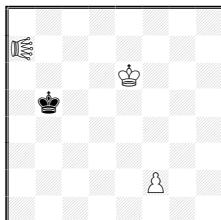
H#n - n. 4123-4126 (Judge 2018-2019: Antonio Garofalo).

4134. P. Tritten
Francia



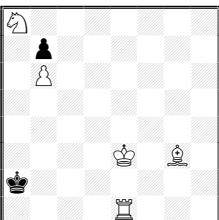
H#3 (2+8) C+
2 sol.
Anticirce couscous

4135. R. Kohring
Germania



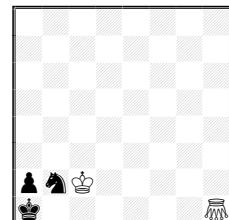
sh=21 (3+1) C+
PWC
Locust

4136. L. Kekely
Slovacchia



sh≠26 (5+2) C+
Checklesschess

4137. D. Gatti
Italia

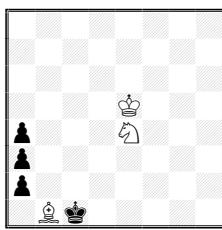


sd≠9 (2+3) C+
Grasshopper

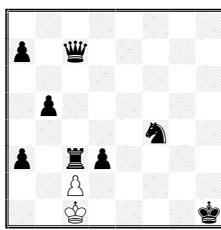
4138. R. Kohring
Germania



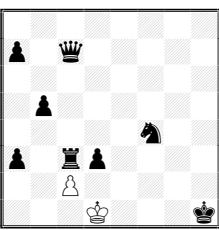
4139. A. Armeni – Italia



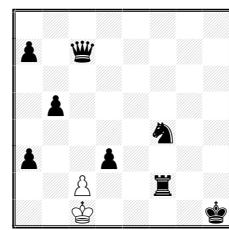
sh≠22 (3+4) C+
Alphabetic chess



H#4 (2+8) C+
Twin a) Einstein



H#3 (2+8) C+
Twin b) PWC



H#2 (2+8) C+
Twin c) Andernach

Fairies n. 4127-4139 (Judge 2019: NN).

Note agli inediti (Fairy elements)

sh = Problema aiutomatto a serie (Serie helpmate/helpstalemate).

sd = problema diretto a serie (Serie direct mate).

hs = helpselfmate.

- **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.
- **Locust:** moves like a Grasshopper, but the piece fit hops over must be adverse, and fit is captured (as in checkers). The Locust must arrive on an empty square.
- **Nightrider:** a **Rider** along a straight line on squares lying a Knight's move away from each other, e.g. a1-b3-c5-d7.
- **Alphabetic Chess (Alphabétiques):** 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.

- **Andernach chess:** on making a capture, a unit (not a K) changes colour. A **neutral unit** making a capture takes the colour of the captured unit. Castling is allowed when a WR appears through capture on a1/h1, or a BR on a8/h8.
- **Anticirce (Standard 'Calvet Type')** - On making a capture, any unit (including King) is reborn on its game-array square (see Circe). The captured unit disappears, as in normal chess. Since rebirth is obligatory, a capture is legal only if the relevant rebirth-square is unoccupied. A capture may be made either from or on a rebirth-square; promotion with capture is legal provided the rebirth-square of the promoted unit is unoccupied. A King may capture only if his square of origin is neither occupied nor guarded by an opposing piece, except that he may threaten to capture the opposing King even when his own square is guarded (but not occupied). This introduces an additional way of answering a check, by occupying the square where the checking piece would be replaced. If a capture is a Pawn promotion, then it is the promoted piece which is replaced. Captures, in which the capturing piece lands on its own square of origin, are allowed. A replaced Rook, King (or Rook and King) may be used for castling, provided the usual castling rules are satisfied. **Anticirce (Type Cheylan)** - Same as Anti-Circe except a piece cannot capture on the square on which it is to be reborn. Thus captures involving promotions to fairy pieces are illegal.
- **Anticirce Couscous** (WinChloe interpretation): the capturing piece re-births on the Circe re-birth square of the captured unit, which must be empty. Pawns capturing on their own promotion rank are promoted before the re-birth. Captures on the re-birth squares are not allowed.
- **Checklesschess:** check are not allowed, but only mate.
- **Einstein Chess:** quando un pezzo muove senza catturare, scende di rango: $\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$, mentre quando cattura sale di rango: $\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$
 [Units "grow" when they capture ($\mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$) and "shrink" when they move without capturing ($\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$).] Castling is permitted with reborn Rook but the Rook changes to a Bishop. If a white (black) Pawn on 7th (2nd) rank make a non-capturing move, fit does not change its status, i.e., remains a Pawn and loses its mobility.]
- **PWC = 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.]
- **Sentinels:** on moving, a piece leaves behind a pawn of its own colour on its departure square. The rule does not apply to pawns, or to pieces moving from the 1st or 8th ranks; nor does it apply if there are 8 pawns of that colour already on the board. [Quando un pezzo muove lascia un Pedone del proprio colore nella casa da cui è partito. La regola non si applica ai Pedoni o ai pezzi che muovono dalla prima o ottava traversa e neppure si applica se ci sono già 8 pedoni di quel colore sulla scacchiera.]

Soluzioni Inediti (Original's solutions)

Fascicolo n. 89

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

4098. (#2, Daniele Gatti)

3n3b/2Q4p/4N2p/5K1k/7p/3n1p2/5p2/8

1. $\mathbb{Q}c4?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}g4\#$] ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}d4!$

1. $\mathbb{Q}xh7?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}g4\#$] ma 1... h3!

1. $\mathbb{Q}g7!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}g4\#$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xg7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xg7\#$

4099. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)

2N1B3/3P2b1/4kpN1/3r1p2/2P2P1Q/6pK/8/8

1. ♜h8? [2. ♜g8≠] 1... ♜xh8 2. ♜f8≠ ma 1... ♜xd7!

1. ♜e5! [2. ♜f7≠] 1... ♜xe5 2. d8=♜≠ 1... ♜xd7 2. ♜xd7≠ 1... fxe5 2. ♜e7≠

4100. (#2, Bruno Colaneri)

8/B1p2pK1/Q7/3k1pp1/N7/1P6/r1r3N1/1B2R3

1. ♜f6! [2. ♜e5≠] 1... ♜e2 2. ♜c3≠ 1... ♜c5 2. ♜e3≠ 1... c5 2. ♜b6≠

4101. (#2, Daniele Gatti)

6N1/1NB2n2/PpkPP1n1/3p3Q/1K1p4/8/3P4/8

1. ♜h1? [2. ♜c1≠] ma 1... ♜xd6! 1. ♜h2? tempo, ma 1... d3! 1.d3? tempo, ma 1... ♜xd6!

1. ♜e5! tempo 1... ♜gxe5 2. ♜e7≠ 1... ♜fxe5 2. ♜d8≠

1... ♜xd6 2. ♜xd6≠ 1... d3 2. ♜c3≠ 1... b5 2. ♜a5≠

4102. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)

8/n4p2/1Pp2R2/p2NkpP1/K1Q1P2r/p1p3P1/Bb6/B7

1. ♜xc3? [2. ♜c5≠] 1... ♜xc3 2. ♜xc3≠ ma 1... ♜xe4!

1. ♜b4? [2. ♜d3≠] 1... fxe4 2. ♜c5≠ ma 1... axb4!

1. ♜f4? [2. ♜d3≠] 1... fxe4 2. ♜c5≠ ma 1... ♜xf4!

1. ♜c5! [2. cxc3≠] 1... ♜xe4+ 2. ♜b4≠ 1... ♜xe4 2. ♜e3≠ 1... cxd5 2. ♜xd5≠

Urania, chiave ampliativa.

4103. (#2, Bruno Colaneri)

8/K4N2/B3Pn2/2kPRN2/p6B/Pb1r2p1/Q2P4/8

1. ♜d8! [2. ♜b7≠]

1... ♜xd5 2. ♜c4≠ 1... ♜xd5 2. d4≠ ← Due difese Loshinsky. 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜e7≠

4104. (#2, Alessandro Fasano)

3Q1r2/2N1p3/2nnPp2/1bPpkB2/3N3R/4B1P1/2P5/7K

a) 1. ♜h5! [2. ♜f3≠] A

1... ♜xd4 2. ♜f4≠ B 1... ♜xf5 2. ♜xd5≠ C 1... ♜e2 2. ♜xc6≠

b) 1.c3! [2. ♜f4≠] B

1... ♜xd4 2. ♜xd5≠ C 1... ♜xf5 2. ♜f3≠ A

Dombro-Lacny.

4105. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)

8/1pN1p2Q/1P1k1n1p/2R5/BPpp1n2/3bNPR1/7B/7K

1. ♜g6! [2. ♜d5≠]

1... e6 2. ♜b5≠ 1... e5 2. ♜d7≠ 1... ♜xg6 2. ♜xc4≠ ← Tema Bouttier. 1... ♜e4 2. ♜xc4≠

4106. (#3, Vladimir Kozhakin & Margarita Atamanova)

4N3/8/1p1p4/2k5/2P1Q3/3K4/8/8

1. ♜a8? [2. ♜a4 [3. ♜b5≠]]

1... b5 2. ♜a5 [3. ♜xb5≠] ma 1... ♜b4! 1. ♜e7? [2. ♜xd6≠] ma 1... ♜b4!

1. ♜e6? [2. ♜xd6≠] ma 1... ♜b4! 1. ♜c3? [2. ♜d5≠] ma 1... b5!

1. ♜e1! tempo

1... ♜c6 2. ♜e7 [3. ♜c7≠] ♜c5 3. ♜xd6≠

1... b5 2. ♜a5 [3. ♜xb5≠] 1... d5 2. ♜e7+ ♜c6 3. ♜c7≠

4107. (#3, Daniele Gatti)

7K/4B3/3PkP2/4p3/B1p5/4N3/8/8

1.d7! [2.d8=♜≠] 1... ♜f7 2. ♜h7 [3.d8=♜≠]

1... e4 2. d8=♜ [3. ♜d5≠] ♜e5 3. ♜d6≠ 2... ♜f7 3. ♜g8≠

4108. (#3, Petrasin Petrasinovic)

2N5/1Q6/5P2/4k3/6PK/2p5/3P4/B7

- 1.f7? ♜d4! 1. ♜b6? [2. ♜e7 ♜e4 3. ♜e3≠ 2... ♜f4 3. ♜e3≠]
 1... ♜d5 2.d3 [3. ♜d6≠] ma 1... ♜e4!
 1. ♜d7? [2. ♜xc3+ ♜e4 3. ♜f5≠ 2... ♜f4 3. ♜f5≠] ma 1... ♜e4!
 1. ♜g5? tempo, 1... ♜e6 2.d4 c2 3.d5≠ ma 1... ♜d4!
 1.d3? tempo
 1... ♜d4 2. ♜e4+ ♜c5 3. ♜c4≠
 1... ♜e6 2. ♜e7+ ♜d5 3. ♜d6≠ ma 1... ♜xf6!
 1. ♜xc3+? 1... ♜e6 2. ♜a7 ♜d6 3. ♜c6≠ ma 1... ♜f4!
 1. ♜b6! [2. ♜e7+ ♜d4 3. ♜e3≠ 2... ♜f4 3. ♜e3≠]
 1... ♜f4 2. ♜c4 c2 3. ♜e5≠ 2... cxd2 3. ♜e5≠
 1... ♜d6 2.d4 [3. ♜d7≠] ♜e6 3. ♜e7≠
 1... ♜xf6 2. ♜xc3+ ♜e6 3. ♜d7≠ 2... ♜g6 3. ♜g7≠

4109. (#3, Leonid Makaronez)

after B. Colaneri n. 4058 - BP88

8/1B5K/3R2P1/2B1kpp1/2pR2p1/3q3b/2Q5/4rN2

1. ♜c8! [2. ♜e6≠]
 1... ♜e4 2. ♜6d5+ ♜f4 3. ♜xf5≠ 2... ♜f6 3. ♜xf5≠
 1... ♜e4 2. ♜e6+ ♜f4 3. ♜f2≠
 1... f4 2. ♜4d5+ ♜e4 3. ♜d2≠ 2... ♜xd5 3. ♜f5≠

4110. (#3, Bruno Colaneri)

7b/2K1N1BR/1p1PkpP1/RbQ2N2/q1r5/p7/B1n5/8

1. ♜d8? [2. ♜d5≠]
 1... ♜c6 2. ♜e5+ fxe5 3. ♜xe5≠ ma 1... bxc5!

1. ♜h4! [2. ♜e4≠] 1... ♜c6 2. ♜e5+ fxe5 3. ♜xe5≠
 1... ♜b3 2. ♜d4+ ♜xd4 3. ♜e4≠ 2... ♜xd4 3. ♜f5≠

4111. (#3, Evgeny Gavrilov & Leonid Makaronez)

B6N/3pB3/n2pPPpn/3R2p1/Rb2k3/5r2/8/3N2KQ

1. ♜xd6? tempo
 1... ♜g4 2. ♜xf3+ ♜xf3 3. ♜d2≠
 1... ♜f7 2. ♜xf7 [3. ♜xg5≠] 1... ♜g8 2. ♜f7 [3. ♜xg5≠]
 1... dxе6 2. ♜d2+ ♜f5 3. ♜xf3≠ ma 1... g4!
 1. ♜g2! [2. ♜c3+ ♜e3 3. ♜d2≠ 2... ♜f4 3. ♜xg5≠]
 1... ♜f5 2. ♜xd6+ ♜f4 3. ♜xg6≠ 2... ♜e5 3. ♜xg6≠
 1... g4 2. ♜e2+ ♜f4 3. ♜xd6≠ 2... ♜e3 3. ♜xe3≠
 1... ♜f4 2. ♜xg5+ ♜e4 3. ♜xd6≠
 1... ♜g4 2. ♜xg4+ ♜f4 3. ♜e2≠ 1... ♜f7 2. ♜g4+ ♜f4 3. ♜e2≠

4112. (H≠2, Vitaly V. Medintsev)

2n1bB2/2P1r2p/6p1/p1R4q/p1P1PK2/PkP4Q/4BbR1/2n3r1

a) 1. ♜d7 ♜f1 2. ♜d1 ♜b5≠ b) 1. ♜e1 ♜c6 2. ♜b5 ♜d1≠

4113. (H≠2, Bruno Colaneri)

K1nk4/R2n2N1/rp6/1p1R1p2/p1P1bPp1/3p3P/3Pp1p1/8

1. ♜f3 hxg4 2. ♜xg4 ♜xd7≠ 1. ♜a5 cxb5 2. ♜xb5 ♜axd7≠

4114. (H≠2, Daniele Gatti)

3r4/1P1P1P2/2PPknR1/2P1b3/8/8/1p3K2/8

1. $\mathbb{Q}g8$ fxg8= $\mathbb{Q}f7$ d8= $\mathbb{Q}\neq$ 1.b1= $\mathbb{Q}b8=$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ $\mathbb{Q}b3\neq$ AUW**4115. (H≠2, L'ubos Kekely)**

8/1k1B4/1p2K3/1p6/8/R1R5/8/2q5

1. $\mathbb{Q}xa3$ $\mathbb{Q}c6+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}a6$ $\mathbb{Q}xa3\neq$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xc3$ $\mathbb{Q}c8+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ $\mathbb{Q}xc3\neq$ Zilahi, catture reciproche.**4116. (H≠2, Jozef Lozek)**

bn1n1r2/1PN1Np2/2Pk4/8/4p3/5PP1/5r1b/1K6

a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xc7$ g4 2. $\mathbb{Q}d6$ bxa8= $\mathbb{Q}\neq$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xe7$ fxe4 2. $\mathbb{Q}f6$ bxc8= $\mathbb{Q}\neq$

Zilahi and Phoenix with model-mates (Author).

4117. (H=2, L'ubos Kekely)

r3k3/6P1/8/2K3N1/8/8/8/8

1. $\mathbb{Q}d7$ $\mathbb{Q}b6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f8$ gx8= $\mathbb{Q}=$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}e7$ $\mathbb{Q}c6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h8$ gxh8= $\mathbb{Q}=$ Patta ideale.**4118. (H≠2, Christer Jonsson)**

8/p3K3/1p6/BR6/nNk5/2pp4/2B5/4n3

1. $\mathbb{Q}xb5$ $\mathbb{Q}xd3+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xa5$ $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xc2$ $\mathbb{Q}d6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb4$ $\mathbb{Q}xb4\neq$ **4119. (H≠2, Ladislav Salai Jr & Michal Dragoun)**

3b2R1/6K1/8/1p1q4/8/3b1r1p/2R1P2k/7r

1. $\mathbb{Q}h7$ $\mathbb{Q}xh7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}a8$ ($\mathbb{Q}b7+?$) exf3 \neq 1. $\mathbb{Q}f8$ $\mathbb{Q}xf8$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d7$ ($\mathbb{Q}d6+?$) exd3 \neq **4120. (H≠2.5, Christer Jonsson)**

K7/5r2/2N5/3N4/4b3/1rPkp3/8/4B3

1... $\mathbb{Q}b6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b2$ $\mathbb{Q}b8$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e2$ $\mathbb{Q}b4\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}a5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f2$ $\mathbb{Q}a7$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c2$ $\mathbb{Q}f4\neq$ **4121. (H≠3, Vladimír Koci)**

n6K/1p1pp3/1P6/Bp1Rp3/1P5p/1rb3k1/3prpP1/q7

a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xb6$ $\mathbb{Q}xe5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}c7$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f6$ $\mathbb{Q}g5\neq$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xb4$ $\mathbb{Q}f3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b2$ $\mathbb{Q}xc3$ 3. e4 $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$ **4122. (H≠3, Menachem Witztum)**

4b1K1/6pb/3p2P1/3Pp3/2Pk3n/RP2p3/8/8

a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xg6$ $\mathbb{Q}a4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xc4$ $\mathbb{Q}xc4\neq$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xg6$ $\mathbb{Q}a5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4$ $\mathbb{Q}d3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xd5$ $\mathbb{Q}xd5\neq$

Loshinsky, Bristol bicolore.

4123. (H≠3.5, Carlos Lago)

1B6/8/8/3k4/3r4/3P1KB1/3r4

1... $\mathbb{Q}f3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c1$ $\mathbb{Q}g3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}cc3$ dxcc3+ 4. $\mathbb{Q}e3$ $\mathbb{Q}f4\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}f1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ d3 3. $\mathbb{Q}d2+$ $\mathbb{Q}xg3$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}e3$ $\mathbb{Q}a7\neq$

Meanwhile a rook self-blocks the another rook is captured (Author).

4124. (H=4, Valery Barsukov)

8/6k1/b7/4Kp2/7q/1B6/8/3r4

a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}c4$ $\mathbb{Q}xc4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f7$ $\mathbb{Q}xf7$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f8$ $\mathbb{Q}xf5$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}f6+$ $\mathbb{Q}xf6=$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}h6$ $\mathbb{Q}xf5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f6+$ $\mathbb{Q}xf6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}xd1$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}g6$ hxg6=

Miniature / engraving, ideal pats (Author).

4125. (H≠6.5, Mechislovas Rimkus)

7q/8/4k3/8/8/p7/1r6/K4N2

1. $\mathbb{Q}b1+$ $\mathbb{Q}xb1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}c1$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c4$ $\mathbb{Q}e3+$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}b3$ $\mathbb{Q}d5$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}a2$ $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}a1$ $\mathbb{Q}b4\neq$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}h2+$ $\mathbb{Q}b1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h4$ $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ $\mathbb{Q}d3$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}h5+$ $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}h6$ $\mathbb{Q}g3\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h2+$ $\mathbb{Q}b1$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}h3$ $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}f6$ $\mathbb{Q}d3$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}g5$ $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}h4$ $\mathbb{Q}f4$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}h5$ $\mathbb{Q}g2\neq$

4126. (H≠7, Fabio Magini)

7k/8/5p2/8/3b4/2pK4/2P5/7n

1. $\mathbb{Q}f2+$ $\mathbb{Q}e2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $cxd3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ $d4$ 4. $c2$ $dxe5$ 5. $c1=\mathbb{Q}$ $exf6$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}h1$ $f7$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}h7$ $f8=\mathbb{Q}\neq$
Sacrifici neri, Excelsior.

4127. (hs≠5, Jorma Pitkanen)

8/8/8/8/1P6/1kN5/p1N4p/R3K3

1.0-0-0 $a1=\mathbb{Q}$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $h1=\mathbb{Q}+$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d1+$ $\mathbb{Q}a2$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}b3$ $\mathbb{Q}e1$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}b2+$ $\mathbb{Q}xb2\neq$

4128. (hs≠5, Jorma Pitkanen)

k7/8/8/8/1p2p3/1p1p4/pppN2NP/b3K1BR

1. $\mathbb{Q}f2$ $c1=\mathbb{Q}$ 2.0-0 $b1=\mathbb{Q}$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e1$ $b2$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ $b3$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}b4$ $\mathbb{Q}e2\neq$

4129. (H≠3, Vito Rallo)

8/8/2k5/2p5/8/2KP4/3P4/8

a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}b5(+c6)$ $\mathbb{Q}b2(+c3)$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}a5(+b5)$ $\mathbb{Q}a2(+b2)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}a4(+a5)$ $b3\neq$

1. $\mathbb{Q}d6(+c6)$ $d4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e6(+d6)$ $\mathbb{Q}d3(+c3)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d5(+e6)$ $c4\neq$

b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d5(+c6)$ $\mathbb{Q}d1(+e2)$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5(+d5)$ $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d4(+e5)$ $e3\neq$

1. $\mathbb{Q}d6(+c6)$ $d4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e6(+d6)$ $\mathbb{Q}d3(+e2)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d5(+e6)$ $e4\neq$

4130. (sd≠8, Daniele Gatti)

8/8/8/8/K7/B3P3/6nk

1. $e4$ 2. $e5$ 3. $e6$ 4. $e7$ 5. $e8=\mathbb{Q}$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}h4\neq$

4131. (H≠7, Giuseppe Lucchesini)

1. $\mathbb{Q}g5$ $\mathbb{Q}c1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h3$ $gxh3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c4$ $h4$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}b3$ $h5$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}a2$ $h6$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}a1$ $h7$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}a2$ $h8=\mathbb{Q}\neq$

4132. (sd≠5, Daniele Gatti)

a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}h4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b8$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}c4$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}b3\neq$

b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d8$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}b3\neq$

c) 1. $\mathbb{Q}h4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}b3\neq$

d) 1. $\mathbb{Q}g7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h7$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f7$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}b3\neq$

e) 1. $\mathbb{Q}f8$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e8$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}b3\neq$

4133. (H≠2, Alberto Armeni)

8/Bb1p4/8/K1N5/5n2/k7/8/8

a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}b8$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}a2$ $\mathbb{Q}xf4(\mathbb{Q}c1)\neq$

b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}xb7(\mathbb{Q}h1)$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b2$ $\mathbb{Q}a1\neq$

4134. (H≠3, Pierre Tritten)

8/3n4/4pp2/5k1K/3b1r2/8/Pp3p2/8

1. $b1=\mathbb{Q}$ 2. $a3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}b4$ $axb4(\mathbb{Q}h8)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e5(\mathbb{Q}e5?)$ $\mathbb{Q}h7\neq$

1. $f1=\mathbb{Q}$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b5$ $axb5(\mathbb{Q}c8)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e5(\mathbb{Q}e5?)$ $\mathbb{Q}d6\neq$

Sacrifice of promoted black piece; white Pawn one-two steps; AUW; dual avoidance (Author).

4135. (sh=21, Rolf Kohring)

1. $\mathbb{Q}c4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e2$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}f1$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}xf2(g1)$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}f1$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}xg1(f1)$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}g2$ 10. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ 11. $\mathbb{Q}e2$

12. $\mathbb{Q}xf1(e2)$ 13. $\mathbb{Q}e1$ 14. $\mathbb{Q}d2$ 15. $\mathbb{Q}xe2(d2)$ 16. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ 17. $\mathbb{Q}xd2(d3)$ 18. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ 19. $\mathbb{Q}xd3(c3)$ 20. $\mathbb{Q}c4$

21. $\mathbb{Q}b5$ $\mathbb{Q}d5=$ Switchback of the black king (Author).

4136. (sh≠26, Lubos Keky)

N7/1p6/1P6/8/8/4K1B1/k7/4R3

1. $\mathbb{Q}b3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}xg3$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 10. $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 11. $\mathbb{Q}d7$ 12. $\mathbb{Q}c8$

13. $\mathbb{Q}b8$ 14. $\mathbb{Q}xa8$ 15. $\mathbb{Q}b8$ 16. $\mathbb{Q}c8$ 17. $\mathbb{Q}d7$ 18. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ 19. $\mathbb{Q}xb6$ 20. $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 21. $b5$ 22. $b4$ 23. $b3$ 24. $b2$

25. $b1=\mathbb{Q}$ 26. $\mathbb{Q}b6$ $\mathbb{Q}c1\neq$ Serie H≠26 checklesschess (5+2) C+. Miniature. Long walk of black king with returns. Excelsior (Author).

4137. (sd#9, Daniele Gatti)

8/8/8/8/8/pnK5/k6^Q

1. ♕c3 2. ♔d4 3. ♔d5 4. ♜c6 5. ♔d4 6. ♔c3 7. ♔c2 8. ♜c1 9. ♜a3≠ (♜c3?)

4138. (sh#22, Rolf Kohring)

8/8/8/4K3/p3N3/p7/p7/1Bk5

1.a1=♕ 2. ♜c2 3.a2 4.a1=♕ 5. ♜a3 6. ♜c3 7.a3 8.a2 9.a1=♕ 10. ♜b2 11. ♜a3 12. ♜e7 13. ♜d1

14. ♜e3 15. ♜d3 16. ♜e2 17. ♜d1 18. ♜g1 19. ♜f1 20. ♜g2 21. ♜b4 22. ♜e1 ♜d3≠

4139. (H#4/H#3/H#2, Alberto Armeni)

8/p1q5/8/1p6/5n2/p1rp4/2P5/2K4k

a) 1. ♜c5(♕) ♜c4 2. ♜g2(♕) cxb5(♕) 3. ♜h2(♕) ♜xa7(♕) 4. ♜g1(♕) ♜f2(♕)≠

8/p1q5/8/1p6/5n2/p1rp4/2P5/3K3k

b) 1. ♜b3 ♜e1 2. ♜xc2(c7) c8=♕ 3. ♜xc8(♕c2) ♜h2≠

c) 8/p1q5/8/1p6/5n2/p2p4/2P2r2/2K4k

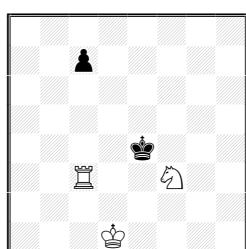
1. ♜xc2(W) ♜e2 2. ♜h2 ♜f1≠

Vito Rallo-80 Jubilee Thematic Tourney

We are pleased to announce the 80th anniversary of Vito Rallo. Are required H#3 (not allowed H#2,5) with condition Circe Parrain, where the piece captured in the last move gives mate thanks to a specific rebirth. There are two sections, one with fairy pieces, one without. All problems received will be published on *Best Problems Magazine*. The prize winners will receive a diploma. Please send originals to vitorallo@virgilio.it Last available day for to send: August 3, 2019.

Judge: Vlaicu Crisan.

Examples:

← Vito Rallo & Guy Sobrecases - *Problemaz* 2008

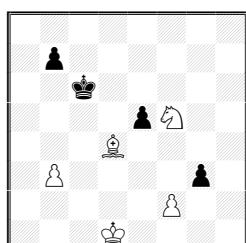
8/2p5/8/8/4k3/2R2N2/8/3K4 – WID 286914

H#3 (3+2) C+

b) ♔d1-d2, Circe Parrain

a) 1.c5 ♜c4+ 2.♔d3 ♜d4+ 3.cxd4 ♜d2(♕b3)≠

b) 1.c6 ♜d4 2.c5 ♜f3 3.cxd4 ♜f5(♕d6)≠

← Vito Rallo - 4° T.T. *Maroc Echecs* 2014, Commendation.

8/1p6/2k5/4pN2/3B4/1P4p1/5P2/3K4 – WID 547958

H#3 (5+4) C+

Circe Parrain

1.gxf2 b4(f3) 2.♔d5 ♜e3+ 3.♔xd4 ♜c2(♕c5)≠

1.♔d5 ♜e2 2.gxf2 ♜e7(e4)+ 3.♔xe4 ♜e3(f3)≠

PLEASE REPRINT

Verdetto H≠2/H=2 Best Problems 2016-2017

di Francesco Simoni

Desidero ringraziare prima di tutto Antonio Garofalo per avermi invitato a giudicare questo concorso della pregiata rivista *Best Problems*. Al torneo hanno preso parte 78 composizioni, di cui 76 aiutomatti e 2 aiutostalli in 2 mosse.

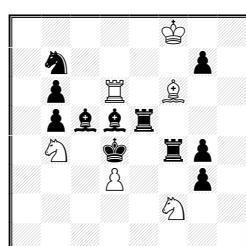
Il giudizio su delle composizioni scacchistiche non può prescindere dall'originalità, dall'unità strategica e dalla perfezione costruttiva, pertanto ho inevitabilmente deprezzato quelle carenti sotto questi aspetti. Due parole dunque su alcuni dei problemi esclusi (nel caso di difetti costruttivi ho ritenuto giusto non entrare nei dettagli, per lasciare agli autori il piacere di rivedere le proprie opere).

- 3550 – È molto simile a un problema degli stessi autori (WID 604493; vedi ANNEX, diag. A).
- 3553 – Si possono risparmiare almeno due pedoni neri.
- 3555 – Ci sono numerosi precedenti con 6 pezzi che sfruttano le stesse posizioni di matto, ad esempio **M. PERSSON**, *Springaren* 1972 (WID 34708; vedi ANNEX, diag. B).
- 3558 – La matrice delle auto-inchiodature e dei matti è la stessa del problema di **L. PACKA** (WID 353255; vedi ANNEX, diag. C), che a mio parere è preferibile per complessità e unità strategica.
- 3559 – Si può migliorare in modo consistente l'economia, risparmiando almeno 3 unità.
- 3609 – Mi ha ricordato il tema di un concorso tematico di Sinfonie Scacchistiche (1981): *la prima mossa del nero, producente un determinato effetto, viene sfruttata nel matto con un effetto diverso*. Qui le schiodature iniziali diventano interferenze, però tali schiodature sono del tutto ridondanti, infatti spostando il re bianco le soluzioni rimangono invariate.
- 3611 – I pezzi neri tematici usati a turno non fanno buona impressione. Non è difficile realizzare una versione con due inchiodature preventive di un unico pezzo.
- 3613 – È anticipato da **S. MILEWSKI**, *Problem Paradise* 2015 (WID 611199; vedi ANNEX, diag. D).
- 3617 – Un problema molto lineare. Non mi risulta anticipato, ma ci sono numerosi precedenti che mostrano un gioco simile, basato su auto-schiadatura indiretta nera e successiva auto-inchiodatura con interferenza.
- 3656 – È simmetrico e si può migliorare la costruzione.
- 3661 – È anticipato da **T. AMIROV**, *Mat* 1981 (WID 208648; vedi ANNEX, diag. E).
- 3663 – Si può confrontare con **D. SHIRE**, *The Problemist* 1998 (WID 179638; vedi ANNEX, diag. F), che ha la stessa strategia in due delle sue quattro soluzioni, salvo i matti, che avvengono da parte dei pezzi bianchi delle inchiodature iniziali. Troppo simile, a mio parere, per meritare un riconoscimento.
- 3664 – L' $\mathbb{Q}g8$ è completamente inutile in una soluzione.
- 3711 – L'interferenza alla $\mathbb{Q}g4$ è fasulla ($-\mathbb{Q}g4, +\mathbb{K}a3$).
- 3712 – È completamente simmetrico.
- 3714 – È una versione di un problema dello stesso autore pubblicato su KoBuChess, poi migliorato in collaborazione con **N. JOKSIMOVIC** per evitare un difetto costruttivo (WID 647693; vedi ANNEX, diag. G).

- 3715 – Si può migliorare l'economia ed ottenere il movimento a fisarmonica di entrambi i pezzi neri, oppure si possono sostituire i due pezzi con la donna, che gioca in entrambe le soluzioni.
- 3719 – È anticipato da **I. KRAMPIS**, 151° T.T. *SuperProblem* 2015 (WID 591928; vedi ANNEX, diag. H), che ha identiche manovre dei cavalli ma a colori invertiti.
- 3764 – Duale evitato per inchiodatura indiretta, ma 1.♕d7 impedisce il matto anche perché l'♗a8 controlla f3.
- 3765 – Il problema era candidato per un buon piazzamento, ma poi mi sono reso conto che l'idea è già stata realizzata più volte, tra cui **F. HOFFMANN**, 1° WCCT 1972-75, 4° Place (WID 19880; vedi ANNEX, diag. I) e **Z. JANEVSKI**, *Orbit* 2001-II (WID 95976; vedi ANNEX diag. J).
- 3767 – È anticipato da **A. ARMENI**, *Sachová skladba* 2013 (WID 481866; vedi ANNEX, diag. K).
- 3806 – È un problema complesso, ma non c'è reciprocità tra le sue due soluzioni. In particolare, il matto sotto inchiodatura compare solo una volta.
- 3847 – È del tutto simmetrico e con qualche artificio si può migliorare l'economia.
- 3884 – Si può confrontare con **K. S. ANIMITSA**, *Novi Temi* 1974-75 (WID 182080; vedi ANNEX, diag. L) che presenta una strategia identica con un pezzo bianco in meno e i matti modello.

Infine si possono citare i seguenti problemi, che svolgono idee semplici ma coerenti: 3552, 3554, 3612, 3616, 3655, 3658, 3660, 3718, 3843, 3845, 3846, 3882.

Questa è la classifica che propongo:



← 3557. János Csak

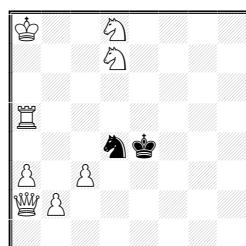
BP77, 2016 - Prize

5K2/1n4p1/1p1R1B2/1pbbr3/1N1k1rp1/3P2p1/5N2/8

H≠2 (6+11) C+

1. ♜xd6 ♜xg4 2. ♜f7 ♜xe5≠ 1.gxf6 ♜d1 2. ♜e7 ♜xd5≠

La condizione Zilahi è qui realizzata mediante un gioco complesso di schiodature indirette nere e bianche. Nell'impianto ciascuno di due pezzi bianchi schiodati schioda a sua volta un diverso pezzo nero, per schiudere il quale il nero deve catturare il pezzo bianco schiudente. Il pezzo nero così schiudato, a sua volta, schiude indirettamente il secondo pezzo bianco, che può così mordere catturando il pezzo nero rimasto schiudato. Purtroppo le catture iniziali avvengono necessariamente da parte di unità diverse.



← 3560. Menachem Witztum

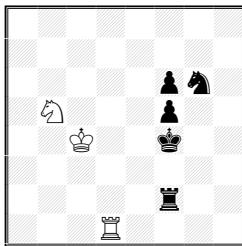
BP77, 2016 - 1st Hon. Mention.

K2N4/3N4/8/R7/3nk3/P1P5/QP6/8

H≠2 (8+2) C+

1. ♜b3 ♜a4+ 2. ♜d5 ♜d4≠ 1. ♜b5 ♜b1+ 2. ♜d5 ♜d3≠

Auto-inchiodature anticipate dello stesso pezzo nero e inversione di funzioni tra il pezzo mattante e quello schiudente. Ottima l'economia, con soli 10 pezzi.



← 3807. Kostas Prentos & Georgios Voulgaris

BP82, 2017 - 2nd Hon. Mention.

8/8/5pn1/1N3p2/2K2k2/8/5r2/3R4

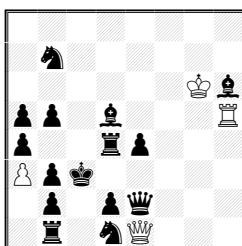
H≠2 (3+5) C+

1. ♔e3 ♖c3 2. f4 ♖d3≠

1. ♔e4 ♖d4 2. ♖f4 ♖e1≠

1. ♔e5 ♖d3 2. ♖f4 ♖e3≠

Complessivamente tre mosse di Re su case distinte, tre autoblocchi nella stessa casa e tre matti di torre, con una sorprendente economia e senza bisogno di gemelli. Non è una novità assoluta, ma la realizzazione è eccellente.



← 3665. Daniele Gatti

BP79, 2016 – 3rd Hon. Mention.

8/1n6/6Kb/pp1b3R/p2rp3/Ppk5/1p1pq3/1r1nQ3

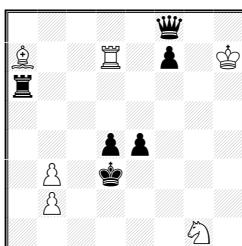
H≠2 (4+15) C+

1. ♔c2 ♖h3 2. ♔c1 ♖c3≠

1. ♔d3 ♖f5 2. ♔e3 ♖h3≠

1. ♔c4 ♖g3 2. ♔c5 ♖c7≠

Per prendere matto, il Re nero si deve allontanare di 2 passi dalla sua posizione iniziale. Nelle soluzioni in cui il Re nero gioca in c1 o in e3, la donna bianca non può muovere per mattare, perché deve tenere inchiodato un cavallo o la donna nera, ed è la torre a dare il matto sotto inchiodatura. Viceversa, quando il Re gioca in c5, per eludere il controllo di questa casa da parte di pezzi neri, è la donna ad eseguire due mosse per mattare mentre alla torre spetta il compito di inchiodare un terzo pezzo nero.



← 3561. Antal Harl & Gábor Tar

BP77, 2016 – 4th Hon. Mention.

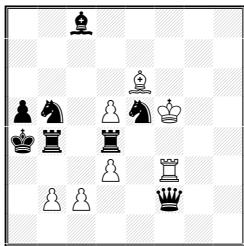
5q2/B2R1p1K/r7/8/3pp3/1P1k4/1P6/6N1

H≠2 (6+6) C+ b) ♖d3-e3

a) 1. ♖c8 ♖xd4 2. ♖c2 ♖b6≠

b) 1. ♖f6 ♖xd4 2. ♖f4 ♖d6≠

Batterie bianche reciproche: la donna o la torre muovono due volte per bloccare una casa e l'altro pezzo viene ostruito dal bianco nel matto di batteria.



← 3615. Abdelaziz Onkoud

BP78, 2016 – 5th Hon. Mention.

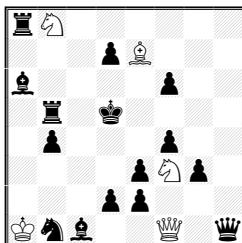
2b5/8/4B3/pn1PnK2/kr1r4/3P1R2/1PP2q2/8

H≠2 (7+8) C+

1. ♜xd5 ♜f4 2. ♜d7 ♜b3≠

1. ♜xd3 ♜d7 2. ♜f4 ♜a3≠

Nell'impianto due pezzi bianchi sono inchiodati. Uno di questi, a turno, muove lungo la propria linea di inchiodatura per inchiodare un pezzo nero. Il nero schioda indirettamente il secondo pezzo bianco, che matta, sfruttando l'inchiodatura prodotta dal primo. Si nota una certa artificiosità nella mossa 1. ♜xd5, perché consente l'inchiodatura diretta della ♜b4, predispone la schiodatura dell'♜e6 e l'apertura di linea allo stesso alfiere senza che la torre abbia un'alternativa per giocare in d7. Meglio l'altra soluzione, in cui il ♜e5 dispone di due alternative per giocare in f4, ma deve aprire la linea della ♜f3.



← 3848. Emil Klemanic

BP83, 2017 – 6th Hon. Mention.

rN6/3pB3/b4p2/1r1k4/1p3p2/4pNp1/3pp3/Knb2Q1q

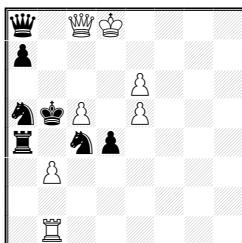
H≠2 (5+15) C+

1. ♜c3 (♛h7?) ♜d1 2. ♜e4 ♜b3≠ 1. ... 2. ♜e4?

1. ♜h3 (♜b6?) ♜xe2 2. ♜e6 ♜d3≠ 1. ... 2. ♜e6?

1. ♜c5 (♜a3?) ♜h3 2. ♜c4 ♜f5≠ 1. ... 2. ♜c4?

Delle tre case di fuga, la donna bianca ne controlla ciclicamente due in ciascun matto, mentre la terza viene bloccata dal nero (AB C-BC A -CA B). Si genera inoltre un ciclo nella scelta dei pezzi in grado di bloccare le tre case. A turno infatti solo uno di tre può effettuare l'autoblocco, mentre le mosse di un secondo impedirebbero il matto (AB-BC-CA).



← 3662. Abdelaziz Onkoud

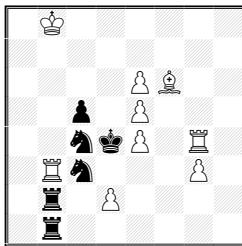
BP79, 2016 – 7th Hon. Mention.

q1QK4/p7/4P3/nkP1P3/r1np4/1P6/8/1R6

H≠2 (7+7) C+

1. ♜c6 bxa4+ 2. ♜xc5 ♜b5≠ 1. ♜b7 b4 2. ♜a6 b5≠

Auto-inchiodature anticipate. Non è la prima volta che la donna bianca viene usata come pezzo statico per realizzare le inchiodature, ma questo esempio presenta una efficace inversione di funzioni tra torre e pedone bianchi, che a turno mattano o sostengono l'altro pezzo, che matta sfruttando l'auto-inchiodatura nera.



← 3886. János Csak

BP84, 2017 – 8th Hon. Mention.

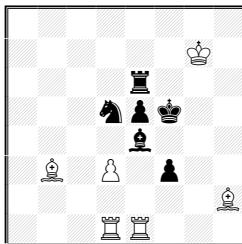
1K6/8/4PB2/2p1P3/2nkP1R1/1Rn3P1/1r1P4/1r6

H≠2 (9+6) C+ b) ♖b3

a) 1. ♜b5 ♖c3 2. ♜cd6 exd6≠

b) 1. ♜b6 ♖c4 2. ♜cd5 exd5≠

Due pezzi neri si alternano nello schiodare un pezzo bianco, che muoverà nella casa liberata dal nero, e nel sacrificarsi per permettere a un pedone di deviare, con matto finale di batteria.



← 3610. Rolf Kohring

BP78, 2016 1st Commend.

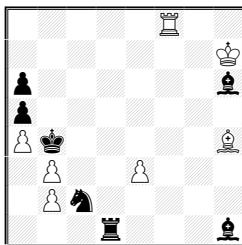
8/6K1/4r3/3npk2/4b3/1B1P1p2/7B/3RR3

H≠2 (6+6) C+ b) ♜d3-d4

a) 1. ♜e3 dxe4+ 2. ♜xe4 ♖c2≠

b) 1. ♜f4 dxe5 2. ♜xe5 ♖d5≠

Due auto-inchiodature anticipate dello stesso pezzo sono seguite da mosse di cattura per liberare la casa dove deve giocare il Re nero. Si nota una leggera disarmonia, dovuta alla presenza di una seconda inchiodatura in una sola delle due posizioni.



← 3556. Luis Miguel Martin

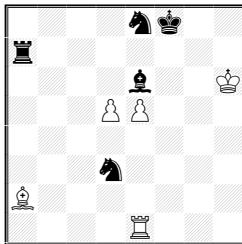
BP77, 2016 – 2nd Commend.

5R2/7K/p6b/p7/Pk5B/1P2P3/1Pn5/3r3b

H≠2 (7+7) C+

1. ♖xe3 ♖f3 2. ♖d2 ♖e7≠ 1. ♜xe3 ♖f2 2. ♜g2 ♖b8≠

Annichilazione di un pedone bianco, appostamento, interferenza con sgombro di linea, inversione di funzioni tra il pezzo dell'appostamento e quello mattante. Cose già viste, ma considerando tutti questi elementi strategici nell'insieme, il problema risulta sufficientemente originale.



← 3844. Dmitry Grinchenko

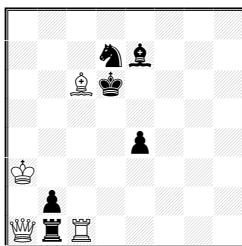
BP83, 2017 – 3rd Commend.

4nk2/r7/4b2K/3PP3/8/3n4/B7/4R3

H≠2 (5+5) C+

1. ♖xd5 e6 2. ♖b7 e7≠ 1. ♜xe5 dxe6 2. ♜d7 e7≠

Annichilazione, sgombro con interferenza, matti nella stessa casa. Per mattare è necessario aprire due linee bianche. Le prime mosse bianche incrociano simpaticamente nella stessa casa, e preparano l'effetto di un doppio sgombro di linea nel matto, che avviene avanzando il pedone catturato nell'altra soluzione, con reciprocità.



← 3803. Christer Jonsson

BP82, 2017 – 4th Commend.

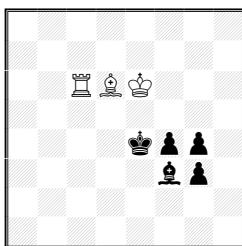
8/3nb3/2Bk4/8/4p3/K7/1p6/QrR5

H≠2 (4+6) C+

1.bxa1= 2. ♖xe4 2. ♖e5 3. ♖c6≠

1.bxc1= 2. ♖xd7 2. ♖c7 3. ♖d4≠

Graziose promozioni con sacrificio di pezzi bianchi, allo scopo di muovere successivamente il pezzo promosso per bloccare una casa e in un caso di sgomberare la linea al pezzo non catturato.



← 3802. Anton Bidlen

BP82, 2017 – 5th Commend.

8/8/2RBK3/8/4kpp1/5bp1/8/8

H≠2 (3+5) C+ b) ♖g7, c) ♖e1, d) ♖d2, e) ♖b5

a) 1. ♖d4 2. ♖c3 2. ♖e4 3. ♖e5≠

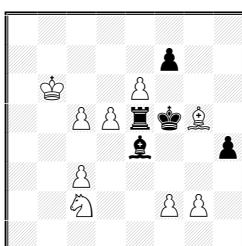
b) 1. ♖f5 2. ♖xf4 2. ♖e4 3. ♖f6≠

c) 1. ♖d3 2. ♖e5 2. ♖e4 3. ♖c3≠

d) 1. ♖g2 2. ♖c4+ 2. ♖f3 3. ♖xf4≠

e) 1. ♖d5 2. ♖xf4 2. ♖e4 3. ♖d6≠

Un otto pezzi con 5 matti modello, in cui il re nero si trova in case sempre diverse. È l'ennesimo in cui bianco dispone solo di una torre e un alfiere, ma è originale la scelta di realizzare le cinque posizioni gemelle per spostamento del re bianco.



← 3885. Valerio Agostini & Gabriele Brunori

BP84, 2017 – 6th Commend.

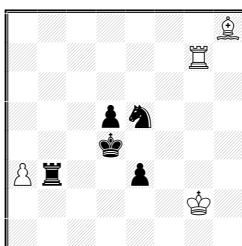
8/5p2/1K2P3/2PPrkB1/4b2p/2P5/2N2PP1/8

H≠2 (9+5) C+

1. ♖d3 ♖e3+ 2. ♖e4 f3≠ 1. ♖xd5 ♖d4+ 2. ♖e5 f4≠

1. ♖g4 ♖h6 2. ♖h5 ♖e3≠ 1. ♖xd5 ♖c7 2. ♖xe6 ♖d4≠

Due soluzioni con autoblocco preventivo, scacco di cavallo, mossa di Re e uno-due di pedone. Meno omogenee le altre due soluzioni, che sfruttano le stesse mosse di cavallo come matti. È povero di contenuto strategico, ma i quattro matti modello con il re nero in case diverse costituiscono un risultato pur sempre degno di nota.



← 3659. Vito Rallo

BP79, 2016 – 7th Commend.

7B/6R1/8/3pn3/3k4/Pr2p3/6K1/8

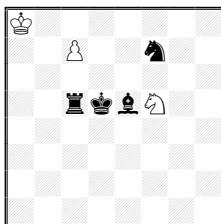
H≠2 (4+5) C+

1. ♖b4 axb4 2. ♖d3 ♖g4≠ 1. ♖f3 ♖xf3 2. ♖d3 ♖c7≠

Sacrifici di pezzi neri per permettere la prima mossa bianca, autoblocchi nella stessa casa e matti di batteria, con inversione delle funzioni dei pezzi neri coinvolti.

Bologna, marzo 2018
International Judge: Francesco Simoni

ANNEX



A) - Andrei DIKUSAROV & Ivan ANTIPIН

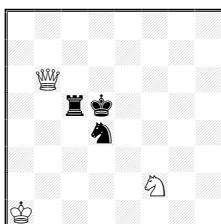
Problem Paradise 2014

K7/2P2n2/8/2rkbN2/8/8/8

H≠2 (3+4) C+ b) ♜e5-f6

a) 1. ♜d8 ♜d4 2. ♜d6 cxd8=♕≠

b) 1. ♜d8 cxd8=♕+ 2. ♜c6 ♜d4≠



B) - Manne PERSSON

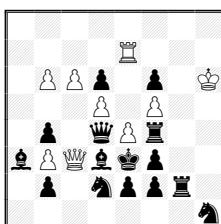
Springaren 1972

8/8/1Q6/2rk4/3n4/8/5N2/K7

H≠2 (3+3) C+

1. ♜b5 ♜e6+ 2. ♜c5 ♜d3≠ 1. ♜c4 ♜b7+ 2. ♜c5 ♜e4≠

1. ♜c6 ♜b3+ 2. ♜c5 ♜e4≠ 1. ♜e5 ♜g6 2. ♜d5 ♜d3≠



C) - Ladislav PACKA

Pat a Mat 2009

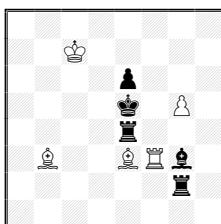
8/4R3/1PPp1p1K/3P1P2/1p1qPr2/bPQbkp2/1p1nppr1/7n

H≠2 (9+15) C+ b) ♜c3-c1, c) ♜c3-g5

a) 1. ♜xb6 ♜xb4 2. ♜xe4 ♜c3≠

b) 1.b1=♕ ♜xa3 2. ♜xe4 ♜c1≠

c) 1. ♜g3 ♜xf6 2. ♜xe4 ♜g5≠



D) - Stefan MILEWSKI

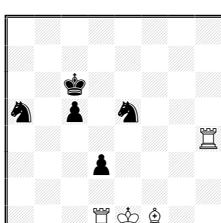
Problem Paradise 2015

8/2K5/4p3/4k1P1/4r3/1B2BRb1/6r1/8

H≠2 (5+5) C+

1. ♜f2 ♜f6 2. ♜f5 ♜xe6≠

1. ♜f2 ♜c5 2. ♜d4 ♜d6≠



E) - Talip AMIROV

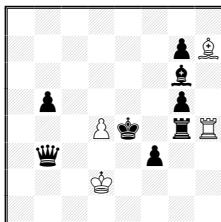
Mat 1981, 5th Commend.

8/8/2k5/n1p1n3/7R/3p4/8/3RKB2

H≠2 (4+5) C+

1. ♜d5 ♜xd3 2. ♜ac6 ♜c4≠

1. ♜b5 ♜xd3 2. ♜ec6 ♜b3≠



F) - David SHIRE

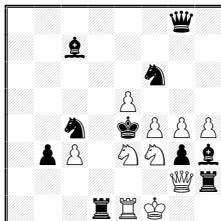
The Problemist 1998, 3rd Commend.

8/6pB/6b1/1p4p1/3Pk1rR/1q3p2/3K4/8

H≠2 (4+8) C+ b) ♖d2-f2, c) ♖d2-c5, d) ♖d2-d6, ♖d4-e5

a) 1.♖f5 ♖g6 2.♗d5 ♗xg4≠ b) 1.♘f4 ♗h3 2.♗d3 ♗xf3≠

c) 1.♗f4 ♗g4 2.♗e3 ♗xg6≠ d) 1.♘f5 ♖g8 2.♗c4 ♖e6≠



G) - Abdelaziz ONKOUD & Nebojsa JOKSIMOVIC

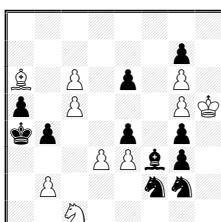
KoBuChess 2016 (v)

6q1/2b5/5n2/4P3/2n1kPPP/1pP1NNpb/6Qr/3rRK2

H≠2 (10+10) C+

1.♗xg4 ♗h3 2.♗xf3 ♗f5≠ 1.♗d3 ♗d1 2.♗xe3 ♗d4≠

1.♘d3 ♗d5 2.♗xe1+ ♗xe1≠ 1.♗xf4 ♗xh2 2.♗xg2+ ♗xg2≠



H) - Illo KRAMPIS

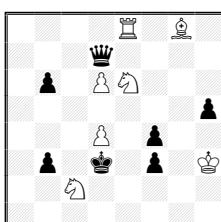
151° T.T. *SuperProblem* 2015 (v), 5th Prize

8/6p1/B1P1p1P1/p1P3PK/kp2p1p1/3PPbp1/1P3nn1/2N5

H≠2 duplex (10+11) C+

1.♗xd3 ♗b3 2.♗xc5 ♗xc5≠ 1.exd3 ♗b7 2.♗xc6 ♗xc6≠

1.♗e2 ♗h1 2.♗xg3 ♗xg3≠ 1.♗c8 e5 2.♗xg4 ♗xg4≠



I) - Fritz HOFFMANN

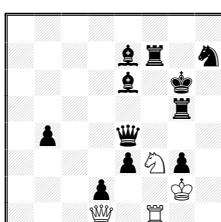
1° WCCT 1972-75, 4th Place

4R1B1/3q4/1p1PN3/7p/3P1p2/1p1k1p1K/2N5/8

H≠2 (7+7) C+ b) ♖d4-a4

a) 1.♗e7 ♗c7 2.♗e4 ♗h7≠

b) 1.♗f7 ♗xf4+ 2.♗c4 ♗c8≠



J) - Zivko JANEVSKI

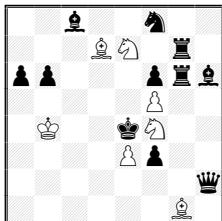
Orbit 2001-II, 2nd Hon. Mention

8/4br1n/4b1k1/6r1/1p2q3/4pNp1/3p2K1/3Q1R2

H≠2 (4+11) C+

1.♗g4 ♗e5+ 2.♗h5 ♗h1≠

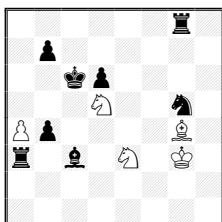
1.♗f5 ♗h4+ 2.♗f6 ♗a1≠

**K) - Alberto ARMENI***Sachová skladba 2013, 2nd Prize*

2b2n2/3BN1r1/pp3prb/5P2/1K2kN2/4Pp2/7q/6B1

H≠2 (7+11) C+

1. ♜xd7 ♜xc8 2. ♜e5 ♜d6≠ 1. ♜xf4 ♜c4 2. ♜e5 ♜c6≠
1. ♜xe7 ♜b5 2. ♜e5 ♜d3≠ 1. ♜xf4 ♜a4 2. ♜e5 ♜c2≠

**L) - Khristofor S. ANIMITSA***Novi Temi 1974-75, 2nd Hon. Mention*

6r1/1p6/2kp4/3N2n1/Pp4B1/r1b1N1K1/8/8

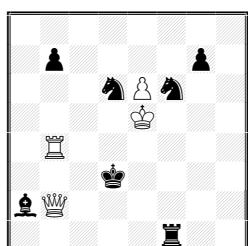
H≠2 (5+8) C+

1. ♜e6 ♜f5 2. ♜c5 ♜fe7≠
1. ♜d4 ♜e2 2. ♜c5 ♜b5≠

I miei più sinceri ringraziamenti a Francesco Simoni 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: perseus@bestproblems.it

[My most sincere thanks to Francesco Simoni 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: perseus@bestproblems.it.]

Affermazioni italiane (Italian award winners)


← Valerio Agostini, Gabriele Brunori
1^a Menzione Onorevole, *Die Schwalbe* 2013

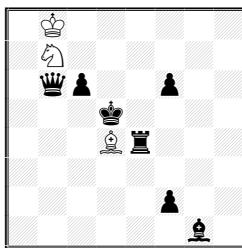
8/1p4p1/3nPn2/4K3/1R6/3k4/bQ6/5r2

hs≠3 (4+7) C+ (Sezione helpselfmate)

1. ♜f4 ♜f7+ 2. ♜f5 ♜b1 3. ♜d2+ ♜xd2≠

1. ♜c4 ♜d7+ 2. ♜d5 ♜d1 3. ♜e2+ ♜xe2≠

In questo problema, non così ricco di contenuti, ma con un sottile accenno alla variazione dell'immortale principio ODT, in un unico cambio troviamo, con la reciproca inversione di ruoli di un pezzo della batteria Reale, da una posizione più arretrata a una dominante. Ma usando lo stesso tema, qui, sia il blocco autoindotto dal bianco, come l'attacco finale, si sono dimostrati essere un buon metodo per evitare i pezzi neri controllori. I matti poco puliti vengono comunque compensati dalle ottime mosse del cavallo nero, che portano questo pezzo in una posizione finale parallela e ordinata. (Judge: Manfred Rittirsch)



← Antonio Garofalo, Vito Rallo, Valerio Agostini

Lode, *Die Schwalbe* 2013

1K6/1N6/1qp2p2/3k4/3Br3/8/5p2/6b1

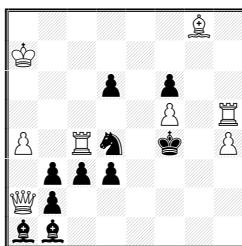
H≠3 (3+7) C+ (Sezione helpmate fairy)

b) ♖g1-h8, Take & Make

a) 1. ♖e2 ♖xf2(♖f1) 2. ♖c7+ ♖xc7(♖f4) 3. ♖d4 ♖xe2(♖a2)≠

b) 1. ♖g4 ♖xf6(♖f5) 2. ♖a7+ ♖xa7(♖e3) 3. ♖e5 ♖xg4(♖g8)≠

Le lungimiranti mosse introduttive della Torre, che permettono la trasposizione finale dell'Alfiere, sono mosse perfette per giungere a due matti-eco, che però a causa del restante pedone, non sono matti ideali. (Judge: Manfred Rittirsch)



← Valerio Agostini & Antonio Garofalo

1st Thematic Tourney *Buletin Problemistic* 2018. Sezione 1.3.1.3

1° Posto - 6B1/K7/3p1p2/5P1R/P1Rn1k1P/1ppp4/Qp6/bb6

H≠2 (8+10) C+

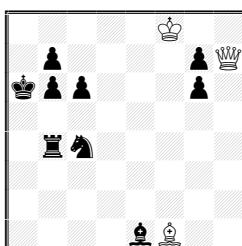
1. ♖e5 ♖xb1 2. ♖xf5 ♖e1≠

1. ♖e5 ♖xb2 2. ♖xf5 ♖h2≠

1. ♖e5 ♖xb3 2. ♖xf5 ♖xc3≠

Il tema richiesto consisteva nel far fare al Nero le stesse mosse in tutte le soluzioni o gemelli. (Judge: Dan Constantin Gurgui)

Normalmente non sarebbe un dettaglio interessante, ma essendo richiesto dal Concorso... Così abbiamo pensato di abbellire le suddette mosse ripetute con una schiodatura diretta del ♖d4 seguita dalla sua reinciodatura. Poi, matti della ♖ su tre linee diverse.



← Valerio Agostini & Antonio Garofalo

1st Thematic Tourney *Buletin Problemistic* 2018. Sezione 1.n.1.n

1° Posto - 5K2/1p4pQ/kpp3p1/8/1m5/8/8/4bB2

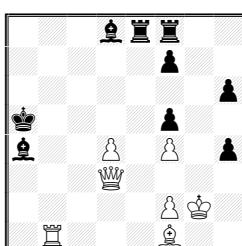
H≠2 (3+9) C+

1. ♖b5 ♖xg7 2. ♖d2 ♖a1≠ 1. ♖b5 ♖g8 2. ♖d2 ♖a2≠

1. ♖b5 ♖h3 2. ♖d2 ♖a3≠ 1. ♖b5 ♖h4 2. ♖d2 ♖a4≠

(Judge: Dan Constantin Gurgui)

Altra idea, mattare con la ♖ sempre sulla stessa linea ma con un numero di matti maggiore. Le mosse ripetute questa volta sono schiodatura indiretta seguita da interferenza.



← Gabriele Brunori & Valerio Agostini

5^a Menzione Onorevole, *StrateGems* 2017, FA1652

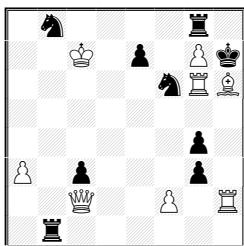
3brr2/5p2/7p/k4p2/b2P1P1p/3Q4/5PK1/1R3B2

hs≠4 (7+9) C+ b) ♖a4

a) 1. ♖f3 ♖e7 2. ♖e2 ♖g8 3. ♖e1 ♖g1 4. ♖d2+ ♖b4≠

b) 1. ♖h3 ♖e7 2. ♖xh4 h5 3. ♖g5 ♖h8 4. ♖xf5+ ♖e5≠

Another helpselfmate in which black creates reciprocal batteries whose front piece's play pins the white Queen. The first solution shows double-pin-mate. A double-pin-mate in the second solution would have granted a prize to this problem. (Judge: Pierre Tritten)



← Mario Parrinello

4° Premio, *StrateGems* 2017, FA1618

$1n4r1/2K1p1Pk/5nRB/8/6p1/P1p3p1/2Q2P1R/1r6$

$hs\neq2.5$ (8+9) C+ b) ♜e7-e6, Anti-Andernach, Eiffel •

a) 1... ♜e4(B) 2. ♜a6(N) ♜xa3 3. ♜xc3+ ♜xc3≠

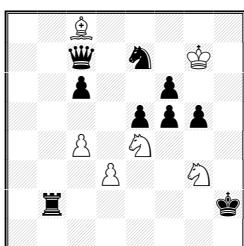
b) 1... ♜h5(B) 2. ♜e3(N) ♜xf2 3. ♜xg3+ ♜xg3≠

This helpselfmate shows a very humorous play, thanks to the combination of two well-paired conditions, as the white Rook g6 and the white Bishop h6, front-battery pieces in the setting, will alternatively change color to give mate while paralyzing the rear piece of the initial battery. Another touch of fancy is given by the black Knight f6, becoming the new front piece of each white battery. (Judge: Pierre Tritten)

• **Anti-Andernach** - A piece (excluding King) changes its color after any non-capturing move. After capturing, the piece retains its color. Rooks on a1, h1, a8 and h8 can be used for castling, provided the usual other rules for that move are satisfied. After castling, Rooks do not change color. If White makes a non-capturing move with a neutral or halfneutral piece, that piece becomes Black, and vice-versa.

• **Eiffel chess** - Units are paralysed in cyclic fashion: P>S>B>R>Q>P, so a P paralyses an enemy S when attacking it. Paralysed units temporarily lose all powers except that of paralysis.

L'angolino delle delusioni



← Valerio Agostini & Antonio Garofalo

[nessuna onorificenza...] *StrateGems* 2017, FA1647

$2B5/2q1n1K1/2p2p2/4ppp1/2P1N3/3P2N1/1r5k/8$

$H\neq2.5$ (6+9) C+ b) ♜g3-b8, Castling Chess ..

a) 1... ♜xf6 2. ♜f2/♝b2-g2 ♜f1 3. ♜f4/♝f5-f3 ♜h5≠

[try 1... ♜xg5? 2. ♜f2/♝b2-g2 ♜f1 3. ♜f4/♝f5-f3 ♜h3?] b) 1... ♜xg5 2. ♜f4/♝e5-g3 ♜a6 3. ♜d6/♛c7-e5 ♜f7≠

[try 1... ♜xf6? 2. ♜f4/♝e5-g3 ♜a6 3. ♜d6/♛c7-e5 ♜e8?] Duale evitato per inchiodatura del pezzo mattante (Authors).

• **Castling Chess** - A King can castle with ANY piece (including enemies), both diagonally and orthogonally, by moving two squares toward it. The other piece is placed on the opposite side of the King. The checking rules from normal castling apply.

Restando nello stesso concorso... Lungi da me criticare il giudice; voglio però segnalare che questo lavoro non è stato criticato nel preambolo al verdetto per qualche difetto, ma neppure inserito nello stesso. È rimasto nel limbo... non difettoso, ma neppure meritevole. Gli autori avevano fondate speranze di piazzamento nel verdetto ma sfortunatamente, per qualche misterioso motivo, il giudice non è stato di questo avviso. Pazienza!

Necrologio (Obituary)

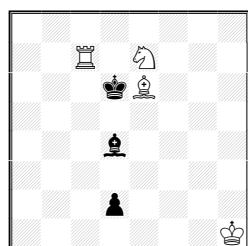
My friend Carlos Lago has just died on Saturday 22/9/2018 in Club Argentino de Ajedrez while he was playing chess. We had finished our regular meeting of Peña del Mate Ayudado showing the problems we had composed in the week and Carlos Lago, Oscar Cuasnicú and Horacio Amil Meylan went to play a tourney in the club. It was a team tournament in one day, Lago was in the second board. The fact is that he was playing the seventh match, if I do not remember wrong, when he broke down and then he died in seconds. The tourney was stopped, of course.

Carlos Lago was a great player of chess. He won the tourney Open City of Mar del Plata in 1980 when Carlos Garcia Palermo got second place. You can see the history of this tourney in <http://www.mdpajedrez.com.ar/arch800/HISTORIAL/ABIERTO-General-Pagina.htm>

Carlos Lago composed few problems, some of them are very good works. You can see a lot of his problems in <http://www.yacpdb.org/#static/home> choosing author = Lago Carlos once searching in yacpdb and once searching in PDB server.

J.M. Kapros

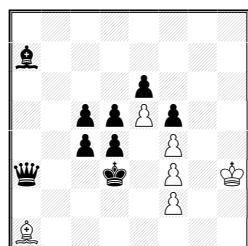
Un omaggio di *Best Problems* a Carlos Lago. In questo fascicolo, casualmente, è pubblicato uno dei suoi ultimi lavori.



← **Carlos Lago** - Giubileo E. Manolas-60, 2010 - 2° Premio
8/2R1N3/3kB3/8/3b4/8/3p4/7K
H≠3 (4+3) C+ WID 366561

1. ♕b6 ♜b7 2. ♔d8 ♜b6+ 3. ♔c7 ♛d5≠
1. ♔c3 ♜a7 2. ♔c5 ♜a5+ 3. ♔b4 ♛c6≠
1. ♔e5 ♜c3 2. ♔c5 ♜e3+ 3. ♔d4 ♛f5≠

Matti modello a eco dove l'♔e6 è il perno inamovibile; il Vescovo rimane lì, Cavallo e Torre gli girano intorno per mattare, come lancette di un orologio. A Carlos Lago piaceva comporre miniature, ne ho viste molte fra i suoi lavori.



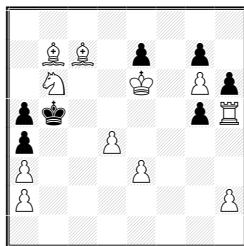
← **Carlos Lago** – Giubileo V. Kirillov-55, *Uralsky Problemist* 2006
2° Premio
8/b7/4p3/2ppPp2/2pp1P2/q2k1P1K/5P2/B7
H≠4,5 (6+9) C+ WID 239201

- 1... ♜xd4 2. ♔b8 ♜c3 3. ♜xe5 ♜a5 4. ♔d4 ♜c7 5. ♜d3 ♜xe5≠
- 1... ♜c3 2.dxc3 ♜g2 3. ♔d4 ♜f1 4. ♜c1+ ♜e2 5. ♜e3+ fxe3≠
- 1... ♜b2 2. ♔e2 ♜xa3 3. ♜xf3 ♜xc5 4. ♔g3 5. d3 f3≠

Un ammasso di pedoni che rende difficile trovare le soluzioni. Belle le prime mosse dell'♔a1.



Ricostruzione



← Vyacheslav K. Pilchenko – Componist n.1, 2013

(Ricostruzione 77 - BP88)

8/1BB1p1p1/1N2K1Pp/pk4pR/p2P4/P3P3/P6P/8

#2 (11+7) C+

1. ♜d5? tempo 1...g4 2. ♜b7≠ A ma 1...♚a6!
1. ♜e5? tempo 1...g4 2. ♜c7≠ B ma 1...♚xb6!
1. ♜e5? tempo 1...g4 2. ♜e6≠ C ma 1...e6!
- 1.d5? tempo 1...g4 2.d6≠ D ma 1...♚c5!
1. ♜d5! tempo 1...g4 2. ♜b6≠ E 1...♚c4 2. ♜a6≠

Commento di M.Uris: "A very nice problem with five switchbacks and six changed mates."

Ricevute n. 6 soluzioni: corrette e uguale all'originale le ricostruzioni di **I. Zurutuza, J.A. Coello, A. Garofalo e M. Uris**. Inviata da un paio di solutori (**V. Krivenko, H. Nieuwhart**) una posizione più economica (10+6) (8/1BB1p1p1/1N2K1Pp/1k4pR/pP6/P3P3/P7/8). Ma questa crea duali non richiesti nel GV come ad esempio: 1. ♜e5? tempo, 1...g4 [a] 2. ♜d4/ ♜c7≠, ma 1...♚xb6!

Ricostruzione 78: - Ricostruire un H≠2 con le seguenti due soluzioni:

1. ♜g3 ♜xe3 2. ♜xe3 ♜f3≠ 1. ♜c4 ♜xe4+ 2. ♜xe4 ♜c5≠

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

E-mail: **vitorallo@virgilio.it** (last available day for to send: 28/02/2019)

Vito Rallo

I concorsi su *Best Problems*:

#2 (2017-2018): NN

#3 (2018-2019): A. Garofalo

S≠2/3 (2017-2019): NN

H≠2 (2018-2019): NN

H≠3 (2018-2019): F. Simoni

H≠n (2018-2019): A. Garofalo

Fairies (2018): NN

E-mail & web site:

perseus@bestproblems.it

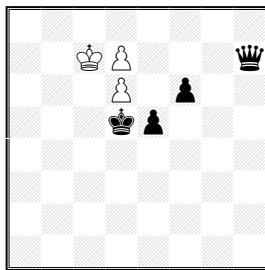
<http://www.bestproblems.it>

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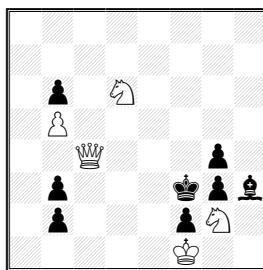


Jorma Pitkanen – Greetings card
Best Problems 2019 – Original

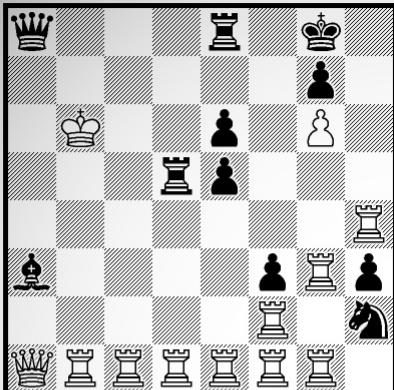


8/2KP3q/3P1p2/3kp3/8/8/8/H#2 (3+4) C+
1. ♔e6 ♕c6 2. ♕f5 d8=♕≠
1. ♕f5 d8=♕ 2. ♔e6 ♕g8≠

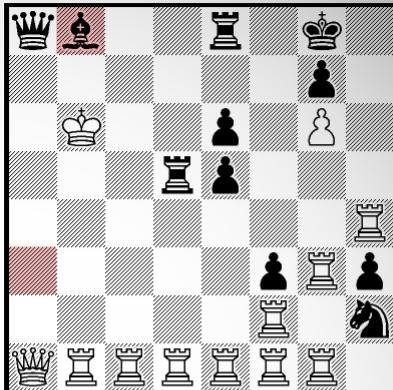
Jorma Pitkanen – Greetings card
Best Problems 2019 – Original



8/8/1p1N4/1P6/2Q3p1/1p3kpb/1p3pN1/5K2
S≠3 (5+8) C+
1. ♕d4? [2. ♕xb2 ♕xg2≠] ma 1...b1=♕!
1. ♕a4? tempo
1...b1=♕ 2. ♕xb3+ ♕c3 3. ♕a3 ♕xg2≠ ma
1...b1=♕!
1. ♕g8! tempo
1...b1=♕ 2. ♕xb3+ ♕c3 3. ♕a3 ♕xg2≠
1...b1=♕ 2. ♕d5+ ♕e4 3. ♕d3+ ♕xd3≠



★ #22
Mate in 22 ★



★ S#22
Selfmate in 22 ★

... details are everything ...



HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU!



and best wishes for your compositions!

Daniele Gatti

Sovramonte (Italy), december 2018

Solutions:

Daniele Gatti – Christmas joke – ≠22

1. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 2. $\mathbb{E}xh3+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 3. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 4. $\mathbb{E}xh2+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 5. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 6. $\mathbb{E}h1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 7. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 8. $\mathbb{E}h1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 9. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 10. $\mathbb{E}h1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 11. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 12. $\mathbb{E}h1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 13. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 14. $\mathbb{E}h1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 15. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 16. $\mathbb{E}h1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 17. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 18. $\mathbb{W}h1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 19. $\mathbb{W}h7+$ $\mathbb{Q}f8$ 20. $\mathbb{W}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}e7$ 21. $\mathbb{W}xg7+$ $\mathbb{Q}d6$ 22. $\mathbb{W}c7\#$

Daniele Gatti – Christmas joke – S≠22

1. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 2. $\mathbb{E}xh3+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 3. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 4. $\mathbb{E}xh2+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 5. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 6. $\mathbb{E}h1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 7. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 8. $\mathbb{E}h1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 9. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 10. $\mathbb{E}h1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 11. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 12. $\mathbb{E}h1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 13. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 14. $\mathbb{E}h1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 15. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 16. $\mathbb{E}h1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 17. $\mathbb{E}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ 18. $\mathbb{W}h1+$ $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 19. $\mathbb{W}h7+$ $\mathbb{Q}f8$ 20. $\mathbb{W}h8+$ $\mathbb{Q}e7$ 21. $\mathbb{W}xg7+$ $\mathbb{Q}d6$ 22. $\mathbb{W}c7+$ $\mathbb{Q}xc7\#$

BEST PROBLEMS

Rassegna dei migliori problemi

diretta da **Antonio Garofalo**

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XXIII - n. 90

2°/2019 - April

in redazione - A. Armeni, V. Rallo;

Hanno collaborato a questo fascicolo: Vlaicu Crisan, Eric Huber, Giuseppe Lucchesini

EDITORIALE

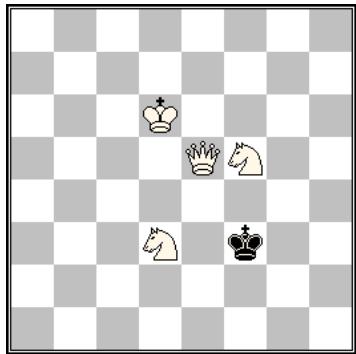
Nessun nuovo compositore in questo fascicolo, ma alcuni graditi ritorni, fra i quali il G.M. Anatoly Styopochkin. Come sempre invito i compositori a visitare il sito ufficiale della rivista, www.bestproblems.it/bppdf/Best.html, dove ogni 3 mesi possono trovare i nuovi fascicoli.

[As always I invite the composers to visit the official website of the magazine, www.bestproblems.it/bppdf/Best.html, where they can find the new pdf files every 3 months.]

In questo fascicolo due importanti verdetti riguardanti la sezione fairy di due anni lontani; mi scuso coi compositori per il ritardo e ringrazio ancora i due giudici per l'opera svolta.

Segue un simpatico canovaccio teatrale a sfondo problemistico (ovviamente!) del nostro fedele Autore e Compositore Giuseppe Lucchesini. Rimane spazio per un'unica affermazione italiana in prima pagina, come potete vedere qui in basso.

Alberto Armeni - 23° T.T. Problemist Ukrainsi 2018, 1°-2° Premio e.a.



- 8/8/3K4/4QN2/8/3N1k2/8/
- #3 (4+1) C+, b) ♔f5-f2, c) ♕e5-c4
- a) 1. ♕d4? tempo, 1... ♔g2 2. ♕f2+ ♔h1 3. ♔g3≠ 2... ♔h3
3. ♔g3≠ ma 1... ♔e2!
1. ♔e6! tempo, 1... ♔g2 2. ♕g3+ ♔f1 3. ♕f2≠ 2... ♔h1
3. ♔f2≠ 1... ♔g4 2. ♕g3+ ♔h5 3. ♔f4≠
- b) 1. ♕e1? tempo, 1... ♔g2 2. ♕h1+ ♔g3 3. ♕h3≠ ma
1... ♔g3! 1. ♔e6! tempo, 1... ♔g2 2. ♕h3+ ♔g1 3. ♕h1≠
- c) 1. ♕d4? tempo, 1... ♔g2 2. ♕f2+ ♔h1 3. ♔g3≠ 2... ♔h3
3. ♔g3≠ ma 1... ♔e2!
1. ♔f4! tempo, 1... ♔f2 2. ♕e2+ ♔g1 3. ♕g2≠ 1... ♔g4
2. ♔e5 ♔f3 3. ♔e2≠ 2... ♔g5 3. ♔g8≠

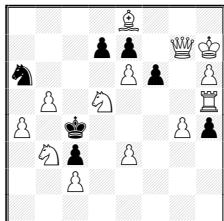
Extended to 9 mates + a) wK-key; b) w-Reciprocal; c) Key closes rank 4. (Judge Carlos Grassano)

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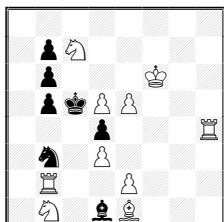
Inediti

4140. G. Sardella
Italia



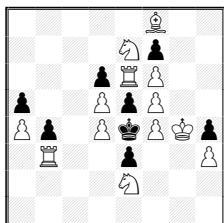
#2 vv (13+7) C+

4144. V. Agostini & G. Brunori - Italia



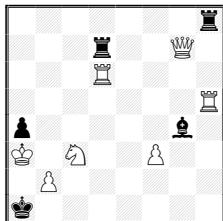
#2 vv (10+7) C+

4148. B. Colaneri
Italia



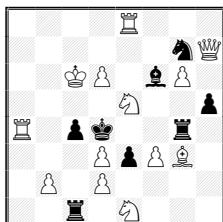
#3 (13+8) C+

4141. D. Gatti
Italia



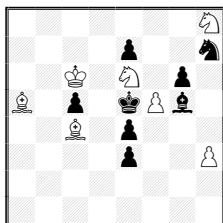
#2 vv (7+5) C+

4145. F. Magini
Italia



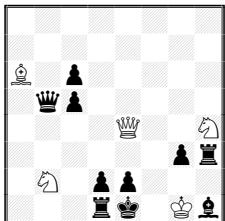
#2 v (13+8) C+

4149. V. Koci
Rep. Ceca



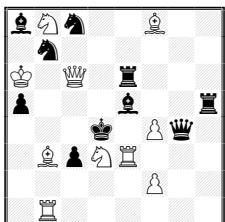
#3 v (7+8) C+

4142. D. Gatti
Italia



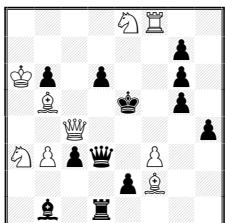
#2 (5+10) C+

4146. G. Sardella
Italia



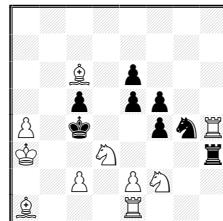
#2 (10+10) C+

4150. L. Makaronez
Israele



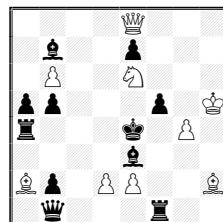
#3 (9+12) C+

4143. B. Colaneri
Italia



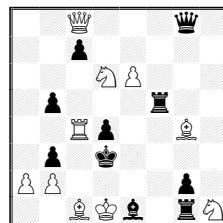
#2* (10+8) C+

4147. V. Agostini
Italia



#2* v (9+11) C+

4151. A. Armeni
Italia



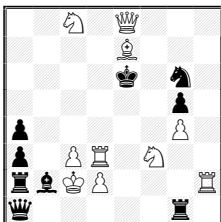
S#2 (10+10) C+

#2 - n. 4140-4147 (Judge 2019: NN).

#3 - n. 4148-4150 (Judge 2018-2019: Antonio Garofalo).

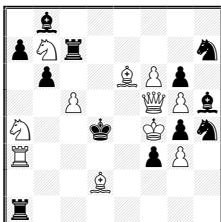
S#2/S#3 - n. 4151-4153 (Judge 2019-2020: NN).

4152. G. Kozyura
Ucraina



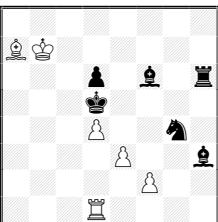
S≠2 (10+9) C+

4153. A. Pankratiev
Russia



S≠3 v (11+12) C+

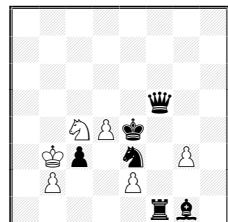
4154. F. Magini & A. Garofalo - Italia



H≠2 (6+6) C+

b) ♜d1

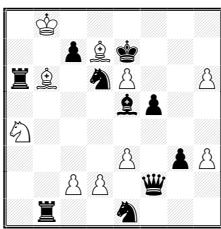
4155. M. Witztum
Israele



H≠2 (6+6) C+

2 sol.

4156. M.J. Elbaz
Marocco



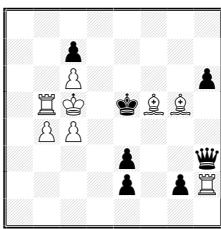
H≠2 (10+10) C+

b) ♔e7-f6

c) ♔e7-f1, ♠a4-h4

d) ♔e7-g6, ♣c7-g7

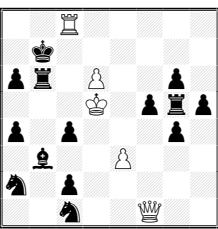
4157. B. Colaneri
Italia



H≠2 (8+7) C+

2 sol.

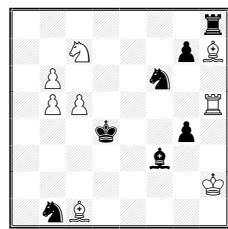
4158. B. Colaneri
Italia



H≠2 (5+14) C+

2 sol.

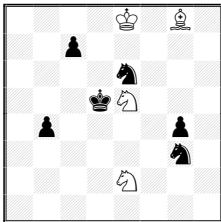
4159. E. Klemanic
Slovacchia



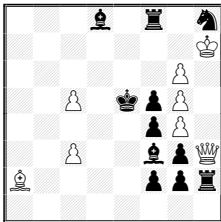
H≠2 (8+7) C+

4 sol.

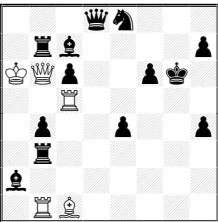
4160. M.J. Elbaz
Marocco



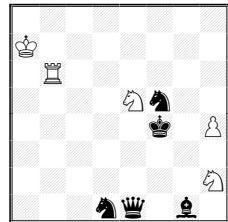
4161. B. Colaneri
Italia



4162. J. Csak
Ungheria



4163. M. Witztum
Israele



H≠2 (4+6) C+

b) ♔e8-h6

c) ♔e8-a6

H≠2 (8+11) C+

3 sol.

H≠2 (5+13) C+

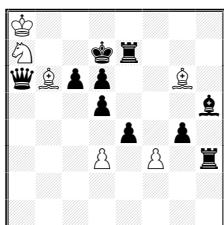
2 sol.

H≠2 (5+5) C+

2 sol.

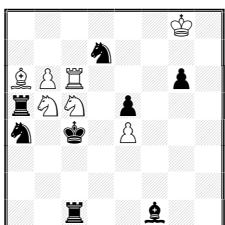
H≠2 - n. 4154-4163 (Judge 2018-2019: NN).

4164. J. Csak
Ungheria



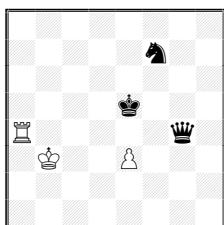
H≠2,5 (6+10) C+
3 sol.

4165. J. Csak
Ungheria



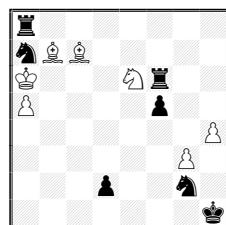
H≠2,5 (7+8) C+
2 sol.

4166. C. Lago +
Argentina



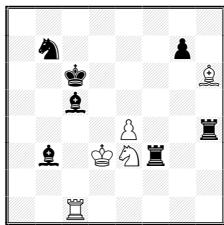
H≠3 (3+3) C+
2 sol.

4167. J.J. Lois & J.M. Kapros
Argentina



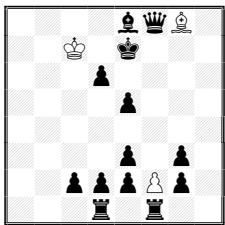
H≠3 (7+7) C+
2 sol.

4168. J.M. Kapros
Argentina



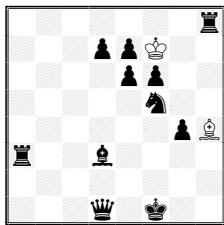
H≠3 (5+7) C+
2 sol.

4169. J. Csak
Ungheria



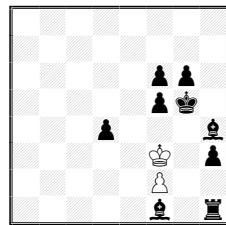
H≠4 (3+13) C+
b) ♖d2 ↔ ♖f2

4170. Z. Mihajloski
Macedonia



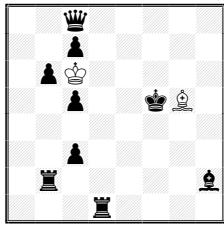
H≠5,5 (2+11) C+
1 sol.

4171. A. Styopochkin
Russia



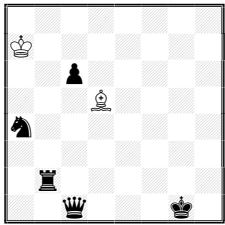
H≠6 (2+9) C+
2 sol.

4172. M. Rimkus
Lituania



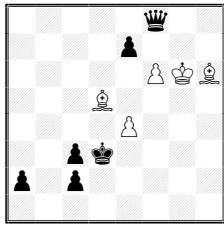
H≠6,5 (2+9) C+
3 sol.

4173. V. Barsukov
Russia



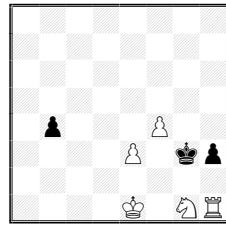
H≠7 (2+5) C+
b) ♖d5–c5

4174. V. Agostini & G. Brunori - Italia



H≠2 (5+6) C+
2 sol. Anticirce

4175. J. Pitkanen
Finlandia

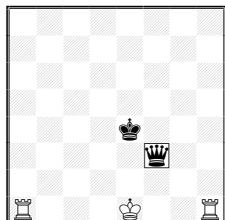


hs≠6 (5+3) C+
1 sol.

H≠2,5/3 - n. 4164-4168 (Judge 2018-2019: Francesco Simoni).

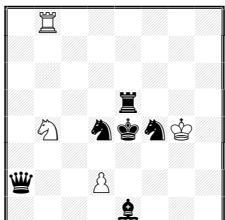
H≠n - n. 4169-4173 (Judge 2018-2019: Antonio Garofalo).

4176. A. Styopochkin
Russia



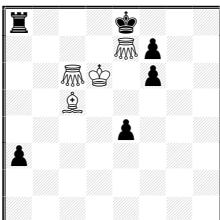
hs≠5 (3+2) C+
Kōko, ♕f3=pezzo
Camaleonte.

4177. V. Agostini
Italia



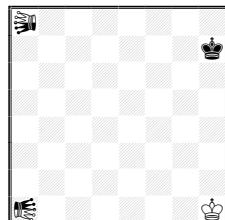
hs≠2,5 (4+6) C+
b) ♛b4-b5

4178. A. Styopochkin
Russia



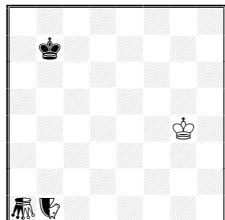
S≠7* (4+6) C+
2 sol. Maximum
=Grasshoppers

4179. K. Solja
Finlandia



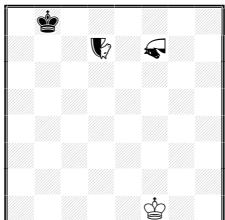
hs≠11 (1+1+2) C+
Kōko, Maximum
=Princess
=Empress

4180. K. Solja
Finlandia



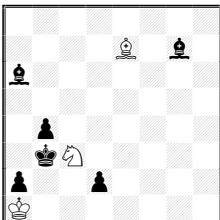
hs≠10,5 (1+1+2) C+
Kōko, Maximum
=Empress
=Dragon

4181. K. Solja
Finlandia



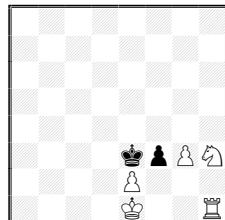
hs≠12 (1+1+2) C+
Kōko, Maximum
=Bison
=Dragon

4182. R. Kohring
Germania



H≠5,5 (3+6) C+
Alphabetic chess

4183. J. Pitkanen
Finlandia



hs≠6 (5+2) C+

Fairies n. 4174-4183 (Judge 2019: NN).

Note agli inediti (Fairy elements)

sh = Problema aiutomatto a serie (Serie helpmate/helpstalemate).

sd = problema diretto a serie (Serie direct mate).

hs = helpselfmate.

Bison: saltatore (1,3)+(2,3)

Dragon: ♛+△

Elephant: ♕+Nightrider

Empress: ▲+□

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.

Princess: ▲+◇

Pezzo Camaleonte = Chameleon: On completing a move, a Chameleon changes into another piece, in the sequence ♕-♝-♞-♝-♛...

Alphabetic Chess (Alphabétiques): 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.

Anticirce: On making a capture, any unit (including K) is reborn on its game-array square (as determined according to **Circe** rules), and the captured unit disappears. Since rebirth is obligatory, a capture is legal only if the relevant rebirth-square is unoccupied. A capture may be made from a rebirth-square. Promotion with capture is legal provided the rebirth-square of the promoted unit is unoccupied. In **Anti-Circe type Calvet** capture on a rebirth-square is allowed (it is default type if type is omitted). In **Anti-Circe type Cheylan** capture on a rebirth-square is not allowed.

Maximum: 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. (**White Maximum** = Only White must play the longest moves, as says above.)

Soluzioni Inediti (Original's solutions)

Fascicolo n. 90

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

4140. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)

4B3/3pp1QK/s3Pp1P/1P1S3R/P1k3Pp/1Sp1P3/2P5/8

1. ♜g6? [2. ♜d3≠ 2. ♜e4≠] 1... ♜c5 2. ♜a5≠ ma 1...f5!

1. ♜xe7? [2. ♜a5≠ 2. ♜b6≠] ma 1...d6!

1. ♜g6! [2. ♜d3≠] 1... ♜b4 2. ♜b6≠ 1... ♜c5 2. ♜a5≠ 1...f5 2. ♜d4≠ Rudenko

4141. (#2, Daniele Gatti)

7r/3r2Q1/3R4/7R/p5b1/K1S2P2/1P6/k7

1. ♜g6? [2. ♜b1≠] ma 1... ♜f5!

1. ♜f7? [2. ♜a2≠] 1... ♜xf7 2. ♜d1≠ ma 1... ♜e6!

1. ♜g8! [2. ♜a2≠] 1... ♜e6 2. ♜g1≠ 1... ♜f7 2. ♜d1≠ 1... ♜xg8 2. ♜h1≠

4142. (#2, Daniele Gatti)

8/8/B1p5/1qp5/4Q2S/6pr/1S1pp3/3rk1Kb

1. ♜g2! [2. ♜f3≠]

1... ♜xg2 2. ♜xg2≠ 1... ♜xh4 2. ♜xg3≠ 1... ♜b3 2. ♜xe2≠ 1... ♜d3 2. ♜xd3≠

4143. (#2, Bruno Colaneri)

8/8/2B1p3/2p1pp2/P1k2psR/K2S3r/2P1PS2/B3R3

1... f3 2. ♜xe5≠ 1.e4! [2. ♜b5≠]

1... fxe3 e.p. 2. ♜xe5≠ Matto trasferito 1... ♜xd3+ 2.cxd3≠ 1... fxe4 2. ♜xe4≠

4144. (#2, Valerio Agostini & Gabriele Brunori)

8/1pS5/1p3K2/1pkPP3/3p3R/1s1P4/1R2P3/1S1bB3

1. ♜d2? [2. ♜e4≠] 1... ♜xd2 2. ♜xb5≠ ma 1... ♜b4!

1. e4? [2. ♜e6≠] 1... ♜g4 2. ♜c2≠ 1... dxe3 e.p. a 2. ♜b4≠ A ma 1... b4!

1. ♜xd4! [2. ♜e6≠] 1... ♜xd4 b 2. ♜b4≠ A

1... ♜xd4 2. ♜f2≠ 1... b4 2. ♜c4≠

Cambio di strategia nelle tre fasi. Chiave ampliativa con cambio di difesa tra il secondo GV e la soluzione. (Authors)

4145. (#2, Fabio Magini)

4R3/6sQ/2KP1bP1/4S2p/R1pk2r1/3PpPB1/1P1P4/2r1S3

1. ♜g8? [2. ♜d5#] 1... exd2 2. ♜f2# ma 1... ♜e6!

1. ♜xc4! [2. dx e3#]

1... ♜f5 2. ♜a7# 1... ♜g5 2. ♜e5# 1... ♜xe1 2. ♜e5# 1... ♜xc4+ 2. ♜xc4#

1... ♜e4 2. ♜xe4# 1... e2 2. ♜f2# 1... exd2 2. ♜f2#

4146. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)

bSs2B2/1s6/K1Q1r3/p3b2r/3k1Pq1/1BpSR3/5P2/1R6

1. ♜a1! [2. ♜a4#]

1... ♜bd6 2. ♜c5# 1... ♜b6 2. ♜e4# 1... ♜cd6 2. ♜d5#

1... ♜d6 2. ♜c4# 1... ♜c5+ 2. ♜xc5# 1... ♜xc6+ 2. ♜xc6#

4147. (#2, Valerio Agostini)

4Q3/1b2p3/1P2S3/pp3p1K/r3k1P1/4b3/Bp1PP2B/1q3r2

1... ♜d4 a 2. ♜g5# A 1... ♜d4 b 2. ♜c5# B

1. ♜xb5? [2. ♜e5#]

1... ♜f4 c 2. ♜xb1# C 1... ♜f4 d 2. ♜xf5# D

1. ♜h8! [2. ♜e5#]

1... ♜f4 c 2. ♜g5# A 1... ♜f4 d 2. ♜c5# B

Tra il GA ed il GV si svolgono due giochi differenti con cambio sia di difese che di matti. Nel GR si presenta la fusione tra i due precedenti. Interessanti i "semi-Grimshaw" in d4 ed f4 (Author). Rukhlis ripartito in tre fasi.

4148. (#3, Bruno Colaneri)

5B2/4Sp2/3pRP2/p2Pp2/Pp1PkPKp/1R2p2P/4S3/8

1. ♜xd6! tempo, 1... exd4 2. ♜c6 d3 3. ♜c4# 1... exf4 2. ♜h6 f3 3. ♜xe3#

4149. (#3, Vladimír Koci)

7S/4p2s/2K1S1p1/B1p1kPb1/2B1p3/4p2P/8/8

1. ♜c7+? 1... ♜xf5 2. ♜g7+ ♜f6 3. ??

1. ♜e2! [2. ♜c3+ A ♜xf5 3. ♜g4# B]

1... ♜xf5 2. ♜g4# B ♜e5 3. ♜c3# A 2... ♜f6 3. ♜c3#

1... ♜f6 2. ♜c7+ ♜xf5 3. ♜g7#

4150. (#3, Leonid Makaronez)

4SR2/6p1/Kp1p2p1/1B2k1p1/2Q4p/SPpq1P2/4pB2/1b1r4

1. ♜d7! [2. ♜d4+ ♜xd4 3. ♜e6#]

1... ♜e3 2. ♜e6+ ♜d4 3. ♜xd6# 1... ♜xc4+ 2. ♜xc4+ ♜d5 3. ♜c7#

1... ♜d5 2. f4+ gxf4 3. ♜xf4#

1... ♜f5 2. ♜xc3+ ♜f4 3. ♜e3# 2... ♜d5 3. ♜c7# 2... ♜d4 3. ♜xd4#

4151. (S#2, Alberto Armeni)

2Q3q1/2p5/3SP3/1p3r2/2Rp2B1/1p1k4/PP4p1/2BKb1rS

1. ♜b4! [2. ♜xb3+ ♜c3#]

1... ♜c5 2. ♜f2+ ♜xf2# 1... ♜xe6 2. ♜e2+ ♜xe2# 1... cxd6 2. ♜c2+ bxc2#

4152. (S#2, Gennady Kozyura)

2S1Q3/4B3/4k1s1/6p1/p5P1/p1PR1S2/rbKP3R/q5r1

1. c4! [2. ♜xg6+ ♜f6#]

1... ♜~ 2. ♜e2+ ♜e5# 1... ♜xe7 2. ♜h6+ ♜f6# (爵xg6+? ♜xg5!)

1... ♜e5 2. ♜d4+ ♜xd4# 1... ♜f4 2. ♜e3+ ♜e5#

Theme: Orthodox selfmates, showing a combination of black correction and defensive motif characteristic of Schiffmann defence or Nietvelt defence. After a random move by a black piece, White continues with a particular move. In the secondary defence, the black piece pins itself, so that White cannot continue with the same move, because it would unpin the black piece. (Note: in longer selfmates, thematic effects may occur at any move.) T.T. Ohrid 61 (Author).

4153. (S≠3, Alexandre Pankratiev)

1b6/pSr4s/1p2BPp1/2P2QPb/S2k1Kps/R4pP1/3B4/r7

1. ♜a5? bxa5!

1. ♜d8! [2. ♜c6+ A ♜xc6+ 3. ♜e5+ B ♜xe5≠]

1... ♜xc5+ 2. ♜e5+ B ♜xe5 3. ♜e3+ C ♜xe3≠

1... ♜xa3 2. ♜e3+ C ♜xe3 3. ♜e4+ D ♜xe4≠

1... ♜xg5 2. ♜e4+ D ♜xe4 3. ♜c6+ A ♜xc6≠

Ciclo delle seconde e terze mosse bianche.

4154. (H≠2, Fabio Magini, Antonio Garofalo)

8/BK6/3p1b1r/3k4/3P2s1/4P2b/5P2/3R4

a) 1. ♜xd4 f4 2. ♜e6 ♜xd4≠ b) 1. ♜xe3 f3 2. ♜e6 ♜xe3≠

4155. (H≠2, Menachem Witztum)

8/8/8/5q2/2SPk3/1Kp1s1P1/1P2P3/5rb1

1. ♜d5 bxc3 (♗c3?) 2. ♜e3 ♜d6≠ 1. ♜d5 ♜xc3 (bxc3?) 2. ♜f5 ♜d2≠

4156. (H≠2, Mohamed Jamal Elbaz)

1K6/2pBk3/rB1sP2P/4bp2/S7/4P1pP/2PP1q2/1r2s3

a) 1. ♜b5 c4 2. ♜d6 ♜c5≠ b) 1. ♜b2 ♜c3 2. ♜e5 ♜d4≠

c) 1. ♜xe3 ♜b5+ 2. ♜f2 ♜xe3≠ d) 1. ♜f6 ♜b2 2. g6 ♜d8≠

4157. (H≠2, Bruno Colaneri)

8/2p5/2P4p/1RK1kB1/1PP5/4p2q/4p1pR/8

1. ♜f3 ♜h4 2. ♜xc6+ ♜xc6≠ 1. ♜g4 ♜xh6 2. ♜xc4+ ♜xc4≠

4158. (H≠2, Bruno Colaneri)

2R5/1K6/pr1P2p1/3K1prp/p1p3p1/1b2P3/s1p5/2s2Q2

1.a3 ♜xc4 2. ♜a4 ♜c7≠ 1.g3 ♜xf5 2. ♜g4 ♜d7≠

4159. (H≠2, Emil Klemanic)

7r/2S3pB/1P3s2/1PP4R/3k2p1/5b2/7K/1sB5

1.g6 ♜e6+ A 2. ♜e4 ♜xg6≠ [1.... ♜e3+ B?] 1.g5 ♜e3+ B 2. ♜e5 ♜xg5≠ [1.... ♜e6+ A?]

1. ♜a3 ♜d2 2. ♜c4 ♜e6≠ A [1. ♜d2?] 1. ♜e2 ♜d5 2. ♜c4 2. ♜e3≠ B [1. ♜d5?]

4160. (H≠2, Mohamed Jamal Elbaz)

4K1B1/2p5/4s3/3kS3/1p4p1/6s1/4S3/8

a) 1. ♜d6 ♜d4 2. ♜c5 ♜c4≠ b) 1. ♜e4 ♜d7 2. ♜f5 ♜h7≠ c) 1. ♜c5 ♜xg3 2. ♜d4 ♜e4≠

4161. (H≠2, Bruno Colaneri)

3b1r1s/7K/6P1/2P1kpP1/5pP1/2P2bpQ/B4ppr/8

1. ♜xg6 ♜h6 2. ♜h4 ♜e6≠ 1. ♜xg4 ♜h5 2. ♜h3 ♜e2≠ 1. ♜xg5 ♜h4 2. ♜h6 ♜e7≠

4162. (H≠2, János Csak)

3qs3/1rb4p/KQp2pk1/2R5/1p2p2p/1r6/b7/1RB5

1. ♜xb6 ♜e3 2. ♜f7 ♜g1≠ 1. ♜xb1 ♜e5 2. ♜f7 ♜g1≠

Zilahi, Echo diagonal-orthogonal.

4163. (H≠2, Menachem Witztum)

8/K7/1R6/4Ss2/5k1P/8/7S/3sq1b1

1. ♜f2 ♜b3 2. ♜e4 ♜g6≠ 1. ♜de3 ♜e6 2. ♜g3 ♜d3≠

4164. (H≠2.5, János Csak)

K7/S2kr3/qBpp2B1/3p3b/4p1p1/3P1P1r/8/8

1... ♜xe4 2. ♜f7 ♜xd5 3. ♜e6 ♜xc6≠

1...fxe4 2. ♜e3 exd5 3. ♜e6 dxc6≠

1...dxe4 2. ♜e2 exd5 3. ♜e6 dxc6≠

4165. (H≠2.5, János Csak)

6K1/3s4/BPR3p1/rSS1p3/s1k1P3/8/8/2r2b2

1... ♜c8 2. ♜xb5 ♜b7 3. ♜a6 ♜d6≠ 1... ♜e6 2. ♜xc5 ♜d6 3. ♜c6 ♜b7≠

Indian, Zilahi

4166. (H≠3, Carlos Lago)

8/5s2/8/4k3/R5q1/1K2P3/8/8

1. ♜e6+ ♜b4 2. ♜d5 ♜b5 3. ♜d4≠ 1. ♜g6 ♜c4 2. ♜f5 ♜d5 3. ♜g5 ♜f4≠

4167. (H≠3, Jorge J. Lois & Jorge M. Kapros)

r7/sBB5/K3Sr2/P4p2/7P/6P1/3p2s1/7k

1. ♜g1 ♜c6 (§-d6?) 2. ♜f2 ♜f4 3. ♜e3 ♜b6≠

1. ♜h2 ♜d6 (§-c6?) 2. ♜h3 ♜g5+ 3. ♜g4 ♜f3≠

4168. (H≠3, Jorge M. Kapros)

8/1s4p1/2k4B/2b5/4P2t/1b1KSr2/8/2R5

1. ♜f7 ♜c2 (§-c4?) 2. ♜b6 ♜f4 3. ♜d7+ ♜d4≠ (2. ♜d6? ♜e3 3. ♜d7 ♜d4+ 4. ♜b6!)

1. ♜f5 ♜c4 (§-c2?) 2. ♜d6 ♜e3 3. ♜b5 ♜e5≠ (2. ♜b6? ♜f4 3. ♜b5 ♜e5+ 4. ♜d6!)

4169. (H≠4, János Csak)

4qbB1/2K1k3/3p4/4p3/8/4p1p1/2pppPp1/3r1r2

a) 1.e1=§ fxg3 2. ♜f4 gxf4 3. ♜h4 fxe5 4. ♜f6 exd6≠

b) 1.c1=§ dxе3 2. ♜d4 exd4 3. ♜g5 dxе5 4. ♜f6 exd6≠

4170. (H≠5.5, Zlatko Mihajloski)

7r/3ppK2/4pp2/5s2/6pB/r2b4/8/3q1k2

1... ♜e1 2. ♜h1 ♜g6 3. ♜h4+ ♜h5 4. ♜f3+ ♜xg4 5. ♜g1 ♜g3 6. ♜f1 ♜f2≠ Black Indian.

4171. (H≠6, Anatoly Styopochkin)

8/8/5pp1/5pk1/3p3b/5K1p/5P2/5b1r

1. ♜h5 ♜f4 2. ♜g5+ ♜f3 3. ♜h6 ♜g3 4. ♜g5 ♜f3 5. ♜e2+ ♜g3 6. ♜h5 f4≠

1. ♜g3 ♜xg3 2. ♜g1+ ♜h2 3. ♜e2 ♜xh3 4. ♜h1+ ♜g2 5. ♜h6 ♜g3 6. ♜h5 f4≠

4172. (H≠6.5, Mecislovas Rimkus)

2q5/2p5/1pK5/2p2kB1/8/2p5/1r5b/3r4

1... ♜f6 2. ♜bd2 ♜b5 3. ♜e4 ♜a4 4. ♜d3 ♜a3 5. ♜c2 ♜a2 6. ♜c1+ ♜a1 7. c2 ♜b2≠

1... ♜f4 2. ♜e4 ♜xh2 3. ♜d3 ♜d5 4. ♜c2+ ♜e4 5. ♜db1 ♜e3 6. ♜c1 ♜f4 7. c2 ♜e2≠

1... ♜d8 2. ♜e6+ ♜b7 3. c6 ♜xb6 4. ♜e5 ♜c7 5. ♜d5+ ♜d8 6. ♜d6 ♜a5 7. ♜d5 ♜c7≠

Thematic content: Annihilation x 2; Helpmate Indian; Kniest theme; Rehm theme (incomplete); Bristol (bicolor, Bb impure, 2, 2); Long-trip (B, 5). (Author)

4173. (H≠7, Valery Barsukov)

8/K7/2p5/3B4/s7/8/1r6/2q3k1

a) 1. ♜c5 ♜c4 2. ♜b3 ♜b6 3. ♜d2+ ♜c5 4. ♜f2 ♜d4 5. ♜e1 ♜e3 6. ♜d1 ♜f2 7. ♜c2 ♜e2≠

b) 1. ♜f2 ♜b7 2. ♜f1 ♜xc6 3. ♜e1 ♜d5 4. ♜d2+ ♜e4 5. ♜c3+ ♜f3 6. ♜e2 ♜g2 7. ♜d1 ♜f2≠

Minimal miniature "white aristocratic", the model echo-mates with the adjacent fields. (Author)

4174. (H≠2, Valerio Agostini & Gabriele Brunori)

5q2/4p3/5PKB/3B4/4P3/2pk4/p1p5/8

1. ♜d8 ♜f7 (f7?) 2. ♜d4 fxe7(e2)≠ 1. ♜h8 f7 (§-f7?) 2. ♜d4 ♜xa2(§-f1)≠

4175. (hs≠6, Jorma Pitkanen)

8/8/8/8/1p3P2/4P1kp/8/4K1SR

1. ♜f3 b3 2.0-0 b2 3. ♜h1 b1=♛ 4. ♜g1 ♛h7 5. ♜f2 ♛h4 6. ♜g2+ hxg2≠

4176. (hs≠5, Anatoly Styopochkin)

1.0-0-0 CAg2(∜) 2. ♜d4 ♜d3 3. ♜h3+ ♜c2 4. ♜c3+ ♜b1 5. ♜dd3 CAe3(∜)≠

1. ♜d1 ♜f4 2.0-0 ♜g3 3. ♜fe1 ♜h2 4. ♜d2+ ♜h1 5. ♜h2+ CAf1(∜)≠

Anti-batteria reciproca.

4177. (hs≠2.5, Valerio Agostini)

1R6/8/8/4r3/1S1sksK1/8/q2P4/4b3

a) 1... ♜g6 2. ♜f8 ♛g8 3. ♜f4+ ♜xf4≠ b) 1... ♜f5 2. ♜d8 ♛e6 3. ♜d4+ ♜xd4≠

Umnov, Switchback. (Author)

4178. (S≠7, Anatoly Styopochkin)

1...0-0-0≠

1. ♜g5! 0-0-0+ 2. ♜e7 ♜d1 3. ♜f3 ♜d8 4. ♜xf7 ♜d1 5. ♜d6 ♜xd6 6. ♜e8 ♜d1 7. ♜e7 ♜d8≠

1. ♜g7! 0-0-0+ 2. ♜e7 ♜d1 3. ♜xf7 ♜d8 4. ♜g6 ♜d1 5. ♜h6 ♜d8 6. ♜g6 ♜d1 7. ♜d4 ♜h1≠

4179. (hs≠11, Kenneth Solja)

1. ♜g8 ♛h8 2. ♜g7 ♛g6 3. ♜f6+ ♛h5 4. ♜h6 ♜h2 5. ♜g2+ ♛h5 6. ♜h2 ♛g6 7. ♜g5 ♛h7 8. ♜h6

♛g4 9. ♜g3 ♛g8 10. ♜g6 ♛f4+ 11. ♜h4+ ♛h3≠

4180. (hs≠10.5, - Kenneth Solja)

1... ♜a8 2. ♜b6 ♜b2 3. ♜c3 ♜b6 4. ♜b4 ♜f4 5. ♜f5 ♜b4 6. ♜c4 ♜d5 7. ♜e6 ♜b6 8. ♜a5+ ♜d7

9. ♜d6 ♜e5 10. ♜c7+ ♜c8 11. ♜b8 ♜b5≠

4181. (hs≠12, Kenneth Solja)

1. ♜c8+ ♜g1 2. ♜f2 ♜f3 3. ♜e3 ♜d2 4. ♜e2+ ♜d3 5. ♜d4 ♜e5+ 6. ♜c4 ♜b7 7. ♜d6 ♜b3+

8. ♜c5 ♜b2 9. ♜c3 ♜a7 10. ♜b6 ♜a2 11. ♜c7 ♜d6+ 12. ♜c8 ♜d8≠

4182. (H≠5.5, Rolf Kohring)

8/4B1b1/b7/8/1p6/1kS5/p2p4/K7

1... ♜c5 2. ♜c4 ♜d4 3. ♜c2 ♜d1 4. b3 ♜e3+ 5. ♜c1 ♜xg7 6. b2+ ♜xb2≠

4183. (hs≠6, Jorma Pitkanen)

8/8/8/8/4kpPS/4P3/4K2R

1.0-0 fxe2 2. ♜h1 e1=♛ 3. ♜g1 ♛f2 4. ♜g2 ♜e2 5. ♜f4+ ♜f1 6. ♜g1+ ♛xg1≠

Best Problems 2012 Fairies Award

by Vlaicu Crisan & Eric Huber

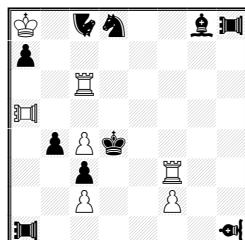
In Spring 2018 we received the problems competing in the Best Problems informal fairy tourneys 2012 and 2013. Since there was a rather high number of competing works - 59 in 2012 and 68 in 2013 - it was considered more appropriate to make two awards. However, our criteria were the same for both tourneys. We praised rich strategy as well as a good and pleasant construction and optimal economy. For the necessary comparison with existing works, we consulted the existing databases and Winchloe was especially helpful.

In 2012, 59 fairy problems by 26 composers from 15 countries were published in Best Problems. We left out of the award entries with constructional blemishes (e.g. unused white / black figures in at least one phase). We hope, however, their authors will be able to find out improved settings.

Let's start with some words about the entries which narrowly missed a reward:

- **2817 (R. Riva)** Nice changed mates between set and play. Unfortunately this has been shown in miniature setting (see Annex A).
- **2819 (P. Tritten)** is a miniature featuring exchange of roles between two pairs of pieces, but the play is slightly similar with one of the author's previous compositions (see Annex B)
- **2865 (R. Kohring)** two parry effects in each solution, slightly marred by the repetition of 4. $\mathbb{Q}c6$
- **2867 (C.J. Feather)** two nice Wenigsteiner in a single diagram, with a subtle differentiation between Camel and Camel-Rider.
- **2871 (J.M. Loustau)** nice exchanged mates after black correction. The two white Vao seem rather technical and the whole play is rather orthodox.
- **2919 (T. Ilievski)** serial helpmates with Zilahi, with black promotions going on a square previously occupied by the white piece was shown before (see Annex C).
- **2923 (P. Tritten)** the double Durbar in Take & Make has been realized before more economically (see Annex D).
- **2928 (V. Tinebra)** the four-fold duel $w\mathbb{Q}$ vs promoting $b\mathbb{K}$ in AntiCirce has been shown before (see Annex E).

Prize:



← Prize 2927 – Julia Vysotska

hs≠3 (7+10) C+ b) $\Delta c4-d3$

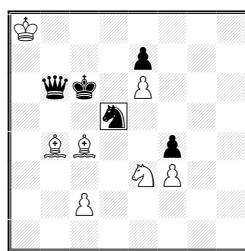
Andernach chess. \mathbb{W} =Vao, \mathbb{N} =Nightrider, \mathbb{R} =Pao

a) 1. PAA6 Ne4 2. $\mathbb{R}f5$ Nxa6(W)+ 3. $\mathbb{R}d5+$ $\mathbb{Q}xd5(W)\neq$

b) 1. PAA2 $\mathbb{R}d5$ 2. $\mathbb{R}e3$ $\mathbb{Q}xa2(W)+$ 3. $\mathbb{R}e4+$ $\mathbb{N}xe4(W)\neq$

Quite a very daring concept: triple pin-mates in helpselfmate! We are aware about 5 other compositions, out of which 3 participated three years later in the 13th Romanian Tzuica Tournament – Ostrada. An outstanding and original concept, with the Pelle moves of white Pao being anticipatory sacrifices, the exchange of roles between two pairs of pieces and also the exchange of first and last black moves. Clearly the best problem of the whole competition!

Honourable Mentions



← 1st Hon. Men. 2981 – Francesco Simoni

H≠2* (7+5) C+ b) after the key – d5 = \mathbb{Q} Summapromoteur

a) 1... $\mathbb{Q}g4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c7=\mathbb{Q}$ ($\mathbb{Q}c7=\mathbb{Q}?$) $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$

1... $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c7=\mathbb{Q}$ ($\mathbb{Q}c7=\mathbb{Q}?$) $\mathbb{Q}xe7\neq$

1. $\mathbb{Q}c7$ $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b6=\mathbb{Q}$ ($\mathbb{Q}b6=\mathbb{Q}?$) $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$

1. $\mathbb{Q}c7$ $\mathbb{Q}b3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b6=\mathbb{Q}$ ($\mathbb{Q}b6=\mathbb{Q}?$) $\mathbb{Q}a4\neq$

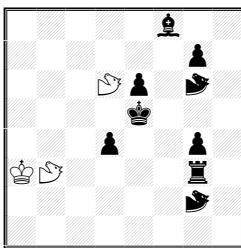
b) 1... $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b6=\mathbb{Q}$ ($\mathbb{Q}b6=\mathbb{Q}?$) $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$

1... $\mathbb{Q}b3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b6=\mathbb{Q}$ ($\mathbb{Q}b6=\mathbb{Q}?$) $\mathbb{Q}a4\neq$

1. $\mathbb{Q}b6$ $\mathbb{Q}g4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c7=\mathbb{Q}$ ($\mathbb{Q}c7=\mathbb{Q}?$) $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$

1. $\mathbb{Q}b6$ $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c7=\mathbb{Q}$ ($\mathbb{Q}c7=\mathbb{Q}?$) $\mathbb{Q}xe7\neq$

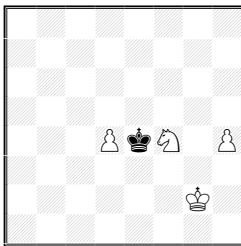
A perpetuum mobile, with a subtle dual avoidance in the Knight's summapromoteur play. The twin seems a little bit artificial and doesn't bring anything new. In spite of the unavoidable lack of interplay, the two solutions both in set and real play deserve high recognition.



← 2nd Hon. Men. 2925 – Gabriele Brunori & Francesco Simoni.
H≠2 (3+9) C+, ♕=Gnu

- 1.GNd3 GNc5 2.GNd5 GNc4≠
1.GNe7 GNe3 2.GNgf4 GNd2≠

Neat exchange of functions between white and black Gnus, in diagonal-orthogonal correspondence. This Meredith should become a classic.



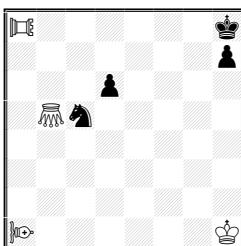
← 3rd Hon. Men. 2875 – Pierre Tritten

Serie-H≠16 (4+1) C+, PWC

- 1.♕f5 2.♕g4 3.♕xh4(g4) 4.♕g5 5.♕xg4(g5) 6.♕xf4(♕g4) 7.♕f5
8.♕g6 9.♕xg5(g6) 10.♕f5 11.♕e6 12.♕e7 13.♕f8 14.♕g7
15.♕xg6(g7) 16.♕h7 g8=♕≠
1.♕xd4(e4) 2.♕e5 3.♕xe4(e5) 4.♕f5 5.♕xe5(f5) 6.♕f6
7.♕xf5(f6) 8.♕xf4(♕f5) 9.♕e5 10.♕e6 11.♕f7 12.♕xf6(f7)
13.♕xf5(♕f6) 14.♕g6 15.♕g7 16.♕h8 f8=♕≠

Pleasant tanagra with 5 + 7 PWC effects in two long solutions. Pity only one mate is specific. Though there are many long serial helpmates with PWC with 2 solutions (see for instance Annex F for the most economic rendering), this one has its own charm.

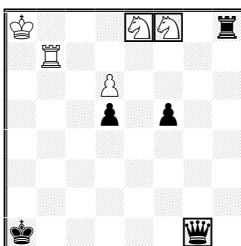
Commendations without order



← 2872 – Valerio Agostini
H≠2 (4+4) C+, b) ♜c5-c7, ♞=Vao, ♞=Pao, ♚=Grasshopper

- a) 1.♗b7 Gb8+ 2.♗d8 Ge5≠ b) 1.d5 Ge5+ 2.d4 Gb8≠

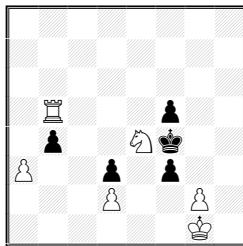
This charming Meredith features two changed anti-batteries in twins, with two pairs of pieces exchanging their roles in a highly aesthetic presentation.



← 2926 – Julia Vysotska
hs≠3* (5+5) C+, □=Chameleon pieces g1, e8, f8

- 1...CAg7(♗) 2.CAd7(♕) CAx e8(♕) 3.CAa4(♗)+ CAxa4(♗)≠
1.d7 CAg6(♗) 2.CAd6(♕) CAxf8(♕) 3.CAa3(♗)+ CAxa3(♗)≠

Chameleon echo mates in set and real play with excellent activity of all chameleon pieces.



← 2978 – Vito Rallo

Serie H≠8 (6+5) C+

1.fxg2 2.♕f3 3.♕e2 4.♕d1 5.♕c2 6.♕b3 7.♕a4 8.bxa3 ♜c3≠
1.fxe4 2.e3 3.exd2 4.♕e3 5.♕e2 6.♕e1 7.d1=♗ 8.d2 ♗e5≠
1.b3 2.b2 3.b1=♗ 4.♕a2 5.♕d5 6.♕e5 7.♕d4 8.♕c4 ♗b4≠

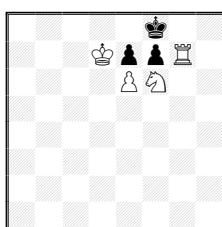
Three solutions ending in different mates in a longer serial helpmate without twins. However, there is no link between solutions and the third solution doesn't end in a model mate. In Annex G, all solutions show a black promotion and end with a mate delivered by the white Rook.

We address our thanks to Antonio Garofalo for his trust in our abilities, especially the awarded ones, for our enjoyment in the study of their problems.

Vlaicu Crisan & Eric Huber

Cluj-Napoca & Bucharest, December 2018

ANNEX



A

← Alexander Hildebrand - *Thema Danicum* 1996, Comm.

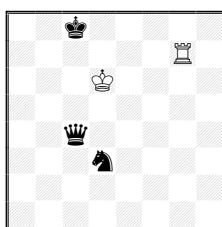
sh≠9* (4+3) C+

1... ♗xf7≠

1... ♗g8≠

1.fxe6 2.e5 3.e4 4.e3 5.e2 6.e1=♗ 7.♗f3 8.♗g5 9.♗f7 ♗g8≠

1.exf6 2.f5 3.f4 4.f3 5.f2 6.f1=♗ 7.♗h1 8.♗h8 9.♗g8 ♗xf7≠



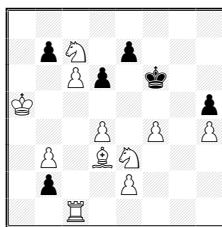
B

← Pierre Tritten - *Phénix* 2010

hs≠2,5 (2+3) C+, Anticirce

1... ♗e5 2.♗b7 ♗f7+ 3.♗b8+ ♗xb8(♗e8)≠

1... ♗d8 2.♗c7 ♗c6 3.♗c8+ ♗xc8(♗e8)≠



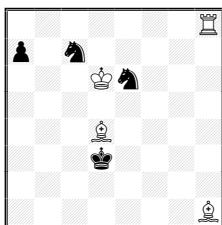
C

← Tode Ilievski - *StrateGems* 2001

sh≠6 (11+6) C+

1.b1=♗ 2.♗xd3 3.♗xe3 4.♕f5 5.♕e4 6.♕xd4 ♗c4≠

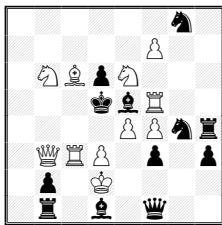
1.bxc1=♗ 2.♗xc6 3.♗xc7 4.♗e6 5.♗d7 6.♗c6 ♗b5≠



D

← S.K. Balasubramanian - *The Problemist* 2011, 2nd Prize
H≠2 (4+4) C+, Take & Make

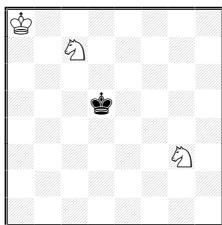
1. ♕xd4(♕g1) ♕xe6(♕d8) 2. ♕xh1(♕a8) ♕xc7(♕a6)≠
1. ♕xd4(♕g7) ♕xc7(♕d5) 2. ♕xh8(♕a8) ♕xe6(♕c7)≠



E

← Yves Cheylan - *diagrammes* 1991 (v), 1st Prize
≠2 (11+12) C+, Anticirce

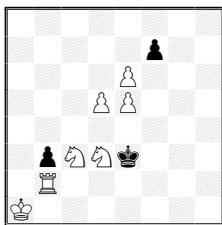
- 1... ♕xb3(♕c8) 2. ♕c2≠
1. ♕c4? [2. ♕d4≠] but 1...h2!
1. ♕c1! [2. ♕xd1(♕h1)≠]
1... bxc1=♕(♕d8) 2. ♕e1≠
1... bxc1=♘(♘b8) 2. ♕e3≠
1... bxc1=♗(♗h8) 2. ♕c1≠
1... bxc1=♗(♗f8) 2. ♕c3≠
1... ♕xb3(♕c8) 2. ♕xf1(♕h1)≠
1... ♘e3 2. ♕xe5(e2)≠
1... ♘f2 2. ♕e3≠



F

← Victor Zheglov - *Ideal-Mate Review* 1996, Prize
sh≠19 (3+1) C+, PWC

1. ♕c6 2. ♕xc7(♕c6) 3. ♕b6 4. ♕b5 5. ♕xc6(♕b5) 6. ♕d5 7. ♕e5
8. ♕f4 9. ♕xg3(♕f4) 10. ♕f3 11. ♕e4 12. ♕xf4(♕e4) 13. ♕e5
14. ♕d5 15. ♕xe4(♕d5) 16. ♕d3 17. ♕c4 18. ♕xb5(♕c4) 19. ♕a6
♘c7≠
1. ♕e5 2. ♕f4 3. ♕xg3(♕f4) 4. ♕f5 5. ♕e4 6. ♕xf4(♕e4) 7. ♕f5
8. ♕g6 9. ♕f7 10. ♕e7 11. ♕d7 12. ♕xc7(♕d7) 13. ♕c6 14. ♕d5
15. ♕xe4(♕d5) 16. ♕f5 17. ♕e6 18. ♕xd7(♕e6) 19. ♕c8 ♘b6≠



G

← Steven B. Dowd & Marko Ylijoki - *Probleemblad* 2006
sh≠10 (7+3) C+

- 1.f6 2.fxe5 3.e4 4.exd3 5.d2 6. ♕f2 7. ♕e1 8.d1=♘
9. ♘e3 10. ♘f1 ♘e2≠
1.f5 2.f4 3.f3 4.f2 5. ♕f3 6. ♕g2 7. ♕g1 8.f1=♕
9. ♕g2 10. ♕f1 ♘b1≠
1.fxe6 2.exd5 3.d4 4.dxc3 5.c2 6. ♕e2 7. ♕f1 8.c1=♘
9. ♘e2 10. ♘g1 ♘f2≠

Best Problems 2013 Fairies Award

by Vlaicu Crisan & Eric Huber

As mentioned in the Best Problems 2012 Fairy Award, in Spring 2018 we received the problems competing in the Best Problems informal fairy tourneys 2012 and 2013. Since there was a rather high number of competing works - 59 in 2012 and 68 in 2013 - it was considered more appropriate to make two awards.

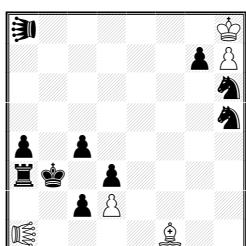
However, as previously mentioned, our criteria were the same for both tourneys. We praised rich strategy as well as a good and pleasant construction and optimal economy. For the necessary comparison with existing works, we consulted the existing databases and once again Winchloe was especially helpful.

In 2013, 68 fairy problems by 31 composers from 15 countries were published in Best Problems. We left out of the award entries with constructional blemishes (e.g. unused white / black figures in at least one phase). We hope, however, their authors will be able to find out improved settings.

We begin with a few words about some entries we did not retain:

- **3032 (R. Riva)** is a continuation of this idea, with a cyclic change of the mates between setplay and solutions, with Madrasi condition, but the strategy is rather messy.
- **3033 (R. Riva)** is a series reflexmate version of the 2012 series helpmate (2817) with reciprocally changed mates between set play and solution, but the position is too heavy.
- **3035 (S.K. Balasubramanian & C.J. Feather)**: Black and white promotions. The stipulation 1W & sh≠4 allows avoiding a twin presentation A) w△c4 B) w△c3. There are many other PWC series-helpmates with promotions (see Annex A, Erich Bartel, Phénix 1992).
- **3065 (A. Armeni & V. Rallo)**: Nice Anticirce effects but two changes in each twin.
- **3072 (V. Agostini)**: Exchange of functions in two pairs of white pieces: wN/wN and wQ/wQ. Anticipatory self-pin. But the used Gnu is a technical piece.
- **3108 (F. Simoni)**: Super-AUW with repeated black and white moves. But the black Bishopopper is a technical piece.
- **3111 (J. Koczian)** was cooked by Winchloe: 1. ♜c4 ♛c6 2. ♜b6 cxb6 3. ♜d6 f8=♕ 4. ♜f6 ♕g4 5. ♜e4 ♜d5≠
- **3149 (V. Rallo)** had been published as PS2498F in The Problemist Supplement 2011 (with reversed twins).

Prizes:



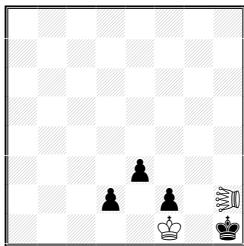
← 1st Prize 3146 - Valerio Agostini

hs≠4 (5+10) C+ b) ♜f1, c) -▲d3

■=Double-Grasshopper, ♫=Siren

- a) 1. ♜h3 ♜a2 2. ♜h1 ♜a1 3. ♜d7 a3 4. ♜b7+ ♜b2≠
- b) 1. ♜e3 c1=■ 2. ♜d5 ■c2 3. ♜c3 ♜e2 4. ♜b1+ ■b4≠
- c) 1. ♜f6 c1=■ 2. ♜c6 ■b7+ 3. ♜b5+ ■b2 4. ♜xc4+ ♛c2≠

All three solutions convincingly exploit the specificity of the Siren and the Double Grasshopper. The twinning is subtle and the changes don't seem to have a big impact. The diversity of the effects shown in the heterogeneous solutions is impressive and will satisfy the demands of the most pretentious solvers.

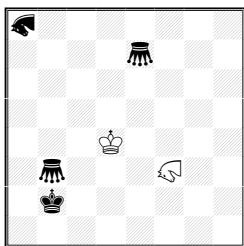


← 2nd Prize 3112 - Chris J. Feather

sh≠6* (2+4) C+ PWC, Take & Make, ☻=Lion

- 1... ☻xd2(☻d1;h2)≠
- 1.d1=☻ 2.☻xh2(☻d2, ☻h1) 3.☻xh1(☻e1;☻d1) 4.☻g3
- 5.☻xd1(☻h1;☻d2) 6.exd2(h2;☻e3) ☻h3≠

Good fairy density of PWC and Take & Make effects. This was a rare feature in this informal tourney. A better fairy density could only be found in 2867 Best Problems 2012 or in the most spectacular and impressive Annex B.



← 3rd Prize 3109 - Václav Kotesovec

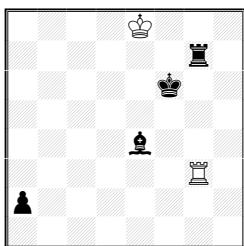
sh≠19 (2+4) C+, PWC

☒=Grasshopper, ☺=NightriderHopper

- 1.☻a3 2.☻b4 3.☒a3 4.☒c3 5.☒d3 6.☒g3 7.☒e3 8.☒xf3(☒c3)
- 9.☒d3 10.☒xc3(☒e3) 11.☒e5 12.☒e2 13.☒c4 14.☒d2 15.☒b6
- 16.☒a4 17.☻b5 18.☒a6 19.☻a5 ☺c4≠
- 1.☒g3 2.☒e3 3.☒e8 4.☒e6 5.NHg5 6.☒h4 7.☒c4 8.☒b3 9.☒d5
- 10.☒e4 11.☒xf3(NHd5) 12.☒c4 13.☒c6 14.☒c3 15.NHa2 16.☒a1
- 17.☻c2 18.☒c1 19.☻b1 ☺c3≠

PWC effects are not numerous, but the remarkable precision and move order cannot be omitted. See Annex C by the same author with similar material.

Honourable Mentions



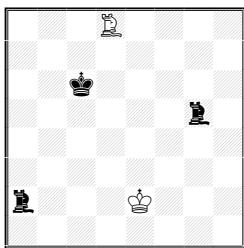
← 1st Hon. Mention 3104 - Pierre Tritten

H≠2 (2+4) C+ b) + ☺g3

KoBul King white and black, Anti-Super-Circe

- a) 1.☒g6 ☒g5 2.☻xg5(☻h7) TRxe4(TRh8)≠
- b) 1.☻b1 ☺f5 2.☻xf5(☻a1) CRxg7(CRb3)≠

A successful miniature, with exchange of functions between the black units and full exploitation of the fairy conditions by both sides. White pieces are sacrificed to move the black KoBul King to the squares where he will be model-mated.



← 2nd Hon. Mention 3157 - D. Novomesky

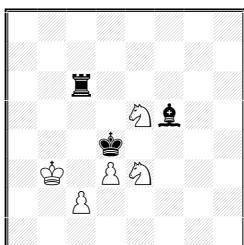
S#7 (2+3) C+ b) ♕c6-h1, c) ♗g5-f5, Maximum, Kōko

♗ =Bishop-Rook

- a) 1. ♗d8-d6! ♗a2-e6 2. ♗d6-e7 ♗e6-e3 3. ♔f2 ♗e3-b6
4. ♗e7-e2 ♗g5-g1+ 5. ♔e1 ♗g1-c5 6. ♔d2 ♗c5-c1+ 7. ♔d3 ♗b6-b1≠
- b) 1. ♗d8-d3! ♗g5-g1 2. ♗d3-d2 ♗g1-e3+ 3. ♔d3 ♗a2-c4 4. ♔e4 ♗c4-c1 5. ♗d2-d1 ♗e3-e1 6. ♗d1-c2 ♗c1-f4 7. ♔d3 ♗f4-f1≠
- c) 1. ♗d8-d2! ♗a2-e6+ 2. ♗d2-f4 ♗e6-e3 3. ♗f4-d6 ♗e3-b6 4. ♗d6-d2 ♗f5-f1+ 5. ♔d1 ♗f1-a6 6. ♔c2 ♗b6-b1+ 7. ♔c3 ♗a6-a1≠

Three chameleon echo mates in a splendid aristocratic tanagra, but also with regrettable move repetitions (1...BRa2-e6 and 2....BRe6-e3) hence the Honourable Mention.

Commendations without order

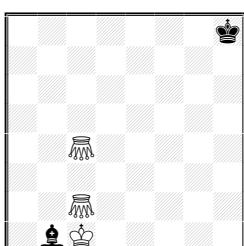


← Commendation 3029 - V. Rallo & M. Parrinello

H#2 (5+3) b) ♕b3-b5 - Demi-échec

- a) 1. ♔e4 ♗f5 2. ♔d5 ♗d7≠
- b) 1. ♗d6 ♗c6 2. ♗d5 ♗d1≠

Dual avoidance and self-blocks on the same square, with exchange of functions of the w Δ s, in a fairy condition invented in 2010 for the Sake Tourney and too early forgotten.

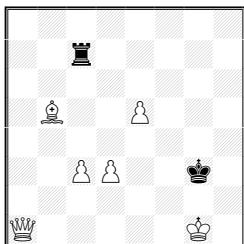


← Commendation 3030 - Václav Kotesovec

H#7 (3+2) C+ ⚡=Grasshopper

1. ♔a2 ♗d2 2. ♔b3 ♗e3 3. ♔a4 ♗f4 4. ♔d7 ♗g5 5. ♔g4 ⚡h4
6. ♔e6 ♗g6 7. ♔g8 ⚡h7≠
1. ♔g7 ♗b2 2. ♔f6 ♗b3 3. ♔e5 ⚡a2 4. ♔d4 ♗a4 5. ♔c3 ⚡a5
6. ♔b2 ⚡a2 7. ♔a1 ♗b3≠

Distant echo mates with Grasshoppers in two opposite corners: technically very difficult and done for the first time.

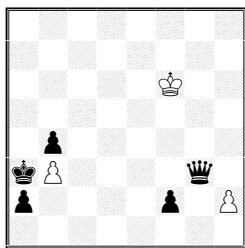


← Commendation 3070 - Rolf Kohring

sh#19 (6+2) C+, Alphabetic chess

1. ♗h7 2. ♔f4 3. ♔xe5 4. ♔f6 5. ♔g7 6. ♔h8 7. ♗c7 8. ♗xc3 9. ♔g7
10. ♔f6 11. ♔e5 12. ♔d4 13. ♔c5 14. ♗a3 15. ♗a7 16. ♗c7 17. ♔b6
18. ♔b7 19. ♔c8 ♗a8≠

Switchback and additional Rundlauf of b \square by the German Alphabetical specialist. See another b \square Rundlauf in Annex D but without the additional switchback.

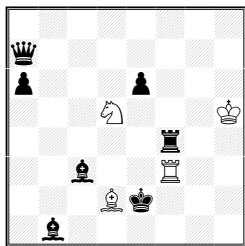


← Commendation 3071 - Pierre Tritten

H≠2 (3+5) C+, Take & Make

- 1.f1=♕ hxg3(♕b8) 2.♕a6 ♕xa6(♕c4)≠
- 1.a1=♕ hxg3(♕g8) 2.♕g1 ♕xg1(♕a1)≠

Black & white AUW and sacrifice of promoted black piece, with specific Take & Make mates.

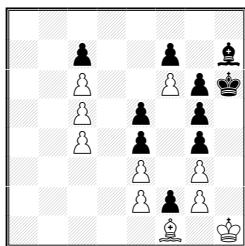


← Commendation 3110 - Pierre Tritten

H≠2 (4+7) C+, Take & Make

- 1.♖a4 ♖xc3(♖g7) 2.♕xd2(♕a5) ♖xa7(♖c5)≠
- 1.♕e5 ♖xf4(♖d4) 2.♕xf3(♕f5) ♖xa7(♕h7)≠

Zilahi, black line clearing by White, diagonal-orthogonal echo, anticipatory self-block.

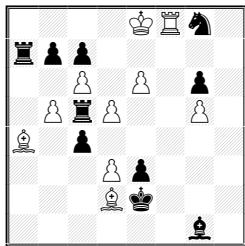


← Commendation 3119 - Sébastien Luce & Alain Biénabe

H≠22,5 (10+10) C+, Circe

- 1...♔h2 2.♗g8 ♔h1 3.♔h7 ♔h2 4.♔h8 ♔h1 5.♔h7 ♔h2 6.♔g8
♔h1 7.♔f8 ♔h2 8.♔e8 ♔h1 9.♔d8 ♔h2 10.♔c8 ♔h1 11.♔b8
♔h2 12.♔a7 ♔h1 13.♔a6 ♔h2 14.♔a5 ♔h1 15.♔b4 ♔h2
16.♔c3 ♔h1 17.♔d2 ♔h2 18.♔xe3 ♔h1 19.♔d4 e3+ 20.♔xc5(c2)
♔d3 21.♔xc6 ♔xe4(e7)+ 22.♔d7 fxe7 23.♔c8 e8=♕≠

A length record. The pleasant peculiarity here is that the white Bishop is captured and reborn and plays a role in the mate.



← Commendation 3156 - Tibor Ersek

sh=16 (10+10), Anticirce

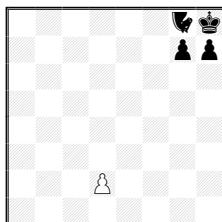
- 1.♗e7 2.♗c8 3.♗b6 4.♗a8 5.b6 6.♗b7 7.♗b8 8.♗d8 9.♗d6
10.cxd3(d7) 11.♗c1 12.♗e1 13.e2 14.♗d4 15.♗f6 16.♗d8 ♗e7=

Long solution with many specific AntiCirce effects and motives, as well as a very specific final position.

We address our thanks to Antonio Garofalo for his trust in our abilities and to all composers, especially the awarded ones, for our enjoyment in the study of their problems.

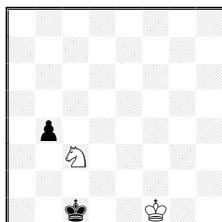
Vlaicu Crisan & Eric Huber
Cluj-Napoca & Bucharest, December 2018

ANNEX

**A**

Erich Bartel, Phénix 1992 - ID 76263
 $sh \neq 3$ (1+4) C+, PWC, ♜=Nightrider

- 1.Nxd2(g8=N) 2.Ne4 3.Nxg8(Ne4) Nd6≠
 1.Nxd2(g8=♜) 2.Nf6 3.Nxg8(♜f6) ♜xg7(f6)≠

**B**

Geoffrey Foster & Chris Feather, Fairings 2011 – ID 401079

- sh≠10 (2+2) C+ b) ♜c1-d2, Take & Make, PWC
 1.bxc3(♜b1; ♜b4) 2.♜xb4(♜c2; ♜b1) 3.♜xb1(♜d2; ♜c1)
 4.♜xc1(♜e2; ♜c2) 5.♜xc2(♜e3; ♜d2) 6.♜xd2(♜f3; ♜e3)
 7.♜xe3(♜g4; ♜e2) 8.♜xe2(♜g3; ♜f3) 9.♜xf3(♜h2; ♜g3)
 10.♜xg3(♜h1; ♜h2) ♜xg4(♜g3; ♜h2)≠
 b) 1.bxc3(♜d1; ♜b4) 3.♜xb4(♜d3; ♜c3) 4.♜xc3(♜e4; ♜d3)
 5.♜xd3(♜f4; ♜e4) 6.♜xe4(♜g3; ♜f4) 7.♜xf4(♜h3; ♜g3)
 9.♜xg3(♜h1; ♜g4) 10.♜xg4(♜h2; ♜d1) ♜f2≠

C

Václav Kotesovec, The Problemist 2013, 1st Commend. ID 484702

sh≠16 (2+4) C+ PWC, ♚=Grasshopper, ♞=Kangaroo
 ♜=Nightrider-Hopper

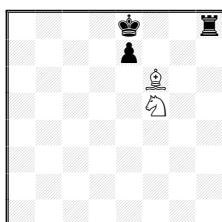
- 1.♚g3 2.KAg1 3.♚g4 4.Gg5 5.Gxa5(NHg5) 6.Gc5 7.Gh5 8.Gf5
 9.♚h5 10.♚xg5(NHh5) 11.KAxh5(NHb5) 12.♚g4 13.Gh3 14.♚g3
 15.♚h2 16.KAh1 ♜f3≠
 1.Gd5 2.Gxa5(NHd5) 3.Gc5 4.Ge5 5.KAf5 6.KAc5 7.Ge3 8.KAg1
 9.♚g3 10.KAg5 11.KAg2 12.KAg1 13.♚f2 14.♚e2 15.Ge1 16.♚fl
 ♜e3≠
 1.Ge2 2.Ge5 3.Gxa5(NHe5) 4.Gc5 5.Gg1 6.♚e1 7.Gd1 8.♚d2 9.♚c3
 10.♚c4 11.♚Ab4 12.♚b3 13.KAb2 14.KAb1 15.♚c2 16.♚c1 17.d3≠

D

Dieter Werner & Norbert Geissler, Gaudium 2012, ID 453360

sh≠13 (2+3) C+ Alphabetic chess

- 1.e5 2.e4 3.e3 4.e2 5.e1=♝ 6.♝f3 7.0-0 8.♝g5 9.♝f7 10.♝g7
 11.♝h7 12.♝f7 13.♝f8 14.♝h6≠

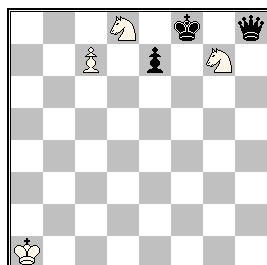


I miei più sinceri ringraziamenti a **Vlaicu Crisan** ed **Eric Huber** per il loro qualificato verdetto, il quale diverrà definitivo passati 3 mesi dalla pubblicazione. Eventuali reclami vanno inviati al Redattore: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari Italy. E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it

[My most sincere thanks to **Vlaicu Crisan** and **Eric Huber** 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: perseus@bestproblems.it.]

"1862" - Dialoghetto in forma di commedia

by Giuseppe Lucchesini



BRADÌPO: (*esibendo il foglio in cui compare la posizione che si vede supra*) Ho da sottoporvi un nuovo problema. Questo però è un po' strano...

CRIPTONOO: Perché, quello con la scacchiera vuota ti sembrava normale?

BRADÌPO: (*fiero*) Questo è leggermente più bizzarro, ma devo dire che ho tratto la notizia ispiratrice da un libro che forse conoscete entrambi, *The Chess Mysteries of Sherlock Holmes*, di Raymond Smullyan, Dover, Mineola, New York 1979.

POLILALO: Ne ho sentito parlare, ma non l'ho letto...

CRIPTONOO: Io invece l'autore lo conosco, ma non sapevo si fosse occupato anche di scacchi. Del resto, non sorprende, in un matematico.

BRADÌPO: Bene! Così potrete mettere alla prova il vostro acume senza *assist*.

CRIPTONOO: A differenza di te (*sorride ironicamente*).

BRADÌPO: Ehm, okay, in effetti...

POLILALO: (*pietoso*) Va bene, va bene: procedi.

BRADÌPO: (ex cathedra, *per così dire*) Dunque, la formula di questo problema è molto semplice: «Il Bianco ritira una mossa e la sostituisce con un'altra, con la quale matta il Re Nero». Ma c'è un'ulteriore condizione...

CRIPTONOO: Lo sospettavo, sai? Forza, cosa abbiamo, ora? È un anticirce monocromo? Sono gli «scacchi marini» inventati da Giuseppe Brogi? O magari è un Einstein o un Messigny? Oppure...

BRADÌPO: (*interrompendolo*) Niente di tutto questo. Le regole sono quelle normali. Quasi, però. Infatti, per un solo aspetto, qui si segue la XIII rule del set di norme emanato il 17 luglio del 1862 dalla British Chess Association: «When a pawn has reached the eighth square, the player has the option of selecting a piece, whether such piece has been previously lost or not, whose name and powers it shall then assume, or of deciding that it shall remain a Pawn»...

POLILALO: Interessante, somiglia vagamente alla regola «italiana» del pedone sospeso...

BRADÌPO: (*cerca di interromperlo*) Leggi meglio...

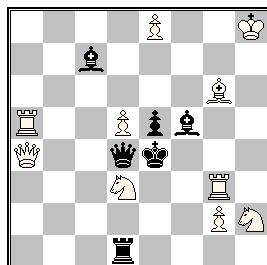
POLILALO: (*ignorandolo*) ...Molto vagamente, tuttavia. Nell'Ottocento, nel nostro Paese vigeva «quella singolare e tipica regola italiana di quei tempi per cui, se un pedone arrivava a promozione senza che il giocatore avesse perso nessuno dei suoi pezzi maggiori doveva rimanere "sospeso" e quindi fuori dal gioco fino a quando poteva rientrare sostituendo un pezzo maggiore perso in partita»¹. Se ben ricordo, c'era un #2 di Adriano Chicco su questo tema, in un vecchio numero di

Nota 1. Alessandro Sanvito, *W789IM F35D Italian Chess Manuscript*, in *Il dilettevole e givdizioso givoco de scacchi*, Edizione critica in italiano e in inglese a cura di Alessandro Sanvito e Kenneth Whyld, Ed. Sylvestre Bonnard, Milano 1998, p. 16.

«Sinfonie scacchistiche»... Aspetta, devo avercelo qua nel borsone (*fruga nella sua sacca*). Eccolo: a. XXIII, vol. 5, n. 90, pp. 117-118.

BRADÌPO: (*sbalordito*) Ma tu esci di casa con i numeri più significativi delle tue riviste problemistiche?

POLILALO: (*mostrando il problema illustrato nel diagramma che segue*) Posso dimenticarmi di mettere le scarpe, ma non dei miei numeri di «feenschach», «Best Problems», «Mat Plus», «StrateGems» e «Sinfonie Scacchistiche», per citare solo le prime riviste che mi vengono in mente. E faccio bene: guardate il problema di Chicco. È un'opera d'arte che rivaleggia con la *Giuditta e Oloferne* di Botticelli.



BRADÌPO: (*dopo averlo esaminato a lungo, si arrende, e con lui Criptonoo*) La soluzione?

POLILALO: 1. $\mathbb{Q}f1!$ (2. $\mathbb{Q}e3\#$) 1... $\mathbb{W}xa4$ ($\mathbb{A}e8=\mathbb{W}e8$) 2. $\mathbb{W}xa4\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xa5$ ($\mathbb{A}e8=\mathbb{Q}e8$) 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe5\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xg6$ ($\mathbb{A}e8=\mathbb{Q}e8$) 2. $\mathbb{Q}xg6\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xf1$ ($\mathbb{A}e8=\mathbb{Q}e8$) 2. $\mathbb{Q}f6\#$ (1... $\mathbb{W}\approx\mathbb{Q}xd3/\mathbb{Q}e1$ 2. $\mathbb{W}x\mathbb{W}/\mathbb{Q}g4/\mathbb{Q}d2\#$).

BRADÌPO: (*resta per un po' senza parole*) ... Ah, la rinascita è "automatica"; era ovvio, ma non ci avevo pensato... Wow.

CRIPTONOO: (*dopo qualche minuto di "sindrome di Stendhal"*) Fantastico... Però (*riprendendo il controllo*), ora, proviamo a tornare a noi: non vedo a cosa possa servire la regola inglese (né quella "italiana", se è per questo, ma *transeat*), nella posizione presentataci da Bradipo. L'unico pezzo bianco in ottava è il $\mathbb{Q}d8$. Se la mossa da ritirare fosse 0.d8= \mathbb{Q} : a) qualunque diversa promozione-con-scacco (a Torre o a Donna) non darebbe matto: 1.d8= \mathbb{W} o 1.d8= \mathbb{Q} il nero potrebbe rispondere con 1... $\mathbb{Q}f7$ o 1... $\mathbb{Q}xg7$; b) sostituire 0.d8= \mathbb{Q} con 1.d8= \mathbb{Q} non servirebbe a niente.

POLILALO: Giusto. Inoltre, c) il $\mathbb{Q}g7$ (ora inchiodato) potrebbe certo aver catturato un pezzo nero da f5 o h5 (non da e6: sarebbe retroscacco), ma da nessuna delle due ipotetiche retro-postazioni potrebbe, non dico mattare, ma nemmeno dar scacco al Re nero; e 1. $\mathbb{Q}e6+$, lascerebbe al Nero ben tre vie di fuga: e8, f7 e g8; d) lo stesso vale per le retro-postazioni b7, c6 e f7 (e6 configurererebbe un retroscacco) del $\mathbb{Q}d8$; e) il $\mathbb{Q}a1$ potrebbe ritirare 0. $\mathbb{Q}a2-a1$ o 0. $\mathbb{Q}b1-a1$, retro-schiudendo così il $\mathbb{Q}g7$, ma 1. $\mathbb{Q}ge6+$ lascerebbe di nuovo squamate le case e8 e g8; f) anche se l'arrivo in c7 del Pedone bianco, o l'approdo in a1 del Re bianco, o quello in c8 del Cavallo bianco fossero frutto di una cattura, ciò non determinerebbe alcuna possibilità di matto.

BRADÌPO: (*ridacchiando*) Mi stai dicendo che il problema è insolubile? Non avevamo scommesso una bottiglia di Talisker?

POLILALO: (*perfido*) No. Ma, ora che mi ci fai pensare...

BRADÌPO: (*preoccupato*) Oh, un momento, quel whisky costa un sacco di soldi. Dicevo così per...

POLILALO: *Your words, not mine*²

Nota 2. È la risposta di Cristo a Pilato, che lo accusa di essere *king of the Jews*, in *Jesus Christ Superstar*. (N. Jewison, 1973).

BRADÌPO: (*con un misto di sfida e di rassegnazione*) E va bene, vada per il Talisker, ma tanto...

POLILALO: (*interrompendolo*) Criptonoo, puoi rileggermi la *rule XIII?* Analizziamola ben bene. (*Rivolgendosi nuovamente a Bradipo*) Una bottiglia a testa, s'intende...

BRADÌPO: (*rabbioso*) Ok, ok. Però, se vi arrendete, voglio anch'io due bottiglie.

POLILALO: Ci sto.

CRIPTONOO: (*timidamente*) Ci sto anch'io, e che Zeus ce la mandi buona. Ti rileggo la *rule*: «When a pawn has reached the eighth square, the player has the option of selecting a piece, whether such piece has been previously lost or not, whose name and powers it shall then assume...».

POLILALO: E fin qui ci siamo... Cos'hai da sogghignare, Bradipo?

BRADÌPO: Niente, niente: stavo pensando ai termini della nostra scommessa (che mi avvio a vincere, mi pare): non abbiamo precisato l'*invecchiamento* del Talisker. Non scenderò sotto i vent'anni, vi costi quel che vi costi! (*Ride sguaiatamente*) Quando si dice una cosa, bisogna sempre stare attenti anche a quello che non si dice. Ah! Ah! Ah!

POLILALO: Uff. Andiamo avanti, Criptonoo.

CRIPTONOO: (*visibilmente ansioso, riprende la lettura della rule*) «...or of deciding that it shall remain a Pawn». Beh, però è strano: non si dice se, come nella regola italiana, il Pedone «sospeso» sia suscettibile di promozione (magari in sostituzione di una mossa successiva). Ma deve essere così, altrimenti la norma non avrebbe alcun senso. Infatti...

POLILALO: (*trionfante*) COSA HAI DETTO?

CRIPTONOO: (*perplesso*) Ma niente, che non è chiaro se...

POLILALO: No, no! Ripeti le tue esatte parole!

NOTAIO: (*legge il verbale, sbucando da non si sa dove*) «Beh, però è strano: non si dice se, come nella...».

POLILALO: Fermo! Ecco il punto: «non si dice». E, come non ha mancato di ricordarci mastro Bradipo, «quando si dice una cosa, bisogna sempre stare attenti anche a quello che *non si dice*».

CRIPTONOO: (*vieppiù perplesso*) E cosa non dice la *rule XIII?*

POLILALO: Basta leggere la *rule 3.7.5.1* delle vigenti Fide Laws of Chess: «When a player, having the move, plays a pawn to the rank furthest from its starting position, he must exchange that pawn as part of the same move for a new queen, rook, bishop or knight of the same colour³ on the intended square of arrival».

CRIPTONOO: (*ha capito⁴*) «Of the same colour»!⁵

BRADÌPO: Oh, no!

POLILALO: Oh, sì, *mon enfant*. La mancanza di «of the same colour» nella *rule* del 1862 implica la possibilità (non negata, quindi implicitamente consentita) di promuovere a un pezzo del colore avverso. *Ergo*, tutto quel che il bianco deve fare è ritirare 0.h8=♕ (nera) e mattare con 1.h8=♕ (bianca)!

BRADÌPO: *No es posible*. Due bottiglie di Talisker!

CRIPTONOO: (*sentenzioso*) «E non scenderemo sotto i vent'anni di invecchiamento: ti costi quel che ti costi!».

POLILALO: (*sghignazzando senza ritegno*) Gimme five, bro!

BRADÌPO: (*piange sommessamente*).

Sipario.

Nota 3. Un raro caso di corsivo vocale.

Nota 4. «Hanno capito tutti!» (Totò, in *Un turco napoletano*, M. Mattoli, 1953).

Nota 5. Cfr. R. Smullyan, *The Chess Mysteries of Sherlock Holmes*, cit., pp. 76-79.

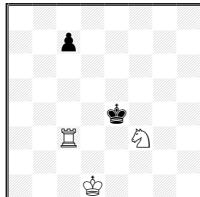
Vito Rallo-80 Jubilee Thematic Tourney

We are pleased to announce the 80th anniversary of Vito Rallo. Are required H≠3 (not allowed H≠2,5) with condition Circe Parrain, where the piece captured in the last move gives mate thanks to a specific rebirth. There are two sections, one with fairy pieces, one without. All problems received will be published on *Best Problems Magazine*. The prize winners will receive a diploma.

Please send originals to vitorallo@virgilio.it Last available day for to send: August 3, 2019.

Judge: Vlaicu Crisan.

Examples:



← Vito Rallo & Guy Sobrecases - Problemaz 2008

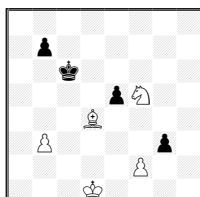
8/2p5/8/8/4k3/2R2N2/8/3K4 – WID 286914

H≠3 (3+2) C+

b) ♜d1-d2, Circe Parrain

a) 1.c5 ♜c4+ 2.♗d3 ♜d4+ 3.cxd4 ♜d2(♝b3)≠

b) 1.c6 ♜d4 2.c5 ♜f3 3.cxd4 ♜f5(♝d6)≠



← Vito Rallo - 4° T.T. Maroc Echecs 2014, Commendation.

8/1p6/2k5/4pN2/3B4/1P4p1/5P2/3K4 – WID 547958

H≠3 (5+4) C+

Circe Parrain

1.gxf2 b4(f3) 2.♗d5 ♜e3+ 3.♗xd4 ♜c2(♝c5)≠

1.♗d5 ♜e2 2.gxf2 ♜e7(e4)+ 3.♗xe4 ♜e3(f3)≠

I apologize for not including the definition of fairy condition Circe Parrain in the announcement. I will quote the definitions given by two different sources:

[Christian Poisson Glossary - WinChloe] Circe Parrain: The single move following a capture, the captured unit (except a King) accomplish, from its capture square, an exact copy of that next move. If the arrival square is occupied or if the journey bring it out of the board, the captured unit vanishes.

[Stephen Emmerson Glossary]: Captured units are reborn, but on completion of the move following the capture move. The length and direction of this following move is the same as the length and direction from the capture square to the rebirth square. If that square is occupied or does not lie on the board, the captured unit does not return.

After reading the definition, it should be clear what happens in the first example:

- in a) the w♝ is captured on d4. Following the capture, the w♝ plays from f3 to d2 which is a geometrical vector (-2, 1). The rebirth square of w♝ must be (-2, 1) starting from d4 → which is b3.
- in b) the w♝ is captured on d4. Following the capture, the w♝ plays from f3 to f5 which is a geometrical vector (0, 2). The rebirth square of w♝ must be (0, 2) starting from d4 → which is d6.

In the second example:

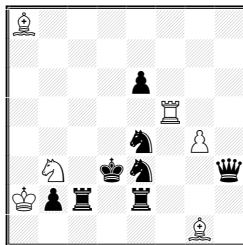
- in the first solution, the w♜ is captured on d4. Following the capture, the w♜ plays from d1 to c2 which is a geometrical vector (-1, 1). The rebirth square of w♜ must be (-1, 1) starting from d4 → which is c5.
- in the second solution, the w♝ is captured on e4. Following the capture, the 3rd white move which unfortunately doesn't appear in the announcement, is 3... ♜d4-e3, which is a geometrical vector (1, -1). The rebirth square of w♝ must be (1, -1) starting from e4 → which is f3. The flight f4 is taken by w♝e3.

I hope these explanations will clarify what is Circe Parrain and will lead to instructive and imaginative chess compositions from many participants!

Vlaicu Crisan.

PLEASE REPRINT

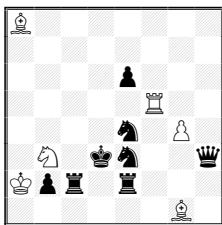
Ricostruzione



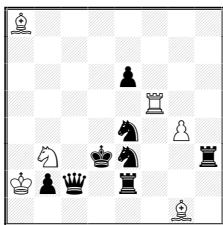
← Anonimo - (Ricostruzione 78 - BP89)
 B7/8/4p3/5R2/4n1P1/1N1kn2q/Kpr1r3/6B1
 H≠2 (6+8) C+

1. ♜c4 ♜xe4+ 2. ♔xe4 ♜c5≠
1. ♜g3 ♜xe3 2. ♔xe3 ♜f3≠

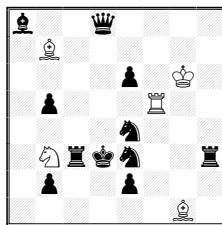
Miguel Uris



Antonio Garofalo



Valery Krivenko



Stavolta la ricostruzione era di un problema di Anonimo pubblicato su una vecchia rivista in mio possesso. Non so se per la difficoltà della soluzione o per il poco tempo concesso (?), sono pervenute tre sole ricostruzioni. Quella di Miguel URIS uguale all'originale, quella di Antonio GAROFALO con ininfluente scambio di posto della Donna nera h3 con la Torre nera c2, ed infine quella di Valery KRIIVENKO, con soluzione e tematica uguale all'originale (Kniest, sacrificio bianco, matti modello) ma con diverso numero di pezzi, disposizione e risultato finale più pesante.

Ricostruzione 79 - Ricostruire un H≠2 con le seguenti due soluzioni:

Diagramma a) 1. ♔e4 ♜b4 2. ♜xc2+ ♜xb5≠

Gemello b) ♜b1-e1, 1. ♜xe3 ♜b6 2. ♜xe2 ♜xb7≠

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

E-mail: **vitorallo@virgilio.it** (last available day for to send: 31/05/2019)

Vito Rallo

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#2 (2017-2018): NN

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S#2/3 (2017-2019): NN

H≠2 (2018-2019): NN

H≠3 (2018-2019): F. Simoni

H≠n (2018-2019): A. Garofalo

Fairies (2018): NN

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BEST PROBLEMS

Rassegna dei migliori problemi

diretta da **Antonio Garofalo**

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XXIII - n. 91

3°/2019 - July

in redazione - A. Armeni, V. Rallo;

Ha collaborato a questo fascicolo: D. Gatti

EDITORIALE

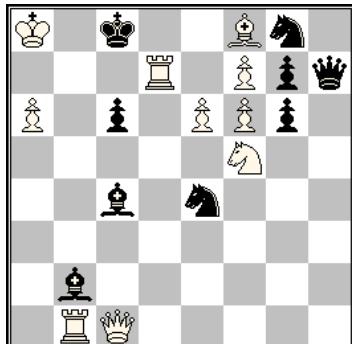
Come sempre invito i compositori a visitare il sito ufficiale della rivista:

www.bestproblems.it/bppdf/Best.html, dove ogni 3 mesi possono trovare i nuovi fascicoli.

[As always I invite the composers to visit the official website of the magazine, www.bestproblems.it/bppdf/Best.html, where they can find the new pdf files every 3 months.]

In questo fascicolo potete leggere due verdetti, entrambi del 2016: #2 e Fairies. Vi prego di non sparare sul pianista, ovvero sul giudice, grazie... Inoltre c'è una piccola carrellata di Studi, semplici, per neofiti, proposti dal nostro collaboratore Daniele Gatti; una segnalazione di anticipazione e infine una mia opinione su una condizione fairy.

Su un sito internet dove si gioca a scacchi vengono proposti dei puzzle, con posizioni tratte da partite o veri Problemi. A fine maggio c'era come problema Hard questo bel lavoro di Archakov. Su 248 tentativi di risolvere, solo 46 – me compreso – sono riusciti nell'intento. Ovviamente dobbiamo tener conto che, come detto, è un sito per giocatori...



← **Vladimir M. Archakov** (WID 100128)

1º Memorial Z. Birnov, Volgogradskaya pravda 1968-69

3rd Commendation

K1k2Bn1/3R1Ppq/P1p1PPp1/5N2/2b1n3/8/1b6/1RQ5

#2 (10+9) C+

1. ♜b4? [2.f8=♕≠] ma 1... ♜xf6!

1. ♜c5? [2.f8=♕≠] ma 1... ♜xe6!

1. ♜d6? [2.f8=♕≠] ma 1... ♜exf6!

1. ♜e7? [2.f8=♕≠] ma 1... ♜gxf6!

1. ♜a3! [2.f8=♕≠]

1... ♜gxf6 2. ♜e7# 1... ♜exf6, ♜d6 2. ♜(x)d6#

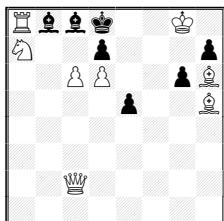
1... ♜xf6, ♜xa3 2. ♜b8≠ 1... ♜xe6 2. ♜xc6≠

Contents

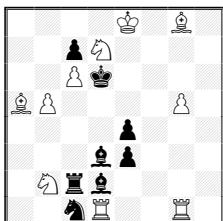
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Inediti**4184. D. Gatti**

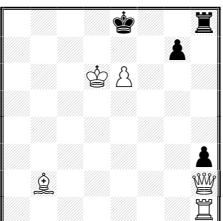
Italia

 $\neq 2$ v (8+7) C+**4188. L. Makaronez**
after Colaneri, n. 4103,
BP89 - Israele**4185. G. Sardella**

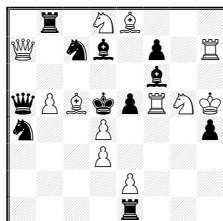
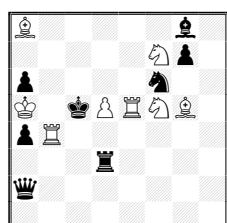
Italia

 $\neq 2$ (10+8) C+**4189. L. Makaronez**
after Colaneri, n. 4103,
BP89 - Israele**4186. D. Gatti**

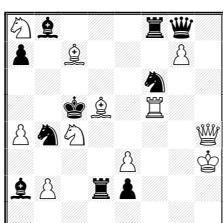
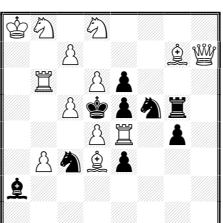
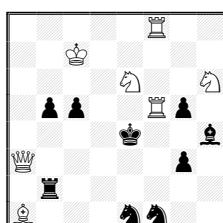
Italia

 $\neq 2$ v (5+4) C+**4190. L. G. Palazon**
Spagna**4187. F. Magini**

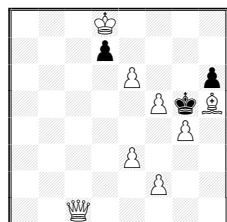
Italia

 $\neq 2$ v (12+11) C+**4191. V. Shanshin**
Russia $\neq 2$ vv (8+8) C+

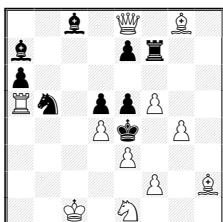
Non c'è errore, sono due versioni dello stesso problema di Bruno Colaneri.

 $\neq 2$ (11+10) C+ $\neq 2$ vvv (13+9) C+ $\neq 2$ v (7+9) C+**4192. D. Gatti**

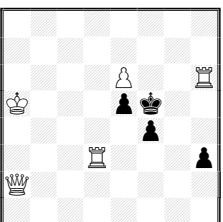
Italia

 $\neq 3$ v (8+3) C+**4193. B. Colaneri**

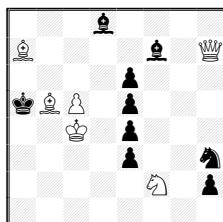
Italia

 $\neq 3$ (11+9) C+**4194. P. Petrasinovic**

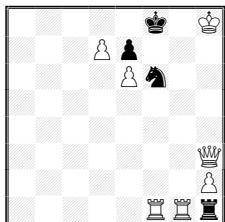
Serbia

 $\neq 3^*$ vvv (5+4) C+**4195. D. Gatti**

Italia

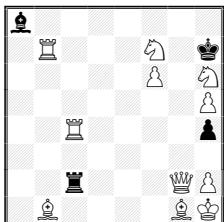
 $\neq 3$ v (6+9) C+ $\neq 2$ - n. 4184-4191 (Judge 2019: NN). $\neq 3$ - n. 4192-4195 (Judge 2018-2019: Antonio Garofalo).

4196. D. Gatti
Italia



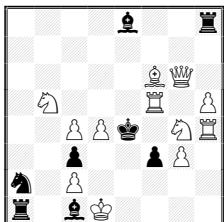
S≠2 v... (7+4) C+

4197. D. Gatti
Italia

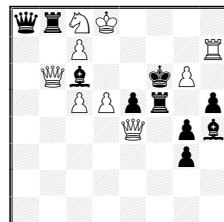


S≠2 vv (11+4) C+

4198. G. Kozyura & V. Kopyl – Ucraina

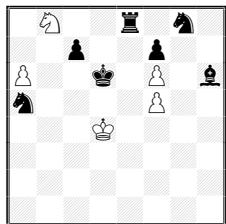


4199. G. Kozyura & V. Kopyl – Ucraina



S≠2 (9+10) C+

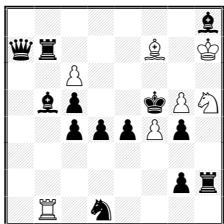
4200. A. Garofalo
Italia



H≠2 (5+7) C+
2 sol.

S≠2 v (12+8) C+

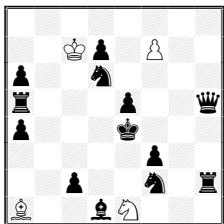
4201. B. Colaneri
Italia



H≠2 (7+13) C+
2 sol.

S≠2 (9+10) C+

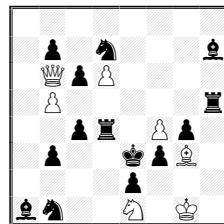
4202. B. Colaneri
Italia



H≠2 (4+13) C+
b) ♜f7-h7

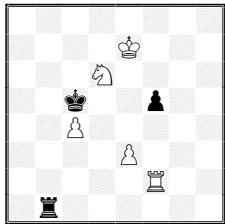
S≠2 (12+8) C+

4203. B. Colaneri
Italia



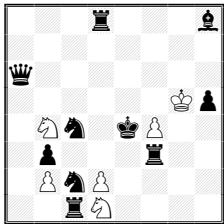
H≠2 (7+14) C+
b) ♜b3-d5

4204. A. Bidlen
Slovacchia



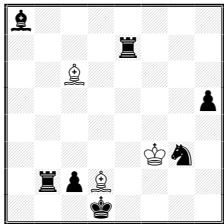
H≠2 (5+3) C+
3 sol.

4205. F. Simoni
Italia



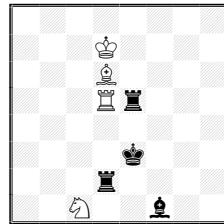
H≠2 (6+10) C+
2 sol.

4206. F. Magini
Italia



H≠2 (3+7) C+
2 sol.

4207. F. Magini
Italia

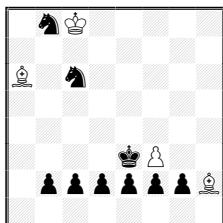


H≠2 (4+4) C+
b) ♜e5

S≠2/S≠3 - n. 4196-4199 (Judge 2019-2020: NN).

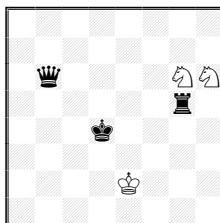
H≠2 - n. 4200-4207 (Judge 2018-2019: NN).

4208. D. Gatti
Italia



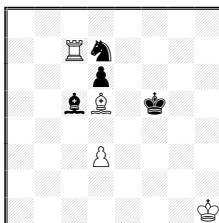
H#3 (4+9) C+
3 sol.

4209. C. Lago †
Argentina



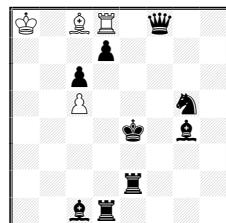
H#3 (3+3) C+
3 sol.

4210. A. Pankratiev
Russia



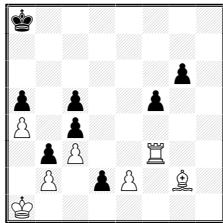
H#3 (4+4) C+
2 sol.

4211. A. Pankratiev & E. Gavrilov
Russia/Ucraina



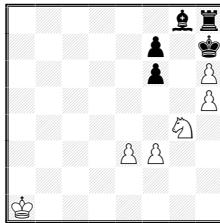
H#3,5 (4+9) C+
2 sol.

4212. J. Pitkanen
Finlandia



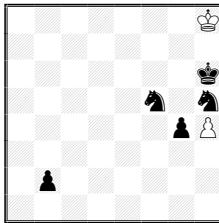
H#4 (7+8) C+
2 sol.

4213. V. Barsukov
Russia



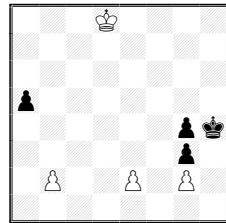
H#4,5 (6+5) C+
2 sol.

4214. D. Gatti
Italia



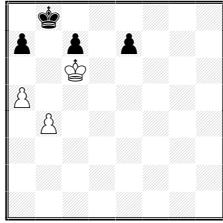
H#5 (2+5) C+
2 sol.

4215. J. Pitkanen
Finlandia



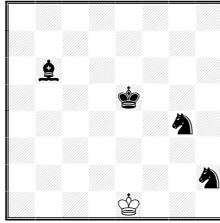
H#6 (4+4) C+
2 sol.

4216. J. Pitkanen
Finlandia



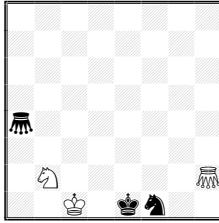
Sh=20 (3+4) C+

4217. V. Rallo
Italia



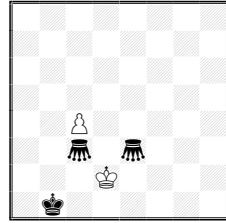
H#5 (1+4) C+
b) ♜b6-d4
Masand

4218. V. Agostini
Italia



H#3* (3+3) C+
■ = Grasshoppers

4219. G. Lucchesini
Italia

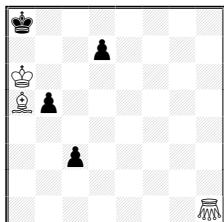


H=4 (2+3) C+
b) ♜c4
■ = Grasshoppers

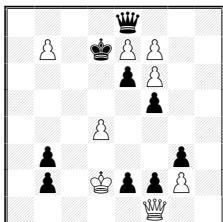
H#2,5/3 - n. 4208-4210 (Judge 2018-2019: Francesco Simoni).

H#n - n. 4211-4215 (Judge 2018-2019: Antonio Garofalo).

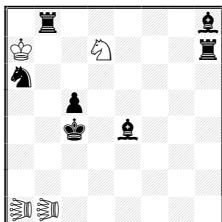
Fairies n. 4216-4219 (Judge 2019: NN).

4220. D. Gatti &
A. Garofalo - Italia

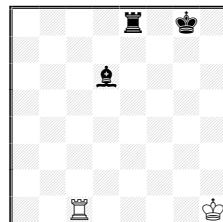
sd≠6 (3+4) C+
b) ♔a6-c8
☞=Grasshopper

4221. A. Styopochkin
Russia

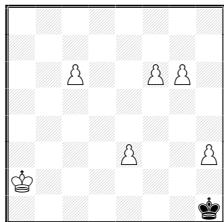
hs≠4 (8+9) C+
2 sol.

4222. A. Styopochkin
Russia

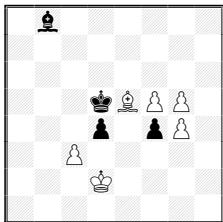
H≠2 (4+7) C+
2 sol.
☞=Lions

4223. V. Barsukov
Russia

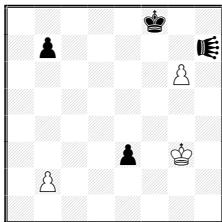
S≠4 (2+3) C+
2 sol.
Maximum

4224. E. Zimmer
Polonia

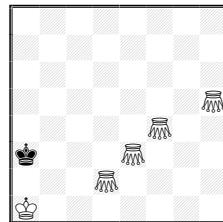
sh=17 (6+1) C+
1 sol.
NeuKöko

4225. E. Zimmer
Polonia

H≠2 (6+4) C+
2 sol.
Circe parrain

4226. L. Kekely
Slovacchia

Ser-hs≠13 (3+4) C+
☞=Pao
Transmuting kings

4227. D. Gatti
Italia

sd≠10 (5+1) C+
1 sol.
☞=Grasshoppers

Fairies n. 4220-4227 (Judge 2019: NN).

Note agli inediti (Fairy elements)

sh = Problema aiutomatto a serie (Serie helpmate/helpstalemate).

sd = problema diretto a serie (Serie direct mate).

hs = helpselfmate.

Ser-hs = Serie helpselfmate

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.]

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.

Circe Parrain: A captured unit is reborn after the next single move on the square situated in a relationship to the capture-square that is equivalent to the departure and arrival squares of that single move, e.g. capture on e4 followed by move ♔g8-h6: rebirth on f2. If the rebirth square is occupied, or if it would be beyond the board-edge, the capture is normal. [Un pezzo catturato rinascere dopo la successiva singola mossa sulla casa che è in relazione alla casa di cattura in modo analogo alle case di partenza e arrivo della stessa singola mossa. Se avviene ad esempio una cattura in e4, seguita dalla mossa ♔g8-h6 la rinascita è in f2. Se la casa di rinascita risulta occupata o al di fuori della scacchiera, la cattura è normale.]

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.]

Maximum: 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. (**White Maximum** = Only White must play the longest moves, as says above.)

NeuKōko: Une pièce qui est au contact d'une autre pièce doit l'être aussi après avoir joué; une pièce qui n'est pas au contact d'une autre pièce ne doit pas l'être non plus après avoir joué. (da Winchloe) [A piece that is in contact with another piece must be in contact after playing; a piece that is not in contact with another piece must not be in contact with it after playing.]

Transmuting King: A King which, when in check, takes the power(s) of the checking unit(s) in place of its own. (Quando un ♔ riceve uno scacco, prende i poteri del pezzo che glielo ha dato e quindi muove come esso. Se, a causa di ciò, non può più muovere è scacco matto.)

Soluzioni Inediti (Original's solutions)

Fascicolo n. 91

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

4184. (#2, Daniele Gatti)

Rbbk2K1/N2p3p/2PP2pB/4p2B/8/8/2Q5/8

1. ♕f7? [2. ♖g5#] 1... ♖xd6 2. ♜xc8≠ ma 1...dxc6!

1. ♜f5! [2. ♖f8#] 1... ♖xd6 2. ♜xd7≠ 1...gxfs 2. ♖g5# 1...dxc6 2. ♜xc8≠

4185. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)

4K1B1/2pN4/2Pk4/BP4P1/4p3/3bp3/1Nrb4/2nR2R1

1. ♜h1! [2. ♜h6#] 1... ♖c3 2. ♜c4≠ 1... ♖c4 2. ♜b4≠

4186. (#2, Daniele Gatti)

4k2r/6p1/3KP3/8/8/7p/1B5Q/7R

1. ♜a1? [2. ♜a8#] ma 1...0-0!

1. ♜g2! [2. ♜a8#] 1...hxg2 2. ♜xh8≠ 1...0-0 2. ♜xg7≠

4187. (#2, Fabio Magini)

1r1NB3/Q1nb1p1R/5b2/qPBkpRNK/n2P3p/3P4/4P3/4r3

1. ♜h3? [2. ♜f4#] 1... ♜xf5 2. ♜c6≠ ma 1... ♜d2!

1. ♜ge6! [2. ♜f4#]

1... ♜xc5 2. ♜xc5≠ 1... ♜xe6 2. ♜xd7≠ 1... ♜g5 2. ♜xe5≠ 1... ♜xe6 2. ♜c6≠

1... ♜f1 2.e4≠ 1... ♜d2 2. ♜xc7≠ 1...fxe6 2. ♜xd7≠

4188. (#2, Leonid Makaronez) after B. Colaneri n. 4103, BP89

B5b1/5Np1/p4n2/K1kPRNB1/pR6/3r4/q7/8

1. ♜d7d6? [2. ♜b7≠] 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜e4≠ 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜e3≠ 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜c4≠ ma 1... ♜xd5!

1. ♜d8? [2. ♜b7≠] 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜e7≠ 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜e6≠ 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜e3≠ ma 1... ♜xd5!

1. ♜d6! [2. ♜b7≠] 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜e4≠ 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜e3≠ 1... ♜c4 2. ♜xc4≠ 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜c4≠ Anti-Somov A1, matti cambiati.

4189. (#2, Leonid Makaronez) after B. Colaneri n. 4103, BP89

Nb3rq1/p1B3P1/5n2/2kB1R2/PnN4Q/4P2K/bP1rp3/8

1. ♜a5! [2. ♜b7≠]

1... ♜bx5 2. b4≠ 1... ♜fxd5 2. ♜e7≠ 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜c4≠

1... ♜xd5 2. ♜d4≠ 1... ♜xd5 2. gxf8= ♜≠

4190. (#2, Luis Gomez Palazon)

KN1N4/2P3BQ/1R1Pp3/2Pkpnrl/3PR1p1/1PnBp3/b7/8

1. ♜dc6? 1. ♜bc6? [2. ♜b4≠ B 2. ♜xe5≠ A] 1... ♜xe4 2. ♜c4≠ C ma 1... ♜xd4!

1. ♜a6? [2. ♜b4≠ B] 1... exd4 2. ♜e5≠ A 1... ♜xd4 2. ♜c4≠ C ma 1... ♜xe4!

1. ♜h1? [2. ♜c4≠] C 1... ♜xd4 a 2. ♜xe5≠ A 1... ♜xe4 b 2. ♜xe4≠ 1... ♜xd6 2. ♜xd6≠ 1... exd4 2. ♜e5≠ ma 1... ♜xb3!

1. ♜xe6! [2. ♜xe5≠] A 1... ♜xe4 a 2. ♜c4≠ C 1... ♜xd4 b 2. ♜c4≠ C 1... ♜f-

2. ♜c4≠ 1... ♜xd6 2. ♜xd6≠ 1... ♜xe6 2. ♜g8≠

Barnes, le Grand, Luukkonen, Black Correction, Flight giving key (Author).

4191. (#2, Valery Shanshin)

5R2/2K5/4N2N/1pp2Rp1/4k2b/Q5p1/1r6/B3nn2

1. ♜d8? [2. ♜xc5≠] A

1... ♜c2 2. ♜e5≠ B 1... ♜d3 2. ♜xd3≠ ma 1... ♜b3! a [2. ♜e5? B ♜f3!]

1. ♜g4! [2. ♜e5≠] B 1... ♜b3 a 2. ♜xc5≠ A 1... ♜d3 2. ♜a8≠ 1... ♜f3 2. ♜xf3≠

Pseudo-Le Grand (AB – BA); Dombrovskis paradox: Aa! – aA (Author).

4192. (#3, Daniele Gatti)

3K4/3p4/4P2p/5PkB/6P1/4P3/5P2/2Q5

1. ♜b2? [2.f4+ ♜h4 3. ♜h2≠] ma 1... ♜h4!

1. ♜c7! tempo

1... ♜h4 2. ♜xd7 ♜h3 3. ♜g3≠ 2... ♜g5 3. ♜d8≠

1... ♜f6 2. ♜xd7 ♜e5 3. ♜d4≠ 2... ♜g5 3. ♜e7≠

4193. (#3, Bruno Colaneri)

2b1Q1B1/b3pr2/p7/Rn1ppP2/3Pk1P1/4P3/5P1B/2K1N3

1. ♜d2! [2. f3≠]

1... ♜xd4 2. ♜a4 [3. f3≠] ♜xf5 3. ♜xd5≠ 1... ♜xf5 2. ♜g6 [3. f3≠] ♜xd4 3. ♜xd5≠

4194. (#3, Petrasin Petrasinovic)

8/8/4P2R/K3pk2/5p2/3R3p/Q7/8

1... e4 2. ♜d5+ ♜g4 3. ♜h5≠ 1. ♜h2? tempo, ma 1... f3!

1. ♜e2? [2. ♜h5+ ♜e4 3. ♜g6≠] ma 1... f3!

1. ♜g2? [2. ♜g6≠] 1... f3 2. ♜g6+ ♜f4 3. ♜h4≠ ma 1... hxg2!

1. ♜b1! [2. ♜g3+ e4 3. ♜b5≠]

1... ♜e4 2. ♜c3+ ♜d4 3. ♜d3≠ 2... ♜d5 3. ♜d3≠

1... ♜g4 2. ♜g1+ ♜f5 3. ♜g6≠ 2... ♜xh6 3. ♜xh3≠

1... ♜g5 2. ♜g1+ ♜f5 3. ♜g6≠ 2... ♜g5 3. ♜g6≠ 1... e4 2. ♜b5+ ♜g4 3. ♜h5≠

4195. ($\neq 3$, Daniele Gatti)

3b4/B4b1Q/4p3/kBP1p3/2K1p3/4p2n/5N1p/8

1. $\mathbb{Q}h8?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}xd8\neq$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}g8$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe5$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}a1\neq$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3\neq$] $\mathbb{Q}f6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}b6\neq$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c7\neq$ ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}e8!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}h4!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}xd8\neq$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}g5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h1$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}e1\neq$] $\mathbb{Q}f3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xd8\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}c7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e7$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}xc7\neq$] $\mathbb{Q}b6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xb6\neq$ 2... $\mathbb{Q}d6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}b6\neq$ 2... $\mathbb{Q}b8$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}b6\neq$ 2... $\mathbb{Q}d8$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xd8\neq$ **4196. ($S\neq 2$, Daniele Gatti)**

5k1K/3Pp3/4Pn2/8/7Q/7P/5RRr

1. $\mathbb{Q}f2?$ $\mathbb{Q}f3?$ ecc. tempo 1... $\mathbb{Q}xh2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h6+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh6\neq$ ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}xg1!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}g2?$ $\mathbb{Q}g3?$ ecc. tempo1... $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xg8\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xh2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h6+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh6\neq$ ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}xf1!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}e3?$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}h4?$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}h5?$ tempo 1... $\mathbb{Q}xh2+2.$ $\mathbb{Q}h6+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh6\neq$ ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}xg1!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}h7!$ tempo1... $\mathbb{Q}xg1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g8+$ $\mathbb{Q}xg8\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xh2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h6+$ $\mathbb{Q}xh6\neq$ **4197. ($S\neq 2$, Daniele Gatti)**

b7/1R3N1k/5P1N/7P/2R4p/8/2r3QP/1B4BK

1. $\mathbb{Q}a4?$ tempo 1... $\mathbb{h}3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xa8$ $\mathbb{Q}hxg2\neq$ ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}xb7!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}c5?$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}cc7?$ tempo 1... $\mathbb{Q}xb7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4+$ $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$ ma 1... $\mathbb{h}3!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}c8!$ tempo 1... $\mathbb{Q}xb7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4+$ $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{h}3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xa8$ $\mathbb{Q}hxg2\neq$ **4198. ($S\neq 2$, Gennady Kozyura & Valery Kopyl)**

4b2r/8/5BQ1/1N3R1P/2PPk1NR/2p2pP1/n1P5/r1bK4

1. $\mathbb{Q}f7?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}f4+$ $\mathbb{Q}xf4\neq$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}xf5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e3+$ $\mathbb{Q}xe3\neq$ ma 1... $f2!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}h1!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}e1+$ $\mathbb{Q}e3\neq$] 1... $\mathbb{Q}xg6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4+$ $\mathbb{Q}xf4\neq$ 1... $f2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc3+$ $\mathbb{Q}xc3\neq$

Destruction of the white batteries. Monkey motives; self destruction by the white of the Queen battery in try - destruction of the same battery, but this time by the Black in the solution. Play-change. (Authors)

4199. ($S\neq 2$, Gennady Kozyura & Valery Kopyl)

qrNK4/2P4R/1Qb2kP1/2PPpr1p/4Q1pb/6p1/8/8

1. $g7!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}xf5+$ $\mathbb{Q}xf5\neq$]1... $\mathbb{Q}f\sim$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g6+$ $\mathbb{Q}xg6\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}g5$ 2. $g8=\mathbb{Q}+$ $\mathbb{Q}xg8\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}g5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf5+$ $\mathbb{Q}xf5\neq$ **4200. ($H\neq 2$, Antonio Garofalo)**

1N2r1n1/2p2p2/P2k1P1b/n4P2/3K4/8/8/8

1. $\mathbb{Q}b7$ $\mathbb{Q}axb7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c8$ $\mathbb{Q}bcx8=\mathbb{Q}\neq$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}e7$ $\mathbb{Q}fxe7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d8$ $\mathbb{Q}exd8=\mathbb{Q}\neq$ **4201. ($H\neq 2$, Bruno Colaneri)**

7b/qr3B1K/2P5/1bp2kPN/2pppPp1/8/6pr/1R1n4

1. $\mathbb{Q}f2$ $\mathbb{Q}f1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h3$ $\mathbb{Q}g3\neq$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xc6$ $\mathbb{Q}b6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d7$ $\mathbb{Q}g6\neq$ **4202. ($H\neq 2$, Bruno Colaneri)**

8/2Kp1P2/p2n4/r3p2q/p3k3/5p2/2p2n1r/B2bN3

a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ $f8=\mathbb{Q}$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e2$ $\mathbb{Q}xf3\neq$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ $h8=\mathbb{Q}$ 2. $d5$ $\mathbb{Q}xe5\neq$ **4203. ($H\neq 2$, Bruno Colaneri)**

8/1p1n3b/1QpP4/1P5r/2pr1Pp1/1p2kpB1/4p3/bn2N1K1

a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d2$ $\mathbb{Q}xc6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf4$ $\mathbb{Q}f2\neq$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}a5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}c2\neq$ **4204. ($H\neq 2$, Anton Bidlen)**

8/4K3/3N4/2k2p2/2P5/4P3/5R2/1r6

1. $\mathbb{Q}b5$ $\mathbb{Q}cxb5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}xf5\neq$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}b6$ $\mathbb{Q}b2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ $\mathbb{Q}b5\neq$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}b6$ $c5+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}a6$ $\mathbb{Q}a2\neq$

4205. (H≠2, Francesco Simoni)

3r3b/8/q7/6Kp/1Nn1kP2/1p3r2/1PnP4/2rN4

1. ♜d4e3 ($\text{Q}2\text{e}3?$) d4 2. ♜xd4 ($\text{Q}xd4?$) ♜c3≠
 1. ♜d4 ($\text{Q}xd4?$) ♜e3 2. ♜2xe3 ($\text{Q}4\text{e}3?$) d3≠

Autoblocchi in B1 e B2 con duali evitati in forma reciproca. Tempo W1 con sacrificio. Zilahi.

4206. (H≠2, Fabio Magini)

b7/r3/2B5/7p/8/5Kn1/1rpB4/3k4

1. ♜bb7 ♜b4 2. c1=♕ ♜a4≠ 1. ♜eb7 ♜e3 2. ♜h1 ♜f3≠

4207. (H≠2, Fabio Magini)

8/3K4/3B4/3Rr3/8/4k3/3r4/2N2b2

- a) 1. ♜e4 ♜g3 2. ♜e2 ♜d3≠ b) 1.e4 ♜f5 2. ♜d3 ♜c5≠

4208. (H≠3, Daniele Gatti)

1nK5/8/B1n5/8/8/4kP2/1ppppppB/8

- 1.d1=♕ ♜c4 2. ♜d2 ♜a2 3. ♜c1 ♜f4≠
 1.f1=♕ ♜d3 2. ♜f2 ♜xc2 3. ♜e1 ♜g3≠
 1.e1=♕ ♜b7 2. ♜e2 ♜xc6 3. ♜f1 ♜b5≠ *

* disarmonia organizzata...

4209. (H≠3, Carlos Lago)

8/8/1q4NN/6r1/3k4/8/4K3/8

1. ♜c5 ♜f7 2. ♜d5 ♜d3 3. ♜c6 ♜f4≠
 1. ♜d6 ♜f4 2. ♜e5 ♜e3 3. ♜f5 ♜g4≠
 1. ♜e4 ♜g4 2. ♜f5 ♜f3 3. ♜e6 ♜h4≠

4210. (H≠3, Alexandre Pankratiev)

8/2Rn4/3p4/2bB1k2/8/3P4/8/7K

1. ♜e5 ♜g7 2. ♜e3 ♜g6 3. ♜f4 ♜e4≠
 1. ♜d4 ♜c4 2. ♜f6 ♜e6+ 3. ♜e5 ♜e4≠

4211. (H≠3.5, Alexandre Pankratiev & Evgeny Gavrilov)

K1BR1q2/3p4/2p5/2P3n1/4k1b1/8/4r3/2br4

- 1... ♜xd7 2. ♜f2 ♜xd1 3. ♜f4 ♜f5+ 4. ♜e3 ♜d3≠
 1... ♜xd7 2. ♜f4 ♜e8 3. ♜f5 ♜d6 4. ♜e5 ♜g6≠

4212. (H≠4, Jorma Pitkanen)

k7/8/6p1/p1p2p2/P1p5/1pP2R2/1P1pP1B1/K7

- 1.d1=♕ e4 2. ♜xc3 exf5 3. ♜b5 fxg6 4. ♜a7 ♜f8≠
 1. ♜b7 ♜f1 2. ♜c6 ♜f4 3. ♜d5 ♜xc4 4. ♜xc4 e4≠

A speciality: 1...e4 and 4...e4≠ (Author).

4213. (H≠4.5, Valery Barsukov)

6br/5p1k/5p1P/7P/6N1/4PP2/8/K7

- 1...e4 2. f5 e5 3. f6 e6 4. ♜f7 e7 5. ♜g8 ♜xf6≠
 1... ♜e5 2. ♜xh6 ♜xf7+ 3. ♜g7 ♜e5 4. ♜h7 h6+ 5. ♜h8 ♜g6≠

Meredith; 4 black-and-black and black-and-white manoeuvres "gone-came"; manoeuvres a white horse "come-left-back"; the model mates. (Author).

4214. (H≠5, Daniele Gatti)

7K/8/7k/5n1n/6pP8/1p6/8

1. ♜fg7 ♜g8 2. ♜f6+ ♜f7 3. ♜h7 h5 4. ♜h8 h6 5. ♜h7 hxg7≠
 1. ♜f4 h5 2. ♜g6+ hxg6 3. b1=♕ g7 4. ♜c1 g8=♕ 5. ♜g5 ♜h7≠

4215. (H≠6, Jorma Pitkanen)

3K4/8/8/p7/6pk/6p1/1P2P1P1/8

1.a4 e4 2.a3 e5 3.axb2 e6 4.b1=♕ e7 5.♕g6 e8=♕ 6.♕h5 ♕e7≠

1.♕g5 b4 2.♕f4 bxa5 3.♕e3 a6 4.♕f2 a7 5.♕xg2 a8=♕+ 6.♕h3 ♕h1≠

4216. (sh=20, Jorma Pitkanen)

1k6/p1p1p3/2K5/P7/1P6/8/8/8

1.e5 2.e4 3.e3 4.e2 5.e1=♕ 6.♕f2 7.♕b6 8.♕xa5 9.♕b6 10.a5 11.a4 12.a3 13.a2 14.a1=♕

15.♕a8 16.♕a7 17.♕a6 18.♕a7 19.♕b8 20.♕a7 b5≠

4217. (H≠5, Vito Rallo)

8/8/1b6/4k3/6n1/8/7n/4K3

a) 1.♕e3 ♕f2 2.♕hg4+ ♕g1 3.♕f4 ♕d5+ 4.♕g3 ♕f2+ 5.♕h3 ♕f4≠

b) 1.♕f4 ♕d2 2.♕f3+ ♕e2 3.♕f2 ♕e3+ 4.♕g3 ♕f1 5.♕h2 ♕f4≠

Tanagra aristocratico, Movimento Pelle , Umnov differito (Author).

4218. (H≠3*, Valerio Agostini)

1... ♕c4 2.♕d4 ♕e3 3.♕f2 ♕c2≠

1.♕d2 ♕c2 2.♕d1 ♕a2 3.♕f1 ♕d3≠

4219. (H=4, Giuseppe Lucchesini)

a) 1.♕e1 ♕c3 2.♕a1 ♕b3 3.♕a3 ♕c3 4.♕a2 ♕c2=

b) 1.♕c1 ♕e3 2.♕b2 ♕d4 3.♕a1 ♕xc4 4.♕b1 ♕b3=

4220. (sd≠6, Daniele Gatti & Antonio Garofalo)

a) 1.♕b6 2.♕g1 3.♕f1 4.♕a7 5.♕b6 6.♕a6≠

b) 1.♕c7 2.♕h2 3.♕h3 4.♕b8 5.♕c7 6.♕c8≠

4221. (hs≠4, Anatoly Styopochkin)

4q3/1P1kPP2/4pP2/5p2/3P4/1p4p1/1p1KppP1/5Q2

1.♕a1 f1=♕ 2.♕e1 ♕a8 3.e8=♕+ ♕d8 4.♕a5+ ♕xa5≠

1.♕h1 e1=♕+ 2.♕d1 ♕h8 3.f8=♕+ ♕e8 4.♕h5+ ♕xh5≠

4222. (H≠2, Anatoly Styopochkin)

1.♕b2 LIb7 2.♕d3 ♕b6≠ 1.♕b2 LIg7 2.♕d5 ♕e5≠

4223. (S≠4, Valery Barsukov)

4r1k1/8/3b4/8/8/8/2R4K

1.♕g1! ♕g3 2.♕g2 ♕b8 3.♕f1+ ♕g3 4.♕g2 ♕e1≠

1.♕c8! ♕h2 2.♕c2 ♕b8 3.♕g2+ ♕g3 4.♕g1 ♕e1≠

Baby - "aristocrat", different model mates from the same field. (Author).

4224. (sh=17, Eligiusz Zimmer)

8/8/2P2PP1/8/8/4P2P/K7/7k

1.♕g1 2.♕f1 3.♕e1 4.♕d1 5.♕c2 6.♕c3 7.♕b4 8.♕a5 9.♕a6 10.♕a7 11.♕b8 12.♕c8

13.♕d8 14.♕e8 15.♕f8 16.♕g8 17.♕h8 f7=

4225. (H≠2, Eligiusz Zimmer)

1b6/8/8/3kBPP1/3p1p1/2P5/3K4/8

1.♕xe5 c4(♕e6)+ 2.♕e4 ♕d5≠ 1.♕xe5 ♕d3(♕e6) 2.♕d6 cxd4≠

4226. (Serie-hs≠13, L'ubos Kekely)

1.b5 2.PAb7 3.PAxb2 4.PAb4 5.PAg4 6.b4 7.b3 8.b2 9.b1=♕ 10.♕d2 11.♕f3 12.♕g5 & 1.g7+ PAxg7≠

4227. (sd≠10, Daniele Gatti)

1.♕b1 2.♕c2 3.♕c3 4.♕b3 5.♕c1 6.♕c4 7.♕d5 8.♕c5 9.♕b3 10.♕b4≠

Award ≠2 Best Problems 2016

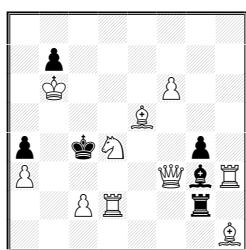
di Antonio Garofalo

A questo torneo hanno partecipato 13 compositori, per un totale di 40 lavori:

Agostini Valerio	3642
Bidlen Anton	3541
Cioflanca Mihaiu	3697*
Colaneri Bruno	3536,3539,3641,3597,3599
Gatti Daniele	3603,3695,3649
Handloser Chris	3543,3601,3686
Kapustin Fedir	3648
Maginì Fabio	3537,3538,3542,3646,3691,3600,3647,3692
Nicolaescu Gheorghe	3696,3697*
Sardella Giuseppe	3544,3545,3602,3687,3688,3694,3690,3644,3643,3604,3689,3693
Shanshin Valery	3685,3645
Simoni Francesco	3540
Udovcie Branko	3598

Come si vede, c'è stata una preponderanza di Autori italiani nel numero di inediti. Il livello medio purtroppo non è stato molto soddisfacente; spiccano però alcuni lavori interessanti.

Propongo pertanto questa classifica:



← 3645 - Valery Shanshin, Best Problems 2016 - 1° Premio

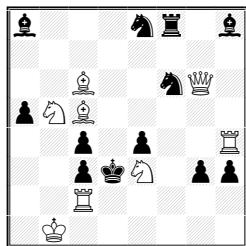
8/1p6/1K3P2/4B3/p1kN2p1/P4QbR/2PR2r1/7B

#2 (10+6) C+

1. ♜xg4! tempo.

1... ♕c3 2. ♜b3≠ 1... ♔d5 2. ♜c6≠ 1... ♔~ 2. ♜e6≠ 1... ♔~ 2. ♜c8≠

Chiave due volte ampliativa; le due fughe concesse al Re nero auto-inchiodano Alfiere o Torre, questa inchiodatura viene ovviamente sfruttata nel matto. Altre due difese generiche aprono linee bianche sulle case di fuga, permettendo i matti del pezzo chiave. Un lavoro più che decente.



← 3601 - Chris Handloser, Best Problems 2016 - 2° Premio

b3nr1b/8/2B2nQ1/pNB5/2p1p2R/2pkN1pp/2R5/1K6

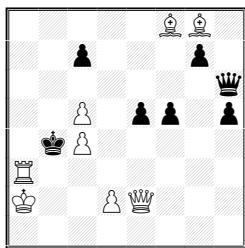
#2 (8+12) C+

1. ♜d5? A [2. ♜f4≠] 1... ♜f~ 2. ♜xe4≠ ma 1... ♜g4! B

1. ♜g4? B [2. ♜e5≠] 1... ♜f~ 2. ♜xe4≠ ma 1... ♜d5! A

1. ♜xc4! [2. ♜e5≠] 1... ♜f~ 2. ♜xe4≠ 1... ♜xc4 2. ♜xc3≠

Inversione tra chiavi virtuali e difese efficaci. Tema Chernet: tentativi e chiave fatti con lo stesso pezzo e chiave di sacrificio.

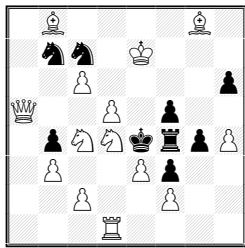


← 3690 - Giuseppe Sardella, Best Problems 2016 – 3° Premio
5BB1/2p3p1/7q/2P1pp1p/1kP5/R7/K2PQ3/8

#2 (8+7) C+

- 1.d4? A [2. ♜b2≠] ma 1... ♛e6! a
- 1.d3? B [2. ♜b2≠] ma 1... ♛d6! b
1. ♛e1! [2. ♜b1≠]
- 1... ♛d6 b 2.d4≠ A 1... ♛e6 a 2.d3≠ B
- 1... ♛xd2+ 2. ♛xd2≠ 1... ♛e3 2.dxe3≠

Tema Banny. Una posizione nitida.



← 3686 - Chris Handloser, Best Problems 2016

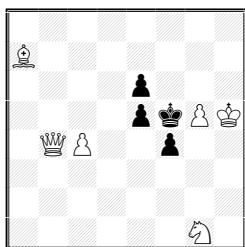
1ª Menzione Onorevole

1B4B1/1nn1K3/2P4p/Q2P1p2/1pNNkrpP/1P2Pp2/2P2P2/3R4

#2 (14+9) C+

1. ♜b5? [2. ♜d4≠]
- 1... ♛xd5+ 2. ♛xd5≠ 1... ♛xb5 2. ♛d2≠ ma 1... ♛e6!
1. ♛e6? [2. ♜d4≠]
- 1... ♛xd5+ 2. ♛xd5≠ 1... ♛xe6 2. ♛d2≠ ma 1... ♛b5!
1. ♛xf5! [2. ♜g3≠]
- 1... ♛xd5+ 2. ♛xd5≠ (2. ♛xd5?)
- 1... ♛xf5 2. ♛d4≠ 1... ♛xf5 2. ♛h7≠

Chiave di sacrificio, Tema Arnhem.



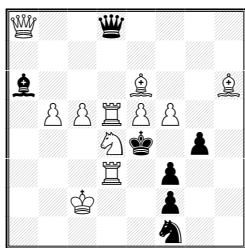
← 3642 - Valerio Agostini, Best Problems 2016

2ª Menzione Onorevole

8/B7/4p3/4pkPK/1QP2p2/8/8/6N1

#2 (6+4) C+

- 1... ♛e4 a 2. ♛b1≠ A
 1. ♛f3? tempo, 1... e4 b 2. ♛f8≠ B ma 1... ♛e4! a
 1. ♛b7? [2. ♛h7≠] 1... f3 c 2. ♛xf3≠ D ma 1... e4! b
 1. ♛e7? [2. ♛h7≠] 1... e4 b 2. ♛f6≠ C ma 1... f3! c
 - 1.c5? tempo, 1... f3 c 2. ♛g4≠ G ma 1... e4! b
 1. ♛c3! tempo
 - 1... ♛e4 a 2. ♛c2≠ F 1... e4 b 2. ♛f6≠ E 1... f3 c 2. ♛xf3≠ D
- Matti cambiati. Il gioco delle letterine è un po' confuso, altrimenti il lavoro si sarebbe piazzato più in alto.



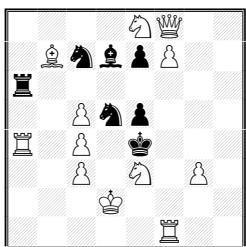
← 3540 - Francesco Simoni, Best Problems 2016

3ª Menzione Onorevole

Q2q4/8/b3B2B/1PPRPP2/3Nk1p1/3R1p2/2K2p2/5n2

#2 (11+7) C+

1. ♛b3? [2. ♛3d4≠] ma 1... ♛g5!
 1. ♛e6? [2. ♛3d4≠] A 1... ♛g5 a 2. ♛5d4≠ B ma 1... ♛xd5!
 1. ♛xf3! [2. ♛5d4≠] B 1... gxfx3 b 2. ♛3d4≠ A
 - 1... ♛e3+ 2. ♛xe3≠ 1... ♛b7 2. ♛a4≠ 1... ♛xd5 2. ♛xd5≠
- Pseudo-Le Grand.



← 3644 - Giuseppe Sardella, Best Problems 2016

4^a Menzione Onorevole

4NQ2/1BnbP2/r7/2Pnp3/R1P1k3/2P1N1P1/3K4/5R2

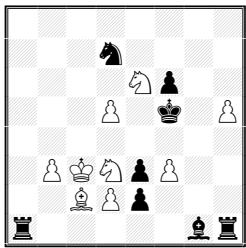
#2 (12+7) C+

1. ♕xe7! [2. ♔f4≠]

1... ♔c6 2. ♔d6≠ 1... ♔c6 2. cxd5≠

1... ♔e6 2. ♔f6≠ 1... ♔e6 2. ♔h4≠

Quattro difese che schiodano i pezzi neri che parano la minaccia. Tutte hanno la conseguenza di interferire reciprocamente i pezzi compagni.



← 3649 - Daniele Gatti, Best Problems 2016 – 1^a Lode

8/3n4/4Np2/3P1k1P/8/1PKNpP2/2BPp3/r5br

#2 (9+8) C+

1. ♔d4! [2. ♔d~≠]

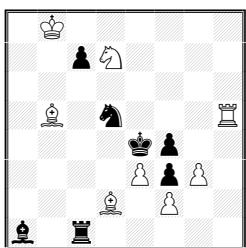
1... ♔c5 2. ♔dx5≠ 1... ♔e5 2. ♔xe5≠ 1... exd2+ 2. ♔f2≠

1... e1=♔ 2. ♔xe1≠ 1... ♔a2 2. ♔b2≠ 1... ♔a4+ 2. ♔b4≠

1... ♔c1 2. ♔xc1≠ 1... ♔h4+ 2. ♔df4≠

Rosa completa di Cavallo nei matti. Più elegante del n. 3599.

Esposizione del Re agli scacchi.



← 3597 - Bruno Colaneri, Best Problems 2016 – 2^a Lode

1K6/2pN4/8/1B1n3R/4kp2/4PpP1/3B1P2/b1r5

#2 (8+7) C+ b) ♜d5→d3

a) 1. ♔c3! [2. ♔c5≠ 2. ♔e5≠]

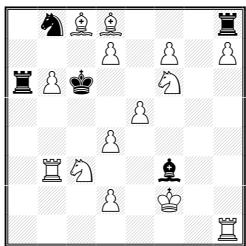
1... ♔xc3 2. ♔c5≠ 1... ♔xc3 2. ♔e5≠

b) 1. ♔c3! [2. ♔f6≠ 2. ♔c6≠]

1... ♔xc3 2. ♔c6≠ 1... ♔xc3 2. ♔f6≠ 1... ♔xf2 2. ♔e5≠

La chiave Novotny nei due gemelli è seguita da minacce diverse e matti cambiati. Idea interessante.

Lodati in ordine di pubblicazione.



← 3599 - Bruno Colaneri, Best Problems 2016 - Lode

1nBB3r/3P1P1P/rPk2N2/4P3/3P4/1RN2b2/3P1K2/7R

#2 (14+5) C+ b) ♜b8→h4

a) 1. ♔h6! [2. ♔f~≠]

1... ♔xd7 2. ♔xd7≠ 1... ♔g8 2. ♔xg8≠ 1... ♔e8 2. ♔xe8≠

1... ♔xh7 2. ♔xh7≠ 1... ♔e4 2. ♔fxe4≠ 1... ♔d5 2. ♔fxd5≠

1... ♔g4 2. ♔xg4≠ 1... ♔h5 2. ♔xh5≠

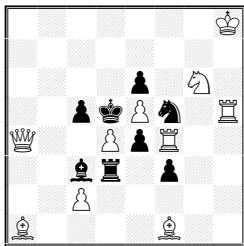
b) 1. ♔c1! [2. ♔c~≠]

1... ♔a5 2. ♔b5≠ 1... ♔a4 2. ♔xa4≠ 1... ♔a2 2. ♔xa2≠

1... ♔a1 2. ♔b1≠ 1... ♔e2 2. ♔xe2≠ 1... ♔d1 2. ♔xd1≠

1... ♔e4 2. ♔cxe4≠ 1... ♔d5 2. ♔cxd5≠

Rosa completa di Cavallo nei matti, in entrambi i gemelli.



← 3600 - **Fabio Magini**, Best Problems 2016 - Lode

7K/8/4p1N1/2pkPn1R/Q2PpR2/2br1p2/2P5/B4B2

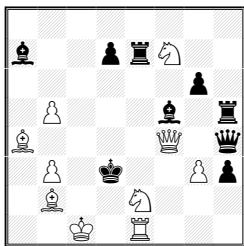
#2 (10+8) C+

1. ♕b5! [2. ♕xc5≠]

1... ♜xd4 2. ♜e7≠ 1... ♜xd4 2. c4≠ 1... ♜xd4 2. ♜b7≠

1... ♜xd4 2. ♜xd3≠ 1... ♜b4 2. c4≠

Quattro difese con catture dello stesso pedone.



← 3643 - **Giuseppe Sardella**, Best Problems 2016 - Lode

8/b2prN2/6p1/1P3b1r/B4Q1q/1P1k2Pp/1B2N3/2K1R3

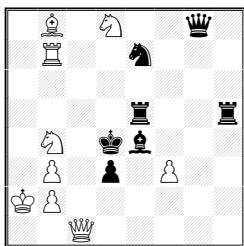
#2 (10+9) C+

1. b6! [2. ♜b5≠]

1... ♜g4 2. ♜d4≠ 1... ♜e6 2. ♜f3≠ 1... ♜e4 2. ♜d2≠

1... ♜e4 2. ♜d2≠ 1... ♜e5 2. ♜xe5≠ 1... ♜xf4+ 2. ♜xf4≠

Le tre difese dell'♜f5 producono 2 interferenze e 1 autoblocco, con tre matti di Donna.



← 3689 - **Giuseppe Sardella**, Best Problems 2016 - Lode

1B1N2q1/1R2n3/8/4r2r/1N1kb3/1P1p1P2/KP6/2Q5

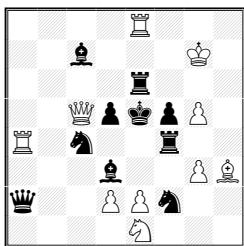
#2 (9+7) C+

1. ♜d5! [2. ♜c4≠]

1... ♜xd5 2. ♜c6≠ 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜a7≠

1... ♜xd5 2. ♜b4≠ 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜g1≠ (1... ♜xd5 2. ♜c4≠)

Tema Balbo, quattro varianti nelle quali il pezzo mattante è dello stesso tipo del pezzo che difende. Tutte le difese nella stessa casa.



← 3692 - **Fabio Magini**, Best Problems 2016 - Lode

4R3/2b3K1/4r3/2QpkpP1/R1n2r2/3b2PB/q2PPn2/4N3

#2 (10+10) C+

1... ♜d6 2. gxf4≠

1. e4! [2. ♜xd5≠]

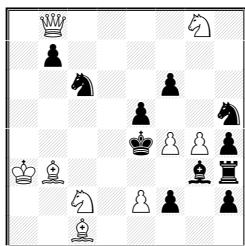
1... ♜xe4 2. ♜xd3≠ 1... ♜xe4 2. d4≠

1... ♜xe4 2. ♜f3≠ 1... ♜xe4 2. ♜e3≠

1... fxe4 2. ♜xe6≠ 1... ♜c~ 2. ♜xc7≠

1... ♜d6 2. ♜d4≠ 1... ♜e7+ 2. ♜xe7≠

Cinque catture del pezzo chiave. Confrontare col n. 3600.



← 3693 - Giuseppe Sardella, Dedicated to my son Paolo

Best Problems 2016 - Lode

1Q4N1/1p6/2n2p2/4p2n/4kPPp/KB4br/2N1Pp1p/2B5

#2 (9+11) C+

1. ♜d6! [2. ♜d3≠ a ♜d5≠ b ♜d5≠ c]

1... exf4 2. ♜d5≠ b ♜d5≠ c

1... ♜xf4 2. ♜d5≠ c

1... ♜xf4 2. ♜xf6≠ d

Tripla minaccia, con riduzione progressiva, e infine un matto diverso.

Int. Judge A. Garofalo

May 2019

Il verdetto diverrà definitivo passati 3 mesi dalla pubblicazione. Eventuali reclami vanno inviati al Redattore: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari Italy. E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it

The 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: perseus@bestproblems.it.]

Award Best Problems 2016 – Section Fairies

di Antonio Garofalo

Ammetto di non essere particolarmente qualificato per giudicare un Concorso per problemi fairy, precisando però che ne ho comunque composti molti. Nei fairy ci sono tipi così diversi di problemi che è davvero difficile poterli confrontare fra loro; la difficoltà è comune a qualsiasi giudice. Detto questo, il mio criterio di giudizio è basato in modo assoluto sul mio gusto personale. E chiedo perdono a coloro che rimarranno delusi!

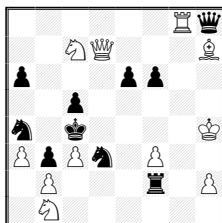
Hanno partecipato 29 compositori con 64 lavori, alcuni dei quali erano problemi augurali:

Agostini Valerio	3675,3676,3737,3583*
Armeni Alberto	3580,3625,3743,3575*
Bakcsi György	3592*
Brunori Gabriele	3583*
Crisan Vlaicu	3635*
Csak János	3592*
Cuppini Alessandro	3638
Ersek Tibor	3632
Feather Chris	3637
Grudzinski Henryk	3572
Harl Antal	3593
Kohring Rolf	3573,3576,3577,3624,3682,3734,3633
Kotesovec Václav	3578
Kozhakin Vladimir	3582,3629,3630,3630b,3677,3678,3732,3733
Laborczi Zoltán	3579*,3575*
Lorinc Juraj	3596
Luce Sébastien	3640,3683,3684,3735,3736,3738,3639,3635*,3636
Martin Luis Miguel	3631

Muller Dieter	3745
Nieuwhart Hans	3739
Ondrus Milan	3680
Pitkanen Jorma	3584,3585,3586,3587,3588,3589,3590,3581
Rallo Vito	3574,3628,3679,3742
Solja Kenneth	3591
Souliwy Kostej	3634
Tar Gábor	3579*,3594,3595
Tritten Pierre	3681
Vilkauskas Antanas	3740
Zimmer Eligiusz	3744

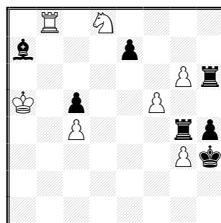
Non ho alcuna critica da fare ai problemi esclusi, posso solo dire che non mi hanno ispirato nulla di positivo. Pertanto propongo questa classifica :

3638. A. Cuppini
1° Premio



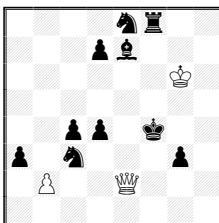
#2* (11+10) C+
Madrasí
Andernach

3632. T. Ersek
2° Premio



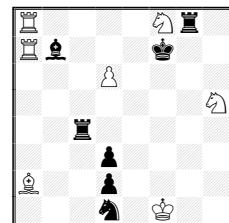
Ser-H=12 (7+7)
Anticirce
(C+ by Author)

3631. L. M. Martin
3° Premio



Ser-#7 (3+10) C+
4 sol.

3583. V. Agostini & G. Brunori
4° Premio



hs#3 (7+7) C+
b) ♖d1-c1

1° Premio 3638. Alessandro Cuppini

6Rq/2NQ3B/p3pp2/2p5/n1k4K/PpPn1P2/1P3r1P/1N6

1... ♗dxb2(B) 2. ♗d3≠ (2. ♗xa4(N)+? ♗xb2(B)!)

1... ♗axb2(B) 2. ♗a4≠ (2. ♗xd3(N)+? ♗xb2(B)!)

1. ♗g2! [2. ♗d2≠]

1... ♗dxb2(B) 2. ♗xa4(N)≠ (2. ♗d3+? ♗d8)

1... ♗axb2(B) 2. ♗xd3(N)≠ (2. ♗a4+? ♗e8)

Inversione tra setplay e soluzione. Idea raffinata. Ottimo utilizzo delle due condizioni.

2° Premio 3632. Tibor Ersek

1R1N4/b3p3/6Pr/K1p2P2/2P3rp/6Pk/8/8

1. ♗g5 2. ♗g4 3. ♗xf5(♦e8) 4. ♗f8 5. ♗b6 6. ♗c7 7. ♗e5 8. ♗h8 9. h×g3(g7) 10. ♗h1 11. ♗a1
12. ♗gg1 ♗e6=

Un lavoro basato sull'idea tematica degli scacchi che però non sono scacchi a causa della condizione Anticirce; un effetto sfruttato più volte durante la soluzione e infine nello stallo finale.

3º Premio 3631. Luis Miguel Martin

4nr2/3pb3/6K1/8/2pp1k2/p1n3p1/1P2Q3/8

1.b4 2.b5 3.b6 4.b7 5.b8= 6. \mathbb{Q} b1 7. \mathbb{Q} f1 ≠ 1.b3 2.bxc4 3.c5 4.c6 5.cxd7 6.d8= 7. \mathbb{Q} e6≠
 1.bxc3 2.cxd4 3.d5 4.d6 5.dxe7 6.exf8= 7. \mathbb{Q} h6≠ 1.bxa3 2.a4 3.a5 4.a6 5.a7 6.a8= 7. \mathbb{Q} af3≠
 Albino, Echo diagonal-orthogonal, Excelsior, AUW. Sembra una creazione semplice, ma la trovo
 meravigliosa.

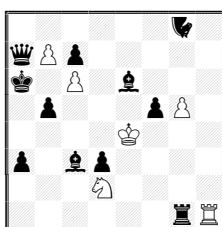
4º Premio 3583. Valerio Agostini & Gabriele Brunori

R4Nr1/Rb3k2/3P4/7N/2r5/3p4/B2p4/3n1K2

- a) 1. \mathbb{Q} b1 \mathbb{Q} c7 2. \mathbb{Q} xd3 \mathbb{Q} a6 3. \mathbb{Q} c4+ \mathbb{Q} xc4≠
 b) 1. \mathbb{Q} a3 \mathbb{Q} d5 2. \mathbb{Q} xd3 \mathbb{Q} c3 3. \mathbb{Q} f3+ \mathbb{Q} xf3≠

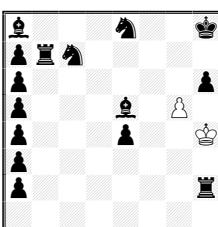
Manovre perfettamente omogenee ed eleganti.

**3579. G. Tar &
Z. Laborczi
1ª Menz. Onor.**



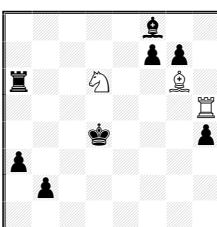
Ser-≠7 (6+11) C+
 Anticirce
 \mathbb{Q} =Nightrider-Hopper

**3594. G. Tar
2ª Menz. Onor.**



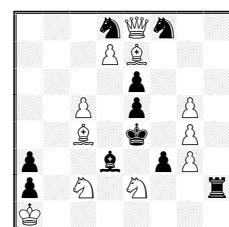
sd=36 (2+15) C+
 Take & Make

**3639. S. Luce
3ª Menz. Onor.**



H≠2 (3+8) C+
 3 sol.
 Anticirce antipoden

**3745. D. Muller †
4ª Menz. Onor.**



hs≠3 (11+10) C+
 2 sol.
 Take & Make

1ª Menzione Onorevole 3579. Gábor Tar & Zoltán Laborczi

6s1/qPp5/k1P1b3/1p3pP1/4K3/p1bp4/3N4/6r

1.gxf6 e.p.[Pf2] 2. \mathbb{Q} xg1[\mathbb{Q} a1] 3. \mathbb{Q} xd3[\mathbb{Q} e1] 4.0-0-0 5. \mathbb{Q} c4 6. \mathbb{Q} d8 7.b8 \mathbb{Q} ≠

Comment of the Authors: "Black's last move was f7-f5+ because f6-f5+ is prohibited by the checking Nightrider on g8. The e.p. capture is necessary because after any legal King move 3. \mathbb{Q} xd3 would be impossible. 3. \mathbb{Q} xd3[\mathbb{Q} e1] pins the white Knight whereas the subsequent castling unpins it. Both 3. \mathbb{Q} xd3[\mathbb{Q} e1] and 5. \mathbb{Q} c4 contribute to the clearing of the 'd' file. At the end 6. \mathbb{Q} d8 prevents the back Queen's interposition."

È stata contestata la presenza dei pedoni b5 e b7 che con la condizione Anticirce sono illegali. Ma a mio avviso, essendo un problema fairy - con anche la presenza di un Nightrider-hopper - non ha alcun significato presumere una posizione di partenza dei pezzi. Da dove sarebbe partito il Nightrider-hopper??

2ª Menzione Onorevole 3594. Gábor Tar

b3n2k/prn5/p6p/p3b1P1/p3p2K/p7/p6r/8

1. \mathbb{Q} g4 2. \mathbb{Q} f5 3. \mathbb{Q} xe4(\mathbb{Q} e3) 4. \mathbb{Q} d3 5. \mathbb{Q} c4 6. \mathbb{Q} c5 7. \mathbb{Q} c6 8. \mathbb{Q} xb7(\mathbb{Q} b8) 9. \mathbb{Q} xc7(\mathbb{Q} e6)
 10. \mathbb{Q} xe5(\mathbb{Q} a1) 11. \mathbb{Q} xa2(\mathbb{Q} a1) 12. \mathbb{Q} b1 13. \mathbb{Q} c1 14. \mathbb{Q} d1 15. \mathbb{Q} e1 16. \mathbb{Q} f1 17. \mathbb{Q} g1
 18. \mathbb{Q} h2(\mathbb{Q} a2) 19. \mathbb{Q} xa3(\mathbb{Q} a2) 20. \mathbb{Q} a3 21. \mathbb{Q} xa4(\mathbb{Q} a3) 22. \mathbb{Q} a4 23. \mathbb{Q} xa5(\mathbb{Q} a4) 24. \mathbb{Q} a5
 25. \mathbb{Q} xa6(\mathbb{Q} a5) 26. \mathbb{Q} a6 27. \mathbb{Q} xa7(\mathbb{Q} a6) 28. \mathbb{Q} a7 29. \mathbb{Q} xa8(\mathbb{Q} c6) 30. \mathbb{Q} d7 31. \mathbb{Q} xe8(\mathbb{Q} f6)
 32. \mathbb{Q} g6 33. \mathbb{Q} xh6(\mathbb{Q} h5) 34. \mathbb{Q} g6 35. \mathbb{Q} f7 36. g6=

Una fantastica abbuffata pantagruelica del re bianco. Manca la regina al pasto, solo perché il Re non può avvicinarsi a essa. Da notare che era un problema augurale!

3^a Menzione Onorevole 3639. Sébastien Luce - Dedicated to Pierre Tritten

5b2/5pp1/r2N2B1/7R/3k3p/p7/1p6/8

1.a2 ♜e5 2.♗xe5(♕a1) ♜xf7(♗b3)≠ 1.♗a8 ♜c4 2.♗xc4(♗g8) ♜xf7(♗b3)≠

1.♗a7 ♜e4 2.♗xe4(♗a8) ♜xh4(♗d8)≠

Un elegante Zilahi ciclico ottenuto con l'anticirce-antipode.

4^a Menzione Onorevole 3745. Dieter Muller

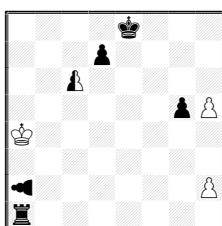
3nQn2/3PB3/4p3/2P1p1P1/2B1k1P1/p2b1pP1/p1N1N2r/K7

1.g6 ♜xe2(♗c3) 2.♗g5 ♜xc2(♗d4) 3.♗xd8(♗c6)+ ♜xc4(♗d5)≠

1.c6 ♜xe2(♗c1) 2.♗c5 ♜xc2(♗e1) 3.♗xf8(♗h7)+ ♜xg5(♗g6)≠

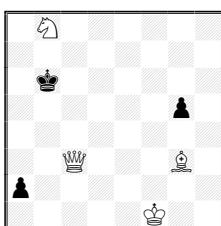
Unica pecca è la simmetria delle mosse bianche, ma è compensata dalla reciprocità delle batterie nere.

**3575. Z. Laborczi
& A. Armeni
5^a Menz. Onor.**



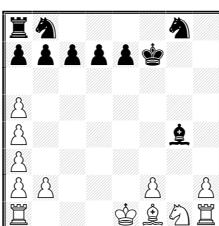
pser-H≠9 (3+5+1) C+
Anticirce
a2=dummy pawn

**3633. R. Kohring
6^a Menz. Onor.**



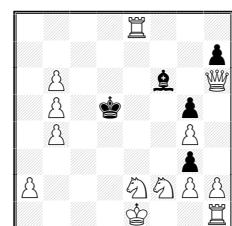
Ser-H≠21 (4+3) C+
1 sol.
ABC

**3572. H. Grudzinski
Lode**



SPG 11.5 (12+10)
Take & Make

**3581. J. Pitkanen
Lode**



hs≠4 (13+5) C+
b) ♜h1-a1

5^a Menzione Onorevole 3575. Zoltán Laborczi & Alberto Armeni

1.♗h1 2.♗xh2[b♗h8] 3.♗xh5[b♗a8]+ ♜b4 4.n♗c5+ ♜c4 5.d5+ n♗xd6 e.p.[n♗d2] 6.n♗=n♗ 7.n♗e2+ ♜d5 8.0-0-0+ ♜c6 9.♗e8 ♜c7≠ Comment of the Authors: "Valladao combined with the four corners theme. It is also worth noting that only a Bishop promotion is possible because the Knight check on b2 would not block the 'e' file, the other Knight check on e3 would prevent ♜d5 and a Queen checking on e2 could move to e1." Armeni è esperto di Valladao!

6^a Menzione Onorevole 3633. Rolf Kohring

1N6/8/1k6/6p1/8/2Q3B1/p7/5K2

1.a1=♗ 2.♗b2 3.♗a3 4.♗c5 5.♗b7 6.♗c8 7.♗d8 8.♗g1 9.♗e7 10.♗e6 11.♗f5 12.♗g4

13.♗h2 14.♗h3 15.g4 16.♗xg3 17.♗h2 18.♗xb8 19.♗e5 20.♗h8 21.g3 ♜xh8≠

La condizione ABC facilità queste lunghe soluzioni, ma questo problema merita.

Lodati in ordine di pubblicazione:

Lode 3572. Henryk Grudzinski

rn4n1/pppppk2/8/P7/P5b1/P7/PP3P1P/R3KBNR

1.e4 h5 2.♗g4 hxg4(♗d1) 3.e5 ♜c3 4.dxc3(a4) ♜h3 5.♗h6 gxh6(♗c1) 6.e6 ♜b3 7.exd7(d5)
♗e6 8.dxe6(♗c8) ♜d2+ 9.♗xd2(♗h6) ♜xh6(♗g4) 10.♗e6 fxe6(d7) 11.cxb3(a5) ♗f7
12.gxh3(a3)

Comment by Author: 1.e4 h5 2.♕g4 hxg4-d1=♕ 3.e5 ♜c3 (3...♜h3? 4.e6 ♜c3 5.exd7-d5 ♜e6 6.dxc3-a4 ??) 4.dxc3-a4 (4.e6? ♜h3 as above) 4...♜h3 5.♖h6 gxh6-c1=♕ 6.e6 ♜b3 7.exd7-d5 ♜e6 8.dxe6-c8=♕ ♜d2+ 9.♕xd2-♕h6 ♜xh6-♕g4 10.♕e6 fxe6-d7 11.cxb3-a5 ♜f7 12.gxh3-a3; 3x Ceriani-Frolkin. Misteriosa uscita dell'♕c8, che in realtà non è quello in g4! Peccato che non vi è certezza del C+.

Lode 3581. Jorma Pitkanen

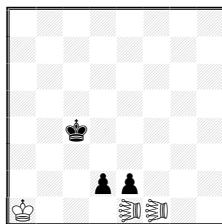
4R3/7p/1P3b1Q/1P1k2p1/1P4P1/6p1/P3NNPP/4K2R

a) 1.0-0 ♜e5 2.♗h1 ♜e4 3.♗xh7+ ♜e3 4.♗c2 gxh2≠

b) 1.♗d4 ♜d6 2.0-0-0 gxf2 3.♗b1 f1=♕ 4.♗c2+ ♜xd1≠

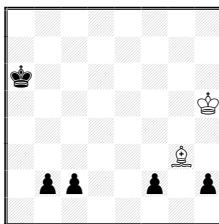
Un eccellente frutto dello studio dell'Autore sugli helpselfmate contenenti gli arroccoli.

3591. K. Solja
Lode



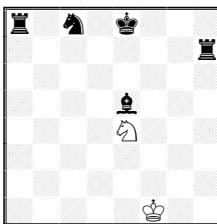
H≠3 (3+3) C+
3 sol.
Circe parrain
=Eagle

3592. G. Bakcsi & J. Csak – Lode



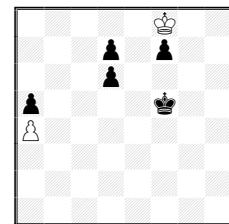
H=8 (2+5) C+
Black-check forced.

3593. A. Harl
Lode



Ser-H≠5 (2+5) C+
b) ♜a8→h8

3595. G. Tar
Lode



H≠8 (2+5) C+
1 sol.
Take & Make

Lode 3591. Kenneth Solja

1.dxe1=♕ Exe2(Ed2) 2.♗d3(d4) Exd3+ 3.♗xd3(♗e2) ♜b2(Ee4)≠

1.exf1=♕ Ea2(Eb2) 2.♗c3 ♜b1 3.♗c4 Ec2≠

1.♗d3 Exe2(♗f1) ♜b2(Ef3) 3.♗d1 Ef2≠

Buon uso delle Aquile, con tre matti ideali. [Problema augurale]

Lode 3592. György Bakcsi & János Csak

8/8/k7/7K/8/6B1/1pp2p1p/8

1.h1=♕+ (?) ♜g4 2.♗f3+ ♜xf3 3.f1=♕+ (?) ♜e3 4.♗f2+ ♜xf2 5.c1=♕+ (?) ♜e4

6.b1=♕+ (?) ♜d5 7.♗c6+ ♜xc6 8.♗b6+ ♜xb6=

Scacchi neri obbligatori, tutti fatti da una regina promossa. [Problema augurale]

Lode 3593. Antal Harl

r1n1k3/7r/8/4b3/4N3/8/8/5K2

a) 1.♗b6 2.0-0-0 3.♗b8 4.♗c7 5.♗d7 ♜d6≠ b) 1.♗d6 2.♗f7 3.0-0 4.♗h8 5.♗g7 ♜f6≠

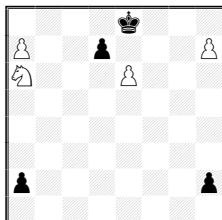
Aristocratica miniatura, matti modello, entrambi gli arroccoli neri. [Problema augurale]

Lode 3595. Gábor Tar - Dedicated to A. Garofalo

5K2/3p1p2/3p4/p4k2/P7/8/8/8

1.♗g6 ♜e7 2.f5 ♜xd6(♗d5) 3.f4 ♜d6 4.f3 ♜xd7(♗d6) 5.f2 ♜e7 6.f1=♕ ♜f8 7.♗b5 axb5(♗e8)+ 8.♗h7 ♜h5≠ Non facile immaginare la posizione finale. [Problema augurale]

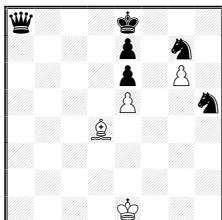
**3635. S. Luce &
V. Crisan - Lode**



H=3 (4+4) C+

b) ♜a6→g5
Circe, Madrasi

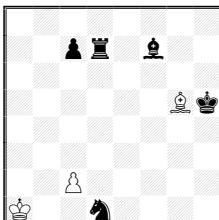
**3636. S. Luce
Lode**



H=4 (4+6) C+

1 sol.
Symmetrical Circe
Einstein

**3637. C. J. Feather
Lode**



H≠2 (3+5) C+

b) ♜c2↔♜c7
Take & Make

Lode 3635. Sébastien Luce & Vlaicu Crisan

4k3/P2p3P/N3P3/8/8/8/p6p/8

a) 1.a1=♕ a8=♕ 2.♕h1 ♕xh1(♕a8) 3.0-0-0 h8=♕=

b) 1.h1=♕ h8=♕ 2.♕a1 ♕xa1(♕h8) 3.0-0 a8=♕=

Soluzioni simmetriche, ma comunque simpatiche.

Lode 3636. Sébastien Luce

q3k3/4p1n1/4p1P1/4P2n/3B4/8/8/4K3

1.♕a1(♕)+ ♕xa1(♕; ♕h8) 2.0-0(♕f8) 0-0-0(♕d1) 3.♗e8(P) ♕xh5(♕; ♕a4) 4.♗b2(P)+ ♕xb2(g7)= Buon uso delle due condizioni fairy.

Lode 3637. Chris J. Feather

8/2pr1b2/8/6Bk/8/8/2P5/K2n4

a) 1.♗b3 cxb3(f7) 2.♗xg5(♗d8) f8=♕≠

b) 1.♕d8 cxd8(♗h8) 2.♗xg5(♗c1) ♗xf7(♗b3)≠

Il gemello ottenuto con scambio dei pedoni sulle case di partenza fu una proposta tematica di Chris Feather, se non ricordo male. Questo lavoro è un buon esempio.

June 2019, I. J. A. Garofalo

Il verdetto diverrà definitivo passati 3 mesi dalla pubblicazione. Eventuali reclami vanno inviati al Redattore: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari Italy. E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it

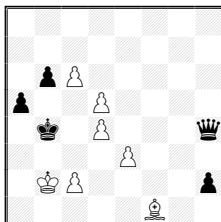
The award will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims must be sent to the Editor: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy. E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it.]

Che fatica fare questo
verdetto, Sherlock!



Quattro semplici studi didattici

di Daniele Gatti



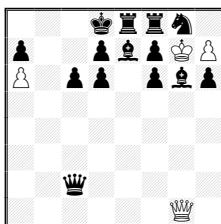
← Daniele Gatti - Best Problems 2019

8/8/1pP5/p2P4/1k1P3q/4P3/1KP4p/5B2

= (7+5)

1.c3+? ♜a4! 2.♖d3 ♜f2+

1.c7! 1...h1♛ [if 1...♜h8 2.c3+ ♜a4 3.♖d3 h1♛ 4.♖c2+ ♜b5 5.♖d3+ ♜a4 6.♖c2+ perpetual check.] 2.♘c8 ♜xf1 3.♘c3+ ♜b5 4.♘c6+ ♜a6 5.♘a8+ ♜b5 6.♘c6+ perpetual check.

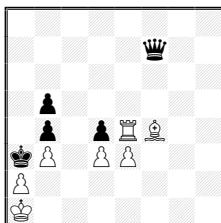


← Daniele Gatti - Best Problems 2019

3krrn1/p2pbpKP/P1pp1pbp/8/8/2q5/6Q1

= (4+14)

1.♗b1! ♜xb1 2.h8♚ ♜b7 3.axb7 ♜c7 4.b8♛+ ♜xb8 stalemate.



← Daniele Gatti - Best Problems 2019

8/5q2/8/1p6/1p1pRB2/kP1PP3/P7/K7

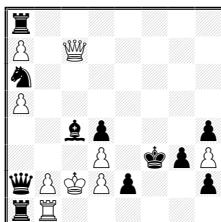
+ (7+5)

1.♔b1? tempo 1...♜f5! 2.exd4 ♜xf4 3.♖xf4 stalemate;

1.♕e6? (2.♖a6!) 1...♜xe6! 2.e4 ♜h6! 3.♖xh6 stalemate;

1.♕e7? (2.♖xf7 dxe3 3.♖a7!) 1...♜xe7! 2.e4 ♜g5 3.♖xg5 stalemate;

1.♕e8! ♜xe8 2.e4 ♜c6 3.♔b1 ♜h6 4.♖c1+ ♜xc1+ 5.♔xc1 e vince



← Daniele Gatti - Best Problems 2019

r7/P1Q5/n7/P7/2bp3p/3P1kpP/qPKPp2p/rR6

= (9+11)

1.♗b7+? ♜f4! 2.♗e4+ ♜g5-+

1.♗c6+? ♜f2! 2.♗f6+ ♜g2;-+

1.♗f7+! with two lines:

1...♜g2 [1...♜xf7 2.♖f1+ ♜g2 3.♖g1+ (3.♖f2+? ♜xh3 4.♖xh2+ ♜g4

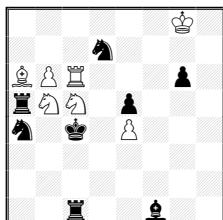
5.♖xh4+ ♜f5 6.♖f4+ ♜e6 7.♖f6+ ♜d7 8.♖d6+ ♜e8!-) 3...♜xh3

4.♖xg3+ ♜xg3 stalemate.] 2.♗d5+ ♜xh3 3.♗f5+ ♜g2 4.♗e4+ ♜h3

5.♗f5+ perpetual check.

Questa rivista, come è noto, non pubblica concorsi per Studi, ma il nostro collaboratore Daniele Gatti ha proposto di pubblicare (fuori concorso) questi semplici lavori didattici; ed io ben volentieri lo accontento. (A.G)

Segnalazione (Signaling)



← BP90: 4165. (H≠2,5, János Csak)

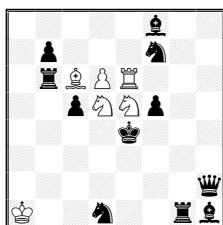
6K1/3s4/BPR3p1/rSS1p3/s1k1P3/8/8/2r2b2

1... ♕c8 2. ♔xb5 ♖b7 3. ♔a6 ♖d6≠

1... ♖e6 2. ♔xc5 ♖d6 3. ♔c6 ♖b7≠

Indian, Zilahi

Anticipato da:



← WID 452490

Boris Shorokhov & Chris Feather

Pat a Mat 2012, 2° Premio

E143, Album FIDE 2010-12

5b2/1p3n2/1rBPR3/2pNNp2/4k3/8/7q/K2n2rb

H≠2,5 (6+11) C+

1... ♕e8 2. ♔xd5 ♖d7 3. ♔c6 ♖f6≠

1... ♖g6 2. ♔xe5 ♖f6 3. ♔e6 ♖g4≠

Zilahi, Indien

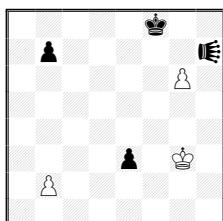
Pointed out by J.M. Kapros. Incidenti che capitano a tutti i compositori, purtroppo.

Discussione sulla condizione Transmuting Kings.

The Transmuting Kings rule provides that «When a King is in check, he moves only like the checking unit». I point out: he moves like the piece, but does not become "that piece".

Thus, in this position for example, when the black king receives check, he does not become pawn, but remains king and therefore black is not obliged to play the move PAxg7≠ foreseen by the solution, being able to move easily ♔f7 or capture ♘xg7.

[La condizione Transmuting Kings prevede che «Quando un Re riceve uno scacco, esso può muovere solo come il pezzo che lo minaccia». Dunque io sottolineo che deve muovere come il pezzo, ma non diventa tale pezzo. Pertanto nel problema pubblicato su questo stesso fascicolo si pone un quesito: essendo il Re nero in ottava traversa, qualcuno pensa che non possa muovere in quanto un pedone in ottava... Ecco il punto. Un pedone nero non può stare in ottava traversa, anche se nei problemi fairy si vede questo e altro. Usando la mia logica invece, il Re nero resta Re, perciò può muovere in f7 o catturare egli stesso il pedone che gli fa scacco. Questa logica è usata dal programma Winchloe. Non da Popeye. Perciò il problema è C+ da Popeye, ma non da Winchloe.]



L'ubos Kekely

n. 4226 - Best Problems 2019

Ser-hs≠13 (3+4) C+ Popeye

Transmuting Kings

♞=Pao

1.b5 2.PAb7 3.PAxb2 4.PAb4 5.PAg4 6.b4 7.b3 8.b2 9.b1=♞

10. ♞d2 11. ♞f3 12. ♞g5 & 1.g7+ PAxg7≠

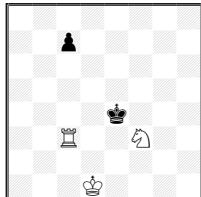
Vito Rallo-80 Jubilee Thematic Tourney

We are pleased to announce the 80th anniversary of Vito Rallo. Are required H≠3 (not allowed H≠2,5) with condition Circe Parrain, where the piece captured in the last move gives mate thanks to a specific rebirth. There are two sections, one with fairy pieces, one without. All problems received will be published on *Best Problems Magazine*. The prize winners will receive a diploma.

Please send originals to vitorallo@virgilio.it Last available day for to send: August 3, 2019.

Judge: Vlaicu Crisan.

Examples:



← Vito Rallo & Guy Sobrecases - Problemaz 2008

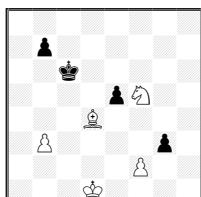
8/2p5/8/8/4k3/2R2N2/8/3K4 – WID 286914

H≠3 (3+2) C+

b) ♜d1-d2, Circe Parrain

a) 1.c5 ♜c4+ 2.♗d3 ♜d4+ 3.cxd4 ♜d2(♝b3)≠

b) 1.c6 ♜d4 2.c5 ♜f3 3.cxd4 ♜f5(♝d6)≠



← Vito Rallo - 4° T.T. Maroc Echecs 2014, Commendation.

8/1p6/2k5/4pN2/3B4/1P4p1/5P2/3K4 – WID 547958

H≠3 (5+4) C+

Circe Parrain

1.gxf2 b4(f3) 2.♗d5 ♜e3+ 3.♗xd4 ♜c2(♝c5)≠

1.♗d5 ♜e2 2.gxf2 ♜e7(e4)+ 3.♗xe4 ♜e3(f3)≠

I apologize for not including the definition of fairy condition Circe Parrain in the announcement. I will quote the definitions given by two different sources:

[Christian Poisson Glossary - WinChloe] Circe Parrain: The single move following a capture, the captured unit (except a King) accomplish, from its capture square, an exact copy of that next move. If the arrival square is occupied or if the journey bring it out of the board, the captured unit vanishes.

[Stephen Emmerson Glossary]: Captured units are reborn, but on completion of the move following the capture move. The length and direction of this following move is the same as the length and direction from the capture square to the rebirth square. If that square is occupied or does not lie on the board, the captured unit does not return.

After reading the definition, it should be clear what happens in the first example:

- in a) the w♜ is captured on d4. Following the capture, the w♝ plays from f3 to d2 which is a geometrical vector (-2, 1). The rebirth square of w♜ must be (-2, 1) starting from d4 → which is b3.
- in b) the w♝ is captured on d4. Following the capture, the w♝ plays from f3 to f5 which is a geometrical vector (0, 2). The rebirth square of w♝ must be (0, 2) starting from d4 → which is d6.

In the second example:

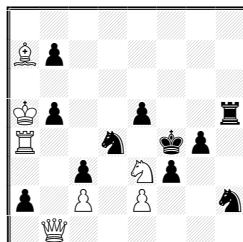
- in the first solution, the w♜ is captured on d4. Following the capture, the w♝ plays from d1 to c2 which is a geometrical vector (-1, 1). The rebirth square of w♜ must be (-1, 1) starting from d4 → which is c5.
- in the second solution, the w♝ is captured on e4. Following the capture, the 3rd white move which unfortunately doesn't appear in the announcement, is 3... ♜d4-e3, which is a geometrical vector (1, -1). The rebirth square of w♝ must be (1, -1) starting from e4 → which is f3. The flight f4 is taken by w♝e3.

I hope these explanations will clarify what is Circe Parrain and will lead to instructive and imaginative chess compositions from many participants!

Vlaicu Crisan.

PLEASE REPRINT

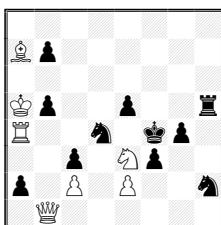
Ricostruzione



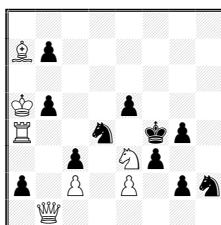
← Zoran Gavrilovski - T.T. Liga Problemista 1996, 3rd Place
 (Ricostruzione 79 - BP90)
 8/Bp6/8/Kp2p2r/R2n1kp1/2p1Np2/p1P1P2n/1Q6
 H≠2 (7+11) C+ b) ♕b2-e1

- a) 1. ♔e4 ♕b4 2. ♔xc2+ ♕xb5≠
 b) 1. ♔xe3 ♕b6 2. ♔xe2 ♕xb7≠

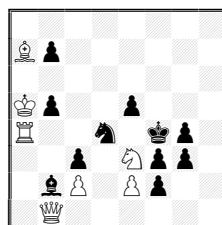
J. A. Coello Alonso



M. Uris



A. Garofalo



Poche ma qualificate le partecipazioni dei solutori. La scarsa partecipazione fa pensare che forse gli aiutomatti sono più difficili da ricostruire dei diretti? Personalmente non direi. Ricevute tre soluzioni: quella di José A. Coello Alonso (Spagna) con posizione uguale all'originale e quelle di Miguel Uris (Spagna) e Antonio Garofalo (Italia) con ricostruzione uguale per numero di pezzi ma leggermente più ‘leggere’.

Ricostruzione 80 - Ricostruire un ≠2 con le seguenti due soluzioni:

1. ♔d2! [2. ♕e4≠]
 1... ♕xa5 2. ♕b8≠ 1... ♕b5 2. ♕xg6≠ 1... ♕xe7/♔f4 2. ♕(x)f4≠
 1... ♕xc2 2. ♕xd5≠ 1... ♕c4 2. ♕xc4≠ 1... ♕xg4 2. ♕f3≠

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

E-mail: vitorallo@virgilio.it (last available day for to send: 31/08/2019)

Vito Rallo

I concorsi su *Best Problems*:

- ≠2 (2017-2018); NN
 ≠3 (2018-2019); A. Garofalo
 S≠2/3 (2017-2019); NN

H≠2 (2018-2019); NN

- H≠3 (2018-2019); F. Simoni
 H≠n (2018-2019); A. Garofalo
 Fairies (2018); NN

E-mail & web site:

perseus@bestproblems.it
<http://www.bestproblems.it>

BEST PROBLEMS

Rassegna dei migliori problemi

diretta da Antonio Garofalo

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XVIII. n. 92

4°/2019. October

Hanno collaborato a questo numero:

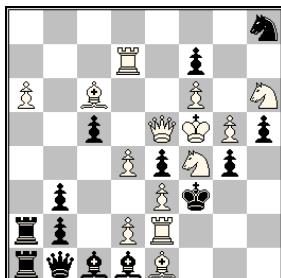
in redazione: Vito Rallo

altri collaboratori: Daniele Gatti, Vlaicu Crisan

EDITORIALE

Benvenuti a (Welcome to) Miguel Uris, Eugeniusz Iwanow, Jaroslaw Brzozowicz per la loro prima pubblicazione su questa rivista.

Questo fascicolo è un poco speciale; ha 28 pagine, 4 più del solito, per dare spazio al giubileo del nostro amico e collaboratore Vito Rallo, con tutti i 64 problemi partecipanti, le loro soluzioni e perfino il verdetto! - In prima pagina due recenti affermazioni italiane, pervenute fresche fresche dalla rivista Probleemblad, anche se l'anno del concorso è alquanto lontano...



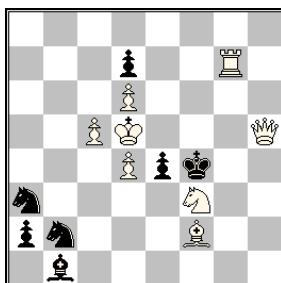
← Rodolfo Riva, 2° Premio Probleemblad 2013

7n/3R1p2/P1B2P1N/2p1QKPP/3PpNp1/1p2Pk2/rp1PR3/rqbbB3

S≠11 (14+14)

1. $\mathbb{Q}f2+$ $\mathbb{Q}g3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f1+$ $\mathbb{Q}h2$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xg4+$ $hxg4!$
1. $\mathbb{Q}d5?$ $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d8$ $\mathbb{Q}d1$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xh8$ takes too long.
1. $\mathbb{Q}b8!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}xe4+$ $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$] $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}a8$ [$\mathbb{Q}xe4+$ $\mathbb{Q}xe4+$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}xe4+$ $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$] $\mathbb{Q}d1$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}b7$ $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}xf7$ $\mathbb{Q}d1$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}b7$ $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 6. $\mathbb{Q}h7$ $\mathbb{Q}d1$ 7. $\mathbb{Q}b8$ $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 8. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ $\mathbb{Q}d1$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}f2+$ $\mathbb{Q}g3$ 10. $\mathbb{Q}f1+$ $\mathbb{Q}h2$ 11. $\mathbb{Q}xg4+$ $\mathbb{Q}xg4\neq$

A logical manoeuvre of the white rook in order to pin the black pawn h5. (Judge: Andrey Selivanov)



← Rodolfo Riva, 3^a M. O. Probleemblad 2013

8/3p2R1/3P4/2PK3Q/3Ppk2/n4N2/pn3B2/1b6

S≠4* (8+7) C+

- 1... $\mathbb{exf}3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h6+$ $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}g6+$ $\mathbb{Q}f4$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}e4+$ $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$
1. $\mathbb{Q}e5!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}h6+$ $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}g6+$ $\mathbb{Q}f4$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}xe4+$ $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$]
- 1... $\mathbb{Q}d3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h4+$ $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}g5+$ $\mathbb{Q}f6$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}f4+$ $\mathbb{Q}xf4\neq$
- 1... $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h2+$ $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f7+$ $\mathbb{Q}g5$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}e3+$ $\mathbb{Q}xe3\neq$

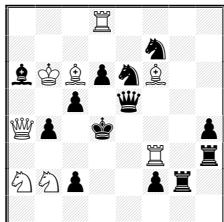
A problem with a very active white queen and indirect battery play.

(Judge: Andrey Selivanov)

Due onorificenze molto ben meritate.

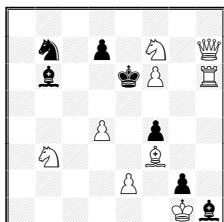
Inediti

4228. B. Colaneri
Italia

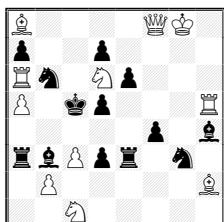


#2 (8+13) C+

4232. C. Handloser
Svizzera

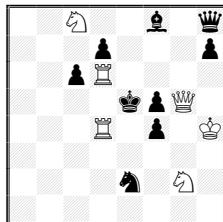
#2 (9+7) C+
2 sol.

4236. F. Magini
Italia



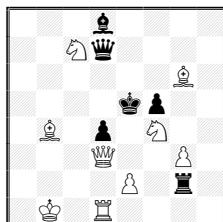
#2 vv (11+13) C+

4229. M. Svitek
Rep. Ceca



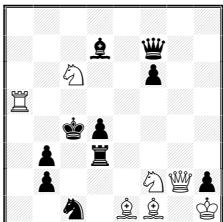
#2 (6+9) C+

4233. G. Sardella
Italia



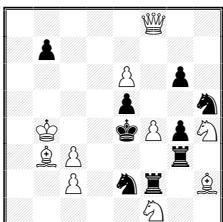
#2 vvv (9+6) C+

4230. M. Svitek
Rep. Ceca



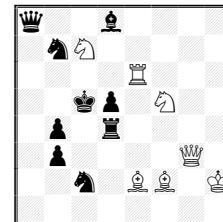
#2 (7+10) C+

4234. G. Sardella
Italia



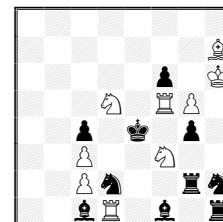
#2 (10+9) C+

4231. M. Svitek
Rep. Ceca



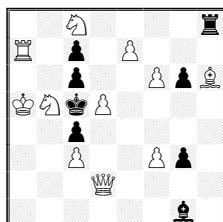
#2 (7+9) C+

4235. G. Sardella
Italia



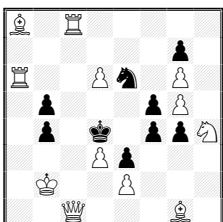
#2 (9+10) C+

4237. M. Uris
Spagna



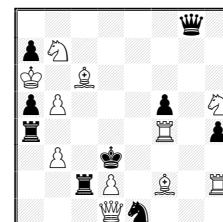
#2 v.. (11+8) C+

4238. M. Uris
Spagna



#2 v (12+9) C+

4239. B. Colaneri
Italia

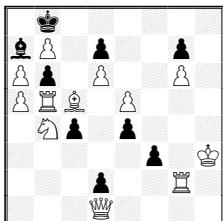


#3 (11+9) C+

#2. n. 4228-4238 (Judge 2019: NN).

#3. n. 4239-4242 (Judge 2019-2020: Antonio Garofalo).

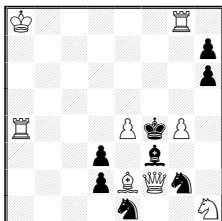
4240. D. Gatti
Italia



#3 v (12+9) C+

4244. J.M. Kapros
Argentina

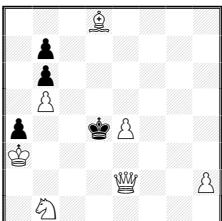
4241. L. Makaronez
Israele



#3 (8+8) C+

4245. E. Iwanow & J. Brzozowicz
Polonia

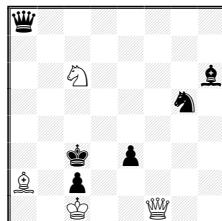
4242. P. Petrasinovic
Serbia



#3 v (7+4) C+

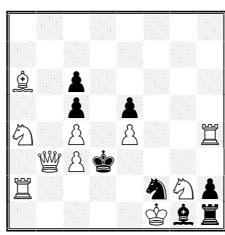
4246. F. Magini
Italia

4243. A. Armeni
Italia

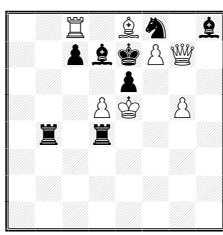


S≠2* (4+6) C+

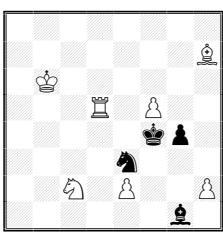
4247. B. Colaneri
Italia



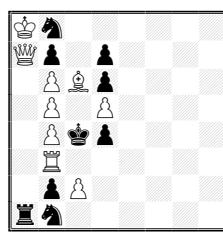
S≠2 vv (10+8) C+



S≠2 (7+8) C+



H≠2 (7+4) C+
1211



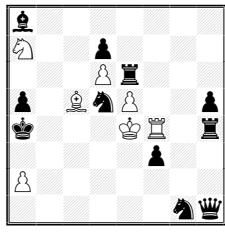
H≠2 (9+9) C+
3 sol.

4248. B. Colaneri
Italia

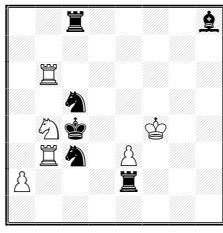
4249. D. Grinchenko
Ucraina (°)

4250. Z. Labai
Slovacchia

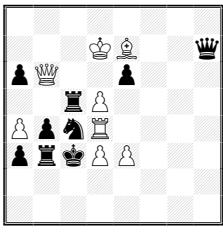
4251. A. Onkoud
Francia



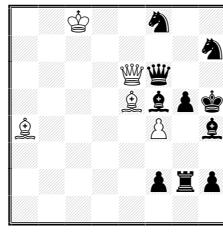
H≠2 (7+11) C+
b) ♞ e5↔♞ f4



H≠2 (6+6) C+
2 sol.



H≠2 (8+9) C+
3 sol.



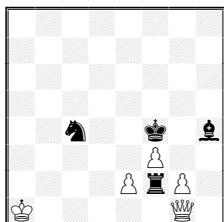
H≠2 (5+10) C+
2 sol.

(°) After V. Rallo 4069 Best Problems 2018

S≠2/3. n. 4243-4245 (Judge 2019-2020: NN).

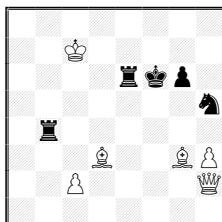
H≠2. n. 4246-4253 (Judge 2018-2019: NN).

4252. F. Simoni
Italia



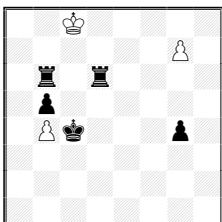
H≠2 (5+4) C+
2 sol.

4253. D. Muller †
& R. Wiehagen
Germania



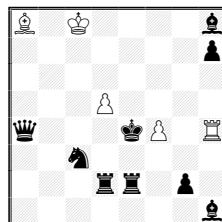
H≠2 (6+5) C+
2 sol.

4254. K. Drazkowski
Polonia



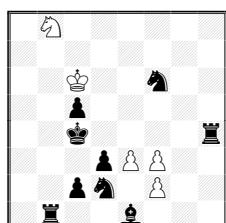
H≠2,5* (3+5) C+
2 sol.

4255. A Pankratiev
Russia



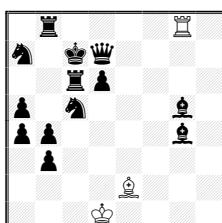
H≠3 (5+9) C+
b) ♜g2-e3

4256. V. Koci
Rep. Ceca



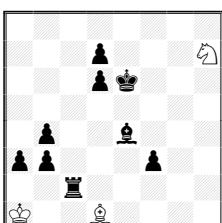
H≠3 (5+9) C+
2 sol.

4257. A. Fica &
Z. Labai. Rep. Ceca
/ Slovacchia



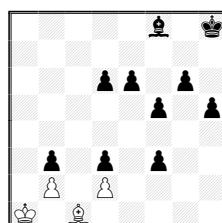
H≠3 (3+13) C+
2 sol.

4258. Kostas Prentos
Grecia



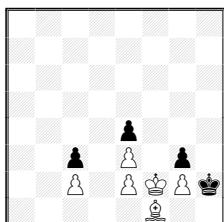
H≠4,5 (3+9) C+
2 sol.

4259. J. Pitkanen
Finlandia



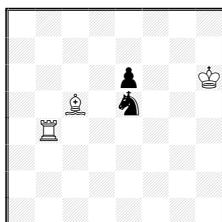
H≠7 (4+10) C+
2 sol.

4260. A. Bidlen
Slovacchia



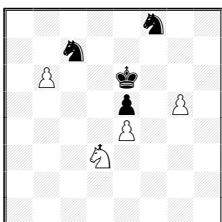
H≠9,5 (6+4) C+
1 sol.

4261. V. Rallo
Italia



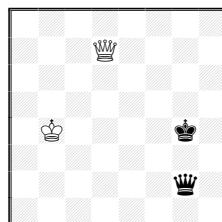
H≠2 (3+2) C+
[♝e5=Royal piece]
4 sol.

4262. V. Rallo
Italia



H≠3 (4+4) C+
[♝d3=Royal piece]
b) ♜b6-c5

4263. A. Styopochkin
Russia

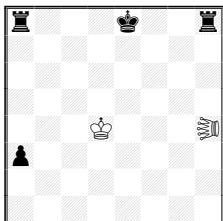


H≠4 (2+2) C+
3 sol.
Koko, Madrasi

H≠2,5/H≠3. n. 4254-4257 (Judge 2018-2019: Francesco Simoni).

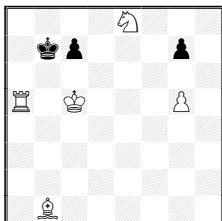
H≠n. n. 4258-4260 (Judge 2018-2019: Antonio Garofalo).

4264. A. Styopochkin
Russia



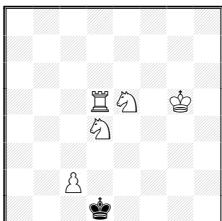
H≠5 (2+4) C+
2 sol.
Köko ☻=Lion

4265. L. Kekely
Slovacchia



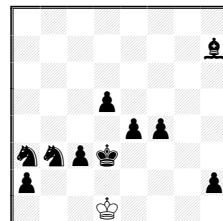
sh=14 (5+3) C+
1 sol.

4266. G. Lucchesini
Italia



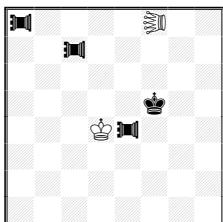
sh≠9 (5+1) C+
1 sol. Circe

4267. V. Alexandrov
Bulgaria



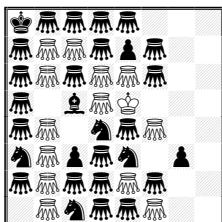
H≠3 (1+10) C+
2 sol. Masand

4268. V. Kotesovec
Rep. Ceca



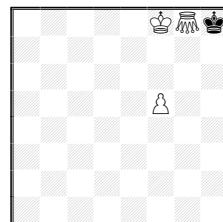
hs=7 (2+4)
3 sol. C+ by Author
☒=Aigle = Eagles
☒=Elan = Moose

4269. J. Stun – Slovacchia
Twin a)



R≠10* v (14+29) C+
ABC chess, Haan
☒=Grasshoppers

4270. E. Zimmer
Polonia



S≠15 (15+28) C+
ABC chess, Haan
☒=Grasshoppers
b) w☒d5, w☒f2

sh≠10 (3+1) C+
1 sol.
Circe turncoat
☒=Grasshopper-2

Fairies n. 4261-4270 (Judge 2019: NN).

Note agli inediti (Fairy elements)

sh = Problema aiutomatico a serie (Serie helpmate/helpstalemate).
hs = helpselfmate.

- **Eagle (Aigle):** se déplace comme une Sauterelle ([Sauteur](#)(0,1)+(1,1)), mais dévie de 90° (dans un sens ou dans l'autre) au-dessus du sautoir. La case d'arrivée est contiguë au sautoir.
Si muove come un Grasshopper ma devia di 90° in un senso o nell'altro appena dopo l'ostacolo. La casa d'arrivo è contingua all'ostacolo.
- **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.
- **Grasshopper 2:** muove come il Grasshopper ma cade due case dopo l'ostacolo.
- **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.
- **Moose (Elan):** moves like a **Grasshopper** but turns 45 degrees on the hurdle.

• **Royal piece** (royal unit): a unit having the function but not the move of a King. A threat to capture it is check, and if this threat cannot be removed the position is one of checkmate.

• **ABC chess, Alphabetic Chess (Alphabétiques)**: 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.

• **Circé turncoat**: Lorsqu'une pièce est capturée (Roi excepté, sauf indication contraire), elle doit être replacée sur sa case de renaissance (déterminée selon les modalités Circé) si celle-ci est vide, puis elle change de couleur. Si la case de renaissance est occupée, la pièce capturée disparaît Allorquando un pezzo viene catturato (eccetto il Re senza indicazione contraria), deve essere ricolloccato 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.

• **Haan**: Ogni casa lasciata non può essere più né occupata, né attraversata.

• **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).

• **Madrasí**: Opposing like units (including fairy pieces) other than Kings are paralyzed when they attack each other. Paralyzed units cannot move, capture or give check. To remove the paralysis the help of a third piece is needed. En passant captures may be made in Madrasí. That is the only way in which one Pawn may capture another. In series movers , a Pawn making a move, which would normally make fit liable to be captured en passant, is paralyzed for a single move only. By Madrasí. Rex Inclusive the paralyze involves to the both Kings too.

• **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.]

• **Circe Parrain**: A captured unit is reborn after the next single move on the square situated in a relationship to the capture-square that is equivalent to the departure and arrival squares of that single move, e.g. capture on e4 followed by move ♔g8-h6: rebirth on f2. If the rebirth square is occupied, or if it would be beyond the board-edge, the capture is normal.

Soluzioni Inediti

Fascicolo n. 92

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

4228. (#2, Bruno Colaneri)

3R4/5n2/bKBpnB2/2p1q3/Qp1k3p/5R1r/NNp2pr1/8

1. ♕xc2! [2. ♕e4#]

1... ♔eg5 2. ♕xc5# 1... ♔fg5 2. ♕xd6# 1... ♔d3 2. ♕xd3# 1... ♔g4 2. ♕xf2# 1... d5 2. ♕xd5#

4229. (#2, Miroslav Svitek)

2N2b1q/3p3p/2pR4/4kpQ1/3R1p1K/8/4n1N1/8

1. ♔e7! [2. ♕xf5#] 1... ♔xd4 2. ♕xf4# 1... ♔xe7 2. ♕xe7# 1... ♕f6 2. ♕xf6# 1... ♔g3 2. ♕xf4#

Author:

1... ♔xd4 **AB** 2. ♕xf4≠ 1... ♔xe7 **BC** 2. ♕xe7≠ 1... ♕f6 **CA** 2. ♕xf6≠

Cyclic change of three defensive motives. **AB-BC-CA**

A. direct guard of the threat square.

B. creating flight by capture.

C. pinning of the threat unit.

4230. (#2, Miroslav Svitek)

8/3b1q2/2N2p2/R7/2kp4/1p1r4/1p3NQp/2n1BB1K

1. ♕e4! [2. ♜xd4#] 1... ♔e2 2. ♜xd3# 1... ♜d5 2. ♜xd5# 1... ♔xc6 2. ♜xc6#

Author:

1... ♔e2 **AB** 2. ♜xd3# 1... ♜d5 **BC** 2. ♜xd5# 1... ♔xc6 **CD** 2. ♜xc6#Spiral defensive motives. **AB-BC-CD**

A. indirect guarding by unpinning.

B. direct guard of the threat square.

C. pinning of the threat unit.

D. creating flight by capture.

4231. (#2, Miroslav Svitek)

q2b4/1nN5/4R3/2kp1N2/1p1r4/1p4Q1/2n1BB1K/8

1. ♕e5! [2. ♜xd5#]

1... ♔e3 2. ♜xd4# 1... ♔d6 2. ♜xd6# 1... ♔xc7 2. ♜xc7# (1... ♔a5 2. ♜d6#)

Author:

1... ♔e3 **AB** 2. ♜xd4# 1... ♔d6 **CD** 2. ♜xd6# 1... ♔xc7 **EF** 2. ♜xc7# (1... ♔a5 2. ♜d6#)Radical change of defense motives. **AB-CD-EF**A. indirect guarding by unpinning. **B.** direct guard of the threat square.C. indirect guarding by line-opening. **D.** creating flight by line interference.E. pinning of the threat unit. **F.** creating flight by capture.**4232. (#2, Chris Handloser)**

8/1n1p1N1Q/1b2kP1R/8/3P1p2/1N3B2/4P1p1/6Kb

1.e3! [2.d5#] **A**1... d5 **x** 2. ♜g4# **B** 1... d6 2. ♜g5# 1... ♜xd4 2. ♜xd4#1.e4! [2. ♜g4#] **B**1... fxe3 e.p. **y** 2.d5# **A** 1... ♔d6 2. ♜g5# 1... ♜xd4+ 2. ♜xd4#**4233. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)**

3b4/2Nq4/6B1/4kp2/1B1p1N2/3Q2P1/4P1r1/1K1R4

1. ♔fd5? [2. ♜xd4#] **A** 1... ♜xd5 **a** 2. ♜xf5# **B** 1... ♜xc7 2. ♜xf5# ma 1... ♔xc7?1. ♔cd5? [2. ♜xd4#] **A** 1... ♜xd5 **a** 2. ♜xf5# **B** 1... ♜a7 2. ♜xf5# ma 1... ♔b6!1. ♔fe6? [2. ♜xf5#] **B** 1... ♜f7 **b** 2. ♜xd4# **A** 1... ♜xe6 2. ♜xd4# ma 1... ♜f2!1. ♔ce6! [2. ♜xf5#] **B** 1... ♜f7 **b** 2. ♜xd4# **A** 1... ♜xe6 2. ♜xd4#**4234. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)**

5Q2/1p6/4P1p1/4p2n/1K2kPpN/1BP3r1/2P1nr1B/5N2

1. ♜c5! [2. ♜xe5#]

1... ♜xf4 2. ♔d2# 2. ♜d5# 2. ♔d5#

1... exf4 2. ♔d2# 2. ♜d5#

1... ♔hx4 2. ♔d2# 1... ♔exf4 2. ♜c4# 1... ♔xf4 2. ♜e3#

Riduzione di matti multipli all'unità sulle difese nella casa 'f4'.

4235. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)

8/7B/5p1K/3N1RP1/2p1k1p1/2P2N2/2Pn2rn/2bR1b1r

1.gxf6! [2. ♜g5#]

1... ♔dx3+ 2. ♜g5# 1... ♔hx3+ 2. ♜h5#

1... ♔b1+/♦b3+ 2. ♜f4# 1... gxf3 2. ♜g5#

4236. (#2,, Fabio Magini)

B4QK1/p2p4/Rn1Np3/P1kp3R/5p1b/rbPpr1n1/1P5B/2N5
 1. ♕g1? [2. ♜xd3#] ma 1... ♔e7! 1. ♜b8? [2. ♜c7#] ma 1... ♔d8!
 1. ♜xf4! [2. ♜b4#]
 1... ♔e4 2. ♜xe3# 1... ♔c4 2. ♜d4# 1... ♔c4 2.b4#
 1... ♜a4 2. ♜xb3# 1... ♜e4 2. ♜xd3#

4237. (#2, Miguel Urius)

2N4r/R1p1P3/2p2PpB/KNkP4/2p5/2P2Pp1/3Q4/6b1
 1. ♜d4+? A ma 1... ♔xd4! a
 1. ♜e3+? 1... ♔xd5 c 2. ♜xc7# X ma 1... ♔xe3! e
 1. ♜d4? [2. ♜e6#]
 1... cxd5 b 2. ♜xc7# F 1... ♔xd5 c 2. ♜g5# Y 1... ♔xd4 a 2. ♜xd4# A ma 1... ♜xc8!
 1. ♜g5? Y [2.d6#]
 1... cxd5 b 2. ♜xc7# F 1... ♔d4 a 2.cxd4# C ma 1... ♔e3! e
 1.d6! [2. ♜g5#] Y
 1... cxb5 d 2. ♜xc7# F 1... ♔e3 e 2. ♜xe3# 1... ♔d4 a 2. ♜xd4# A 1... cxd6 2. ♜xd6#
 Urania – Changed & Transferred mates – Dombrovskis effect (Author).

4238. (#2, Miguel Urius)

B1R5/6p1/R2Ph1P1/1p3pP1/1p1k1ppN/3Pp3/1K2P3/2Q3B1

1. ♔h2? tempo
 1... f3 a 2. ♜xf5# A 1... ♔e5 b 2. ♜xe3# B 1... ♜~c 2. ♜c5# C
 1... b3 2. ♜c3# 1... g3 2. ♜f3# ma 1... ♜c7!
 1. ♜e8! tempo
 1... f3 a 2. ♜xe3# B 1... ♔e5 b 2. ♜c5# C 1... ♜~c 2. ♜xf5# A
 1... b3 2. ♜c3# 1... g3 2. ♜f3#

Lacny – Black Correction (Author).

4239. (#3,, Bruno Colaneri)

6q1/pN6/K1B5/pP3p1N/r4R1p/1P1k4/2rP1B1R/3Qn3

1. ♜c4! [2. ♜f4# 2. ♜c5#]
 1... ♜cxc4 2. ♜f4+ ♜xf4 3. ♜c5#
 1... ♜axc4 2. ♜c5+ ♜xc5 3. ♜f4#
 1... ♜xc4 2. ♜h3+ ♜f3 3. ♜xf3#

Il vecchio tema Plachutta.

4240. (#3, Daniele Gatti)

1k6/bP1p2p1/Pp1P2P1/PRB1P3/1Np1p3/5p1K/3p2R1/3Q4

1. ♔d4? ♔e3? ♔f2? Tempo, ma 1...fxg2! [Se 2. ♜h5 [3. ♜h8≠] g1=♦+!
 1. ♔g1! tempo

1... f2 2. ♜xf2 [3. ♜f8#] 1... c3 2. ♜b3 [3. ♜g8#] 1... e3 2. ♜xf3 [3. ♜f8#]
 1... fxg2 2. ♜h5 [3. ♜h8#] 1... bxa5 2. ♜xa7+ ♜xa7 3. b8=♕#

4241. (#3, Leonid Makaronez)

K5R1/7p/7p/8/R3PkP1/3p1b2/3pBQn1/4n2N

1. ♜b6! [2. ♜xh6+ ♔e5 3. ♜e8#]
 1... ♔xe2 2. ♜f6+ ♔e3 3. ♜f2#
 1... ♔xe4+ 2. ♜c6 [3. ♜xe4# 3. ♜xe4#]
 1... ♔xg4 2. ♜xg4+ ♔e5 3. ♜a5#
 1... ♔e5 2. ♜c7+ ♔e6 3. ♜a6# 2... ♔f6 3. ♜a6#

4242. ($\neq 3$, Petrasin Petrasinovic)

3B4/1p6/1p6/1P6/p2kP3/K7/4Q2P/1N6

1. $\mathbb{Q}g5?$ tempo 1... $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}d5\#$] ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}c5!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}d2!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}f3+$ $\mathbb{Q}c3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f6\#$ 2... $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e7\#$]1... $\mathbb{Q}c3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b3$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}f6\#$]1... $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c4+$ $\mathbb{Q}d6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d5\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}f4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}g3\#$ 2... $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d5\#$ **4243. ($S \neq 2$, Alberto Armeni)**

q7/8/2N4b/6n1/8/2k1p3/B1p5/2K2Q2

1... $e2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3+$ $\mathbb{Q}xf3\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}e2!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}d2+$ $exd2\#$]1... $\mathbb{Q}f3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe3+$ $\mathbb{Q}xe3\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe3+$ $\mathbb{Q}xe3\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xa2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc2+$ $\mathbb{Q}xc2\#$ **4244. ($S \neq 2$, Jorge M. Kapros)**

8/8/B1p5/2p1p3/N1P1P2R/1QPk4/R4nNp/5Kbr

1. $\mathbb{Q}b7?$ tempo1... $\mathbb{Q}\sim 2.$ $\mathbb{Q}d7+$ $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h7$ $\mathbb{Q}\sim\#$ ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}g4!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}e1?$ tempo 1... $\mathbb{Q}\sim 2.$ $\mathbb{Q}xc5+$ $\mathbb{Q}xc5\#$ ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe4!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}c8!$ tempo 1... $\mathbb{Q}\sim 2.$ $\mathbb{Q}xc5+$ $\mathbb{Q}xc5\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ $\mathbb{Q}\sim\#$ **4245. ($S \neq 2$, Eugeniusz Iwanow & Jaroslaw Brzozowicz)**

2R1Bn1b/2pbkPQ1/4p3/3PK1P1/1r1r4/8/8

1.g6! [2. $\mathbb{Q}f6+$ $\mathbb{Q}xf6\#$]1... $\mathbb{Q}f4$ 2.d6+ $cxd6\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}h7$ 2.f8= $\mathbb{Q}+$ $\mathbb{Q}xg7\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe8$ 2.fxe8= $\mathbb{Q}+$ $\mathbb{Q}xg7\#$ Theme Adabaszew. (Two pairs of variants without analogy). 1^a pairs. direct mates ($\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$, $cxd6\neq$)
2^a pairs. promotions and liquidation of the battery (Authors).**4246. ($H \neq 2$, Fabio Magini)**

8/7B/1K6/3R1P2/5kp1/4n3/2N1P2P/6b1

1. $\mathbb{Q}xf5+$ $\mathbb{Q}e3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}g2\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xf5+$ $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e3$ $\mathbb{Q}e6\#$ **4247. Bruno Colaneri**

Kn6/Qp1p4/1PBp4/1P1P4/1PkP4/1R6/1pP5/rn6

1. $\mathbb{Q}a3$ $\mathbb{Q}a4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb3$ $\mathbb{Q}xb3\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}a4$ $\mathbb{Q}a5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb4$ $\mathbb{Q}xb4\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}a5$ $\mathbb{Q}a6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb5$ $\mathbb{Q}xb5\#$ **4248. ($H \neq 2$, Bruno Colaneri)**

b7/N2p4/3Pr3/p1BnP2p/k3KR1r/5p2/P7/6nq

a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}h2$ $\mathbb{Q}xf3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g2$ $\mathbb{Q}a3\#$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xd6$ $\mathbb{Q}xd5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$ **4249. ($H \neq 2$, Dmitry Grinchenko)**

after V. Rallo 4069 Best Problems 2018

2r4b/8/1R6/2n5/1Nk2K2/1Rn1P3/P3r3/8

1. $\mathbb{Q}xa2$ e4 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb4$ $\mathbb{Q}6xb4\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}3a4$ $\mathbb{Q}d5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb6$ $\mathbb{Q}xb6\#$ **4250. ($H \neq 2$, Zoltán Labai)**

8/3KB2q/pQ2p3/2rP4/PpnR4/prkPP3/8/8

1.a5 $\mathbb{Q}xb4+$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb4$ $\mathbb{Q}xc4\#$ b1. $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ $\mathbb{Q}xc4+$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc4$ $\mathbb{Q}xc5\#$ c1. $\mathbb{Q}b2$ $\mathbb{Q}xc5$ c 2. $\mathbb{Q}c2$ $\mathbb{Q}xb4\#$ a

Ciclo delle mosse bianche.

4251. (H≠2, Abdelaziz Onkoud)

2K2n2/7n/4Qq2/4Bbpk/B4P1b/8/5prp/8

1. ♜h3 f5 2. ♜g4 ♜d1# (1. ♜d7 ♜b3? 2. ♜g4 ♜d1??)
 1. ♜h6 ♜f6 2. ♜g6 ♜e8# (1. ♜h6 ♜d7? 2. ♜g6 ♜e8??)

4252. (H≠2, Francesco Simoni)

8/8/8/8/2n2k1b/5P2/4PrP1/K5Q1

1. ♜g5 (♜e3?) e4 (g4?) 2. ♜e3 ♜h2# 1. ♜e5 (♜g3?) g4 (e4?) 2. ♜g3 ♜c1#

Tries fail because a black piece blocks a w△, preventig it moves two steps. Reciprocal dual avoidance for black line openings (to the same piece in two opposite directions), four selfblocks in the star flights, role reversal ♜h4/♜c4, ♜e2/♜g2. (Author)

4253. (H≠2, Dieter Muller & Rolf Wiegagen)

8/2K5/4rkp1/7n/1r6/3B2BP/2P4Q/8

1. ♜f4 (♜f4?) c4 2. ♜e5 ♜b2#
 1. ♜ee4 (♜be4?) ♜d6 2. ♜f5 ♜e5#

Anticipatory self-pin, with choice (Authors). Duale evitato.

4254. (H≠2.5, Krzysztof Drązkowski)

2K5/6P1/1r1r4/1p6/1Pk3p1/8/8/8

1. ♜d5 g8=♜ 2. ♜c6 ♜e7#
 1... g8=♛+ 2. ♜xb4 ♛b3+ 3. ♜a5 ♛a3#
 1... g8=♛ 2. ♜d5 ♛g5+ 3. ♜c6 ♛c5#

4255. (H≠3, Alexandre Pankratiev)

B1K4b/7p/8/3P4/q3kP1R/2n5/3rr1p1/7b

- a) 1. ♜e3 d6 2. ♜xf4 ♛xf4 3. ♜d4 ♛f3#
 b) 1. ♜d3 f5 2. ♜xd5 ♜xd5 3. ♜c2 ♜c4#

4256. (H≠3, Vladimír Koci)

1N6/8/2K2n2/2p5/2k4r/3pPP2/2pn1P2/1r2b3

1. ♜b3 e4 2. ♜d4 ♜b5 3. ♜c3 ♜c6#
 1. ♜g4 ♜d7 2. ♜d5 ♜c6 3. ♜c4 e4#

4257. (H≠3, Alexander Fica & Zoltán Labai)

1r4R1/n1kq4/2rp4/p1n3b1/pp4b1/1p6/4B3/3K4

1. ♜b7 ♛xg5 2. ♜c8 ♜xg4 3. ♜cc7 ♛g8# 1. ♜b6 ♜xg4 2. ♜b5 ♛xg5 3. ♜bb6 ♜e2#

4258. (H≠4.5, Kostas Prentos)

8/3p3N/3pk3/8/1p2b3/pp3p2/2r5/K2B4

- 1... ♜f6 2. ♜e2 ♜d5 3. ♜b1 ♜c2 4. ♜e5 ♜h7 5. ♜f5 ♜g8#
 1... ♜g5+ 2. ♜d5 ♜xf3 3. ♜c5 ♜d4 4. ♜c4 ♜b5 5. ♜d5 ♜e2#

Two distant echo-mates in Meredith form. Furthermore, the two solutions comprise various strategic elements like bi-color Loyd and Bristol line clearance, dual avoidance, Umnov, etc (Author).

4259. (H≠7, Jorma Pitkanen)

5b1k/8/3pp1p1/5p1p/8/1p1p1p2/1P1P4/K1B5

1. ♜h6 ♜b1 2. ♜e3 dx3 3. h4 e4 4. h3 exf5 5. h2 f6 6. h1=♛ f7 7. ♜h7 f8=♛#
 1. ♜g7 ♜b1 2. ♜xb2 ♜xb2 3. ♜g7 ♜c3 4. ♜f6 ♜xd3 5. ♜e5 ♜c3 6. ♜e4 ♜c4 7. e5 d3#

4260. (H≠9.5, Anton Bidlen)

8/8/8/4p3/2p1P1p1/2P1PKPk/5B2

1. ♜e1 2. ♜g1 ♜d1 3. ♜f2 ♜c1 4. ♜xe3 ♜d1 5. ♜f2 e3 6. ♜g1 ♜d3 7. ♜xg2 ♜e2 8. ♜h1
 ♜xe4+ 9. g2 ♜f3 10. g1=♛ ♜g3#

4261. (H≠2, Vito Rallo)

8/8/4p2K/2B1)n3/1R6/8/8/

1. ♜d7 ♜e7 2.e5 ♜b7# 1. ♜f3 ♜f4+ 2. ♜h2 ♜g1#
 1. ♜d3 ♜d4+ 2. ♜b2 ♜a3# 1. ♜f7+ ♜g6+ 2. ♜h8+ ♜g7#

4262. (H≠3, Vito Rallo)

5n2/2n5/1P2k3/4p1P1/4P3/3)N4/8/8

- a) 1. ♜g6 bxc7 2. ♜h8 c8= 3. ♜f7 ♜c5#
 b) 1. ♜d7 ♜b4 2. ♜d5+ ♜c6 3. ♜e7+ ♜d8#

4263. (H≠4, Anatoly Styopochkin)

8/3Q4/8/8/1K4k1/8/6q1/8

1. ♜c6 ♜f5 2. ♜f4 ♜c5 3. ♜e5 ♜f4 4. ♜f6 ♜d5#
 1. ♜f3 ♜a4 2. ♜e2 ♜b3 3. ♜e3 ♜e4+ 4. ♜d3 ♜c3#
 1. ♜g3 ♜b5 2. ♜f3 ♜c4 3. ♜f4 ♜f5+ 4. ♜e4 ♜d4#

Echo-chameleon mates (Author).

4264. (H≠5, Anatoly Styopochkin)

1. ♜f8 LLc4 2. ♜f7 ♜c5 3. ♜b7 LLc7 4.0-0-0 ♜c6 5. ♜b8 LLc5#

1. ♜d8 LLb4 2. ♜d5 ♜e5 3. ♜d6 LLc7 4. ♜d8 ♜e6 5. ♜f8 LLc5#

Echo mates (Author).

4265. (sh=14, L'ubos Kekely)

4N3/1kp3p1/8/R1K3P1/8/8/1B6

1. ♜c8 2. ♜d7 3. ♜e6 4. ♜e5 5. ♜f4 6. ♜xg5 7. ♜h6 8. g5 9. g4 10. g3 11. g2 12. g1= 13. ♜g6
 14. ♜c6+ ♜xc6=

4266. (sh≠9, Giuseppe Lucchesini)

8/8/8/3RN1K1/3N4/8/2P5/3k4

1. ♜d2 2. ♜e3 3. ♜e4 4. ♜xd5(§h1) 5. ♜xe5(§g1) 6. ♜e4 7. ♜e3 8. ♜d2 9. ♜d1 ♜gf3#

4267. (H≠3, Velko Alexandrov)

8/7b/8/3p4/4pp2/nnpk4/p6p/3K4

- 1.h1=+ ♜xe4+ 2. ♜e3 ♜h2 3. ♜c2 ♜e2# 1.a1=+ ♜b1 2. ♜xc3 ♜a3 3. ♜d4 ♜b5#

4268. (hs=7, Václav Kotesovec)

1. ♜c5 ♜e6 2. ♜b6 AlD6+ 3. ♜a7 AlB7 4. ELc6 AlD8 5. ELf7 ♜d7 6. ♜a8 ♜c8 7. ELb6+ Alxb6=

1. ♜e3 ♜g4 2. ♜e2 ♜h3 3. ♜f2 AlF5 4. ELg4 AlG2 5. ♜g1 AlG3 6. ♜h1 Alch4 7. ELf2+ Alxf2=

1. ♜d5 ♜g6 2. ♜e6 AlF6 3. ELg5 ♜h6 4. ♜f7 Alh5 5. ♜g8 Alg7+ 6. ♜h8 Alcg6 7. ELf7+ Alxf7=

4269. (R≠10, Jaroslav Stun). Twin a)

1... ♜c4 2. ♜xd3 ♜b5 3. ♜xd2 ♜xc7+ 4. ♜f8 ♜xb6 5. ♜xb5 ♜xb4 6. ♜xd7 ♜xd2 7. ♜f5 ♜xe2

8. ♜xf7 ♜xe6 9. ♜f3 ♜xf3 10. ♜xd4 ♜xd4# 1. ♜xd3? tempo, ma 1... ♜c4!

1. ♜xd1! tempo

1... ♜c4 2. ♜xd4 ♜b5 3. ♜xb5 ♜xc7+ 4. ♜f8 ♜xb6 5. ♜xb6 ♜xe2 6. ♜xd3 ♜xe6 7. ♜xd8
 ♜xd4+ 8. ♜xd4 ♜xd4 9. ♜xd7 ♜g1 10. ♜f3 ♜g4#**4269. (S≠15, Jaroslav Stun). Twin b)**

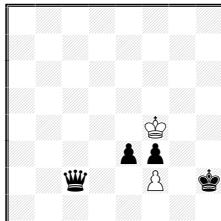
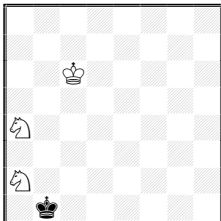
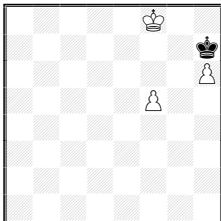
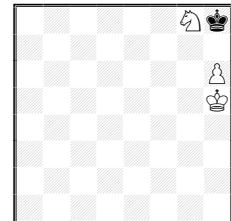
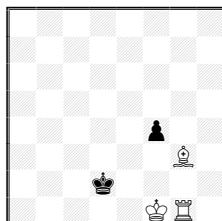
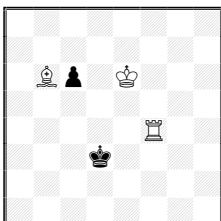
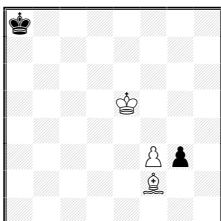
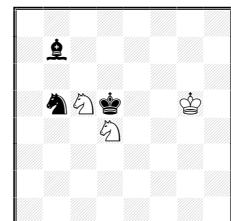
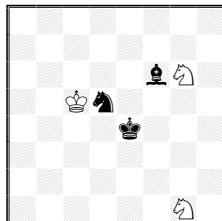
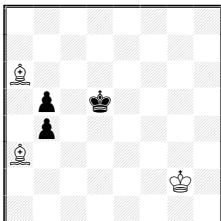
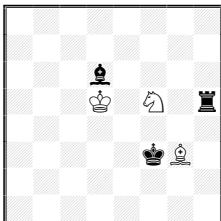
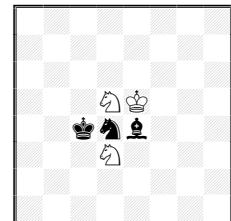
1. ♜xd1! tempo

1... ♜c4 2. ♜xd2 ♜b5 3. ♜xb5 ♜xc7+ 4. ♜f8 ♜xb6 5. ♜xb6 ♜xe2 6. ♜xd3 ♜xb7 7. ♜xd4
 cxd2 8. ♜f3 ♜xe6 9. ♜f5 ♜xd4+ 10. ♜xd4 ♜xf5 11. ♜xe3 ♜xf8 12. ♜xd2 ♜g1 13. ♜xc2 ♜xf4
 14. ♜xe4 ♜g8 15. ♜h1 ♜g6#**4270. (sh≠10, Eligiusz Zimmer)**

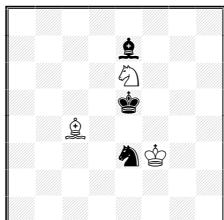
1. ♜h7 2. ♜h6 3. ♜g5 4. ♜xf5(f2) 5. f1= 6. ♜h1 7. ♜g6 8. ♜h7 9. ♜h8 10. ♜h7 ♜2d8#

Vito Rallo 80° Jubilee Tourney – Originals

[All H≠3, Circe parrain]

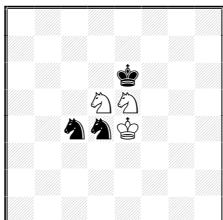
01. Miguel Uris
2º Pr. - SpagnaH≠3 (2+4) C+
b) ♖f2**02. Pietro Pitton**
2ª M.O. - ItaliaH≠3 (3+1) C+
b) ♖b1-a5**03. Karol Mlynka**
5º Pr. - SlovacchiaH≠3 (3+1) C+
2 sol.**04. Karol Mlynka**
SlovacchiaH≠3 (3+1) C+
b) ♖g8-h7**05. Pierre Tritten**
FranciaH≠3 (3+2) C+
b) ♜f4-f3**06. Hans Nieuwhart**
3ª M.O. - OlandaH≠3 (3+2) C+
2 sol.**07. Rainer Kuhn**
GermaniaH≠3 (3+2) C+
2 sol.**08. Geoffrey Foster**
4ª M.O. - AustraliaH≠3 (3+3) C+
2 sol.**09. Geoffrey Foster**
5ª M.O. - AustraliaH≠3 (3+3) C+
2 sol.**10. Ján Golha**
Lode - SlovacchiaH≠3 (3+3) C+
2 sol.**11. Jaroslav Stun**
SlovacchiaH≠3 (3+3) C+
b) ♖g3-d4**12. Ján Golha**
SlovacchiaH≠3 (3+3) C+
2 sol. b) ♖e4-e3

13. Ján Golha
6^a M.O. - Slovacchia



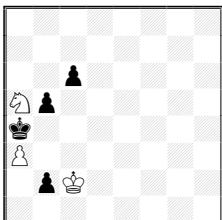
H#3 (3+3) C+
b) ♟e6-c5

14. Jaroslav Stun
Slovacchia



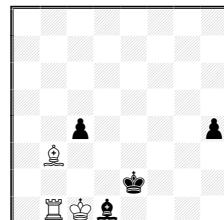
H#3 (3+3) C+
b) ♛e5-b3
c) ♜c4-e3
d)=c) ♜d4-f7

15. Maryan Kerhuel
Lode - Francia



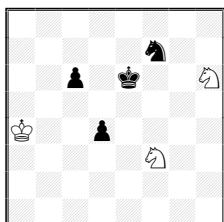
H#3 (3+4) C+
2 sol.

16. Pierre Tritten
Francia



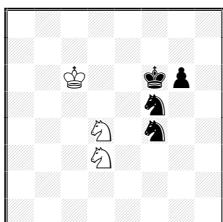
H#3 (3+4) C+
2 sol.

17. Rainer Kuhn
Germania



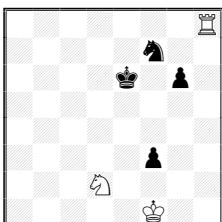
H#3 (3+4) C+
1 sol.

18. Rainer Kuhn
Germania



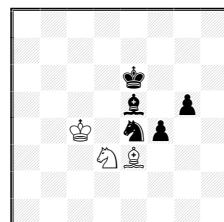
H#3 (3+4) C+
3 sol.

19. Velko Alexandrov
Bulgaria



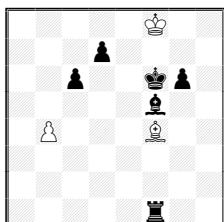
H#3 (3+4) C+
2 sol.

20. Hans Nieuwhart
Olanda



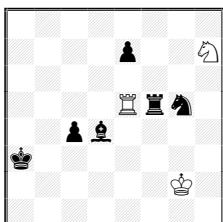
H#3 (3+5) C+
3 sol.

21. Miguel Uris
Spagna



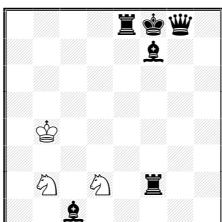
H#3 (3+6) C+
2 sol.

22. Ehud Goldberg
Israele



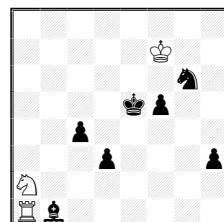
H#3 (3+6) C+
2 sol.

23. Boris Shorokhov
3º Pr. - Russia



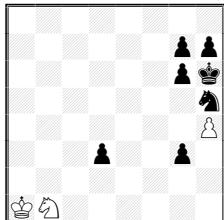
H#3 (3+6) C+
2 sol.

24. Pierre Tritten
3^a M.O. - Francia



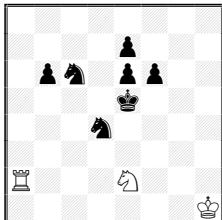
H#3 (3+7) C+
2 sol.

25. Alberto Armeni
Italia



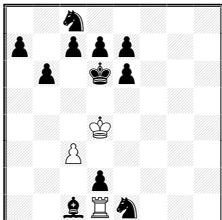
H#3 (3+7) C+
b) +b1

26. Francesco Simoni
Italia



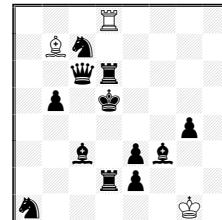
H#3 (3+7) C+
3 sol.

27. Alberto Armeni
Italia



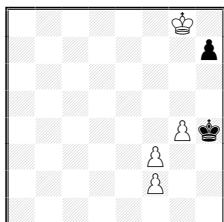
H#3 (3+11) C+
2 sol.

28. Udo Degener
1° Pr. - Germania



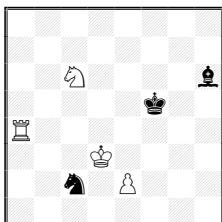
H#3 (3+12) C+
2 sol.

29 - Pietro Pitton
Italia



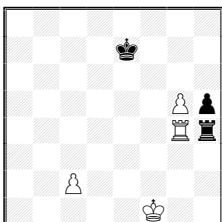
H#3 (4+2) C+
b) f2-g2

30 - Alexandre Tyunin
Lode - Russia



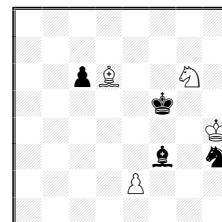
H#3 (4+3) C+
2 sol.

31 - Rainer Kuhn
Germania



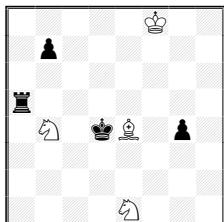
H#3 (4+3) C+
2 sol.

32 - Udo Degener
Germania



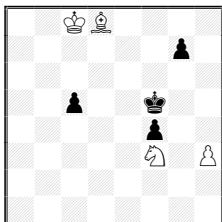
H#3 (4+4) C+
2 sol.

33 - Bjørn Enemark
5° Pr. - Danimarca



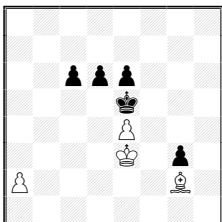
H#3 (4+4) C+
3 sol.

34 - Miguel Uris
Spagna



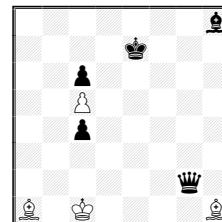
H#3 (4+4) C+
b) f3-b4

35 - Alberto Armeni
Italia



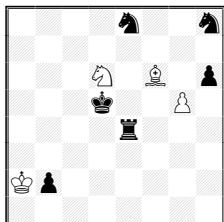
H#3 (4+5) C+
2 sol.

36 - Valerio Agostini
Lode - Italia



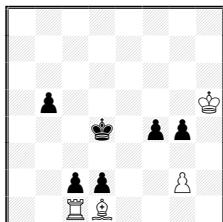
H#3 (4+5) C+
2 sol.

37 - Alexandre Tyunin
Russia



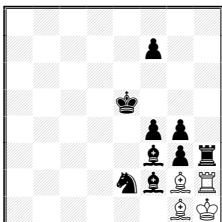
H≠3 (4+6) C+
4 sol.

38 - Udo Degener
Germania



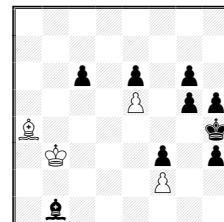
H≠3 (4+6) C+
b) ♗g4-h7
c) ♘d2-d3
d) ♘d2-e4

39 - Kenneth Solja
1ª M.O. - Finlandia



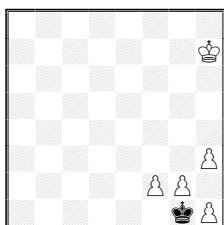
H≠3 (4+9) C+
2 sol.

40 - Alberto Armeni
Lode - Italia



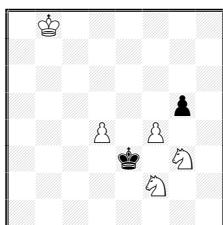
H≠3 (4+9) C+
2 sol.

41 - Pietro Pitton
4º Pr. - Italia



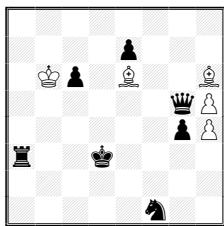
H≠3 (5+1) C+
2 sol.

42 - Kenneth Solja
Finlandia



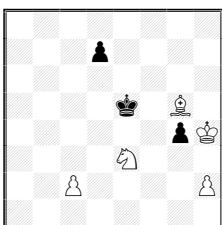
H≠3 (5+2) C+
2 sol.

45 - Vladislav Nefèdov
2ª M.O. - Russia



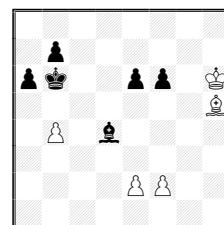
H≠3 (5+7) C+
b) ♘d3-e2

43 - Hans Nieuwhart
Lode - Olanda



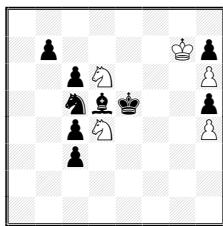
H≠3 (5+3) C+
2 sol.

44 - Antonio Garofalo
Italia



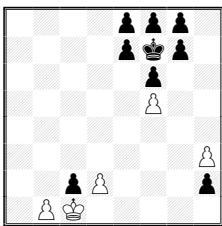
H≠3 (5+6) C+
b) ♔b6-d8

46 - Hans Nieuwhart
Lode - Olanda



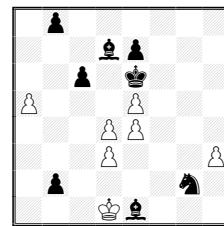
H≠3 (5+9) C+
2 sol.

47 - Alberto Armeni
4º Pr. - Italia

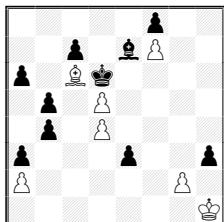


H≠3 (5+9) C+
4 sol.

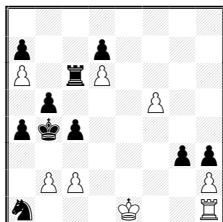
48 - Alberto Armeni
Italia



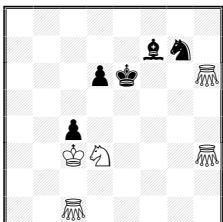
H≠3 (7+8) C+
b) ♘b8-f8

49 - Alberto Armeni
Italia

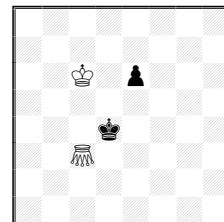
H≠3 (7+10) C+
b) ♜b4-g6

50 - Miguel Uris
6º Pr. - Spagna

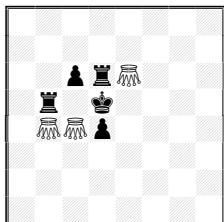
H≠3 (8+10) C+
2 sol.

51 - Hans Nieuwhart
Olanda

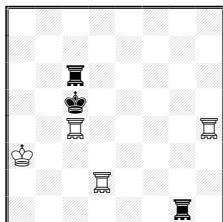
H≠3 (5+5) C+
2 sol.
=Grasshoppers

52 - Harald Grubert
Germania

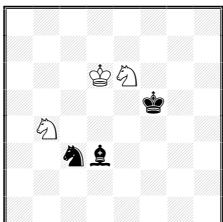
H≠3 (2+2) C+
2 sol.
=Marguerite

53 - Ján Golha
2º Pr. - Slovacchia

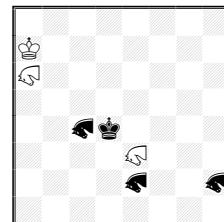
H≠3 (3+5) C+
2 sol.
=Grasshoppers

54 - Hans Nieuwhart
Olanda

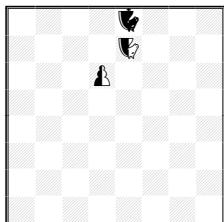
H≠3 (4+3) C+
b) ♛c5-f3
=Locust

55 - Igor Kochulov
Russia

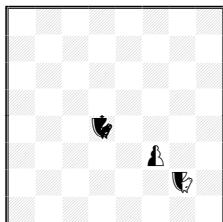
H≠3 (3+3) C+
Duplex

56 - Kenneth Solja Lode - Finlandia

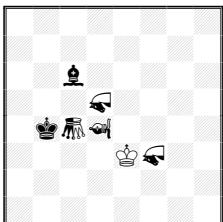
H≠3 (3+4) C+
b) ♝e3-e5
c) ♝a6-f1
=Sparrow

57 - Jaroslav Stun
1º M.O. - Slovacchia

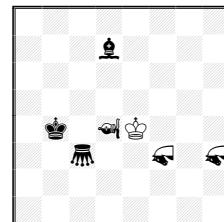
H≠3 (0+1+2) C+
3 sol.
e8=Royal Piece
=Charybde

58 - Jaroslav Stun
Slovacchia

H≠3 (0+1+2) C+
4 sol.
d4=Royal Piece
=Charybde

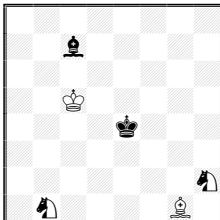
59 - Jaroslav Stun
Slovacchia

H≠3 (1+2+4) C+
b) ♝e3-a7
c) ♜c6-b6, ← 2 sol.
=Eagle, =Aigle
=Grasshopper
=Moose, =Elan

60 - Jaroslav Stun
3º Pr. - Slovacchia

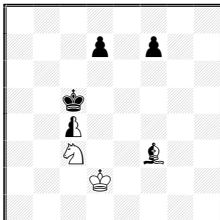
H≠3 (1+3+3) C+
b) ♜b4-g2
=Eagle, =Aigle
=Grasshopper
=Moose, =Elan

61 - Bjørn Enemark
Danimarca



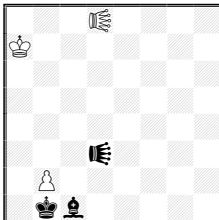
H≠3 (2+2+2) C+
b) ♜c7-d5
c) ♛c5-e7

62 - Bjørn Enemark
1º Pr. - Danimarca



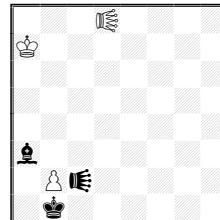
H≠3 (2+3+2) C+
b) ♜c4-f4

63 - Jaroslav Stun
Slovacchia



H≠3 (3+3) C+
2 sol.
=Querquisite

64 - Jaroslav Stun
Slovacchia



H≠3 (3+3) C+
2 sol.
=Querquisite

Note agli inediti (Fairy elements)

- **Charybde:** Joue sans capturer comme un Bondisseur décomposé (1,1; 0,1) et capture comme un Equilocusateur (1,1) mais dévie de 45° (dans un sens ou dans l'autre) au-dessus du sautoir.
- **Eagle** (français **Aigle**): Se déplace comme une Sauterelle (Sauteur (0,1)+(1,1)), mais dévie de 90° (dans un sens ou dans l'autre) au-dessus du sautoir. La case d'arrivée est contiguë au sautoir. Si muove come un Grasshopper ma devia di 90° in un senso o nell'altro appena dopo l'ostacolo. La casa d'arrivo è contingua all'ostacolo.
- **Locust:** Moves like a Grasshopper, but the piece fit hops over must be adverse, and fit is captured (as in checkers). The Locust must arrive on an empty square.
- **Marguerite:** Bondisseur(1,1)+(0,1) Aile
- **Moose** (français **Elan**): Moves like a **Grasshopper** but turns 45 degrees on the hurdle.
- **Querquisite:** The **Querquisite**'s move depends on its position on the board; it is determined by the file where it stands. Changing the file, the Querquisite changes its moves accordingly. It moves as a rook on files a and h; as a knight on files b and g; as a bishop on files c and f; as a queen on file d; as a non-royal king on file e. Other name: **Odysseus**.
- **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. (Passero, Moineau)

Vito Rallo 80° Jubilee Tourney - Solutions

01 - Miguel Uris

- a) 1. ♜a4+ ♛xf3 2. ♜c2(♕h1)+ ♛xe3 3. ♜xf2(h3)+ ♛xf2(g1)#

b) 1. ♜a4+ ♛xe3 2. ♜d4(h3)+ ♛xf3 3. ♜xf2(♕h1)+ ♛xf2(♕f1)#

02 - Pietro Pitton

- a) 1. ♛xa2 ♛c5(♕a1) 2. ♛a3 ♛b6 3. ♛xa4 ♛c2(♕c5)#

b) 1. ♛xa4 ♛c7(♕a5) 2. ♛b5 ♛b7 3. ♛xa5 ♛c3(♕c6)#

03 - Karol Mlynka

1. ♛xh6 f6(h7) 2. ♛xh7 f7(♕h8)+ 3. ♛xh8 ♛e8(♕g8)#

1. ♛h8 h7 2. ♛xh7 f6(♕h8)+ 3. ♛xh8 ♛e7(♕g7)#

04 - Karol Mlynka

- a) 1. ♛xg2 ♛g4(♕f7) 2. ♛h7 ♛g5+ 3. ♛xh6 ♛f7(♕g8)#

b) 1. ♛xh7 ♛g4(♕g6) 2. ♛g8 h7+ 3. ♛xh7 ♛g5(♕h8)#

05 - Pierre Tritten

- a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{Q}e1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}g3+$ 3. $f\mathbf{x}g3 \mathbb{Q}d2(\mathbb{Q}f4)\#$
 b) 1. $f2 \mathbb{Q}g2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{Q}e1+$ 3. $f\mathbf{x}e1=\mathbb{Q} \mathbb{Q}f4(\mathbb{Q}d2)\#$

06 - Hans Nieuwhart

1. $c5 \mathbb{Q}a5$ 2. $c4 \mathbb{Q}xc4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xc4(b5) \mathbb{Q}e5(\mathbb{Q}c3)\#$
 1. $\mathbb{Q}c3 \mathbb{Q}c4+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc4 \mathbb{Q}f7(\mathbb{Q}d5)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}f6(\mathbb{Q}d4)\#$

07 - Rainer Kuhn

1. $gx\mathbf{f}2 \mathbb{Q}d6(\mathbb{Q}e3)$ 2. $f1=\mathbb{Q} f4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xf4 \mathbb{Q}a7(\mathbb{Q}b8)\#$
 1. $g2 \mathbb{Q}d6$ 2. $g1=\mathbb{Q} c7$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xf3 \mathbb{Q}b6(b7)\#$

08 - Geoffrey Foster

1. $\mathbb{Q}a8 \mathbb{Q}xb5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6(\mathbb{Q}d3) \mathbb{Q}g4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xc5 \mathbb{Q}f5(\mathbb{Q}b6)\#$
 1. $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}e4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe4 \mathbb{Q}h5(\mathbb{Q}f4)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xd4 \mathbb{Q}g5(\mathbb{Q}c4)\#$

09 - Geoffrey Foster

1. $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}e2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f6 \mathbb{Q}xe5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xe5(\mathbb{Q}e6) \mathbb{Q}g3(\mathbb{Q}g6)\#$
 1. $\mathbb{Q}f5 \mathbb{Q}f4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf4 \mathbb{Q}h3(\mathbb{Q}g6)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xg6 \mathbb{Q}d5(\mathbb{Q}h6)\#$

10 - Ján Golha

1. $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{Q}xb5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b3(a4) \mathbb{Q}a6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xa3 \mathbb{Q}c4(\mathbb{Q}c1)\#$
 1. $\mathbb{Q}c5 \mathbb{Q}xb4+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b6(a5) \mathbb{Q}a3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xa6 \mathbb{Q}c5(\mathbb{Q}c8)\#$

11 - Jaroslav Stun

- a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xg3 \mathbb{Q}d4(\mathbb{Q}g2)+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4 \mathbb{Q}f1$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xf5 \mathbb{Q}e2(\mathbb{Q}e6)\#$
 b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}g3 \mathbb{Q}f2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf5+\mathbb{Q}d4(\mathbb{Q}f4)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xf4 \mathbb{Q}e3(\mathbb{Q}e5)\#$

12 - Ján Golha

- a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}f4(\mathbb{Q}e4)$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xd3 \mathbb{Q}g4(\mathbb{Q}e3)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xe4 \mathbb{Q}c4(\mathbb{Q}c5)\#$
 1. $\mathbb{Q}xd3 \mathbb{Q}d6(\mathbb{Q}c4)$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc4 \mathbb{Q}d7(\mathbb{Q}c5)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}d3(\mathbb{Q}e3)\#$
 b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xd3 \mathbb{Q}f4(\mathbb{Q}e4)$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}g4(\mathbb{Q}e5)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xe4 \mathbb{Q}c4(\mathbb{Q}c3)\#$
 1. $\mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}d2(\mathbb{Q}c4)$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc4 \mathbb{Q}d1(\mathbb{Q}c3)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xd3 \mathbb{Q}d5(\mathbb{Q}e5)\#$

13 - Ján Golha

- a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}h4 \mathbb{Q}xe3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f6(\mathbb{Q}c5) \mathbb{Q}d3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xe6 \mathbb{Q}e4(\mathbb{Q}f7)\#$
 b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xc4 \mathbb{Q}g4(\mathbb{Q}d5)$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d4 \mathbb{Q}e4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xc5 \mathbb{Q}f4(\mathbb{Q}b5)\#$

14 - Jaroslav Stun

- a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d6+\mathbb{Q}e3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6 \mathbb{Q}d3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}d7(\mathbb{Q}c7)\#$
 b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d6 \mathbb{Q}xd4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c5(\mathbb{Q}c3)+\mathbb{Q}f4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xd4 \mathbb{Q}b4(\mathbb{Q}b3)\#$
 c) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d6 \mathbb{Q}f4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xd5+\mathbb{Q}g5(\mathbb{Q}e6)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xe5 \mathbb{Q}c5(\mathbb{Q}c4)\#$
 d) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}g6(\mathbb{Q}f6)$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e7 \mathbb{Q}f4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xf6 \mathbb{Q}f8(\mathbb{Q}e8)\#$

15 - Maryan Kerhuel

1. $b1=\mathbb{Q} \mathbb{Q}b2$ 2. $b4 \mathbb{Q}xc6$ 3. $b\mathbf{x}a3(b5)+\mathbb{Q}c2(b3)\#$
 1. $\mathbb{Q}xa3 \mathbb{Q}c3(a4)$ 2. $b1=\mathbb{Q} \mathbb{Q}b3$ 3. $b\mathbf{x}a4 \mathbb{Q}c1(b2)\#$

16 - Pierre Tritten

1. $\mathbb{Q}d3 \mathbb{Q}xd1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c3 \mathbb{Q}b3+$ 3. $c\mathbf{x}b3 \mathbb{Q}e2(\mathbb{Q}c4)\#$
 1. $\mathbb{Q}f2 \mathbb{Q}d2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}d1$ 3. $c\mathbf{x}b3 \mathbb{Q}g1(\mathbb{Q}e3)\#$

17 - Rainer Kuhn

1. $\mathbb{Q}d5 \mathbb{Q}g5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xg5 \mathbb{Q}f7(\mathbb{Q}e6)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xe6 \mathbb{Q}b4(\mathbb{Q}f6)\#$

18 - Rainer Kuhn

1. $\mathbb{Q}e6 \mathbb{Q}xf5$ 2. $g\mathbf{x}f5(\mathbb{Q}e4) \mathbb{Q}e5(\mathbb{Q}g7)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xe5 \mathbb{Q}h5(\mathbb{Q}f3)\#$
 1. $\mathbb{Q}xd3 \mathbb{Q}e6(\mathbb{Q}e5)$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4 \mathbb{Q}c5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xe5 \mathbb{Q}g5(\mathbb{Q}g4)\#$
 1. $\mathbb{Q}g7 \mathbb{Q}f5$ 2. $g\mathbf{x}f5 \mathbb{Q}d6(\mathbb{Q}g5)$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xd3 \mathbb{Q}h7(\mathbb{Q}e5)\#$

19 - Velko Alexandrov

1. ♕f5 ♜h3 2. ♕g4 ♜xf3 3. ♜xh3(g2)+ ♜f2(♕h4)#

1. ♜f6 ♜e4+ 2. ♜g7 ♜f6 3. ♜xh8 ♜e1(♕g8)#

20 - Hans Nieuwhart

1. ♜d6+ ♜c5 2. ♜f7 ♜b4 3. fxe3 ♜d5(♕g4)#

1. ♜f6 ♜c5 2. fxe3 ♜xe5(♕f5)+ 3. ♜xf5(♕f4) ♜d6(♕g6)#

1. ♜d6 ♜b5 2. ♜d5 ♜e5 3. fxe3 ♜c6(♕c4)#

21 - Miguel Uris

1. ♜e1 ♜e5+ 2. ♜xe5 b5(♕e6) 3. dxe6 b6(♕e7)#

1. ♜e6 ♜c1 2. ♜f5 b5 3. cxb5 ♜f4(♦e8)#

22 - Ehud Goldberg

1. ♜xh7 ♜c5(♦f7) 2. ♜xc5 ♜e5(♕b3)+ 3. cxb3 ♜d3(♕a1)#

1. ♜b2 ♜xg5 2. c3(♦g4) ♜e4 3. ♜xg5 ♜a4(♦c5)#

23 - Boris Shorokhov

1. ♜xd2 ♜d3(♦f3) 2. ♜xd3 ♜h4(♦f4) 3. ♜xf4 ♜g6(♦e6)#

1. ♜xb2 ♜f3(♦d3) 2. ♜xf3 ♜c5(♦e5) 3. ♜xe5 ♜e6(♦g6)#

24 - Pierre Tritten

1. f4 ♜xb1 2. ♜f8(♦a3) ♜b4 3. ♜xb4 ♜c3(♦d5)#

1. c3 ♜xc3 2. ♜c2(d4) ♜a4 3. dxc3 ♜d4(♦f3)#

25 - Alberto Armeni

- a) 1.g2 ♜d2 2.g1=♦ ♜f3 3. ♜xf3 ♜b2(♦g4)#

b) 1.d2 ♜f5 2.d1=♦ ♜g4 3. ♜xg4 ♜a2(♦g5)#

26 - Francesco Simoni

1. ♜f5 ♜g1 2. ♜cd4 ♜e2+ 3. ♜xe2 ♜f3(♦d4)#

1. ♜b4 ♜g3 2. ♜d5 ♜f5 3. ♜xf5 ♜a4(♦f7)#

1. ♜f5 ♜a3 2. ♜e5 ♜g3 3. ♜xe2 ♜g4(♦e3)#

27 - Alberto Armeni

1. ♜g2 ♜xd2 2. ♜a3(b4) cxb4 3. ♜h4(c6) ♜e4#

1. ♜a3 ♜b1 2. d1=♦ ♜b4 3. ♜xc3 ♜xb6(c5)#

28 - Udo Degener

1. ♜d3 ♜xd6+ 2. ♜c4(♦c5) ♜c8 3. ♜xd6 ♜e6(♦f4)#

1. ♜e5 ♜xc6+ 2. ♜e4(♦d5) ♜a8 3. ♜xc6 ♜a4(♦c2)#

29 - Pietro Pitton

- a) 1.h5 ♜g7 2. hxg4 ♜h6(h3) 3. gxh3 ♜g6(g3)#

b) 1.h6 g5 2. ♜h5 g3 3. hxg5 ♜g7(g4)#

30 - Alexandre Tyunin

1. ♜f4 ♜xf4+ 2. ♜xf4(♦f3) ♜c3(♦e4)+ 3. ♜xe4 e3(♦e5)#

1. ♜d4 ♜a5+ 2. ♜f4 ♜e5 3. ♜xc6 ♜g5(♦e6)#

31 - Rainer Kuhn

1. ♜d8 ♜g2 2. ♜c4 ♜e2 3. ♜xc2 ♜e8(♦c8)#

1. ♜f8 ♜e4 2. ♜g4 ♜e5 3. ♜xg5 ♜e8(♦g8)#

32 - Udo Degener

1. ♜f4 ♜xf4 2. ♜xe2(♦e3) ♜f8(g4)+ 3. ♜xf4 ♜d6(♦d2)#

1. c5 ♜f4 2. ♜xf4 exf3(♦g5) 3. ♜e6(♦e5) ♜e7#

33 - Bjørn Enemark

1. $\blacksquare f5+$ $\blacksquare e7$ 2. $\blacksquare f4$ $\square bc2+$ 3. $\blacksquare xe4$ $\blacksquare d6(\blacksquare d3)\#$
 1. $\blacksquare d5$ $\square xd5$ 2. $\blacksquare e5(\blacksquare e6)$ $\square f6$ 3. $\blacksquare xf6$ $\square f3(\square g8)\#$
 1. $\blacksquare xe4$ $\square d5(\blacksquare g5)$ 2. $\blacksquare xd5$ $\blacksquare f7(\blacksquare d4)$ 3. $\blacksquare xd4$ $\blacksquare e6(\blacksquare c3)\#$

34 - Miguel Uris

- a) 1. $g5$ $\square xg5$ 2. $\blacksquare g6(h6)$ $\square e6$ 3. $\blacksquare h5$ $\square xf4\#$
 b) 1. $cxb4$ $\blacksquare f6(\blacksquare d2)$ 2. $b3$ $\blacksquare d7$ 3. $gxsf6$ $\square f3(\blacksquare h7)\#$

35 - Alberto Armeni

1. $d5 exd5$ 2. $exd5(c4)$ $\blacksquare xd5(\blacksquare a8)$ 3. $\blacksquare xd5(c5)$ $\square c7(\blacksquare f4)\#$
 1. $c5$ $\blacksquare f1$ 2. $c4$ $\blacksquare d3$ 3. $cxd3$ $a3(\blacksquare d4)\#$

36 - Valerio Agostini

1. $\blacksquare a2$ $\blacksquare d4$ 2. $\blacksquare a5$ $\blacksquare xc6$ 3. $\blacksquare xc5(e6)$ $\blacksquare g7(\blacksquare f8)\#$
 1. $\blacksquare f2$ $\blacksquare xc6$ 2. $\blacksquare xc5$ $\blacksquare d4(\blacksquare f8)+$ 3. $\blacksquare xf8$ $\blacksquare b1(\blacksquare e8)\#$

37 - Alexandre Tyunin

1. $hxg5$ $\blacksquare e7(f6)$ 2. $\square xf6$ $\square c8(\blacksquare e8)$ 3. $\square xe8$ $\square b6(\blacksquare d6)\#$
 1. $\blacksquare d4$ $g6$ 2. $\square xg6$ $\square b7(e7)$ 3. $\square xf6$ $c8=\blacksquare(\blacksquare f7)\#$
 1. $\blacksquare c5$ $\blacksquare xb2$ 2. $\blacksquare e7(b5)$ $\blacksquare c3$ 3. $\square xd6$ $\blacksquare d4(\blacksquare b4)\#$
 1. $\blacksquare xd6$ $\blacksquare d4(\blacksquare b4)$ 2. $\blacksquare e6$ $\blacksquare g1$ 3. $hxg5$ $\blacksquare d4(\blacksquare d8)\#$

38 - Udo Degener

- a) 1. $dxc1=\square$ $\blacksquare g6(\blacksquare b2)$ 2. $\blacksquare e3$ $\blacksquare xc2$ 3. $\square d3(d4)$ $\blacksquare e2\#$
 b) 1. $dxc1=\blacksquare$ $\blacksquare e2(\blacksquare d2)+$ 2. $\blacksquare e4$ $\blacksquare d5$ 3. $\blacksquare e3$ $\blacksquare f3\#$
 c) 1. $cxd1=\square$ $\blacksquare h6(\blacksquare d2)$ 2. $\square f2$ $\blacksquare c3+3.$ $\blacksquare e3$ $\blacksquare e1\#$
 d) 1. $cxd1=\blacksquare$ $\blacksquare c8(\blacksquare d8)$ 2. $\blacksquare b3$ $\blacksquare c3$ 3. $\blacksquare d5$ $\blacksquare f6\#$

39 - Kenneth Solja

1. $\blacksquare a7$ $\blacksquare xh3$ 2. $\blacksquare d5(\blacksquare f5)$ $\blacksquare h6$ 3. $\square xg1$ $\blacksquare b6(\blacksquare a1)\#$
 1. $\blacksquare xg1$ $\blacksquare xf3(\blacksquare f2)$ 2. $f5(\blacksquare f1)$ $\blacksquare xg3$ 3. $\blacksquare xg3$ $\blacksquare h6(\blacksquare g7)\#$

40 - Alberto Armeni

1. $c5$ $\blacksquare e8$ 2. $g4$ $\blacksquare xg6$ 3. $\blacksquare xg6$ $\blacksquare a3(\blacksquare f6)\#$
 1. $\blacksquare g4$ $\blacksquare xc6$ 2. $\blacksquare h4(d6)$ $\blacksquare d5$ 3. $dxe5$ $\blacksquare xf3(g3)\#$

41 - Pietro Pitton

1. $\blacksquare xf2$ $h4(f3)$ 2. $\blacksquare g3$ $h2+$ 3. $\blacksquare xh4$ $\blacksquare g6(g3)\#$
 1. $\blacksquare xh1$ $\blacksquare g7(g1)$ 2. $\blacksquare xg2$ $\blacksquare h6(h1)+$ 3. $\blacksquare xh3$ $\blacksquare g5(g2)\#$

42 - Kenneth Solja

1. $\blacksquare xd4$ $fxg5(e5)$ 2. $\blacksquare xe5(h6)$ $gxh6(f6)$ 3. $\blacksquare xf6$ $\square fe4(\blacksquare e8)\#$
 1. $\blacksquare xf4$ $\square f5(e6)$ 2. $\blacksquare xf5$ $\square h3(\blacksquare h6)+$ 3. $\blacksquare xe6$ $\square xg5(\blacksquare d8)\#$

43 - Hans Nieuwhart

1. $d5$ $\blacksquare xg4$ 2. $\blacksquare e4(g3)$ $\blacksquare f6$ 3. $gxh2$ $\square c4(f3)\#$
 1. $d6$ $h3$ 2. $gxh3$ $\blacksquare d8(e6)$ 3. $\blacksquare xe6$ $c4(\blacksquare e8)\#$

44 - Antonio Garofalo

- a) 1. $\blacksquare e5$ $f4$ 2. $\blacksquare c7$ $f5$ 3. $exf5$ $\blacksquare e8(\blacksquare c8)\#$
 b) 1. $\blacksquare c5$ $e4$ 2. $\blacksquare e7$ $e5$ 3. $fxe5$ $\blacksquare e8(\blacksquare b8)\#$

45 - Vladislav Nefyodov

- a) 1. $\blacksquare xh5$ $\blacksquare d2(d1)$ 2. $\blacksquare xh4$ $\blacksquare b3(e1)$ 3. $\blacksquare xb3+$ $\blacksquare c5(\blacksquare c2)\#$
 b) 1. $\blacksquare f3$ $\blacksquare f5$ 2. $\blacksquare xh4$ $\blacksquare c2(e1)$ 3. $\blacksquare xh5$ $\blacksquare d2(d1)\#$

46 - Hans Nieuwhart

1. $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}f7 2. \mathbb{Q}xd6 \mathbb{Q}f6(\mathbb{Q}d5) 3. \mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}b5(\mathbb{Q}b6)\#$
 1. $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}xc6+ 2. \mathbb{Q}e6(c7) \mathbb{Q}xh7 3. \mathbb{Q}xd6 \mathbb{Q}g6(\mathbb{Q}c5)\#$

47 - Alberto Armeni

- 1.h1=+ $\mathbb{Q}b2 2. \mathbb{Q}xh3 d4(h5) 3. \mathbb{Q}xh5 \mathbb{Q}a3(g6)\#$
 1.h1= $\mathbb{Q}h4 2. \mathbb{Q}g3 h5 3. \mathbb{Q}xh5 \mathbb{Q}b2(g6)\#$
 1.cxb1= $\mathbb{Q}d3(b2) 2. \mathbb{Q}xd3 \mathbb{Q}d2(e4) 3. \mathbb{Q}xe4 b4(e6)\#$
 1.cxb1= $\mathbb{Q}d4(b3) 2. \mathbb{Q}c3 d5 3. \mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}d2(e6)\#$

48 - Alberto Armeni

- a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}xa5 \mathbb{Q}e2(b6) 2. \mathbb{Q}xb6 \mathbb{Q}f3(c7) 3. bxc7 \mathbb{Q}g4(\mathbb{Q}d8)\#$
 b) 1.f7 h4 2. $\mathbb{Q}xh4 \mathbb{Q}c2(g5) 3. \mathbb{Q}xg5 \mathbb{Q}xb2(f5)\#$

49 - Alberto Armeni

- a) 1.b3 axb3 2.a5(b2) b4 3.axb4 gxh3(c5)\#
 b) 1.hxg2+ $\mathbb{Q}xg2(f3) 2.g5(\mathbb{Q}g1) f4 3.gxf4 \mathbb{Q}f3(e5)\#$

50 - Miguel Uri

1. $\mathbb{Q}xc2+ \mathbb{Q}d2(b3) 2. \mathbb{Q}c5 \mathbb{Q}a1 3. axb3 \mathbb{Q}e2(c3)\#$
 1. $\mathbb{Q}a5 c3 2. \mathbb{Q}xa6 b4(\mathbb{Q}a8)+ 3. cxb3 e.p. 0-0\#$

51 - Hans Nieuwhart

1. $\mathbb{Q}e8 \mathbb{Q}xd6 2. \mathbb{Q}e7(d7) \mathbb{Q}c8 3. cxd3 \mathbb{Q}df8(\mathbb{Q}f5)\#$
 1. $\mathbb{Q}g6 \mathbb{Q}d7 2. \mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}d5 3. \mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}xc4(\mathbb{Q}d8)\#$

52 - Harald Grubert

- 1.e5 $\mathbb{Q}d7 2.e4 M d3+ 3.exd3 \mathbb{Q}d6(Md2)\#$
 1. $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}b5 2. \mathbb{Q}e5 M f5+ 3.exf5 \mathbb{Q}c5(Mg5)\#$

53 - Ján Golha

- 1.c5 $\mathbb{Q}cc6 2. \mathbb{Q}xb4 \mathbb{Q}cc4(\mathbb{Q}b2) 3. \mathbb{Q}xc4 \mathbb{Q}xc4(\mathbb{Q}a2)\#$
 1. $\mathbb{Q}xc4 \mathbb{Q}e7(\mathbb{Q}f7) 2. \mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}d5+ 3. \mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}e4(\mathbb{Q}d3)\#$

54 - Hans Nieuwhart

- a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}b6 \mathbb{Q}a2 2.LOxc4-c3 LOxc3-b4(LOa6)+ 3. \mathbb{Q}xa6(LOB3) LOxb3-b2(LOa4)\#$
 b) 1.LOxc4-c3 $\mathbb{Q}a4(LOC5) 2.LOxc5-c6 \mathbb{Q}b3(LOd4) 3.LOxd4-c5 \mathbb{Q}b2(LOd3)\#$

55 - Igor Kochulov

1. $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}d4 2. \mathbb{Q}xd4 \mathbb{Q}c6(\mathbb{Q}c4) 3. \mathbb{Q}xc4 \mathbb{Q}c2(\mathbb{Q}d2)\#$
 1. $\mathbb{Q}d4+ \mathbb{Q}g5 2. \mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}d5 3. \mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}f5(\mathbb{Q}f7)\#$

56 - Kenneth Solja

- a) 1.Mxe3 $\mathbb{Q}b8(Mf4) 2.Mhf3 Maxe3 3. \mathbb{Q}xe3(Mf2) Me4(Md3)\#$
 b) 1.Mf5 Me4 2.Mcc3 Mae3+ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xe3 \mathbb{Q}b7(Mf3)\#$
 c) 1.Mf3 Me1 2.Med2 M1xd2 3. $\mathbb{Q}xe3(Me1) Md3(Me4)\#$

57 - Jaroslav Stun

- 1.CHnx6-c6 CHna7(b7) 2.CHRc7 b8= $\mathbb{Q}n+$ 3.CHnx8-c8 CHnd6($\mathbb{Q}nc6)\#$
 1.CHnx6-d5 CHnc7($\mathbb{Q}nc8)+ 2. \mathbb{Q}nf5 CHne6 3.CHnxf5-g5 CHnf7($\mathbb{Q}ne7)\#$
 1.CHRg7 CHnx6-c6 2.CHne7(f7) f8= $\mathbb{Q}n+$ 3.CHnxf8-g8 CHnh6($\mathbb{Q}ng6)\#$$

58 - Jaroslav Stun

- 1.CHRre2 CHnx3-f4 2.CHng2($\mathbb{Q}ng1)$ $\mathbb{Q}nf1+$ 3.CHnxf1-e1 CHnd3($\mathbb{Q}ne3)\#$
 1.CHRb3 CHnx3-e3 2.CHnd1($\mathbb{Q}ne1)$ $\mathbb{Q}ne2$ 3.CHnxe2-e3 CHnc4($\mathbb{Q}nc3)\#$
 1.CHRb5 CHnx3-e3 2.CHRa3($\mathbb{Q}ne1)$ $\mathbb{Q}nd2$ 3.CHnxd2-d1 CHnb2($\mathbb{Q}nb3)\#$
 1.CHRc2 CHnx3-f4 2.CHne2($\mathbb{Q}ne1)$ $\mathbb{Q}nd1+$ 3.CHnxd1-c1 CHnb3($\mathbb{Q}nc3)\#$

59 - Jaroslav Stun

- a) 1. ♕c5 ♔d2 2. AInfxc4 ♔c3(♕nb5) 3. AIncx b5 ELne6(♕nc7)#

b) 1. ♕a5 AIndxc4 2. ♕b5(♕nb3) AInd3 3. AIndx d4 ♕nb6(ELnd7)#

c) 1. ♕a5 AInfxc4 2. ♕a6(♕nc5)+ ELnc6 3. AIndxc6 AIn4b5(ELnb7)#

 1. ♕c5 ♕xf3 2. AInc6(AIne4)+ ELnx c6+ 3. ♕xc6(AIne7) AInec5(ELna7)#

60 - Jaroslav Stun

- a) 1. ♕a4 ♔xd4 2. AInc4(ELna5) AInxc4 3. ELnx c4(AIne3) AInxc4(AIna5)#

b) 1. ♕xh3 ♕e3(AInh2) 2. ELnx f3 AIng3(AIne4) 3. ♕xg3 AInxf3(AInh2)#

61 - Bjørn Enemark

- a) 1. ♕f4 ♕xh2+ 2. ♕e4(♕ng2) ♕e5 3. ♕xe5 ♕nd2(♕g6)#

b) 1. ♕d3 ♕xd5 2. ♕nf3(♕b6) ♕e3 3. ♕xe3 ♕nd4(♕c4)#

c) 1. ♕g3 ♕d4 2. ♕f4 ♕c3 3. ♕nx c3 ♕f6(♕d2)#

62 - Bjørn Enemark

- a) 1. d6 ♕d5 2. ♕nx d5 cxd5(♕e6)+ 3. fxe6(♕nc4) ♕c3(♕d7)#

b) 1. ♕nd5 ♕xd5 2. ♕xd5(♕ne5) fxe5(♕c6) 3. dxc6(♕nd4) ♕d3(♕c7)#

63 - Jaroslav Stun

1. Qd1 Qd2 2. ♕xb2 Qd8(♕b8) 3. Qxd8 ♕xb2(Qd2)#

1. ♕xb2 ♕b6(c1) 2. ♕c2 Qxd3+ 3. ♕xd3(Qe4) ♕b5(Qd2)#

64 - Jaroslav Stun

1. Qd1 Qd2 2. ♕xb2 Qd8(♕b8) 3. Qxd8 ♕xb2(Qd2)#

1. ♕c1 Qf6 2. ♕d1 Qc3 3. ♕xb2 Qd2(c1)#
-

Award Vito Rallo-80 JT

by Vlaicu Crisan

The director of the tournament sent me 64 compositions in anonymous format. I discarded 20 not fully thematic entries. I also decided to eliminate compositions for various defects, such as unused white pieces in the final mate positions, the rather weak exploitation of the fairy condition (i.e. less than two captures / rebirths per phase) and symmetrical position/solutions.

For the remaining, I decided to create two different sections. The award is rather generous, which is quite normal considering we have a jubilee tourney and therefore I decided to include more problems in order to properly celebrate the anniversary of the eminent Italian composer and friend.

Miniatures

In this section there were 36 problems, out of which 21 have been eventually eliminated for various defects. In ranking the remaining 15, I used two main criteria: the density of the fairy condition and the participation of all forces in the final mate.

1st Prize – No 62. The thematic piece gets captured twice in each phase, first on d5 and then on its subsequent rebirth square! The mutual captures between NbF3 and wSc3 on d5 and the activity of almost all pieces are impressive. A minor blemish is that the neutral Pawn could be white in the twin.

2nd Prize – No 1. Although the first black move is the same in both twins, this is a genuine helpmate: White must also help Black in order to be able to block the flights with the pawns reborn. The type of white piece on f2 dictates the right order of white moves. An exquisite Durbar, which shows a triumphant wK after several checks from the bQ!

3rd Prize – No 60. Another festival of captures leading to specific Parrain mates! The final capture of the neutral Moose is essential, as 4.Kb5(nMc5)?? (a) and 4.Kg4(nMf4)?? both lead to illegal selfchecks. The cycle of captures from the first twin is sparkling: nEAh3 captures nEAf3, nMd4 captures nEAh3 and nEAf3 captures nMd4! In spite of displaying also 4 captures, the second twin has also a significant drawback: bGc3 is entirely useless.

4th Prize – No 41. The almost unbelievable initial position (kindergarten) develops into two ideal mates in chameleon echo. Why didn't the author shift all pieces with one rank? The problem would have three solutions, the third being 1.Kh3 g4 2.K:h4 Kg7[+wPg3]+ 3.Kg5 h4#, which of course is not thematic. An excellent Rex Solus, definitely worth further publicity!

5th Prize – No 3. This is the best Wenigsteiner from the competition! It is clear the marginal white pawn must promote and both sides cooperate in order to achieve the transformation. Although the repeated third Black move is unfortunate, the different White mates provide some compensation.

1st Honourable Mention – No 57. The theme could be realized with no White pieces at all! The neutral pawn promotes into a neutral Queen on three different squares. An exquisite presentation of Charybde's unusual properties in a very economical setting! This problem outshadows No 58, which has four solutions but with two repeated moves.

2nd Honourable Mention – No 2. Another Wenigsteiner ending with ideal mates in chameleon echo! Like in no 41, the author could not place the black King on a3(b3) due to the unfortunate cooks, hence the twinning. Of course, it would have been better to have both white Knights captured in b).

3rd Honourable Mention – No 6. A superb baby ending with ideal mates in echo! Pity the white Rook is captured twice on the same square (c4), but that's unavoidable. This little gem will stick in the memory for a long time.

4th Honourable Mention – No 8. The ideal mates are delivered alternatively by the white Knights captured by the black Knight – what a wonderful cavalry! It is important to note that two different white pieces are captured at the last Black move, which is an additional difficulty. Impressive activity of all pieces!

5th Honourable Mention – No 9. Using the same material as in the previous problem, the author managed to show chameleon echo mates. Here the same piece is captured and there are no mutual captures. Nevertheless a very appealing composition!

6th Honourable Mention – No 13. Again ideal mates in echo delivered by the passive white Knight captured at the last move. Pity this could not be shown in two solutions form.

Commendations:

No 56. Two white Sparrows give mate by simultaneously checking the black King. Again the number of captures is different: three in the first twin, one in the second and two in the third. Another drawback is that the third black move is the same in all solutions.

No 10. Quite funny combination of white switchback and delayed Follow-My-Leader, ending in model mates in chameleon echo! The Zilahi is neat, but the symmetrical position slightly detracts.

No 15. Two thematic solutions unified solely by the black minor promotions and mates delivered by the reborn white pawn.

No 30. Two unbalanced solutions: the first has three captures and shows a neat Zajic, while the second has only one capture.

Problems with more than 7 pieces

In this section there were 28 problems, out of which I discarded 15. The remaining 13 were ranked based on the density of fairy effects and the strategic wealth.

1st Prize – No 28. The most ambitious entry from a strategic point of view! Black pinned pieces are captured at W1 and then reborn blocking flights at B2. Subsequently the white capturing pieces are captured at B3 by the other initially pinned figure – unpinned meanwhile at W2 – enabling a double-check mate. A wonderful composition, worth a wider audience!

2nd Prize – No 53. Two ideal mates out of which one specific, based on the illegal configuration after the rebirth of the black Rook! Both solutions feature a switchback, with the thematic piece playing on c4: wGc6 in the first and bKd5 in the second. Klasinc theme lovers will also figure out this theme is realized in the second solution.

3rd Prize – No 23. This was a love at first sight! In both solutions one both Knights are captured, while the remaining Knight brings it closer to the black King. The result is a kind of Zilahi, with an original double check mate, in an aristocratic setting. The precise play of the White Knights suggests an indestructible Siamese pair!

4th Prize – No 47. Another ambitious work: four solutions in a kindergarten setting! Two solutions end with wPh3 mating on g6 while the other two end with wPd2 mating on e6. The whole idea is unified by the presence of four black promotions. The unbalanced number of captures in each solution prevents a higher ranking.

5th Prize – No 33. The three thematic solutions feature mates by a white Bishop and a white Knight (twice). The economy is superb and the open position very aesthetic, but again the unbalanced number of captures in each phase slightly detracts.

6th Prize – No 50. This is something I had expected to see: the white Pawn captured en passant is reborn on the capture square after the white castling! The author even managed to show a white minor promotion in the solution, completing the Valladao. The second solution displays also some interesting effects (corner-to-corner and double capture of the same mating piece) in the spirit of the organized disharmony. A well deserved prize for the originality of the conception.

1st Honourable Mention – No 39. An ambitious strategy: in the initial position both wBg2 and wRh2 are pinned. In the first solution the white Rook not only gives rebirth to the white Bishop, but it also interferes the black Bishop. In the second solution the same white Bishop is captured twice before being reborn. What an amazing distance between the two rebirth squares: a1, respectively g7!

2nd Honourable Mention – No 45. A funny idea: the captured white Pawns are reborn on the first rank! The Meredith setting ending with model mates in both twins creates a strong artistic impression in spite of the repeated move Bd2(Pd1).

3rd Honourable Mention – No 24. Mutual captures: White captures Black and then Black captures White! The duels wR – bB and wS – bP are very cleverly engineered, with neat model mates delivered by different pieces. A superb conception! I don't consider the move Sc3 as being repeated in the two solutions.

Commendations:

No 46. Good activity of the white King in both solutions. The apparent symmetric initial setting is actually a deceiving *trompe l'œil*.

No 36. The white pawn promotes twice into a white Queen, after it is captured either at B2 or B3. The exchanged W1 and W2 add some spice to the composition.

No 40. Two heterogeneous solutions: in the first one the white King causes the rebirth of the white Bishop, while in the second the white Bishop causes the rebirth of the white Pawn. The interplay is quite very good.

No 43. The first solution ending in a model mate is very nice. The second one also features an unexpected *Excelsior* after the wP is captured twice.

September 2019
Judge Vlaicu Crisan

Per i ringraziamenti, diamo prima la parola al festeggiato:

"Ringrazio prima di tutto i partecipanti che hanno consentito l'ottima riuscita del mio 80°JT, poi il giudice Vlaicu Crisan, per il veloce e qualificato verdetto, ed infine Antonio Garofalo per l'infaticabile, certosino, competente e faticoso lavoro di impaginazione del verdetto." **Vito Rallo**

E poi al Direttore:

I miei più sinceri ringraziamenti a **Vlaicu Crisan** 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: perseus@bestproblems.it

[*My most sincere thanks to **Vlaicu Crisan** for hisr 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: perseus@bestproblems.it.]*

I concorsi su Best Problems:	H≠2 (2018-2019): NN
-------------------------------------	----------------------------

 #2 (2017-2018): NN | **H≠3 (2018-2019): F. Simoni** | **#3 (2018-2019): A. Garofalo** | **H≠n (2018-2019): A. Garofalo** | **S≠2/3 (2017-2019): NN** | **Fairies (2018): NN** |

E-mail & web site:

perseus@bestproblems.it
<http://www.bestproblems.it>

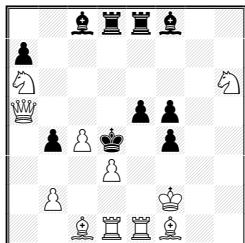
Segnalazione (Signaling)

BP87, Problem n. 4010 H≠2 ♜a3-♛f4 (6+8). Authors: Labai & Fica, has a predecessor: A. Fica, JT V. Vinokurov-64, C.30.9.2017, 3^a Commend. (Pointed out by Z. Labai)

Necrologio (Obituary)

Pál Benkő; July 15, 1928 – August 26, 2019.

Ci ha lasciati il Maestro Internazionale ungherese, ben noto soprattutto ai giocatori, ma che ha composto molti studi di elevata fattura e anche qualche problema, diretti e aiutomatti. Per ulteriori notizie: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pal_Benko



← Pal Benko - 1° Premio Magyar Sakkélet 1974 - WID 13451

≠2 (11+10) C+

1. ♜d2? tempo, ma 1...e4!

1. ♜d2? tempo, ma 1...f3!

1. ♜e2? tempo, ma 1...e4!

1. ♜g1! tempo

1... ♜d6, ♜e7, ♜xh6, ♜g7, ♜c5 2. ♜(x)c5#

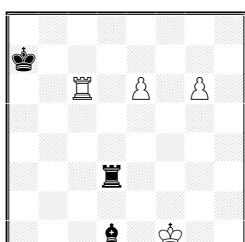
1... ♜d6, ♜d7, ♜d5 2. ♜(x)d5#

1... ♜e7, ♜e6 2. ♜xe5#

1... ♜e6, ♜d7, ♜xa6, ♜b7 2. ♜xf5#

1...f3 2. ♜e3# 1...e4 2.dxe4# 1...b3 2. ♜c3#

Canne d'organo nere e bianche.



← Pal Benko - 1° Premio Magyar Sakkélet 1977 - WID 68659

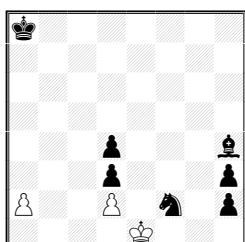
Studio di vittoria, + (4+3)

Di questo capolavoro, molto conosciuto, mostro solo la variante principale.

1.e7 ♜e3 2.g7 ♜b3 3. ♜c7+ ♜a6 4. ♜f2 ♜e4

5. ♜c6+ ♜a5 6. ♜e6 (Novotny!) ♜xe6 7.g8=♕ ♜f6+

8. ♜g1 ♜xg8 9.e8=♕ +-



← Pal Benko - 3° Premio Magyar Sakkélet 1969 - WID 107556

H≠7 (3+7) C+ b) - ♜h4

a) 1. ♜e4+ ♜d1 2. ♜c3+ dxc3 3. ♜e1 c4 4.h1=♕ c5 5. ♜h2 c6

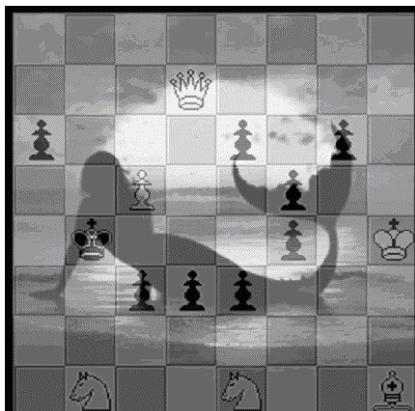
6. ♜xa2 c7 7. ♜a7 c8=♕ ≠

b) 1. ♜b7 a4 2. ♜c6 a5 3. ♜d5 a6 4. ♜e4 a7 5. ♜f3 a8=♕ 6. ♜g2 ♜a1 7. ♜h1 ♜xf2≠

Il Re nero prende matto negli angoli opposti.

Problemi artistici (di Daniele Gatti)

Sirena

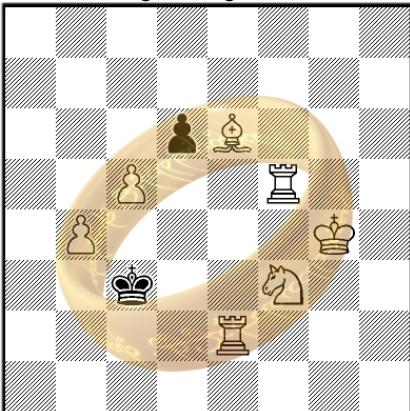


8/3Q4/p3p1p1/2P2p2/1k3p1K/2ppp3/8/1N2N2B

#4 Soluzione: 1. $\mathbb{Q}b7!+$

1... $\mathbb{Q}c4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}a3+ \mathbb{Q}xc5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xd3+$
3... $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}d7\#$ 3... $\mathbb{Q}d6$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}c4\#$
2... $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}b4+ \mathbb{Q}e5$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}xc3\#$
1... $\mathbb{Q}xc5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6+ \mathbb{Q}b4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}b6+$
3... $\mathbb{Q}a4$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}c6\#$ 3... $\mathbb{Q}c4$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}a3\#$
(1... $\mathbb{Q}a5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b6+ \mathbb{Q}a4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c6\#$)

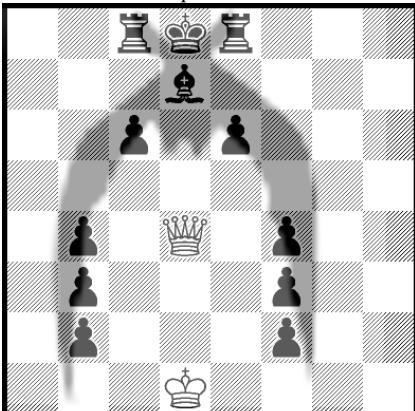
Il Signore degli Anelli



#4 Soluzione: 1. $\mathbb{Q}xd6!$ tempo

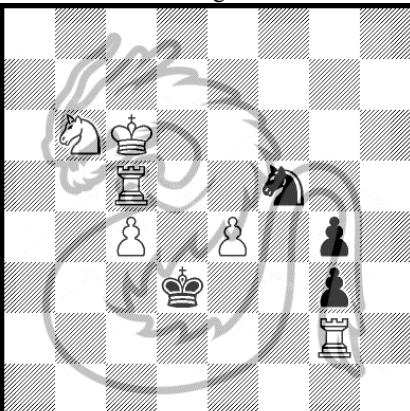
1... $\mathbb{Q}d3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}fe5 \mathbb{Q}c3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}5e4 \mathbb{Q}d3$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}4e3\#$
1... $\mathbb{Q}xb4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d7 \mathbb{Q}c3$ 3. $d8=\mathbb{Q} \mathbb{Q}b4$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}a5\#$

Pipistrello



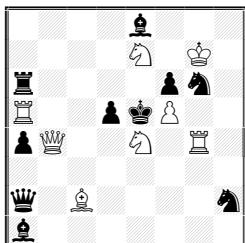
H#2: 1. $Rc7 Qa7$ 2. $Kc8 Qa8\#$
1. $Re7 Qg7$ 2. $Ke8 Qg8\#$

Drago



H#2; 1. $Kc3 Rwg3$ 2. $Kb4 Rb5\#$; 1. $Ke3 Re2$ 2. $Kf4 Rxg5\#$

Ricostruzione



← Anonimo – (Ricostruzione 80 - BP91)

4b3/4N1K1/r4pn1/R2pkP2/pQ2N1R1/8/q1B4n/b7
≠2 (8+10) C+

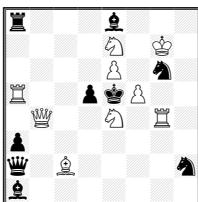
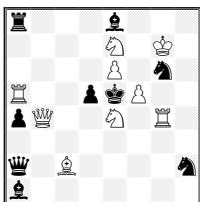
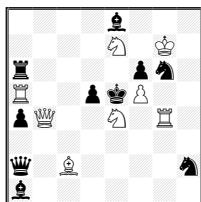
1. ♦d2! [2. ♩e4#]

1... ♦xg4 2. ♦f3# 1... ♦f4 2. ♩xf4# 1... ♦xe7 2. ♩f4#
1... ♦b5 2. ♦xg6# 1... ♦xa5 2. ♩b8# 1... ♩xc2 2. ♩xd5#
1... ♦c4 2. ♦xc4#

Miguel Uris
Imanol Zurutuza

J.A. Coello Alonso
Antonio Garofalo

Valery Krivenko



Uguali all'originale le posizioni inviate da M. Uris e I. Zurutuza. Leggermente meno economiche le proposte di J.A. Coello Alonso, A. Garofalo e V. Krivenko per avere messo la ♦a6 in a8 e utilizzato un ♦e6 bianco. [Commento del Direttore: la differenza è davvero minima, in quanto con la ♦a6 è comunque necessario mettere il ♦f6 nero. In sostanza la differenza è aver messo un ♦ bianco al posto di un ♦ nero. Siamo stati tutti bravi!]

Ricostruzione n. 81 - Ricostruire un ≠2 con la seguente soluzione:

1. ♦e5! [2. ♦d4#]

1... ♩xf5 2. ♦h3≠ 1... ♦xd5/♦xe5 2. ♦g5≠ 1... ♦xd5 2. ♦xf6≠

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

E-mail: vitorallo@virgilio.it (last available day for to send: 30/11/2019)

Vito Rallo

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