

# BEST PROBLEMS

## Rassegna dei migliori problemi

diretta da **Antonio Garofalo**

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XXVI - n. 101

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### Hanno collaborato a questo numero:

Enzo Minerva, Marco Guida, Awani Kumar

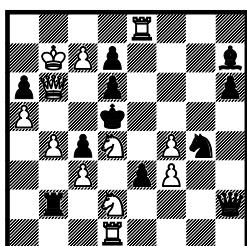
### EDITORIALE

Welcome to Yuri GORBATENKO, Romeo BEDONI, Armin GEISTER, Daniel PAPACK for their first publication on BP, and to Luca MONTI with his first (absolute) composed problem!

Dopo la dipartita di Pietro Rossi nel 2020, ora ci lascia anche un altro grande studista, Marco Campioli (Necrologio di E. Minerva a pagina 482). Una vera strage, e non possiamo – per quanto ne sappiamo – dare la colpa alla pandemia. Il problema – è proprio il caso di dirlo! – è che siamo tutti alquanto "non giovani".

In questo fascicolo un verdetto per i ≠3 2020/2021 di *Best Problems*; e un articolo-analisi di un altro verdetto. Come sempre, ognuno avrà la sua opinione sulla classifica.

Infine qualche problema augurale, più i giochi geometrici-matematici di A. Kumar.



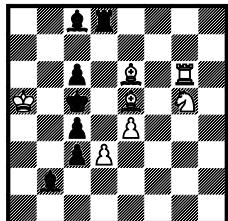
◀ **Marco Guida** - 1°-2° Premio e.a., A. Lobusov-70 JT 2021  
4R3/1KPp3b/pQ1p3p/P2k4/1PpN1Pn1/2P1pP2/1r1N3q/3R4  
#2 (12+11) C+  
1. ♔b5? [2. ♕xd6‡ F 2. ♔d4‡ G] ma 1... ♕xf4! a  
1. ♔c2? A [2. ♔d4‡ G]  
1... ♕xf4 a 2. ♔e4‡ C 1... ♕xb4 b 2. ♔xb4‡ D ma 1... ♕xd2!  
1. ♔e2? B [2. ♔d4‡ G]  
1... ♕xf4 a 2. ♔xf4‡ E 1... ♕xb4 b 2. ♔e4‡ C ma 1... ♕xd2!  
1. ♔e4! C [2. ♕xd6‡ F]  
1... ♕xf4 a 2. ♔c2‡ A 1... ♕xb4 b 2. ♔e2‡ B 1... ♕xe4 2.fxe4‡

### Thematic Highlights (Author)

- Zagoruiko 3x2
- 2x Vladimirov Paradox (Try2: Aa; Try3: Bb; Sol.: a/b-A/B)
- Banny in the form of defenses (Try2: Ab; Try3: Ba; Sol.: a/b-A/B)
- Barnes
- 2x Reversal Key-Mate (Try2-Sol.: AaC-CaA; Try3-Sol.: BbC-CbB)
- Half-Battery play
- 1x transfer of mate: mate (C) transferred across Try2 and Try3
- NOTES: refutations by Capture of ♔d2 may seem brutal, but it is not: motivation of the defenses is NOT to capture the ♔, but to occupy square d2 by either ♕ or ♖ to control the mating square d4. b&h6 serves only to avoid the spurious defense 1... ♕h6 in the solution that would be met by the thematic mate (B).

**Inediti**

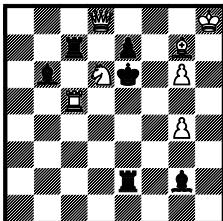
**4692. L. Monti**  
Italia



#2 (7+7) C+

**4696. F. Magini**  
Italia

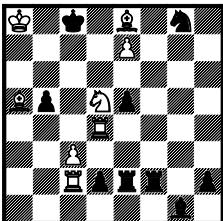
**4693. F. Magini**  
Italia



#2 (7+6) C+

**4697. G. Sardella**  
Italia

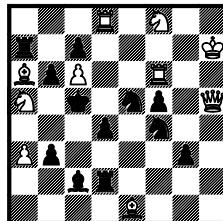
**4694. G. Maleika**  
Germania



#2 (8+9) C+

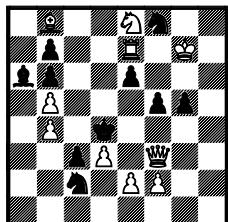
**4698. V. Barsukov**  
Russia

**4695. F. Magini**  
Italia



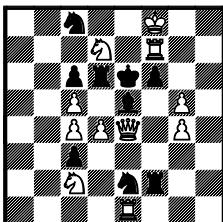
#2 (10+12) C+

**4699. L. Makaronez**  
Israele



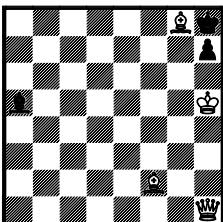
#2\* (10+10) C+

**4700. A. Armeni**  
Italia



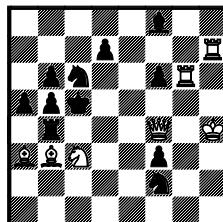
#2 (11+9) C+

**4701. O. Craciun**  
Romania



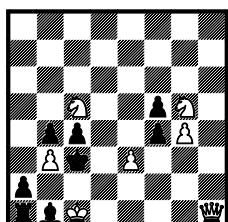
#3 vv (4+3) C+

**4702. S. Hudak**  
Slovacchia

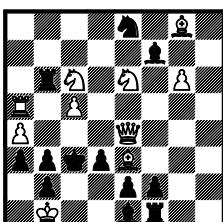


#3 v (7+11) C+

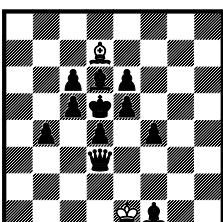
**4703. S. Hudak**  
Slovacchia



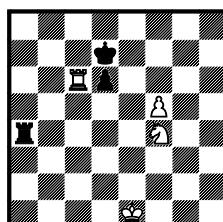
S≠2\* vv (7+8) C+



S≠3 (10+12) C+



H≠2 (2+11) C+  
4 sol.



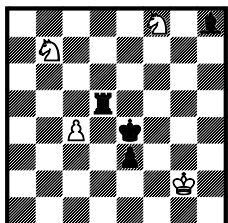
H≠2 (4+3) C+  
b) ♜a4

#2, (also stalemates); n. 4692-4697 (Judge 2022: Gérard Doukhan).

#3, (also stalemates); n. 4698-4699 (Judge 2022-2023: Antonio Garofalo).

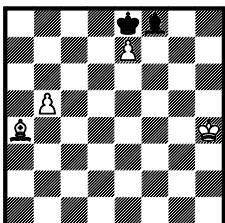
S≠2/3, (also stalemates); n. 4700-4701 (Judge 2021-2023: Antonio Garofalo)

**4704. B. Colaneri**  
Italia



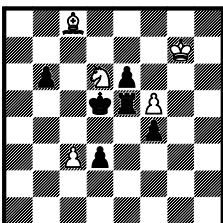
H≠2 (4+4) C+  
2 sol.

**4705. J. Pitkanen**  
Finlandia



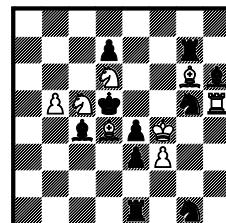
H≠2 (4+2) C+  
2 sol.

**4706. Y. Gorbatenko**  
Russia



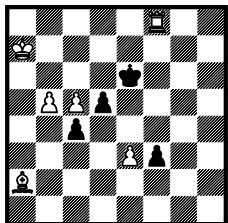
H≠2 (5+6) C+  
2 sol. every twin  
b) -K e5

**4707. M. Vasyuchko & M. Chernyavsky**  
Ucraina



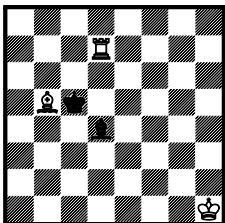
H≠2 (8+10) C+  
2 sol.

**4708. V. Rallo**  
Italia



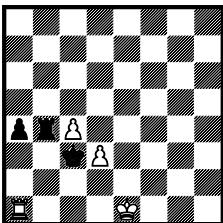
H≠2,5 (6+4) C+  
4 sol.

**4709. E. Zimmer**  
Polonia



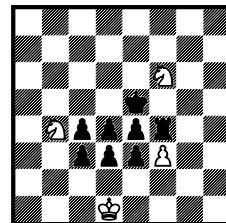
H≠3 (3+2) C+  
2 sol.

**4710. M. Cioflanca**  
Romania



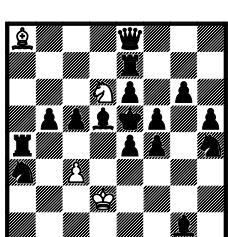
H≠3 (4+3) C+  
2 sol.

**4711. A. Pankratiev & I. Antipin - Russia**



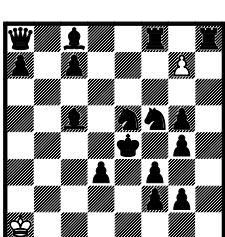
H≠3 (4+8) C+  
b) ♜b4-d5

**4712. A. Pankratiev & I. Antipin - Russia**



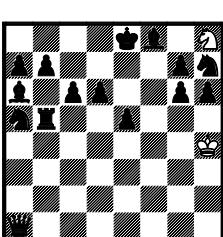
H≠3 (4+16) C+  
2 sol.

**4713. D. Gatti**  
Italia



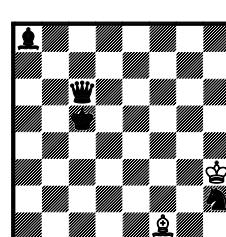
H≠3 (2+16) C+  
3 sol.

**4714. Z. Mihajloski**  
Macedonia



H≠4,5 (2+15) C+  
2 sol.

**4715. A. Kirichenko & A. Pankratiev**  
Russia

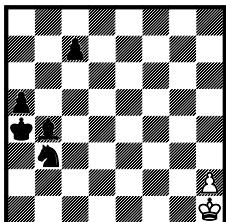


H≠6 (2+4) C+  
1 sol.

H≠2, (also stalemates); n. 4702-4707 (Judge 2022-2023: NN).

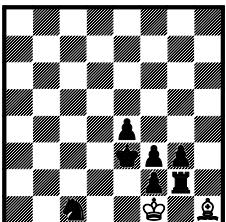
H≠2,5/H≠3, (also stalemates); n. 4708-4713 (Judge 2022-2023: NN).

**4716. J. Carf**  
Francia



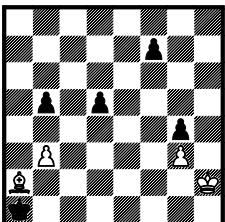
$H\neq 6$  (2+5) C+  
1 sol.

**4717. V. Barsukov**  
Russia



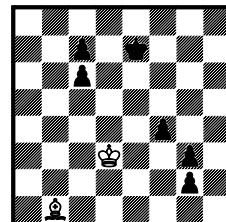
$H\neq 6$  (2+7) C+  
1 sol.

**4718. A. Pankratiev**  
Russia



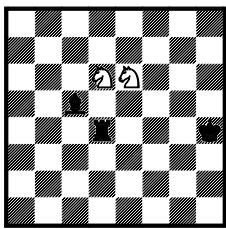
$H\neq 7$  (4+5) C+  
1 sol.

**4719. V. Barsukov**  
Russia



$h=7$  (2+6) C+  
1 sol.

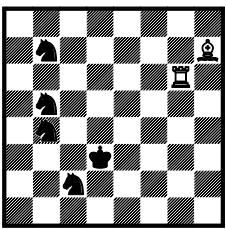
**4720. H. Nieuwhart**  
Olanda



$H\neq 3$  (2+3) C+  
b)  $\text{Q}^h4-f1$   
c)  $\text{Q}^h4-h3$

Take & Make, PWC

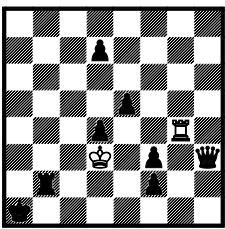
**4721. R. Bedoni &**  
S. Luce - Francia



$sh\neq 7$  (2+5) C+  
b)  $\text{A}^b7-c7$

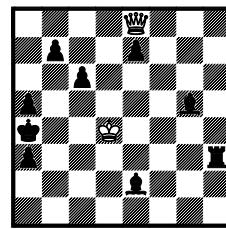
Alphabetic chess

**4722. V. Barsukov**  
Russia



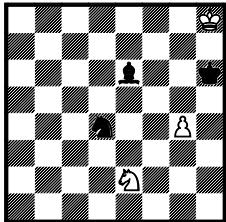
$S\neq 5$  (2+8) C+  
Maximummer

**4723. Y. Gorbatenko**  
Russia



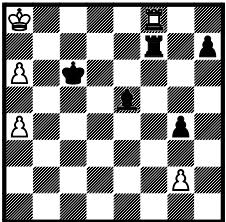
$hs\neq 3$  (2+9) C+  
2 sol..

**4724. M. Uris**  
Spagna



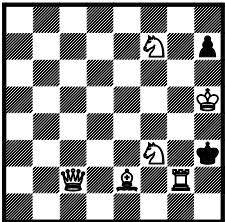
$H\neq 3$  (3+3) C+  
b)  $\text{A}^g4-h4$   
Circe parrain

**4725. L. Kekely**  
Slovacchia



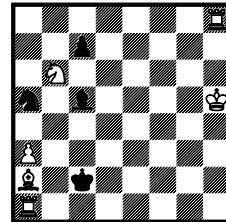
Pser-S $\neq 12$  (5+5) C+  
1 sol.

**4726. O.V. Parad-**  
zinsky - Ucraina



$S\neq 4$  (6+2) C+  
b)  $\text{A}^h7-f6$   
Masand

**4727. P. Piet**  
Francia



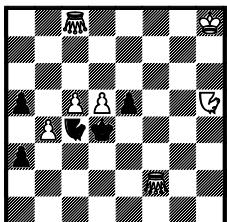
$sh=16$  (6+4) C+  
1 sol.

$H\neq n$ , (also stalemates); n. 4714-4719 (Judge 2022-2023: A. Garofalo).

Fairies n. 4720-4731 (Judge 2022: Gunter Jordan).

**4728. M. Dragoun**

Rep. Ceca



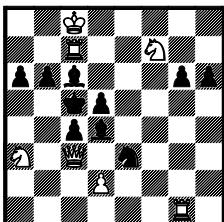
H≠2,5 (7+5) C+

3 sol. ♩=Lion

∅ ♕=Nightrider

**4729. H. Gockel**

Germania

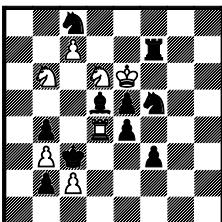


#2 vv (7+10) C+

Breton adverse

**4730. A. Geister &**

D. Papack - Germania



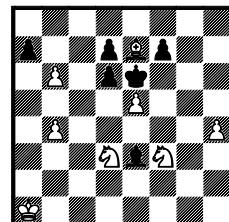
hs≠4 (7+10) C+

2 sol.

Mars Circe

**4731. F. Simoni**

Italia



H≠3 (8+6) C+

2 sol. b) ♖d6-f6

Madrasi

Fairies n. 4720-4731 (Judge 2022: Gunter Jordan).

### Note agli inediti (Fairy elements)

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

hs = helpselfmate.

- **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.
- **Breton Adverse:** When a piece is captured, another piece (of the same nature) of the captured side must also disappear. If there are several such pieces, the capturing side makes the choice. If there is none such piece, the capture is orthodox.
- **Circe Parrain:** After a capture, the captured piece is reborn only after another piece of its own side has moved. The line between capturing square and rebirth square is parallel with and of same direction and length as the move of this other piece. Pawns can be rebom on 1st and 8th rank. From their own base rank, they may move one-step; if reborn on the promotion rank, the Pawn at once promotes, the promotion piece being determined by the Pawn side.
- **Madrasi:** 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 Madrasi. 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 Madrasi - Rex Inclusive the paralyze involves to the both Kings too.
- **Mars Circe:** In order to capture, any unit (including King) is first replaced on its rebirth square (as for captured units in Circe) and then captures from this square. The captured unit disappears. If the Circe rebirth square of the piece is occupied, this piece cannot capture (other moves are normal). For example: with white Pawn on 'a3' and black King on 'b2', the move Kb3 would be self-check because the white Pawn on 'a3' can be reborn on 'a2' and thus check the b3-square.
- **Masand:** 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.]

- **Maximummer:** Black must play his geometrically longest move or may choose from among longest moves of equal length, distances being measured from the centre of each square. (**White Maximummer** = Only White must play the longest moves, as says above.)
- **Pser:** Problema a serie, parziale. Durante una normale serie di mosse il Nero può dare scacco, il quale viene parato da una mossa bianca, dopo di che la serie prosegue.
- **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.)
- **Take & Make:** after any capture, the capturing unit **must** make a move that could be made by the captured unit, and this move cannot be another capture.
- **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.
- **Nightrider:** A **Rider** along a straight line on squares lying a Knight's move away from each other, e.g. a1-b3-c5-d7.

## Soluzioni Inediti

Fascicolo n. 101

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

### 4692. (#2, Luca Monti)

2br4/8/2p1B1R1/K1k1B1N1/2p1P3/2pP4/1b6/8

1. ♕d7! [2. ♜xc6‡ A 2. ♜e6‡ B 2. d4‡ C]

1... c2 a 2. ♜xc6‡ A 2. ♜e6‡ B

1... ♜b7 b 2. ♜e6‡ B 2. d4‡ C

1... ♜e8 c 2. d4‡ C 2. ♜xc6‡ A

1... cxd3 d 2. ♜xc6‡ A

1... ♜xd7 e 2. ♜e6‡ B

1... ♜xd7 f 2. d4‡ C

Fleck + ciclo di matti doppi.

### 4693. (#2, Fabio Magini)

3Q3K/2r1p1B1/1b1Nk1P1/2R5/6P1/8/4r1b1/8

1. ♜b5! [2. ♜d4‡]

1... ♜xc5 2. ♜xc7‡

1... ♜d2 2. ♜e5‡

1... ♜e4 2. ♜d5‡

1... ♜d7 2. ♜g8‡

### 4694. (#2, Gerhard Maleika)

K1k1B1n1/4P3/8/Bp1Np3/3R4/2P5/2Rpr1p/6b1

1. ♜xb5! [2. ♜c4‡ 2.e8=♛‡

1... ♜xe7 2. ♜xe7‡ AB & DE

1... ♜f8 2.exf8=♛‡ BC & EF

1... exd4 2.cxd4‡ CA & FD

Cycle of effects by which the threats are prevented AB-BC-CA and cycle of effects by which a mating move is made possible DE-EF-FD

1... $\mathbb{Q}xe7$  prevents 2.e8 $\mathbb{W}$ , because the black knight captures the white pawn e7, and 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe7$  prevents 2. $\mathbb{R}c4$ , because the black knight gains access to c6 through his move.

1... $\mathbb{Q}xe7$  makes 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe7\#$  possible, because the black knight captures the white pawn e7 and because the black knight loses access to e7 through his move.

1... $\mathbb{R}f8$  prevents 2.e8 $\mathbb{W}$ , because the black rook gains access to e8 through his move, and 1... $\mathbb{R}f8$  prevents 2. $\mathbb{R}c4$ , because the black rook opens the black line g1-c5.

1... $\mathbb{R}f8$  makes 2.exf8 $\mathbb{W}\#$  possible, because the black rook loses access to f8 through his move and because the black rook enables a white pawn capture by occupying f8.

1...exd4 prevents 2.e8 $\mathbb{W}$ , because the black pawn opens the black line e2-e8, and 1...exd4 prevents 2. $\mathbb{R}c4$ , because the black pawn captures the white rook d4.

1...exd4 makes 2.cxd4# possible, because the black pawn enables a white pawn capture by occupying d4 and because the black pawn captures the white rook d4 (Author).

#### 4695. (#2, Fabio Magini)

3R1N2/r1p4K/BpP2R2/N1k1np1Q/3p1n2/Pp4p1/2br4/4B3

1. $\mathbb{W}e2!$  [2. $\mathbb{W}b5\#$ ]

1... $\mathbb{Q}fd3$  2. $\mathbb{Q}e6\#$  1... $\mathbb{Q}ed3$  2. $\mathbb{W}e7\#$  1... $\mathbb{Q}d3$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xb3\#$  1... $\mathbb{R}d3$  2. $\mathbb{Q}b4\#$  1... $d3$  2. $\mathbb{W}e3\#$

1... $\mathbb{Q}xe2$  2. $\mathbb{Q}e6\#$  1... $\mathbb{R}xe2$  2. $\mathbb{Q}b4\#$  1... $\mathbb{R}xa6$  2. $\mathbb{Q}b7\#$  1... $\mathbb{Q}c4$  2. $\mathbb{W}xc4\#$

Cinque difese nella stessa casa.

#### 4696. (#2, Fabio Magini)

1B2Nn2/1p2R1K1/bp2p3/1P3pp1/1P1k4/2pP1Q2/2n1PP2/8

1... $\mathbb{Q}h7$  a 2. $\mathbb{Q}d7\#$  A 1...e5 b 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe5\#$  B 1... $\mathbb{Q}e3$  c 2.fxe3# C

1. $\mathbb{Q}c7!$  tempo

1... $\mathbb{Q}h7$  a 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe6\#$  D 1...e5 b 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5\#$  E 1... $\mathbb{Q}e3$  c 2. $\mathbb{W}xe3\#$  F

1... $\mathbb{Q}xb5$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xb5\#$  1... $\mathbb{Q}e5$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xe6\#$  1...f4 2. $\mathbb{W}e4\#$

1...g4 2. $\mathbb{W}f4\#$  Matti cambiati, chiave ampliativa.

#### 4697. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)

2n2K2/3N1R2/2prkp2/2P1b1P1/2PPQ1P1/2p5/2N1nr2/4R3

1. $\mathbb{W}xc6!$  [2.d5#]

1... $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xd4\#$  1... $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xd4\#$  1... $\mathbb{Q}f4$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xf6\#$  1... $\mathbb{Q}b6$  2. $\mathbb{Q}e7\#$  1... $\mathbb{Q}e7$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xe7\#$

#### 4698. (#3, Valery Barsukov)

6Bk/7p/8/b6K/8/8/5B2/7Q

1. $\mathbb{W}b1?$  [2. $\mathbb{W}xh7\#$ ]

1... $\mathbb{Q}g7$  2. $\mathbb{W}xh7+$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  3. $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$  2... $\mathbb{Q}f8$  3. $\mathbb{W}f7\#$  ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}xg8!$

1. $\mathbb{W}a8?$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$ ]

1... $\mathbb{Q}b6$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xb6$  [3. $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$ ]  $\mathbb{Q}g7$  3. $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$  1... $\mathbb{Q}c7$  2. $\mathbb{Q}d4+$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  3. $\mathbb{Q}xe5\#$

1... $\mathbb{Q}d8$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xd8$  [3. $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$ ]  $\mathbb{Q}g7$  3. $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$  ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}c3!$

1. $\mathbb{W}e4!$  [2. $\mathbb{W}xh7\#$ ]

1... $\mathbb{Q}g7$  2. $\mathbb{W}xh7+$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  3. $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$  2... $\mathbb{Q}f8$  3. $\mathbb{W}f7\#$  1... $\mathbb{Q}xg8$  2. $\mathbb{W}e8+$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  3. $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$

A miniature without white pawns (Author).

#### 4699. (#3, Leonid Makaronez)

5b2/3p3R/1pn2pR1/ppk5/1r3Q1K/BBN2p2/5n2/8

1. $\mathbb{Q}d7?$  (2. $\mathbb{Q}d5\#$ )  $\mathbb{Q}e5!$

1. $\mathbb{W}xf6!$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}a4+$  bxa4 3. $\mathbb{W}c4\#$ ]

1... $\mathbb{Q}e4$  2. $\mathbb{W}e3+$   $\mathbb{Q}d4$  3. $\mathbb{Q}xe4\#$

1... $\mathbb{Q}d4$  2. $\mathbb{W}e5+$  d5 3. $\mathbb{W}xd5\#$

1... $\mathbb{Q}e5$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xb4+$  axb4 3. $\mathbb{W}e3\#$

1...d5 2. $\mathbb{W}xc6+$   $\mathbb{Q}xc6$  3. $\mathbb{Q}c7\#$

**4700. (S≠2, Alberto Armeni)**

8/8/2N2pN1/1pp2pP1/1Pk1P3/p7/rbK4Q

1...fxg4 2. ♜ge4+ ♜xe4‡

1. ♜f3? tempo

1...fxe3 2. ♜xe3+ ♜d3‡ 1...fxg4 2. ♜ge4+ ♜xe4‡ ma 1...cxb3!

1. ♜d1? [2. ♜c2+ ♜xc2‡] 1...cxb3 2. ♜d3+ ♜xd3‡ ma 1...fxe3!

1. ♜e4! [2. ♜c2+ ♜xc2‡]

1...cxb3 2. ♜d3+ ♜xd3‡ 1...fxe3 2. ♜xe3+ ♜d3‡ 1...fxe4 2. ♜gxe4+ ♜xe4‡

**4701. (S≠3, Ovidiu Craciun)**

4n1B1/5b2/1rN1N1P1/R1P5/P3Q3/ppkpB3/1p2pp2/1K2br2

1. ♜f4! [2. ♜xe2+ dxe2 3. ♜c2+ bxc2‡]

1... ♜xg6 2. ♜b4+ (2. ♜xe2+ dxe2 3. ♜c2+ bxc2!) ♜xb4 3. ♜xe2+ dxe2‡

1... ♜xc6 2. ♜xd3+ ♜b4 3. ♜d2+ ♜xd2‡

**4702. (H≠2, Stanislav Hudak)**

8/3B4/2pbp3/2pkp3/1p1p1p2/3q4/8/4Kb2

1. ♜f5 ♜d2 2. ♜e4 ♜xc6‡ 1. ♜b5 ♜d2 2. ♜c4 ♜xe6‡

1.c4 ♜c8 2.c5 ♜b7‡ 1.e4 ♜e8 2.e5 ♜f7‡

Echo model mate, white star ♜d7 (Author).

Bishop's star ma ♜d2 si ripete.

**4703. (H≠2, Stanislav Hudak)**

8/3k4/2Rp4/5P2/r4N2/8/8/4K3

a) 1. ♜a8 ♜e6 2. ♜e8 ♜c7‡ b) 1. ♜d8 ♜c7 2. ♜e8 ♜e6‡

Model mate x2, miniature, White move exchange (Author).

**4704. (H≠2, Bruno Colaneri)**

5N1b/1N6/8/3r4/2P1k3/4p3/6K1/8

1. ♜d3 ♜g6 2. ♜d4 ♜d6‡ 1. ♜f5 ♜e6 2. ♜e5 ♜bc5‡

**4705. (H≠2, Jorma Pitkanen)**

4kb2/4P3/8/1P6/B6K/8/8

1. ♜d7 e8=� 2. ♜d6 b6‡ 1. ♜f7 exf8=�+ 2. ♜g6 ♜c2‡

**4706. (H≠2, Yuri Gorbatenko)**

2B5/6K1/1p1Np3/3krP2/5p2/2Pp4/8/8

a) 1. ♜xf5 ♜b7+ 2. ♜e5 ♜c4‡ (♜f7?) 1. ♜e4 ♜xe6+ 2. ♜e5 ♜f7‡ (♜c4?)

b) 1.b5 ♜e4 2. ♜c4 ♜xe6‡ 1.exf5 ♜c4 2. ♜e4 ♜b7‡

**4707. (H≠2, Mikola Vasyuchko & Mikola Chernyavsky)**

8/3p2r1/3N2Bb/1PNk2nR/b2BpK2/4pP2/8/4r1n1

1. ♜1xf3 ♜db7 2. ♜xd4 ♜xe4‡ 1. ♜xg6 ♜xe3 2. ♜xd6 fxe4‡

Exchange of functions (bSg1/bRg7, Passive / Self-block)

Exchange of functions (wBd4/wSd6, Captured / Guard)

Exchange of functions (wPf3/wBg6, Captured / Mate)

Play on the same square (W2, 2) Zilahi (passive, BP, 2)

Pin-mate × 2 Mates on the same square × 2 (Helpmate Analyzer)

**4708. (H≠2.5, Vito Rallo)**

5R2/K7/4k3/1PPp4/2p5/4Pp2/B7/8

1... ♜b1 2. ♜d7 ♜f5+ 3. ♜c7 ♜c8‡

1... ♜b3 2. ♜d7 ♜a4 3. ♜c7 b6‡

1... ♜f7 2.d4 exd4 3.f2 ♜xc4‡

1... ♜b6 2.d4 ♜e8+ 3. ♜d5 e4‡

**4709. (H#3, Eligiusz Zimmer)**

8/3R4/8/1Bk5/3b4/8/8/7K

1.  $\mathbb{Q}b4 \mathbb{Q}c6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b6 \mathbb{Q}d4+$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}a5 \mathbb{Q}a4\ddagger$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}b6 \mathbb{Q}d8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}a7 \mathbb{Q}c6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}b6 \mathbb{Q}a8\ddagger$ **4710. (H#3, Mihaiu Cioflanca)**

8/8/8/8/prP5/2kP4/8/R3K3

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4 \mathbb{Q}d2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b5 \mathbb{Q}e1$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c5 \mathbb{Q}e4\ddagger$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}b3 0-0-0$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}a2 \mathbb{Q}c2$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}a3 \mathbb{Q}a1\ddagger$ **4711. (H#3, Alexandre Pankratiev & Ivan Antipin)**

8/8/5N2/4k3/1Npppr2/2pppP2/8/3K4

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}xf3 \mathbb{Q}d7+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4 \mathbb{Q}xd3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xd3 \mathbb{Q}c5\ddagger$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}xf3 \mathbb{Q}xe3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f4 \mathbb{Q}e1$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3 \mathbb{Q}d5\ddagger$   
Kniest, Eco camaleonte.**4712. (H#3, Alexandre Pankratiev & Ivan Antipin)**

B3q3/4r3/3Np1p1/1ppbk1p/r3pp1n/n1P5/3K4/6b1

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4 \mathbb{Q}xe4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4 \mathbb{Q}c4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}xd5\ddagger$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}b3 \mathbb{Q}d5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}c8$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{Q}b6\ddagger$   
Zilahi, Kniest, autoblocco preventivo.**4713. (H#3, Daniele Gatti)**

q1b2r1r/p1p3P1/8/2b1nnp1/4k1p1/3p1p2/5pp1/K7

1.  $\mathbb{Q}f4 \mathbb{Q}gh8=\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g3 \mathbb{Q}xe5+$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}h4 \mathbb{Q}h2\ddagger$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{Q}g8=\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{Q}b3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{Q}d1\ddagger$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}d5 \mathbb{Q}gxf8=\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6 \mathbb{Q}xc5+$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}b7 \mathbb{Q}b5\ddagger$ 

Thematic contents:

- Azemmour 7 theme (white monopoly, black monopoly)
- BK moves only × 3 • Model mates × 3
- Echo mates (rotated 90, 2, 3) • Chameleon
- Promotion (QQQ, 3) • Rope theme (Helpmate Analyzer)

**4714. (H#4.5, Zlatko Mihajloski)**

4kb1N/pp4pn/b1pp2pp/nr2p3/7K/8/8/q7

1...  $\mathbb{Q}f7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d7 \mathbb{Q}xd6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c7 \mathbb{Q}e8+$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}b6 \mathbb{Q}c7$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}c5 \mathbb{Q}a8\ddagger$ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xg6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f7 \mathbb{Q}xe5+$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f6 \mathbb{Q}f7$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}g6 \mathbb{Q}g4$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}f6 \mathbb{Q}h8\ddagger$ 

Corner-to-corner (wS), Rundlauf (wS), Crusader theme, Kniest theme (Author).

**4715. (H#6, Anatoly Kirichenko & Alexandre Pankratiev)**

b7/8/2q5/2k5/8/7K/7n/5B2

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4 \mathbb{Q}a6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{Q}b7$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f2 \mathbb{Q}xa8$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}g1 \mathbb{Q}g3$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}h1 \mathbb{Q}f2$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}g2+$   $\mathbb{Q}xg2\ddagger$ **4716. (H#6, Jean Carf)**

8/2p5/8/p7/kb6/1n6/7P/7K

1.c5 h4 2.c4 h5 3.c3 h6 4.c2 h7 5.c1=  $\mathbb{Q}h8=\mathbb{Q}$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}ca3 \mathbb{Q}e8\ddagger$ **4717. (H#6, Valery Barsukov)**

8/8/8/4p3/4kpp1/5pr1/2n2K1B

1.  $\mathbb{Q}h2 \mathbb{Q}xf3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}h1+ \mathbb{Q}g2$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e1 \mathbb{Q}xe4$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{Q}xg3$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{Q}h2$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{Q}g2\ddagger$ 

Minimal engraving, model mate (Author).

**4718. (H#7, Alexandre Pankratiev)**

8/5p2/8/1p1p4/6p1/1P4P1/B6K/k7

1.f5  $\mathbb{Q}b1$  2. f4 gxf4 3. d4 f5 4. d3 f6 5. d2 f7 6. d1=  $\mathbb{Q}f8=\mathbb{Q}$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}xb1 \mathbb{Q}a3\ddagger$ 

- Active sacrifice (black) • Active sacrifice (white, delayed)
- Promotion (Qr, 1, 1) • Model mate × 1 • Self-block × 1 • W Promotion × 1 • B Promotion × 1
- W Capture × 1 • B Capture × 1
- Square vacation × 2 (Helpmate Analyzer)

**4719. (H=7, Valery Barsukov)**

8/2p1k3/2p5/8/5p2/3K2p1/6p1/1B6

1. ♜f6 ♜e2 2. ♜g5 ♜e4 3. ♜h4 ♜xc6 4. f3+ ♜xf3 5. c6 ♜xc6 6. ♜h3 ♜xg2+ 7. ♜h2 ♜f1=

Minimal engraving, model mate. (Author)

**4720. (H≠3, Hans Nieuwhart)**

8/8/3NN3/2b5/3r3k/8/8/8

- a) 1. ♜xd6(♛f5; ♜d4) ♜xf5(♛g5; ♜d4) 2. ♜f4 ♜xc5(♛f2; ♜e6) 3. ♜xf2(♛g4; ♜f4)  
♜gxe6(♛f5; ♜g5)†
- b) 1. ♜xd6(♛e4; ♜d4) ♜f3 2. ♜f2 ♜ed4 3. ♜xd4(♛e2; ♜f2) ♜xe4(♛e3; ♜f2)†
- c) 1. ♜xd6(♛f5; ♜c5) ♜e4 2. ♜xe4(♛g3; ♜d4) ♜f3 3. ♜g4 ♜f4†

Zilahi, Ciclo di catture, Davaine, Chumakov, Ideal mate, echo mates.

**4721. (Serie-H≠7, Roméo Bedoni & Sébastien Luce)**

8/1n5B/6R1/1n6/1n6/3k4/2n5/8

- a) 1. ♜a2 2. ♜c1 3. ♜c3 4. ♜a5 5. ♜c4 6. ♜e2 7. ♜e3 ♜d6†
- b) 1. ♜c6 2. ♜d4 3. ♜e3 4. ♜e5 5. ♜d5 6. ♜e4 7. ♜f3 ♜g4†

Black Knights take progressively flight squares for black King, before the final activation of white battery. Echo mates (Authors). Matti ideali.

**4722. (S≠5, Valery Barsukov)**

8/3p4/8/4p3/3p2R1/3K1p1q/1r3p2/k7

1. ♜g1+! ♜f1+ 2. ♜e4 ♜b8 3. ♜xf3 ♜b1 4. ♜g3 ♜a6 5. ♜xf2 ♜f1†
1. ♜g7! ♜b8 2. ♜xd7 ♜b1 3. ♜a7+ ♜b2 4. ♜c7 ♜c8 5. ♜c2+ ♜xc2†

Minimal engraving, the game of the rook "according to Chumakov" (Author).

**4723. Yuri Gorbatenko**

4Q3/1p2p3/2p5/p5b1/k2K4/p6r/4b3/8

1. ♜h5 ♜d3+ 2. ♜c4 ♜e3 3. ♜b5+ cxb5† 1. ♜f8 ♜d3 2. ♜c3 e5 3. ♜b4+ axb4†

Grimshaw, ambush, minimal, Meredith (Author).

**4724. (H≠3, Miguel Uris)**

7K/8/4b2k/8/3n2P1/8/4N3/8

- a) 1. ♜f3 g5+ 2. ♜xg5 ♜f4(h7) 3. ♜g8 hxg8=♦†
- b) 1. ♜g4 ♜xd4 2. ♜h5(♦e5) ♜g8 3. ♜g6 ♜f5†

**4725. (Pser-S≠12, L'ubos Kekely)**

K4R2/5r1p/P1k5/4b3/P5p1/8/6P1/8

1. ♜g8 2. ♜xg4 3. ♜g8 4. g4 5. g5 6. g6 7. gxh7 8. h8=♦ 9. ♜xe5 10. ♜d4 11. ♜c8+ ♜c7 12. a7  
♜xc8† Meredith. Excelsior. Zugzwang (Author).

**4726. (S≠4, Oleg V. Paradzinsky)**

8/5N1p/8/7K/8/5N1k/2Q1B1R1/8

- a) 1. ♜d3! h6 2. ♜g6 h5 3. ♜g5 h4 4. ♜f5+ ♜xf5†
- b) 1. ♜f1! f5 2. ♜d4 f4 3. ♜e6 f3 4. ♜f5+ ♜g7†

**4727. (sh=16, Pascale Piet)**

7R/2p5/1N6/n1b4K/8/P7/B1k5/R7

1. ♜b2 2. ♜xa3 3. ♜b4 4. ♜b5 5. ♜xb6 6. ♜b7 7. ♜a7 8. c5 9. c4 10. c3 11. c2 12. c1=♦ 13. ♜f4

14. ♜fb8 15. ♜a8 16. ♜b7 ♜d5= Line clearing, minor promotion, model triple stalemate (Author).

**4728. (H≠2.5, Michal Dragoun)**

1...Nf4 2.Nd2 L1b2 3.Ne4 L1b6† 1...Nf6 2.Ng2 L1h2 3.Ne3 L1d6†

1...Nf1 2.Nb2 L1a2 3.Nd3 L1a4†

Squares e4, e3, d3 are cyclically guarded / blocked by wN, wLI and bN.

Duel N+LI / N. Analogic creation of hurdle for white lion.

**4729. (#2, Hubert Gockel)**

2K5/2R2N2/ppb3pp/2kp4/2pb4/N1Q1n3/3P4/6R1

1. ♜xg6(xh6)? tempo (not 2. ♜xc6(-d4)+? ♜xc6(-~)!)

1... ♜e5 2. ♜xe5(xc6)‡ 1... ♜f6 2. ♜xf6(xc6)‡ 1... ♜g7 2. ♜xg7(xc6)‡

1... ♜h8 2. ♜xh8(xc6)‡ 1... ♜c~ 2. ♜xc4(xd5)‡ 1... ♜xc3 2.dxc3(xc6)‡

1... a5 2. ♜xa5(xb6)‡ ma 1... b5!

1. ♜xg6(xb6)? [2. ♜a5‡] **A**

1... ♜e5 2. ♜xe5(xc6)‡ 1... ♜f6 2. ♜xf6(xc6)‡

1... ♜h8 2. ♜xh8(xc6)‡ 1... ♜xc3 2.dxc3(xc6)‡ 1... ♜b6 a 2. ♜b4‡ **B** ma 1... ♜g7!

(2. ♜xg7(-c6)+? ♜b6!)

1. ♜b1! [2. ♜b4‡] **B**

1... ♜e5 2. ♜xe5(xc6)‡ 1... ♜f6 2. ♜xf6(xc6)‡ 1... ♜g7 2. ♜xg7(xc6)‡

1... ♜h8 2. ♜xh8(xc6)‡ 1... ♜c2 2. ♜xc4(xd5)‡ 1... ♜xc3 2.dxc3(xc6)‡

1... b5 2. ♜xb5(xc4)‡ (not 2. ♜xb5(-Pa6)+? ♜xb5(-c7)!)

1... a5 b 2. ♜xa5(xb6)‡ **A** Pseudo-le Grand; Four changed mates (Author).**4730. (hs#4, Armin Geister & Daniel Papack)**

2n5/2P2r2/1N1NK3/3bpn2/1p1Rp3/1Pk2p2/1pP5/8

1. ♜c4 ♜a7+ 2.c8=♕ ♜d7+ 3. ♜xf3 e4xd6 4. ♜c8+ ♜xc8‡

1. ♜e8+ ♜c4 2. ♜f6 ♜cxsf6+ 3.c8=♕+ ♜c3 4. ♜a4+ ♜xa4‡

**4731. (H#3, Francesco Simoni)**

8/p2pBp2/1P1pk3/4P3/1P5P/3NbN2/8/K7

a) 1. ♜d2 (♕c5?) ♜xd6 2. ♜xb4 ♜xb4 (threat 3.... ♜d4‡) 3.f5 ♜g5‡

1. ♜f5 (♕d5?) ♜g5 2. ♜g6 ♜f4+ 3. ♜h6 ♜f8‡

b) 1. ♜f2 (♕g5?) ♜xf6 2. ♜xh4 ♜xh4 (threat 3.... ♜f4‡) 3.d5 ♜c5‡

1. ♜d5 (♕f5?) ♜c5 2. ♜c6 ♜d4+ 3. ♜xb6 ♜d8‡.

HOTF in twin form with white Bishop star and model mates.

In a couple: dual avoidance at B1 for the madrasi condition, since after W1 the Bishops would paralyzed; black sacrifice at B2 to clear the square where to play W2. Black doesn't have tempo moves at B3, so the threatened mates are changed.

In the other couple the bK moves three times and the wB mates. The play is specified by the twin discriminant, which allows one of the two solutions in turn, while the other is avoided by the madrasi condition (Author).

## Best Problems #3 - 2020/2021 Award

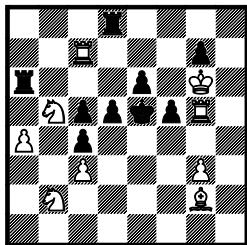
di Antonio Garofalo

Hanno partecipato a questo concorso i seguenti 20 compositori, con 46 lavori:

Agostini Valerio	4499,4372,4283*
Barsukov Valery	4541
Brunori Gabriele	4283*
Colaneri Bruno	4331,4377,4439,4545,4378,4543
Doukhan Gérard	4437,4596
Dowd Steven B.	4598,4650
Fyodorov Anton	4495*,4286*

Garzon José Antonio	4653,4373
Handloser Chris	4374
Keller Kurt	4432,4497,4498,4540
Kozhakin Vladimir	4435,4494*,4371*
Labai Zoltán	4652
Lyubashevsky Leonid	4375*,4599*,4284*,4436*
Makaronez Leonid	4285, 4333,4334,4375*,4376,4438,4493,4495*,4597*,4599*,4651, 4284*,4436*
Motuz Darya	4433,4494*,4371*
Onkoud Abdelaziz	4434,4496
Petrasinovic Petrasin	4332,4492,4542
Surkov Valery	4544
Sygurov Alexandre	4286*
Volchek Victor	4597*

Sono soddisfatto dalla qualità dei problemi partecipanti; ciò mi ha permesso di dare 5 Premi, 5 Menzioni, 9 Lodi. Questa è la classifica che propongo:



← 1° Premio, 4437. Gérard Doukhan (Best Problems 2020)

#3 (9+9) C+

3r4/2R3p1/r3p1K1/1NppkpR1/P1p5/2P3P1/1N4B1/8

1. ♜xc5? A [2. ♜xc4‡] B ma 1... ♜xa4! a

1. ♜e7? C [2. ♜xf5‡] D ma 1... ♜f8! b

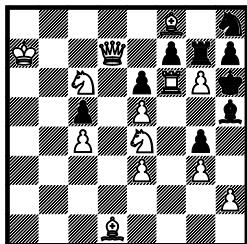
1. ♜h5! [2. ♜h1 [3. ♜e1‡]]

1... ♜xa4 a 2. ♜xf5+ D exf5 3. ♜e7‡ C

1... ♜f8 b 2. ♜xc4+ B dxc4 3. ♜xc5‡ A

1... ♜b6 2. ♜xc5 A [3. ♜xc4‡] B

Hannelius theme between the tries 1. ♜xc5? & 1. ♜e7? and the solution. Differed Banny theme between the tries 1. ♜xc5? & 1. ♜e7? and the solution. Interchange of white second and third moves for 1... ♜f8 and 1... ♜b6. Active sacrifices (Author). Un lavoro a dir poco eccellente.



← 2° Premio, 4286. Alexandre Sygurov & Anton Fyodorov (Best Problems 2020)

#3 (13+9) C+

5B1n/K2Q1prp/2N1pRPk/2p1P2b/2P1N1p1/4P1P1/7P/3B4

1. ♔e7? tempo

1... ♜xg6 2. ♜xe6 [3. ♜g5‡] f6/f5/fxe6 3. ♜xg7‡/3. ♜xg7‡

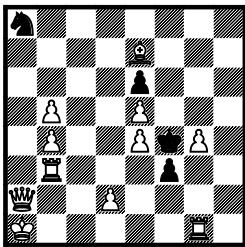
1... ♜xg6 2. ♜f5 [3. ♜g5‡] f6 3. ♜xg7‡/3. ♜xg7‡ ma 1...hxg6!

1. ♜d2! tempo

1...hxg6 2. ♜g5 ♔xg5 3.e4‡ 1... ♜xg6 2. ♜d4 cxd4 3.exd4‡

1...fxg6+ 2. ♜e7 ♜f7 3. ♜g8‡ 1... ♜xg6 2. ♜g2 ♔h5 3. ♜h3‡

Active sacrifice w. & battery play. Pin mates. Task: incarceration 4 black piece (first #3). Adabashev 2+2 (Authors). Una chiave-tempo che crea una batteria; 3 matti sotto un'inchiodatura di pezzi diversi ♜, ♞, ♜ ma non il quarto. Nonostante questa mancanza, un gran bel lavoro.



← 3° Premio, 4499. Valerio Agostini (Best Problems 2021)

#3 (11+4) C+

n7/4B3/4p3/1P2P3/1P2PkP1/1R3p2/Q2P4/K5R1

1... $\mathbb{Q}$ xe4 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ e3+  $\mathbb{Q}$ d4 a 3. $\mathbb{Q}$ c5† A

2... $\mathbb{Q}$ f4 b 3. $\mathbb{Q}$ c4† B

1. $\mathbb{Q}$ a7? [2. $\mathbb{Q}$ e3+  $\mathbb{Q}$ xe5 c 3.d4† C]

1... $\mathbb{Q}$ xe4 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ e3+  $\mathbb{Q}$ f4 b 3. $\mathbb{Q}$ d4† D 2... $\mathbb{Q}$ d5 3. $\mathbb{Q}$ c5†

1... $\mathbb{Q}$ xe5 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ e3 [3.d4†] ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}$ b6!

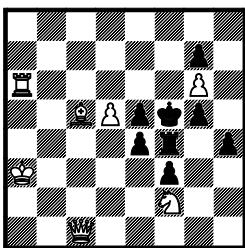
1.d3! [2. $\mathbb{Q}$ h2+  $\mathbb{Q}$ e3 3. $\mathbb{Q}$ c5†]

1...f2 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ xf2+  $\mathbb{Q}$ xe5 c 3. $\mathbb{Q}$ f6† E

1... $\mathbb{Q}$ e3 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ g5+  $\mathbb{Q}$ d4 a 3. $\mathbb{Q}$ b2† F

1... $\mathbb{Q}$ xe5 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ h2+  $\mathbb{Q}$ d4 3. $\mathbb{Q}$ c5†

Ciclo incompleto abc-bca nelle difese, suddiviso fra setplay e tries, seguite da cambi di matti nelle tre fasi AB-CD-EF. Un ottimo lavoro.



← 4° Premio, 4596. Gérard Doukhan (Best Problems 2021)

#3 (7+8) C+

8/6p1/R5P1/2BPpkp1/4pr1p/K4p2/5N2/2Q5

1. $\mathbb{Q}$ e7? A [2. $\mathbb{Q}$ c8†] ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}$ g4! a

1. $\mathbb{Q}$ e3? B [2. $\mathbb{Q}$ c8†] ma 1...g4! b

1. $\mathbb{Q}$ c2? tempo

1... $\mathbb{Q}$ g4 a 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ e3 B [3. $\mathbb{Q}$ c8†]

1...g4 b 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ e7 A [3. $\mathbb{Q}$ c8†] ma 1...h3!

1. $\mathbb{Q}$ h1? tempo

1... $\mathbb{Q}$ g4 a 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ h3 [3. $\mathbb{Q}$ xg4†]  $\mathbb{Q}$ f4 3. $\mathbb{Q}$ xg4†

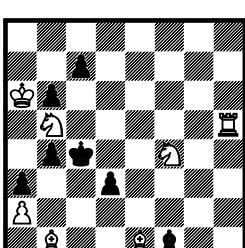
1...g4 b 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ xh4 [3. $\mathbb{Q}$ h5†]

1...h3 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ xh3+  $\mathbb{Q}$ g4 a 3. $\mathbb{Q}$ xg4† 2...g4 b 3. $\mathbb{Q}$ h5† ma 1...e3!

1. $\mathbb{Q}$ f8! [2. $\mathbb{Q}$ c8†]

1... $\mathbb{Q}$ g4 a 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ xg7 [3. $\mathbb{Q}$ f6†] 1...g4 b 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ e7 [3. $\mathbb{Q}$ c8†]

Tema Logico; Banny, matti cambiati.



← 5° Premio 4372. Valerio Agostini (Best Problems 2020)

#3 (7+7) C+

8/2p5/Kp6/1NR/1pk2N2/p2p4/P7/1B2Bb2

1. $\mathbb{Q}$ h7? [2. $\mathbb{Q}$ xc7†]

1... $\mathbb{Q}$ g2 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ xc7+  $\mathbb{Q}$ c6 3. $\mathbb{Q}$ xc6† 1...c5 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ e7 [3. $\mathbb{Q}$ e4†]  $\mathbb{Q}$ g2

3. $\mathbb{Q}$ xd3† ma 1...c6!

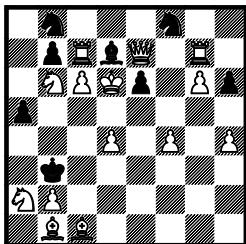
1. $\mathbb{Q}$ h6! [2. $\mathbb{Q}$ c6†] A

1... $\mathbb{Q}$ g2 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ xd3+ B  $\mathbb{Q}$ c5 3. $\mathbb{Q}$ f2† C

1... $\mathbb{Q}$ c5 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ f2+ C  $\mathbb{Q}$ c4 3. $\mathbb{Q}$ c6† A

1...c5 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ e6 [3. $\mathbb{Q}$ e4†]  $\mathbb{Q}$ g2 3. $\mathbb{Q}$ xd3† B

Un ciclo abbastanza inusuale: A-BC fra minaccia e una variante, CA-B fra seconda e terza variante. Un matto cambiato dopo 1... $\mathbb{Q}$ g2. Chiave ampliativa, posizione leggera.



← 1<sup>a</sup> Menz. Onor. 4378. Bruno Colaneri (Best Problems 2020)

#3 (14+8) C+

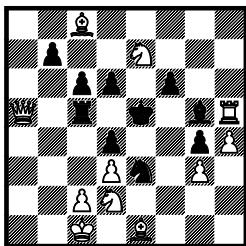
1n3n2/1pRbQ1R1/1NPKp1P/p7/3P1P1P/1k6/NP6/1BB5

1. ♔e5! [2. ♕a3†]

1... ♔xc6+ 2. ♔e4 (♔f6? ♔h7+!) ♔xe7 3. ♜c3† 2... ♔b4 3. ♜c3†

1... ♔xg6+ 2. ♔f6 (♔e4? ♔xc6+!) ♔xe7 3. ♜g3†

Chiave che espone il Re bianco a due scacchi, con gradevoli duali evitati.



← 2<sup>a</sup> Menz. Onor. 4653. José Antonio Garzon (Best Problems 2021)

#3 (11+10) C+

2B5/1p2N3/2pp1p2/Q1r1k1bR/3p2pP/3Pn1P1/2PN4/2K1B3

1... ♔c4 2. ♔g6+ ♔d5 3. dxc4†

1.c4! [2. ♔g6†]

1...dxc3 e.p. 2. ♔f3+ gxf3 3. ♔c3† (Pacioli's mate; bishop)

1... ♔xc4 2. ♔g6+ ♔d5 3. dxc4† (Pacioli's mate; pawn)

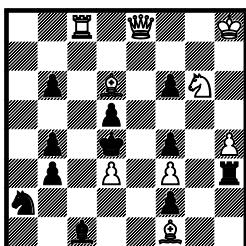
1...f5 2.hxg5 [3. ♔g6†] ♔xc4 3. ♔xc4† (Pacioli's mate; knight)

2...d5 3. ♔c7†

Pacioli's mate image (x3, Knight, Bishop and pawn)

Pacioli/Pelle move (key) - Pin-mate (x3) (Author).

Tre matti sotto l'inchiodatura della ♜c5.



← 3<sup>a</sup> Menz. Onor. 4284. Leonid Lyubashevsky & Leonid Makaronez (Best Problems 2020)

#3 (9+11) C+

2R1Q2K/8/1p1B1pN1/3p4/1p1k1p1P/1p1P1P1r/n4p2/2b2B2

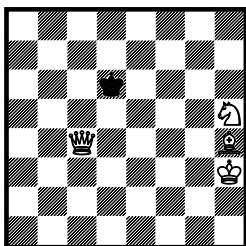
1. ♔e7! [2. ♔xf6+ ♔e3 3. ♔xf4†]

1... ♔b2 2. ♔c5+ ♔c3 3. ♔e3† 2... bxc5 3. ♔xc5†

1... ♔xf3 2. ♔e5+ ♔e3 3. ♔c3† 2... fxe5 3. ♔xe5†

1... ♔xh4+ 2. ♔xh4 [3. ♔f5†]

Autoblocchi lontani, creazione di batteria bianca.



← 4<sup>a</sup> Menz. Onor. 4544. Valery Surkov (Best Problems 2021)

#3 (4+1) C+

8/8/3k4/7N/2Q4B/7K/8/8

1... ♔e5 a 2. ♔g3+ ♔f5 3. ♔g4†

1. ♔d8? Tempo

1... ♔e5 a 2. ♔c7+ A ♔f5 3. ♔g4†

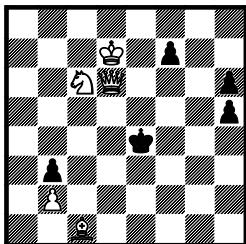
1... ♔d7 b 2. ♔c7+ B ♔e8? 3. ♔e7† ma 2... ♔e6!

1. ♔f4! Tempo

1... ♔e5 a 2. ♔d5+ C ♔xf4 3. ♔g5†

1... ♔d7 b 2. ♔c5 D ♔e8 3. ♔e7†

Cambi delle seconde mosse bianche. Rex solus nero.



← 5<sup>a</sup> Menz. Onor. 4434. Abdelaziz Onkoud (Best Problems 2020)

#3 (5+5) C+

8/3K1p2/2NQ3p/7p/4k3/1p6/1P6/2B5

1. ♕g3! tempo

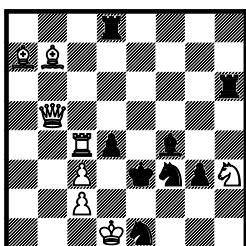
1... ♔f5 2. ♔e7+ ♔e4 3. ♔e3‡ 2... ♔f6 3. ♔c3‡

1... h4 2. ♔g4+ ♔d3 3. ♔b4‡ 2... ♔d5 3. ♔d4‡

1... ♔d5 2. ♔d3+ ♔c5 3. ♔e3‡ 1... f6 2. ♔e6 [3. ♔e3‡]

1... f5 2. ♔e3+ ♔d5 3. ♔d4‡

Chiave give and take; con gioco vario; solo il matto ♔d4 viene ripetuto.



← 1<sup>a</sup> Lode 4373. José Antonio Garzon (Best Problems 2020)

#3 (8+8) C+

3r4/BB6/7r/1Q6/2Rp1b2/2P1knP/N2P5/3Kn3

1... ♔f~? 2. ♔xd4! X ~ 3.‡ 1... ♔g1! x

1. ♔xd4? X [2. ♔e2, 2. ♔d3‡] 1... ♔xd4+! (1... ♔g1? x)

1. ♔c6? [2. ♔e2≠] 1... ♔e4 a 2. ♔e6! A 1... ♔d3 2. ♔xd3!

ma 1... ♔g1! x

1. ♔c5! [2. ♔e2‡]

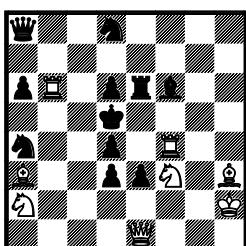
1... dxc3+ 2. ♔d5+ ♔e4 a 3. ♔d6‡ B (Rooks's soliloquy)

2... ♔b6 3. ♔e2‡ 2... ♔d4 3. ♔e2‡

1... ♔g1 x 2. ♔e5+ Y ♔xe5 3. ♔xe5‡ 1... ♔d3 2. ♔xd3‡

1... d3 2. ♔e5‡ Y

Esposizione del Re bianco allo scacco, chiave ampliativa.



← 2<sup>a</sup> Lode 4436. Leonid Lyubashevsky & Leonid Makaronez (Best Problems 2021)

#3 (8+11) C+

q2n4/8/pR1prb2/3k4/n2p1R2/B2ppN1B/N6K/4Q3

1... ♔c4 2. ♔b4+ ♔d5 3. ♔b3‡

1. ♔e5! [2. ♔h1+ A ♔xe5 3. ♔f5‡ B]

1... ♔xe5 2. ♔f5+ B ♔e4 3. ♔h1‡ A

Scambio fra 2<sup>a</sup> e 3<sup>a</sup> mossa bianca rispetto alla minaccia.

1... ♔xe5 2. ♔g2+ ♔c4 3. ♔b4‡

1... ♔xe5 2. ♔xd6+ ♔c4 3. ♔b4‡

1... dxe5 2. ♔a5+ ♔c4 3. ♔b4‡ 2... ♔c5 3. ♔xc5‡

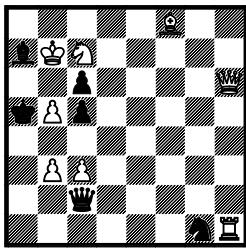
Play on same square, selfblock (Author).

Chiave di sacrificio, il ♔e5 viene catturato da 4 pezzi diversi.

Segue →

## Segnalazioni (Reports)

BP100 - One of the authors of n. 4663 was omitted for my mistake. The authors are János Csák & Gábor Tar.



← 3<sup>a</sup> Lode 4543. Bruno Colaneri (Best Problems 2021)

#3 (8+6) C+

5B2/bKN5/2p4Q/kPp5/8/1PP5/2q5/6nR

1.  $\mathbb{Q}h4?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}a4\#$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}a2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc6$  [3.  $\mathbb{Q}a6\#$ ]  $\mathbb{Q}g2$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}a4\#$

2...  $\mathbb{Q}b6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xb6\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  [3.  $\mathbb{Q}a4\#$ ]  $cx b5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}a6\#$  2...  $c4$

3.  $\mathbb{Q}b4\#$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb3!$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xc6!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}a6\#$ ]

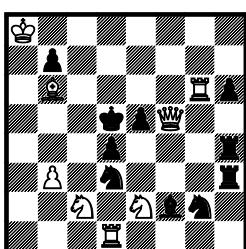
1...  $\mathbb{Q}g2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xg2$  [3.  $\mathbb{Q}a2\#$ ]  $\mathbb{Q}e2$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}a1\#$

1...  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  [3.  $\mathbb{Q}a4\#$ ]  $c4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}b4\#$

1...  $\mathbb{Q}g6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xg6$  [3.  $\mathbb{Q}a6\#$ ]  $\mathbb{Q}b6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xb6\#$

1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}a6+$   $\mathbb{Q}b4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}a4\#$

Soluzione coerente; a tre difese della Donna nera, essa viene sempre catturata dalla Donna bianca.



← 4<sup>a</sup> Lode 4374. Chris Handloser (Best Problems 2020)

#3 (8+10) C+

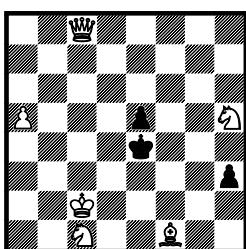
K7/1p6/1B4Rp/3kPQ2/3p3r/1P1n3r/2N1Nb1/3R4

1.  $\mathbb{Q}f6!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d7+$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xb7\#$ ]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}e3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b4+$  A  $\mathbb{Q}xb4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c3\#$  B

1...  $\mathbb{Q}gf4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3+$  B  $dx c3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}b4\#$  A

Scambio fra la seconda e terza mossa bianca. L'idea tematica ovviamente non è nuova, ma è svolta in maniera precisa ed elegante.



← 5<sup>a</sup> Lode 4542. Petrasin Petrasinovic (Best Problems 2021)

#3 (6+3) C+

2Q5/8/8/P3p2N/4k3/7p/2K5/2N2B2

1...  $\mathbb{Q}h2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g2+$   $\mathbb{Q}e3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c5\#$  2...  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c3\#$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d7?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3\#$ ]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}e3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d2+$   $\mathbb{Q}f3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e2\#$  2...  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d3\#$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}f3!$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d2?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d7$  [3.  $\mathbb{Q}d3\#$ ]  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f5\#$ ] ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d5!$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}a6!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}b7+$   $\mathbb{Q}e3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c5\#$  2...  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c3\#$ ]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}e3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3+$   $\mathbb{Q}f2$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}g3\#$  2...  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d3\#$

1...  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b7$  [3.  $\mathbb{Q}c3\#$ ]  $\mathbb{Q}e3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c5\#$

1...  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xh3+$   $\mathbb{Q}f2$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}g3\#$  2...  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d3\#$

1...  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d7+$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d3\#$  2...  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d3\#$

Babushka: le stesse difese nere (almeno 2) si ripetono a B1 e B2. Qui sono in grassetto e sottolineate.

I concorsi su Best Problems:

$\neq 2, =2$ ; (2022-2023): G. Doukhan

$\neq 3, =3$ ; (2022-2023): A. Garofalo

$S \neq 2/3, S=2/3$ ; (2021-2023): A. Garofalo

$H \neq 2, H=2$ ; (2022-2023): NN

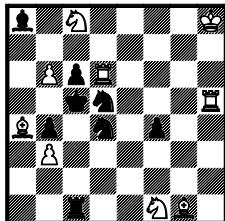
$H \neq 3, H=3$ ; (2022-2023): NN

$H \neq n, H=n$ ; (2022-2023): A. Garofalo

Fairies (2022): G. Jordan

E-mail & web site: [perseus@bestproblems.it](mailto:perseus@bestproblems.it) <http://www.bestproblems.it>

## Lodati senza ordine:



← Lode 4283. Valerio Agostini & Gabriele Brunori (Best Problems 2020)

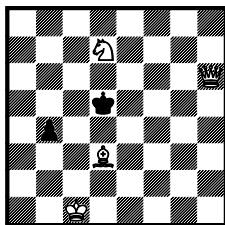
#3 (9+8) C+ b1N4K/8/1PpR4/2Kn3R/Bp1n1p2/1P6/8/2r2NB1

1. ♜d2? [2. ♜e4‡] ma 1... ♛e1!

1. ♜hh6! [2. ♜xc6+ ♜xc6 3. ♜xc6‡]

1... ♜e3 2. ♜d2 [3. ♜e4‡] ♜xb3 3. ♜h5‡

Tema Kniest 2; tema Logico. Ma una sola linea di gioco nella soluzione.



← Lode 4371. Vladimir Kozhakin & Darya Motuz (Best Problems 2020)

#3 (4+2) C+ 8/3N4/7Q/3k4/1p6/3B4/8/2K5

1. ♛b2? A tempo

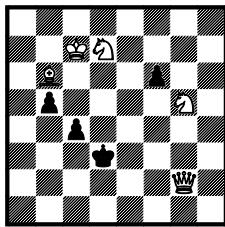
1... b3 2. ♜g6 B ♜d4 3. ♜e4‡ ma 1... ♛d4!

1. ♜g6! B tempo

1... ♜d4 2. ♜e4+ ♜c3 3. ♜c4‡

1... b3 2. ♜b2 A ♜d4 3. ♜e4‡

Reversal.



← Lode 4496. Abdelaziz Onkoud (Best Problems 2021)

#3 (5+4) C+ 8/2KN4/1B3p2/1p4N1/2p5/3k4/6Q1/8

1. ♜f3! tempo

1... ♜c3 2. ♜c5 [3. ♜d2‡] ♜b4 3. ♜b2‡

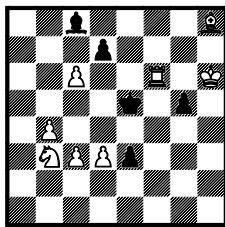
1... ♜e4 2. ♜fe5+ ♜f4/ ♜f5 3. ♜g4‡

1... c3 2. ♜fe5+ fxe5 3. ♜xe5‡

1... b4 2. ♜e1+ ♜c3 3. ♜c2‡

1... f5 2. ♜d2+ ♜e4 3. ♜g5‡

Chiave a tempo che concede fuga.



← Lode 4652. Zoltán Labai (Best Problems 2021)

#3 (8+5) C+ 2b4B/3p4/2P2R1K/4k1p1/1P6/1NPPp3/8/8

1... d5 2. d4+ ♜e4 3. ♜c5‡

1. ♜d4! [2. ♜f3+ A ♜d5 3. c4‡ B]

1... ♜d5 2. c4+ B ♜e5 3. ♜f3‡ A 2... ♜xd4 3. ♜d6‡

1... ♜a6 2. ♜f7+ ♜d5 / ♜d6 3. ♜xd7‡

1... g4 2. ♜e6+ ♜f4 3. ♜e5‡ 2... ♜d5 3. c4‡

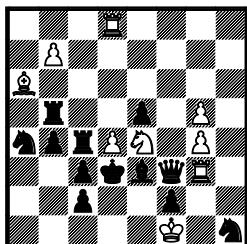
Scambio fra 2<sup>a</sup> e 3<sup>a</sup> mossa bianca.

November 2021. International Judge A. Garofalo

Come di consueto, questo 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](mailto:perseus@bestproblems.it) [As usually, this award will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims must be sent to the Editor: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy. E-mail: [perseus@bestproblems.it](mailto:perseus@bestproblems.it).]

## Analisi di un verdetto

Come ripeto spesso nei miei verdetti, la componente del gusto del giudice è preponderante, aldilà dei pochi parametri obiettivi presenti nelle "opere d'arte", cosa che in fondo sono i Problemi di Scacchi. In una recente video-chat con i miei colleghi italiani, abbiamo gustato i bellissimi lavori del 24° Sabra 2021. Ho voluto qui riprodurre alcuni di loro mettendoli in un ordine diverso, e certo i lettori capiranno che questo ordine dipende dal mio personale gusto; per questo me ne assumo la piena responsabilità, senza voler fare critiche al lavoro del mio collega che ha giudicato tale verdetto.



← Oleg Pervakov, Boris Shorokhov, Valery Gurov

24° Sabra 2021, 3<sup>rd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> Prize e.a.

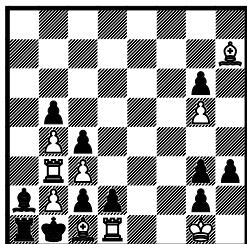
3R4/1P6/B7/1r2p1P1/nprPN1P1/2pkbqR1/2p2p2/5K1n  
H≠2 (9+12) C+

1. ♕xg4 ♔xg4 2. ♕xd4 ♖xb5‡ \*

1. ♕xb7 ♖xb7 2. ♕xd4 ♖xf3‡ \*\*

1. ♕f6 ♖xf6 2. ♕bc5 dxc5‡ \*\*\*

Nelle tre soluzioni le due semi-inchiodature vengono frantumate. In \* il sostegno alla casa e4 è dato dalla ♔g4, mentre in \*\* lo stesso sostegno è dato dall'♖b7, entrambi dopo un sacrificio di pezzo nero. Nella terza soluzione \*\*\* il ♕e4 si sostiene da solo muovendosi. Nelle prime due soluzioni a turno ♕c4 e ♕e3 si autoinchiodano in d4, mentre nella terza rimangono inchiodati nella linea originale. Nel contempo ♕f3 e ♕b5 si sacrificano ancora (ma in case diverse) cosa che avevano già fatto a turno nelle prime due soluzioni. Questo è uno dei migliori helpmates – a mio gusto – che io abbia mai visto.



← Michael Shapiro

24° Sabra 2021, 3<sup>rd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> Prize e.a.

8/7B/6p1/1p4P1/1Pp5/1RP3pp/bPpp2p1/rkBR2K1

H≠2 (9+11) C+ b) ♜g6→d3

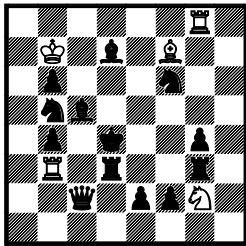
a) 1.cxd1=♕? ♕xd2 2. ♕d1~ ♕xg6≠??

1.cxd1=♘! ♕xd2 2. ♘xb2! (♘d1~?) ♕xg6≠

b) 1.dxc1=♘? ♕xd3 2. ♘c1~ ♕d1≠??

1.dxc1=♕! ♕xd3 2. ♕xb2! (♕c1~?) ♕d1≠

Le due soluzioni sono precedute da tentativi, con promozioni invertite. Certamente meno complesso del lavoro precedente, ma i due tentativi hanno un certo peso. Metterli alla pari come 3°-4° premio non mi è comunque parso sufficiente.



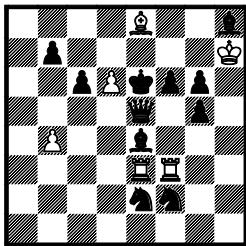
← Kenan Velikhanov, Anatoly Skripnik

24° Sabra 2021, 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize

6R1/1K1b1B2/1p3n2/1nb5/1p1k2p1/1R1r2r1/2q1ppN1/8  
H≠2 (5+13) C+, b) ♜g2→f1, c) ♜g2→a2, d) ♜g2→e8

- a) 1. ♔e4 ♜f8 2. ♔f3 ♜d5†
- b) 1. ♜c3 ♜xg4+ 2. ♔d3 ♜c4†
- c) 1. ♜d5 ♜c8 2. ♔c4 ♜xb4†
- d) 1. ♔e6 ♜xb4+ 2. ♔d5 ♜g5†

Le soluzioni gemellari alternano matti su doppia inchiodatura a matti con una singola inchiodatura. Originale e simpatico, ma vale un secondo premio?



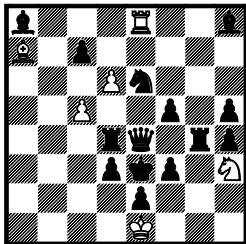
← Pietro Pitton

24° Sabra 2021, 2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention

4B2b/1p5K/2pPkpp1/4q1p1/1P2b3/4RR2/4nn2/8  
H≠2 (6+11) C+ b) ♜e3→d3, c)=b) ♜d6↔▲f6, d)=c) ♜f3→e3

- a) 1. ♜g7 ♜xg7 2. ♜d5 ♜xf6†
- b) 1. ♜f4 ♜d5 2. ♜f5 ♜d7†
- c) 1. ♜d4 ♜f5 2. ♜d5 ♜f7†
- d) 1.c5 bxc5 2. ♜f5 ♜xd6†

Come nel precedente, questo lavoro mostra matti con singola e doppia inchiodatura, ma l'alternanza è diversa e i gemelli "faticosi" hanno certamente influito sulla relativa classificazione inferiore.



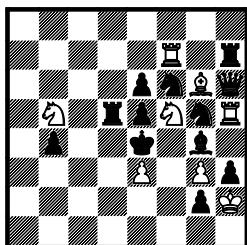
← Francesco Simoni

24° Sabra 2021, 4<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention

b3R2b/B1p5/3Pn3/2P2p1p/3rq1rp/3pkp1N/4p3/4K3  
H≠2 (6+14) C+

- 1. ♜b7 c6 2. ♜g7 ♜xe6†
- 1. ♜g7 dxc7 2. ♜d6 cxd6†
- 1. ♜xc5 ♜f4 2. ♜b7 ♜d5†

Vedo un leggera mancanza di omogeneità. In b7 una volta ci va la ♜, la quale viene poi ostruita dal ♜, mentre in altra soluzione è direttamente il ♜ a interferire. Mentre vediamo due interferenze in g7. Sarebbe stato necessario avere un totale di 3 interferenze, o in case diverse o tutte in g7. I matti su inchiodatura sono 1, 1, e 2 nell'ordine.



### ← Vitaly V. Medintsev

24° Sabra 2021, 1<sup>st</sup> Prize

8/5R1r/4pnBq/1N1rpNnR/1p2k1b1/4P1Pp/6pK/8

H≠2 (8+12) C+

1. ♜xf7 ♛h4 2. ♜xe3 ♜fd4#

1. ♜xg6 ♜c3+ 2. ♜xf5 e4#

La motivazione di ♜xf7 è... che può muovere solo lì. Mentre ♜xg6 ha lo scopo di permettere la seguente mossa del ♜ nero. E in totale c'è un matto con singola inchiodatura e uno con doppia.

Vitaly è uno dei miei compositori preferiti e ho visto suoi lavori molto migliori di questo. E non capisco il commento entusiasta del giudice. Ma come dicevo, è una questione di gusti. Aggiungo solo che durante la suddetta video-chat, nessuno avrebbe scelto questo lavoro come primo premio.

*a γ*

## Necrologio (Obituary)

### Addio a Marco Campioli (1954-2021)

Lo scorso ottobre ci ha prematuramente lasciati Marco Campioli, negli ultimi due decenni lo studista italiano più conosciuto in campo internazionale, unitamente a Pietro Rossi (1924-2020).

Nato a Sassuolo nel 1954, Marco si distinse sia nel gioco a tavolino (CM FSI) sia in quello per corrispondenza, nel quale ottenne il titolo di Maestro Senior dell'ASIGC. Animatore apprezzato del Club 64 di Modena, si dedicò all'insegnamento rivolto ai giovani giocatori, così come all'attività di arbitraggio.

Si avvicinò alla composizione grazie al suo amico e Maestro Marino Bortolotti (1944-1999), presso il Charlie Pub di Sassuolo, che oltre a fargli conoscere l'affascinante mondo degli studi gli diede anche preziosi suggerimenti tecnici per iniziare a comporre.



Marco Campioli (a sinistra) con Enrico Paoli al Torneo di Capodanno, Reggio Emilia 2001.

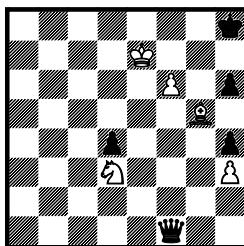
Da molti anni era tra i corrispondenti della rivista *Torre & Cavallo*, con articoli sulla studistica relativi a cronache dei concorsi, rassegne sui grandi compositori e presentazione di temi specifici. Tra le altre collaborazioni pubblicistiche ricordiamo *Scacchi e Scienze Applicate*, *Sinfonie Scacchistiche*, *EG* e *Finales y Temas*.

Con più di 350 studi pubblicati risulta essere l'autore italiano più prolifico di sempre. La terra degli appartenenti alla grande scuola scacchistica modenese del XVIII secolo piange oggi uno dei suoi più degni eredi. Segue una carrellata di suoi studi.

**α) M. Campioli**

1° Premio

*Sachová skladba* 1995

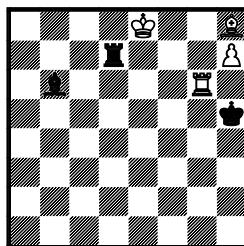


+ (5+5)

**β) M. Campioli &**

**P. Rossi - 1° Premio**

Kaljagin JT, Uralsky  
*Problemist* 2003

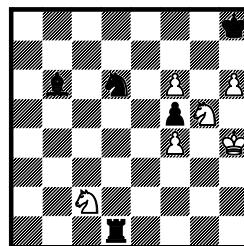


+ (4+3)

**γ) M. Campioli**

1° Premio

I. Akobia-80 MT



= (6+5)

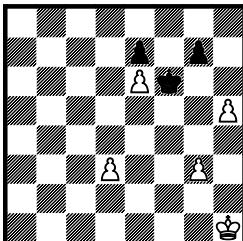
**α) Marco Campioli - 1.f7** [1.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xh6?  $\mathbb{Q}$ xd3 2.f7  $\mathbb{Q}$ a3+ 3.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e8  $\mathbb{Q}$ a8+ 4.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e7  $\mathbb{Q}$ b7+ 5.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f6  $\mathbb{Q}$ c6+ 6.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g5  $\mathbb{Q}$ d5+ 7.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f6  $\mathbb{Q}$ d6+ 8.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g5  $\mathbb{Q}$ e7+ 9.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6  $\mathbb{Q}$ e6+; 1.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f4?  $\mathbb{Q}$ xd3; 1.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f4? hxg5] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}$ e2+ [1...hxg5 2.f8  $\mathbb{Q}$ +; 1... $\mathbb{Q}$ xd3 2.f8  $\mathbb{Q}$ +  $\mathbb{Q}$ h7 3.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f7+] 2.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f6  $\mathbb{Q}$ f3+ [2... $\mathbb{Q}$ h7 3.f8  $\mathbb{Q}$ f3+ 4.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f4  $\mathbb{Q}$ c6+ 5.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e6  $\mathbb{Q}$ f3+ 6.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f4] 3.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f4 [3.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f4?  $\mathbb{Q}$ c6+ 4.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e7  $\mathbb{Q}$ b7+ 5.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e8  $\mathbb{Q}$ a8+; 3.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e7?  $\mathbb{Q}$ e4+ 4.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f6  $\mathbb{Q}$ c6+] 3...  $\mathbb{Q}$ a8 [3...  $\mathbb{Q}$ a3 4.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xh6 d3 (4...  $\mathbb{Q}$ a6+ 5.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e6  $\mathbb{Q}$ f1+ 6.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f4) 5.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e6  $\mathbb{Q}$ h7 6.f8  $\mathbb{Q}$ xf8+ 7.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xf8 d2 8.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f7] 4.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xh6 [4.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xh4?  $\mathbb{Q}$ h7 5.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e6  $\mathbb{Q}$ f3+ 6.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e7  $\mathbb{Q}$ a3+; 4.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6+?  $\mathbb{Q}$ h7 5.f8  $\mathbb{Q}$ c6+ 6.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e5  $\mathbb{Q}$ b5+ 7.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xd4 hxg5] 4...  $\mathbb{Q}$ d8+ [4...d3 5.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e6  $\mathbb{Q}$ a1+ 6.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6  $\mathbb{Q}$ g1+ 7.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g5] 5.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6 [5.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f5 <or> 5...  $\mathbb{Q}$ d7+ 6.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6  $\mathbb{Q}$ d6+ 7.  $\mathbb{Q}$ h5] 5...  $\mathbb{Q}$ d6+ [5...  $\mathbb{Q}$ b6+ 6.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g5  $\mathbb{Q}$ c5+ 7.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f6  $\mathbb{Q}$ d6+ 8.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e6] 6.  $\mathbb{Q}$ h5 [6.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g5? d3] 6...d3 [6...  $\mathbb{Q}$ c5+ 7.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g5  $\mathbb{Q}$ f5 8.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6+  $\mathbb{Q}$ h7 9.f8  $\mathbb{Q}$ xf8+ 10.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xh4] 7.f8  $\mathbb{Q}$ + [7.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e6? d2 8.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xd2  $\mathbb{Q}$ e5+ 9.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g5 (9.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xh4  $\mathbb{Q}$ e4+ 10.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g5  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6+ 11.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xg6) 9...  $\mathbb{Q}$ e2+ 10.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6  $\mathbb{Q}$ d3+] 7.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xf8 8.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6+ [8.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xf8? d2] 8...  $\mathbb{Q}$ g8 [8...  $\mathbb{Q}$ h7 9.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xf8+  $\mathbb{Q}$ g8 10.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6] 9.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xf8 [9.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xf8? d2 10.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xh4 d1  $\mathbb{Q}$ ] 11.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g5  $\mathbb{Q}$ f7 12.h4  $\mathbb{Q}$ g1+] 1-0

**β) Marco Campioli & Pietro Rossi - 1.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g5+!  $\mathbb{Q}$ xg5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f6+  $\mathbb{Q}$ xf6 3. h8 $\mathbb{Q}$ +  $\mathbb{Q}$ g7 4.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f8+ [4.  $\mathbb{Q}$ h4+! <cook MG> 4...  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6 (4...  $\mathbb{Q}$ g5 5.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f4+  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6 6.  $\mathbb{Q}$ d6+) 5.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g3+  $\mathbb{Q}$ h6 6.  $\mathbb{Q}$ h3+  $\mathbb{Q}$ g5 7.  $\mathbb{Q}$ c3!  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6 8.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f7  $\mathbb{Q}$ h6 9.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e5+  $\mathbb{Q}$ g4 10.  $\mathbb{Q}$ g7] 4...  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6 5.  $\mathbb{Q}$ d6+  $\mathbb{Q}$ h7 6.  $\mathbb{Q}$ d3+! [6.  $\mathbb{Q}$ xb6?  $\mathbb{Q}$ g8+; 6.  $\mathbb{Q}$ h2+?  $\mathbb{Q}$ g8] 6...  $\mathbb{Q}$ h6 [6...  $\mathbb{Q}$ h8 7.  $\mathbb{Q}$ h3+  $\mathbb{Q}$ g8 (7...  $\mathbb{Q}$ h7 8.  $\mathbb{Q}$ c3+  $\mathbb{Q}$ g7 9.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f8) 8.  $\mathbb{Q}$ b3+  $\mathbb{Q}$ h7 9.  $\mathbb{Q}$ b1+  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6 10.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f7] 7.  $\mathbb{Q}$ h3+  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6 8.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e6+  $\mathbb{Q}$ h7 9.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f5+  $\mathbb{Q}$ h6 [9...  $\mathbb{Q}$ g8 10.  $\mathbb{Q}$ d5+  $\mathbb{Q}$ h8 11.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f8] 10.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f8! [10.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f8?  $\mathbb{Q}$ c7!] 10...  $\mathbb{Q}$ g6 [10...  $\mathbb{Q}$ g1 11.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f6+  $\mathbb{Q}$ h7 12.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f7  $\mathbb{Q}$ e3 13.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f5+  $\mathbb{Q}$ h6 14.  $\mathbb{Q}$ h3+; 10...  $\mathbb{Q}$ g3 11.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f6+  $\mathbb{Q}$ h7 12.  $\mathbb{Q}$ h4+] 11.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e5!  $\mathbb{Q}$ g1! [11...  $\mathbb{Q}$ a7 12.  $\mathbb{Q}$ h2+  $\mathbb{Q}$ g5 13.  $\mathbb{Q}$ d2+  $\mathbb{Q}$ h4 14.  $\mathbb{Q}$ b4+] 12.  $\mathbb{Q}$ h8+  $\mathbb{Q}$ g5 13.  $\mathbb{Q}$ f7!  $\mathbb{Q}$ a7 [13...  $\mathbb{Q}$ f5 14.  $\mathbb{Q}$ h7] 14.  $\mathbb{Q}$ e5+ 1-0**

**d) M. Campioli**

1° Premio

Hornecker-25 JT 2011

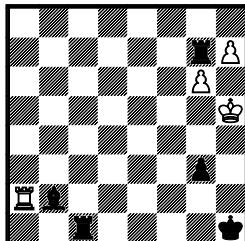


+ (5+3)

**e) M. Campioli &**

E. Minerva - 3° Premio

EBUR 2003

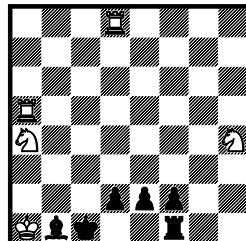


+ (4+5)

**f) M. Campioli**

1°-2° Premio e.a.

Babich-100 MT, 2009



+ (5+6)

**γ) Marco Campioli - 1. ♕h5!** [1.f7? ♗xf7 2. ♗xf7+ ♔h7! 3. ♗b4 ♔g6 4. ♗e5+ ♔xh6] 1... ♗e4 2.f7! [2. ♗b4? ♘d8 3.f7 ♘e7 4. ♗c6 ♘f8 5. ♗e5 ♘h1+ 6. ♗g6 ♘xh6+ 7. ♗xf5 ♘xg5] 2... ♘c5! [2... ♗f6+ 3. ♗g6 ♗d7 4. ♗e6! ♘d8 5.f8♕+ ♘xf8+ 6. ♗xf8 ♘d6+ 7. ♗f7] 3. ♗e6! [3. ♗e3? ♘h1+ 4. ♗g6 ♗xg5 5.fxg5 f4] 3... ♘e7! [3... ♘h7 4.f8 ♗+! ♘xf8 5. ♗xf8+ ♘g8 6. ♗g6! ♘g1 (6... ♘h1+ 7. ♗h4 ♘g1 8. ♗xf5 ♗f6+ 9. ♗h4 ♘g4+ 10. ♗h3) 7. ♗e7+ ♘h7 8. ♗xf5] 4. ♘f8+ ♘xf8 5. ♗xf8 ♘g1! [5... ♘g8 6. ♗g6] 6. ♗d4! [6. ♗e3? ♗f6+ 7. ♗h4 ♘g8] 6... ♘g8 7.h7+! [7. ♗d7? ♘d1! 8. ♘g6 ♘xd4 9.h7+ ♘h8 10. ♗e5 ♘d6+ 11. ♘xf5 ♘d4 12. ♘g6 ♘d6 13. ♘h6 ♘f5+ 14. ♘g6 ♘e7+] 7... ♘f7 8.h8 ♗+! [8.h8? ♘h1#] 8... ♘xf8 9. ♗xf5 [9. ♘g5+? ♘f7 10. ♗e5+ ♘f6 11. ♗d7+ ♘e7 12. ♗e5 ♘d6] 9... ♗f6+ [9... ♘h1+ 10. ♗h4 ♘g7 11. ♗g6 ♘g1 12. ♘f5+ ♘f6! <cook HH>; 9... ♘g3+ 10. ♘xg3 ♘xg3 11. ♘g6+] 10. ♘h6 ♘g8+! 11. ♘h5 [11. ♘h7? ♘h1+] 11... ♗f6+ 12. ♘h6 ♘g4+! 13. ♘h5! [13. ♘g5? ♘g8 14. ♘g6 ♘e5+] 13... ♗f6+ 14. ♘h6 ♘h1+ 15. ♘g6! [15. ♘g5? ♘e4+] 15... ♗d5 16. ♗f7 ♘g1+ [16... ♘xf4+ 17. ♘f6] 17. ♘g5 ♘xf4+ 18. ♘f6! [18. ♘h6? ♘h1+] 18... ♗h5+ 19. ♘g6 ♘f4+ 20. ♘f6 ♘d5+ 21. ♘g6 ½-½

**δ) Marco Campioli - 1... ♘g5 2. ♘g2 ♘xh5 3. ♘f3 ♘g5 4. ♘e4 ♘f6 5. ♘d5 ♘f5! 6.g4+!** [6.d4? g5 7.g4+ ♘f6!] 6... ♘f6 [6... ♘xg4 7. ♘e4 g5 8.d4! ♘h5 9.d5 g4 10.d6] 7.g5+! ♘f5 [7... ♘xg5 8. ♘e5! g6 9.d4] 8.g6! ♘xg6 [8... ♘f6 9.d4 ♘f5 10. ♘c6 ♘xe6 11.d5+ ♘f6 12. ♘d7] 9. ♘e5! [9. ♘c6? ♘f6 10. ♘d7 g5 11.d4 g4 12.d5 g3 13.d6 g2 14.dxe7 g1?] 15.e8 ♘d4+] 9... ♘h7 10.d4 g6! [10... g5 11. ♘f5] 11.d5 ♘g7 12.d6 exd6+ [12... ♘f8 13.d7] 13. ♘xd6 ♘f8 14. ♘d7 1-0

**ε) Marco Campioli & Enzo Minerva - 1.h8 ♘ [1. ♘xb2? ♘c8; 1. ♘g5? ♘xg6+]** 1... ♘xg6 [1... ♘c6 2. ♘g4+ ♘g1 3. ♘h3 ♘cxg6 (3... ♘c2 4. ♘xg7) 4. ♘xb2 g2 5. ♘b1+; 1... g2 2. ♘xb2 g1? 3. ♘a8+] 2. ♘xb2 [2. ♘xb2? g2 3. ♘f2 (3. ♘xc1+ g1?) 3... ♘g5+ (3... g1?) 4. ♘h4+) 4. ♘xg5 g1?] 2... ♘cc6 [2... ♘gc6 3. ♘g4+ ♘g1 4. ♘d4+] 3. ♘b1+ [3. ♘e5? ♘h6+ 4. ♘g4 g2] 3... ♘h2 4. ♘b2+ g2 5. ♘e5+ ♘g3 6. ♘b4 [6. ♘b2? ♘cg6] 6... g1? 7. ♘h4+ [7. ♘b2+? ♘g2; 7. ♘b2+? ♘h1 8. ♘e4+ ♘g2 9. ♘xc6 ♘h2#] 7... ♘g2 8. ♘e4+ [8. ♘d5+? ♘f1 9. ♘d1+ ♘g2] 8... ♘f3 [8... ♘f1 9. ♘f4+] 9. ♘g4+ [9. ♘g4+? ♘f2 10. ♘d4+ ♘f1] 9... ♘h2 10. ♘xg1 [10. ♘xf3? ♘c5+; 10. ♘xc6? ♘f5+] 1-0

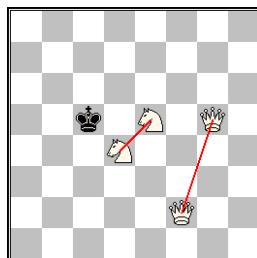
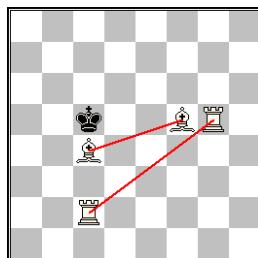
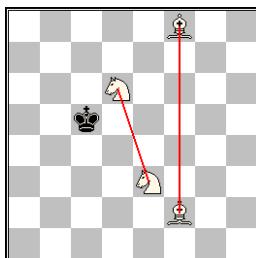
**ζ) Marco Campioli - 1.  $\blacksquare c5!$ ! [1.  $\blacksquare c8?$   $\blacksquare c2$  2.  $\blacksquare f3!$  d1  $\blacksquare$  3.  $\blacksquare b5$   $\blacksquare d4+!$  4.  $\blacksquare x d4$   $\blacksquare d2+$  5.  $\blacksquare a2$   $\blacksquare a1+$  6.  $\blacksquare b2$   $\blacksquare b1+$  7.  $\blacksquare a2$   $\blacksquare b5$  8.  $\blacksquare x c2+$   $\blacksquare d3!$  9.  $\blacksquare x e2$  f1  $\blacksquare$  10.  $\blacksquare x b5$   $\blacksquare x e2+!$ ] 1...  $\blacksquare c2$  2.  $\blacksquare c3$  e1  $\blacksquare$  3.  $\blacksquare a2+$   $\blacksquare d1$  4.  $\blacksquare b2!$  [4.  $\blacksquare e8?$   $\blacksquare e4$  5.  $\blacksquare b2$   $\blacksquare e2$  6.  $\blacksquare x e4+$   $\blacksquare d3$  7.  $\blacksquare f4$   $\blacksquare a1+]$  4...  $\blacksquare e4!$  5.  $\blacksquare c3+$   $\blacksquare e1$  6.  $\blacksquare g2+!$  [6.  $\blacksquare e5?$  d1  $\blacksquare$ ! (6...  $\blacksquare x e5?$  7.  $\blacksquare f3\#)$ ] 6...  $\blacksquare x g2$  7.  $\blacksquare e5+$   $\blacksquare e4$  8.  $\blacksquare a5!$   $\blacksquare g6$  9.  $\blacksquare a1+$   $\blacksquare b1$  10.  $\blacksquare e8+!$  [10.  $\blacksquare x b1?$   $\blacksquare x b1+]$  10...  $\blacksquare x e8$  11.  $\blacksquare x b1+$  d1  $\blacksquare$  12.  $\blacksquare x d1\neq$  1-0]**

Enzo Minerva

## A. Garofalo-70 Jubilee Tourney

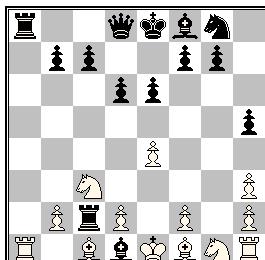
They are required helpmates in 2 moves in which White, in the course of the solution, must create batteries using always the same pieces, but along different lines: in other words, the rear piece must always be the same and, consequently, the front piece must also be the same. Multiple solutions and twins are accepted. Double-checks are forbidden. See below for schematic examples.

[*Sono richiesti H≠2, nei quali il Bianco durante la soluzione deve creare batterie sempre con gli stessi pezzi ma su linee diverse; più precisamente: il pezzo retrostante deve essere sempre lo stesso e di conseguenza anche il pezzo antistante. Sono ammessi più soluzioni e gemelli di ogni tipo. Sono vietati gli scacchi doppi. Vedere schemi qui in basso.*]



Originals shall be sent via e-mail to the tourney Director Marco Guida, at the e-mail address [guidam129@gmail.com](mailto:guidam129@gmail.com) no later than October 19<sup>th</sup>, 2022. Originals will be evaluated in anonymous form by the judge Antonio Garofalo. [*Gli originali devono essere inviati al Direttore del torneo Marco Guida, [guidam129@gmail.com](mailto:guidam129@gmail.com), entro il 19 ottobre 2022, il quale invierà in forma anonima i lavori partecipanti al giudice Antonio Garofalo.*]

### PLEASE REPRINT

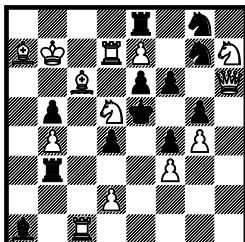


← Antonio Garofalo - Original  
r2qkbn1/1pp2pp1/3pp3/7p/4P3/2N4P/1PrP1P1P/R1BbKBNR  
SPG 12,5 (13+14) C+

*Happy New Year 2022!*

1.e4 a5 2.  $\blacksquare f3$  a4 3.  $\blacksquare b3$  axb3 4.a4 h5 5.a5  $\blacksquare h6$  6.a6  $\blacksquare c6$  7.a7 d6 8.axb8=  $\blacksquare h3$  9.  $\blacksquare c8$  bxc2 10.  $\blacksquare g4$  e6 11.  $\blacksquare d1$  cxd1=  $\blacksquare$  12.gxh3  $\blacksquare c2$  13.  $\blacksquare c3$

## Ricostruzione



←Francesco Simoni - 1° Premio *L'Italia Scacchistica* 1982

Ricostruzione 89 – BP100

4r1n1/BK1RP1nN/2B1pp1O/1p1Nk1p1/1P1p1pP1/1r3P2/3P4/b1R5

≠2. (13+12) C+

1.  $\mathbb{Q}$ c5? [2.  $\mathbb{N}$ d5+] ma 1... exd5!

1. ♔dxf6? [2. ♕c5+] ma 1. ♔xe7!

1 ♔c7? [2 ♕c5+] ma 1 ♕b8+

1.  $\text{Nc}3?$  [?  $\text{Nel}$ ]  $\text{xd}4\#$  ma 1.  $\text{Nf}5\#$

1. ♗e3? [2. ♖c1, ♖xd4+] ma 1.

1. 马c3! [2. 马c3†] ma 1... 马c3!

1.  $\square \phi$ : [2.  $\neg c_3 \wedge$ ] ma 1...  $\neg c_3$

1.  $\square x \forall y [z. \square g_0 y]$

1...  $\mathbb{Q}x14$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}h2\downarrow$  1...  $\square x e7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}x16\downarrow$

346 - 125. All rights reserved FIDE 1989. 82

346 p.123, Album FIDE 1980-82, 489 p.177, Nuova Antologica dei problemisti italiani, O. Boniante, 1992.

dei problemisti italiani, U. Bonivento 1992

Hanno partecipato a questa ricostruzione **José Antonio Coello Alonso, Miguel Uris, Predrag Zuvic, Bela Majoros e Hans Nieuwhart**; tutti hanno inviato una posizione perfettamente uguale all'originale. Viene da pensare che l'idea tematica del problema non potesse essere fatta diversamente! E ha ben meritato la ripubblicazione sull'Album Fide. Si tenga conto che il giovane Francesco aveva all'epoca solo 22 anni... Nessun ulteriore commento, bravi tutti i partecipanti.

**Ricostruzione n. 90** - Ricostruire un problema #2 con la seguente soluzione:

1.  $\mathbb{Q}g5?$  [2.  $b5\#$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}a8$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e3\#$  A 1...  $\mathbb{Q}a7$  b 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd2\#$  B ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}f8!$  c

1.  $\hat{\text{E}}e5?$  [2.  $b5\ddagger$ ] 1...  $\hat{\text{E}}a7$  b 2.  $\hat{\text{E}}e2\ddagger$  C 1...  $\hat{\text{E}}f8$  c 2.  $\hat{\text{D}}e3\ddagger$  A ma 1...  $\hat{\text{E}}a8!$  a

1.  $\text{d}5!$  [2.  $\text{b}5\ddagger$ ]

1... $\hat{Q}$ f8 c 2. $\hat{Q}$ xd2# B 1... $\hat{Q}$ a8 a 2. $\hat{Q}$ e2# C [1... $\hat{Q}$ a7 2. $\hat{Q}$ d4# 1... $\hat{Q}$ b3 2.cxb3, $\hat{Q}$ xb3#]

Inviare (send to): [perseus@bestproblems.it](mailto:perseus@bestproblems.it)

(last available day for to send: 10/03/2022)

A. Garofalo

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In allegato: Other Greetings card		



by Awani Kumar, Lucknow, India

Enjoy! Rejoice!! Celebrate!!!

Let us celebrate and commemorate the New Year 2022 with some interesting tours of knight on 20x22 board. Readers of *Best Problems* are well aware of the millennium old ‘Tour of knight’ puzzle. The task is to move a knight over an empty board so that it visits all the cells only once. Figure 1 is a magic tour of knight on 20x22 board. Here all the consecutive numbers from 1 to 440 are at knight’s move. Sum of all the rows is 4410 and that of the columns is 4851. It is an open tour and readers are urged to look for more challenging closed (or reentrant) magic tour.

5	216	427	234	3	218	429	232	<b>1</b>	220	431	230	209	12	433	228	207	14	435	226
426	235	4	217	428	233	2	219	430	231	210	11	432	229	208	13	434	227	206	15
215	6	237	424	213	8	239	422	211	10	221	<b>440</b>	19	202	223	438	17	204	225	436
236	425	214	7	238	423	212	9	240	421	20	201	222	439	18	203	224	437	16	205
403	196	37	244	405	198	35	242	21	200	419	252	23	254	417	184	25	258	415	182
38	245	404	197	36	243	406	199	420	241	22	189	418	187	24	257	416	183	26	259
195	402	247	40	193	34	249	408	191	32	251	410	253	30	255	412	185	28	181	414
246	39	194	401	248	407	192	33	250	409	190	31	188	411	186	29	256	413	260	27
399	272	41	170	45	270	395	172	47	268	393	174	49	266	391	176	51	262	389	180
42	169	400	271	396	171	46	269	394	173	48	267	392	175	50	265	390	179	52	261
273	398	167	44	275	60	165	382	277	58	163	384	279	56	161	386	177	54	263	388
168	43	274	397	166	381	276	59	164	383	278	57	162	385	280	55	264	387	178	53
363	154	77	286	365	156	61	284	379	158	63	282	377	160	65	296	375	144	67	298
78	287	364	155	76	285	380	157	62	283	378	159	64	281	376	145	66	297	374	143
153	362	289	80	151	366	291	74	149	368	293	72	147	370	295	70	141	372	299	68
288	79	152	361	290	75	150	367	292	73	148	369	294	71	146	371	300	69	142	373
359	94	81	344	91	338	353	104	329	106	331	116	315	118	127	140	313	302	311	138
82	345	360	93	354	103	90	337	332	115	328	107	126	321	314	301	128	139	132	303
95	358	343	86	99	92	339	352	105	330	333	114	117	316	119	320	133	312	137	310
346	83	98	355	342	349	102	89	336	111	108	327	324	125	322	307	122	129	304	131
357	96	85	348	87	100	351	340	109	326	113	334	317	120	123	134	319	306	309	136
84	347	356	97	350	341	88	101	112	335	110	325	124	323	318	121	308	135	130	305

Fig.1. Magic tour of knight on 20x22 board

‘Figured tour’ is a rich field for mathematical art on chessboard. Figure 2a is monogram tour (knight moves delineating letters). Here the consecutive numbers from 1 to 440 are in knight’s path and line joining all the square numbers  $1^2, 2^2, 3^2 \dots 20^2$ , namely, 1, 4, 9 … 400 delineate letters ‘H’, ‘N’ and ‘Y’, the first letters of Happy New Year. Figure 2b has square numbers delineating number 22 (which correlates with the year 2022). Readers may like to compose other letters and numbers related to the New Year 2022.

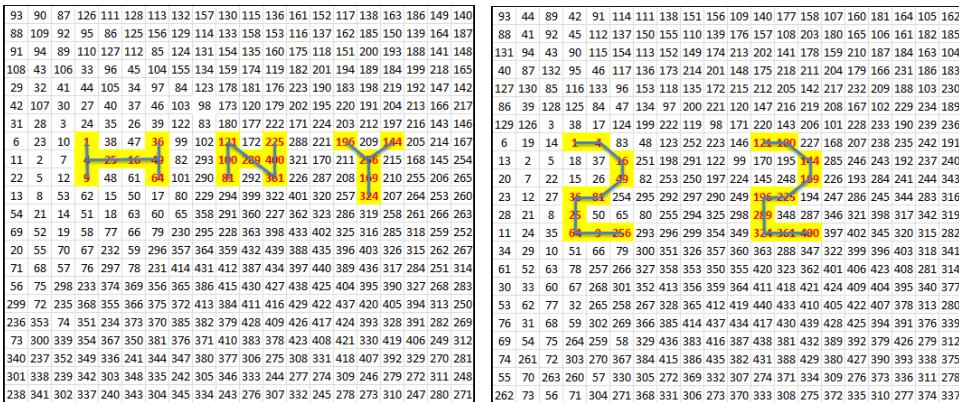


Fig.2. Figured tours (a) delineating letters ‘H’, ‘N’, ‘Y’ and (b) number ‘22’

The author wishes a very Happy New Year 2022. May it bring health, wealth and happiness to all. Amen.

CSÁK János – MAJOROS Béla  
original



b6b/1p1Pq/8/1p1PP1K1/2P1kP2/1n2p3/4P3/8

7+8

H#2

C+

A: diagram; B: exchange b7bP and g7wP

**A:**

The black Bishop on the a8 is a illegal piece, so the  
1. b6 g8Q 2. Bxd5 Qxd5 # solution is also  
shadow (illegal), and the solution is:

1. Sd4 g8S 2. Bf6+ Sxf6 #

**B:**

Now the black Bishop on the h8 makes the  
1. g6 b8Q 2. Bxe5 Qxe5 # line a shadow  
(illegal), so the solution is:

1. Qg8 bxa8Q 2. Qxd5 Qxd5 #

Kellemes karácsonyi ünnepeket !

Fröhliche Weihnachten !

Merry Christmas !

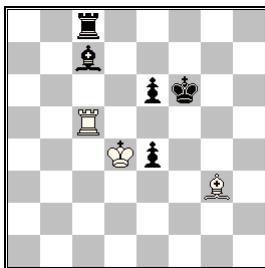
2021.

Boldog új évet !

Glückliches Neujahr !

Happy New Year !

2022.



← Hans Nieuwhart

*Merry Christmas and Happy New Year 2022*

Best Problems 2022

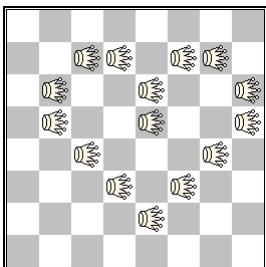
2r5/2b5/4pk2/2R5/3Kp3/6B1/8/8

H#4 (2+5) C+ Beamtenschach

1. ♕e5+ ♔e3 2. ♕d6 ♔c7 3. ♕h8 ♔h4+ 4. ♔e5 ♔c5†  
1. ♕b6 ♔c2 2. ♕c3 ♔f2 3. ♕a3 ♔c3+ 4. ♔e5 ♔c4†

**Beamtenschach (Beamte chess):** all units including Kings are **Beamte units**.

**Beamtenstein (Beamte unit):** a unit that may move, capture or give check only if it is observed by a unit of the opposite colour.



← Sébastien Luce

*Merry Christmas and Happy New Year 2022*

Best Problems 2022

Serie direct -auto=20 (15+0) C+

ABC = Alphabétiques

=Contra-Grasshoppers

1.SGb7 2.SGd8 3.SGe7 4.SGf1 5.SGf5 6.SGg5 7.SGe3 8.SGe4  
9.SGh3 10.SGh1 11.SGa5 12.SGc7 13.SGd7 14.SGa7 15.SGd1  
16.SGh8 17.SGf8 18.SGa3 19.SGf6 20.SGa1-auto=

"Un coeur en hiver"

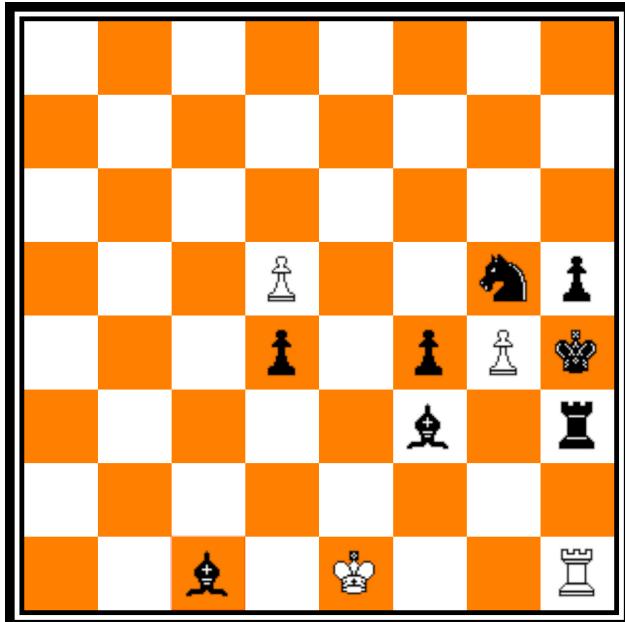
In memory of the Claude Sautet movie of 1992, here is a problem where all the white Contra-Grasshoppers are separated at the end.



(With a view of the mountains where I am in Chambéry now. Sébastien)

# Merry Christmas and Happy New Year 2022 !

Gábor Tar, Hungary



H#2      Circe      AP      (4+8) C+

1.Bf3xg4[+wPg2]      Ke1-f2  
2.f4-f3      g2-g3 #  
1.f4xg3 ep.[+wPg2]      0-0  
2.Bf3xd5[+wPd2]      Rf1-f4 #

1.f4xg3 ep.[+wPg2]      Rh1-f1  
2.Bf3xd5[+wPd2]      Rf1-f4 #  
(the e.p. capture is unjustified)

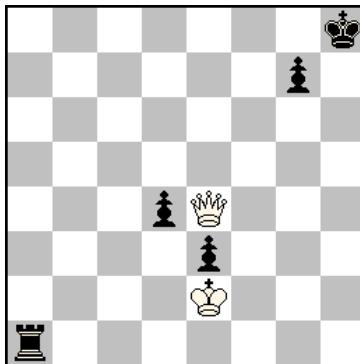
Happy New Year 2022

Šťastný nový rok 2022

С новым годом 2022

Bonne année 2022

Juraj Lörinc  
New Year 2022



#3

(2+5)

Maximum  
3 solutions

**1.Qxd4! zz**

1...Ra8 2.Qa4 Rg8 3.Qh4#  
1...Rh1 2.Qd1 Rh7 3.Qd8#

**1.Qxe3! zz**

1...Ra8 2.Qa3 Rg8 3.Qh3#  
1...Rh1 2.Qc1 Rh7 3.Qc8#

**1.Qf5! zz**

1...Ra8 2.Qa5 Rg8 3.Qh5#  
1...Rh1 2.Qf1 Rh7 3.Qf8#

Change **Z-32-26** in the miniature threemover with maximum condition.

# BEST PROBLEMS

*Rassegna dei migliori problemi*

diretta da **Antonio Garofalo**

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XXVI - n. 102

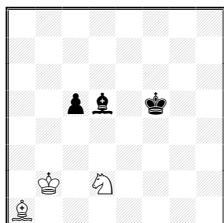
2°/2022 - April

**Hanno collaborato a questo numero:**

Dragan Stojnic, Francesco Simoni, Marco Guida, Awani Kumar

## EDITORIALE

I lettori noteranno che alcuni diagrammi non hanno la nazionalità dell'Autore. Ciò è voluto dal Redattore di questa rivista come piccola e modesta protesta contro l'aggressione di una nazione su una nazione vicina, come tutti sanno bene. Non ho nulla contro i singoli autori, questo deve essere chiaro a tutti, ma un piccolo gesto andava fatto. [Readers will notice that some diagrams do not have the author's nationality. This is decided by the Editor of this magazine as a little and modest protest against the aggression of a nation by a nearby nation, as everyone well know. I have nothing against the individual authors, this must be clear to everyone, but a small sign was due.]



← 4772. Ivan Bryukhanov - Ucraina

← Original - 8/8/8/2pb1k2/8/8/1K1N4/B7

H≠3,5 (3+3) C+ b) ♜c5-e5

a) 1... ♜f3 2. ♜e4 ♜a3 3. ♜d3 ♜a4 4. ♜e4 ♜e5†

b) 1... ♜c2 2. ♜f4 ♜c3 3. ♜e3 ♜a5 4. ♜d4 ♜b6†

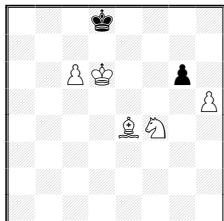
This problem was sent by Ivan while his city, Chaplynka, was besieged.  
[Questo problema è stato spedito da Ivan mentre la sua città, Chaplynka, era assediata.]



Roméo Bedoni (left) & Sébastien Luce some years ago.

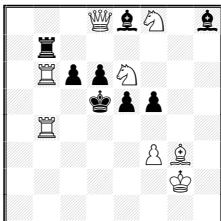
**Inediti**

**4732. A. Armeni**  
Italia



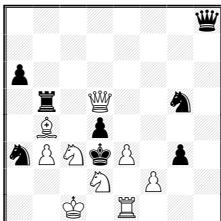
=2 v... (5+2) C+

**4733. B. Majoros**  
Ungheria



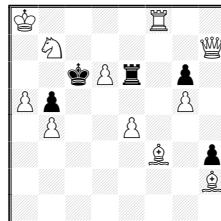
#2 (8+8) C+  
2 sol.

**4734. G. Maleika**  
Germania



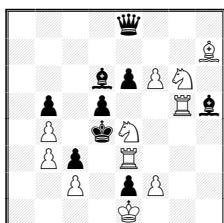
#2 vvv (9+8) C+

**4735. G. Maleika**  
Germania



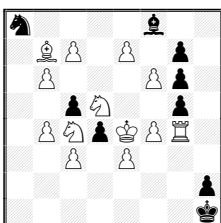
=2\* (11+5) C+

**4736. F. Simoni &  
M. Guida - Italia**



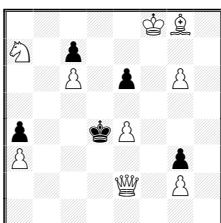
#2 v... (11+9) C+

**4737. D. Gatti**  
Italia



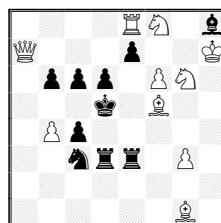
#2 v (13+9) C+

**4738. S.B. Dowd**  
USA



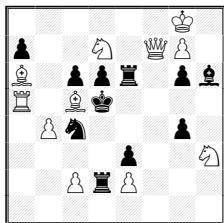
#3 (9+5) C+

**4739. L. Lyubashevsky  
& L. Makaronez**  
Israele



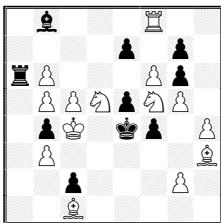
#3 v (10+10) C+

**4740. L. Lyubashevsky  
& L. Makaronez**  
Israele



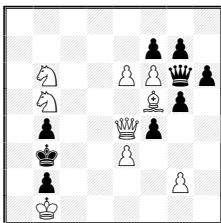
#3 (11+11) C+

**4741. G. Doukhan**  
Francia



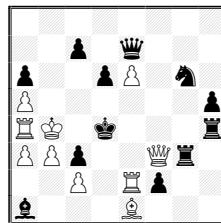
#3 v... (14+10) C+

**4742. G. Jordan**  
Germania



S#2 vvv (9+9) C+

**4743. V. Koci**  
Rep. Ceca



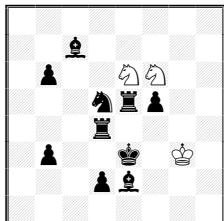
S#2 v... (10+12) C+

#2, n. 4732-4737 (Judge 2022: Gérard Doukhan).

#3, n. 4738-4741 (Judge 2022-2023: Antonio Garofalo).

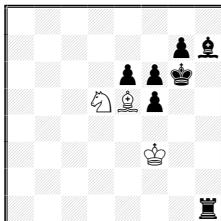
S#2/3, n. 4742-4743 (Judge 2021-2023: Antonio Garofalo).

**4744. F. Magini**  
Italia



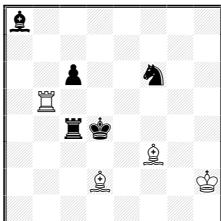
H≠2 (3+10) C+  
4 sol.

**4745. S. Hudak**  
Slovacchia



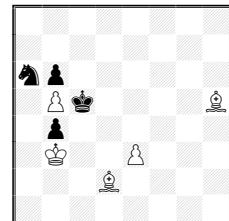
H≠2 (3+7) C+  
3 sol.

**4746. V. Barsukov**



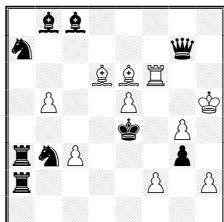
H≠2 (4+5) C+  
3 sol.

**4747. E. Zimmer**  
Polonia



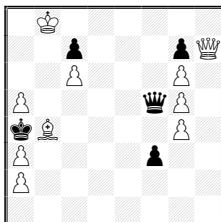
H≠2\* (5+4) C+

**4748. A. Pankratiev & E. Gavriliv / Ucraina**



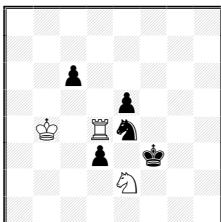
H≠2 (10+9) C+  
4 sol.

**4749. K. Cefle**  
Turchia

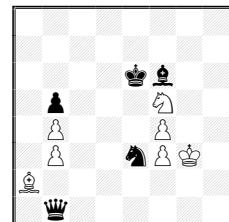


H≠2 (10+5) C+  
3 sol.

**4750. A. Pankratiev & I. Antipin**

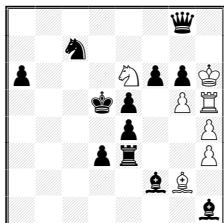


**4751. C.J.A. Jones**  
Gran Bretagna



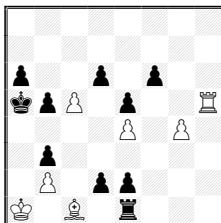
H≠3 (7+5) C+  
2 sol.

**4752. A. Pankratiev & E. Gavriliv / Ucraina**



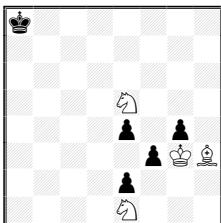
H≠3 (7+12) C+  
b) ♖g5-d3

**4753. V. Barsukov**

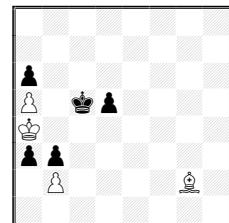


H≠3 (7+10) C+  
b) ♖c1

**4754. P. Tritten & R. Wiehagen**  
Francia / Germania



**4755. V. Barsukov**



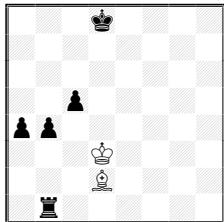
H≠4 (4+5) C+  
b) ♖g2-a5

H≠2, H=2, n. 4744-4749 (Judge 2022-2023: NN).

H≠2,5/H≠3, H=2,5/H=3, n. 4750-4753 (Judge 2022-2023: NN).

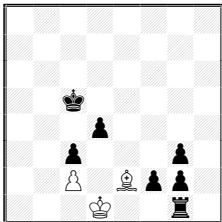
H≠n, n. 4754-4759 (Judge 2022-2023: Antonio Garofalo).

**4756. A. Kirichenko  
& A. Pankratiev**



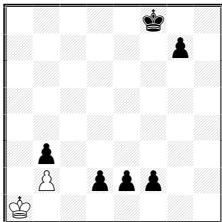
H≠5 (2+5) C+  
1 sol.

**4757. M. Degenkolbe  
Germania**



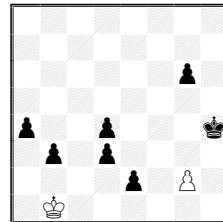
H≠6,5 (3+7) C+  
1 sol.

**4758. F. Magini  
Italia**



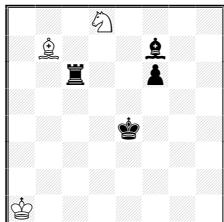
H≠7 (2+6) C+  
1 sol.

**4759. G. Jordan  
Germania**



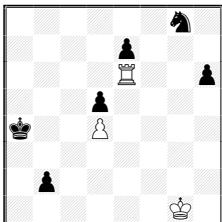
H≠7 (2+7) C+  
1 sol.

**4760. H. Nieuwhart  
Olanda**



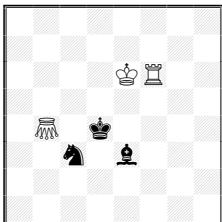
H≠3 (3+4) C+  
2 sol.  
Take & Make, PWC

**4761. V. Barsukov**



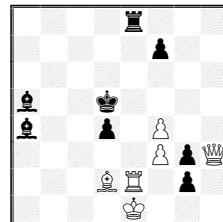
sh≠12 (3+6) C+  
1 sol.

**4762. N. Danstrup  
Danimarca**



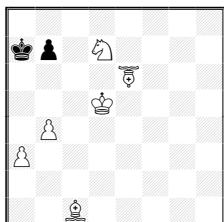
H≠3,5 (3+3) C+  
2 sol.  
=Grasshopper

**4763. A.V.  
Styopochkin**



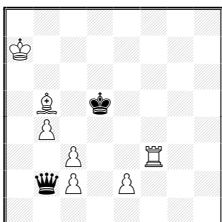
hs≠3 (6+8) C+  
2 sol.

**4764. L. Kekely  
Slovacchia**



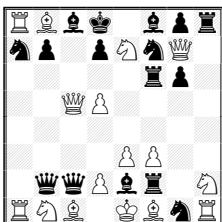
Pser-h≠22 (6+2) C+  
=Vao  
Transmuting Kings

**4765. O. Pandar  
Turchia**



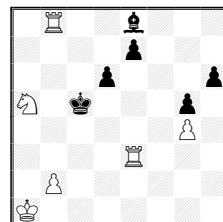
H≠2 (7+2) C+  
3 sol.  
Equipollent Circe

**4766. H. Grudzinski  
Polonia**



SPG 17.5 (16+16)  
PWC

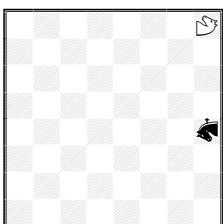
**4767. J.F. Carf  
Francia**



Pser-S≠10 (6+6)  
C+ dall'autore

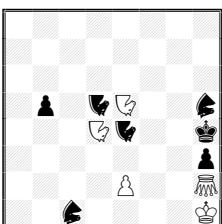
H≠n, n. 4754-4759 (Judge 2022-2023: Antonio Garofalo).  
Fairies n. 4760-4771 (Judge 2022: NN).

**4768. S. Luce**  
Francia



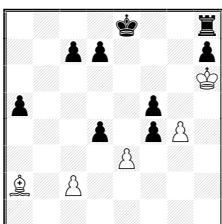
H#12,5 (1+1) C+  
b) ♟h8→h7  
[h4 = Royal unit]  
Haan, Maximum  
☞=Cobra, ☛=Antilope

**4769. K. Solja**  
Finlandia



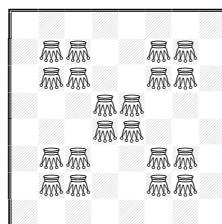
hs#3,5 (5+7) C+  
b) ♟h2  
Parrain Circe  
☞=Gnu, ☛=Zebre  
☞=Locusta, ☚=Giraffe

**4770. S. Luce**  
Francia - Dedicated to  
Alberto Armeni



S=10 (5+9) C+  
Maximum

**4771. S. Luce**  
Francia - Dedicated to  
Roméo Bédoni



sd-auto=29 (20+0) C+  
Alphabetic chess  
Growing men White  
☞=Grasshoppers

Fairies n. 4760-4771 (Judge 2022: Gunter Jordan).

### Note agli inediti (Fairy elements)

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

hs = helpselfmate.

sd = Problemi diretti a serie (Serie direct)

• **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.

• **Circe equipollent:** Lorsqu'une pièce est capturée (Roi excepté, sauf indication contraire), elle doit effectuer le même mouvement que la pièce capturante à partir de la case où elle se trouvait avant la capture. Si elle arrive sur une case occupée ou en dehors de l'échiquier, la pièce capturée disparaît. [Equipollent Circe: When a capture is made, the captured unit (except a King) is immediately reborn equipollent (same distance, same direction) to the capturing move. Example: ☜h1x☞h3, then ☜ is reborn on h5. If the equipollent square is not empty, the captured unit vanishes.]

• **Circe Parrain:** After a capture, the captured piece is reborn only after another piece of its own side has moved. The line between capturing square and rebirth square is parallel with and of same direction and length as the move of this other piece. Pawns can be rebom on 1st and 8th rank. From their own base rank, they may move one-step; if reborn on the promotion rank, the Pawn at once promotes, the promotion piece being determined by the Pawn side.

• **Growing men blanc (White):** Une pièce blanche ne peut jouer un coup plus court que le précédent coup qu'elle a effectué. [A white piece cannot play a shorter move than the previous move it has done.]

• **Haan:** Ogni casa lasciata non può essere più né occupata, né attraversata.

- **Maximum (=Maximummer):** Black must play his geometrically longest move or may choose from among longest moves of equal length, distances being measured from the centre of each square. (**White Maximummer** = Only White must play the longest moves, as says above.)
- **Pser:** Problema a serie, parziale. Durante una normale serie di mosse il Nero può dare scacco, il quale viene parato da una mossa bianca, dopo di che la serie prosegue.
- **PWC - Interchange Circe** (German **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.)
- **Transmuting King:** A King which, when in check, takes the power(s) of the checking unit(s) in place of its own.
- **Take & Make:** After any capture, the capturing unit **must** make a move that could be made by the captured unit, and this move cannot be another capture.

- **Antelope (Antilope):** 3:4 Leaper.
- **Cobra:** Double runner (Coureur double) (0,1; 1,1)
- **Giraffa:** 1:4 Leaper. Pezzo saltatore con movimento 1,4. Per esempio a1 → b5
- **Gnu:** 1:2 / 1:3 Leaper. Pezzo saltatore; per esempio: a1 → b3/b4
- **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 square, but the hurdle is not affected.
- **Locust:** Moves on Queen-lines but only by capturing an enemy unit, arriving on the square immediately beyond that unit.
- **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.
- **Vao:** The Chinese Bishop, which moves like a normal Bishop but captures like a Bishop-Lion.
- **Zebra:** 2:3 Leaper. Pezzo saltatore; per esempio: a1 → c4

## Soluzioni Inediti

Fascicolo n. 102

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

### 4732. (=2, Alberto Armeni)

3k4/8/2PK2p1/7P/4BN2/8/8/

1. ♕xg6? Tempo ma 1... ♔c8!

1. ♕xg6? Tempo 1... ♔c8 2. c7= ma 1... ♔e8!

1. c7+? A ma 1... ♔e8! a 1. ♔e6+? B ma 1... ♔c8! b

1. hxg6! Tempo

1... ♔c8 b 2. c7= A 1... ♔e8 a 2. ♔e6= B Theme Banny.

### 4733. (#2, Béla Majoros)

3QbN1b/1r6/1RppN3/3kpp2/1R6/5PB1/6K1/8

1. ♜g5! [2. ♜d2‡]

1... e4 2. fxe4‡ 1... f4 2. ♜d4‡

1. ♜a8! [2. ♜a2‡]

1... ♜a7 2. ♜b5‡ 1... c5 2. ♜c7‡

Theme Hirlap: "Change of half-pin in two phases of a twomover."

**4734. (#2, Gerhard Maleika)**

7q8/p7/1r1Q2n1/1B1p4/nPnKp1p1/3N1P2/2K1R3

1. ♜db1? [2. ♜d1‡] ma 1...gx2!
1. ♜f1? [2. ♜d1‡] ma 1... ♜xb4!
1. ♜de4? [2. ♜d1‡] ma 1... ♜f3!
1. ♜d1! (2. ♜d2~‡)
1. ♜e4 2. ♜dxe4‡ ♜xe4‡ 1. ♜f3 2. ♜e4‡ ♜xf3‡
1. ♜h5 2. ♜f3‡ ♜xd4‡ 1. ♜h1 2. ♜xd4‡ ♜f1‡
1. gx2 2. ♜f1‡ ♜c4‡ 1. ♜c4 2. ♜xc4‡ ♜xc4‡
1. ♜b1 2. ♜c4‡ ♜dx1‡ 1. ♜xb4 2. ♜db1‡ ♜de4‡

Ein 8 gliederiger Zyklus von Dualen (Author)

Ciclo di duali in 8 varianti.

**4735. (=2, Gerhard Maleika)**

K4R2/1N5Q/2kPr1p1/Pp4P1/1P2P3/5B1p/7B/8

- 1... ♜xd6 a 2. ♜xd6= A 1... ♜e7 b 2. ♜xe7= B 1... ♜xe4 c 2. ♜f7= C
1. ♜xh3! [2. ♜xe6=]
- 1... ♜xd6 a 2. ♜xd6= D 1... ♜e7 b 2. dxe7= E 1... ♜xe4 c 2. ♜e6= F
- [1... ♜d7 2. e5= 1... ♜f6 2. ♜xf6= 1... ♜e8+ 2. ♜xe8= 1... ♜e5 2. ♜xe5=]

Suite di stalli cambiati.

**4736. (#2, Francesco Simoni & Marco Guida)**

4q3/7B/3bpPN1/1p1p2Rb/1P1kN3/1Pp1R3/2P1pP2/4K3

1. ♜h8? [2. ♜d3‡] 1...dxe4 2. ♜xe4‡ but 1... ♜g6! a, ♜g6! b
1. ♜h4? [2. ♜d3‡] 1... ♜g6 b 2. ♜f3‡ B 1...dxe4 2. ♜xe4‡? but 1... ♜g6! a
1. ♜f8? [2. ♜d3‡] 1... ♜g6 a 2. ♜xe6‡ E 1...dxe4 2. ♜xe4‡? but 1... ♜g6! b
1. ♜e7? [2. ♜d3‡]? 1... ♜g6 a 2. ♜c6# A 1...dxe4 2. ♜xe4‡? but 1... ♜g6! b
1. ♜xc3? [2. ♜d3‡]? 1... ♜xg6 a 2. ♜xb5‡ C 1... ♜xg6 b 2. ♜xe2‡ D but 1... ♜xb4!
1. ♜e5? [2. ♜d3‡] 1... ♜g6 a 2. ♜c6‡ A 1... ♜g6 b 2. ♜f3‡ B but 1...dxe4!
1. ♜f4! [2. ♜d3‡] 1... ♜g6 a 2. ♜xe6‡ E 1... ♜g6 b 2. ♜xe2‡ 1...dxe4 2. ♜xe4‡

A total of 7 phases, 6 of which showing 2x theme of WCCT-11, with all defenses on the same square and an introductory Try with double-refutation.

Zagorouiko 3x2 across 5<sup>th</sup> Try (1. ♜xc3?, sole WCCT-11 non-thematic phase), 6<sup>th</sup> Try (1. ♜e5?) and Solution (1. ♜f4!). All mates are by ♜.

Mates (A) in 3<sup>rd</sup> Try (1. ♜e7?) and (E) in 4<sup>th</sup> Try (1. ♜f8?) are played by the same ♜ that plays mates (A) and (E) in 6<sup>th</sup> Try and in Solution respectively, and on the same landing squares, but from different departing squares. (Authors)

**4737. (#2, Daniele Gatti)**

n4b2/1BP1P1p1/1P3Pp1/2pN2p1/1PNpKPR1/2P1P3/7p/7k

1. ♜e5? Tempo, ma 1...d3!

1. ♜d3! Tempo

- 1... ♜xb6 2. ♜dx6‡ 1... ♜xc7 2. ♜xc7‡ 1... ♜xe7 2. ♜xe7‡ 1...dxc3 2. ♜xc3‡
- 1... cxb4 2. ♜xb4‡ 1...gxf4 2. ♜xf4‡ 1...gxf6 2. ♜xf6‡ 1...dxe3 2. ♜dxe3‡

Author Comment: Position legality proofed. The problem's purpose is to show a task which seems not having been composed yet: a white Knight's wheel in which every possible square of the wheel is already occupied by a white pawn on the initial position.

Una Rosa di Cavallo bianco piuttosto originale. (NdR)

**4738. (#3, Steven B. Dowd)**

5KB1/N1p5/2P1p1P1/8/p2kP3/P5p1/4Q1P1/8

1. ♜f7! Tempo

1... ♜c3 2. ♜b5+ ♜b3 3. ♜xe6‡1... ♜c5 2. ♜e3+ ♜c4 3. ♜xe6‡ 2... ♜d6 3. ♜d4‡1... e5 2. ♜e7 ♜c3 3. ♜b5‡2... ♜c5 3. ♜e3‡

1... ♜e5 2. ♜e3 ♜d6 3. ♜d4‡ 2... ♜f6 3. ♜f4‡

Babushka theme (white and black), in bold and underlined.

**4739. (#3, Leonid Lyubashevsky & Leonid Makaronez)**

4RN1b/Q3p2K/1ppp1PN1/3k1B2/1Pp5/2nrr1P1/8/6B1

1. ♜xb6? [2. ♜c5+ dxc5 3. ♜d8‡]

1... ♜b5 2. ♜d8 [3. ♜c5‡] 1... ♜e6 2. ♜xe6 [3. ♜ef4‡ 3. ♜c7‡]

1... c5 2. ♜e6 [3. ♜b7‡] 2... ♜xe6 3. ♜b7‡ 2. ♜b7+ ♜d4 3. ♜e6‡ ma 1... ♜a4!

1. ♜xe7! [2. ♜e5+ ♜xe5 3. ♜f4‡ 2... dx5 3. ♜d8‡]

1... ♜xf6 2. ♜f4+ ♜d4 3. ♜xf6‡ 1... ♜d4 2. ♜f7+ ♜e6 3. ♜xe6‡

1... ♜xe7+ 2. ♜xe7+ ♜e5 3. ♜d7‡ 1... ♜d4 2. ♜xd6+ ♜d5 3. ♜e5‡

1... c5 2. ♜b7+ ♜d4 3. ♜e6‡ 1... ♜e2 2. ♜e4+ ♜xe4 3. ♜xe4‡

1... ♜e4 2. ♜xe4+ ♜xe4 3. ♜xe4‡ 1... ♜b5 2. ♜e4+ ♜xe4 3. ♜xe4‡

Changed mates, Pinning, Inclusion. (Authors)

**4740. (#3, Leonid Lyubashevsky & Leonid Makaronez)**

6K1/p2N1QP1/B1ppr1pb/R1Bk4/1Pn3p1/4p2N/2PrP3/8

1.c3! [2. ♜f6+ A ♜e5 3. ♜d4‡ B]

1... gxh3 2. ♜d4+ B ♜xa5 3. ♜f6‡ A

2... ♜e4 3. ♜f3‡ 2... c5 3. ♜b7‡

1... ♜xa5 2. ♜f8 [3. ♜xe6‡]

1... ♜e4 2. ♜xe6+ ♜e5 3. ♜f6‡

1... dxc5 2. ♜xc5 [3. ♜xe6‡] ♜d6 3. ♜b7‡

1... ♜xg7 2. ♜g5 [3. ♜xe6‡]

1... ♜g5 2. ♜xg5 [3. ♜xe6‡]

Babushka theme, indicato in grassetto (bold).

**4741. (#3, Gérard Doukhan)**

1b3R2/4p1p1/rP3Pp1/1PPNpNP1/1pK1kp1P/1P5B/2p3P1/2B5

1. ♜g4? F [2. ♜dxe7 E [3. ♜f3‡]]

2. ♜fxe7 D [3. ♜f3‡]

2. fxe7 C [3. ♜f3‡]]

2. ♜xg7 B [3. ♜f3‡]

2. fxe7 A [3. ♜f3‡]

ma 1... ♜a3! a

1.fxe7? A [2. ♜g4 F [3. ♜f3‡]]

1... ♜a3 a 2. ♜xg7 B [3. ♜f6‡] ma 1... ♜xb6!

1. ♜xg7? B [2. ♜g4 F [3. ♜f3‡]]

1... ♜a3 a 2.fxe7 A [3. ♜f6‡] ma 1... e6!

1.fgx7? C [2. ♜g4 F [3. ♜f3‡]]

1... ♜a3 a 2. ♜fxe7 D [3. ♜f6‡] ma 1... ♜xb6!

1. ♜fxe7? **D** [2. ♜g4 **F** [3. ♜f3†]]

1... ♛a3 **a** 2. fxg7 **C** [3. ♜f6†]

1... ♛a7 2. fxg7 [3. ♜f6†] ma 1... ♜d6!

1. ♜dxe7! **E** [2. ♜g4 **F** [3. ♜f3†]]

1... ♛a3 **a** 2. ♛xb8 [3. ♜d6†] gxgf5 3. ♜xf5† changed mate.

1... ♛a7 2. bxa7 [3. a8=♛†] ♜xa7 3. ♜d6†

Retro: As the 2 black pawns e7 and g7 have not moved from their squares, the black bishop f8 has been taken from its original square. The black bishop b8 is the promotion of the pawn a7. Black have taken 2 pieces (the Queen and a White Rook). White have taken 5 pieces (the Queen, one Rook, ONE Bishop and the 2 Knights. The position is valid.

- Quiet moves

- Quintuple theme threat reversal (F/A, F/B, F/C, F/D, F/E) for which the refutation is the thematic defense.

- Quadruple theme Dombrovskis between tries 1. ♜g4? & 1.fxe7?, 1. ♜g4? & ♜xg7?, 1. ♜g4? & 1. ♜xg7?, 1. ♜g4? & 1. ♜fxe7?

- The four tries (1.fxe7?, 1. ♜xg7?, 1.fxg7? & 1. ♜fe7?) present Theme Reversal (Salazar) doubled, very rare.

- Change of strategy after the key with a fifth changed mate after defense 1... ♛a3 (Author)

#### 4742. (S≠2, Gunter Jordan)

8/5pp1/1N2PPqp/1N3Bp1/1p2Qp2/1k2P3/1p4P1/1K6

1. ♛f3? [2. ♜c2+ ♛xc2†] ma 1... ♛xf5+! **A** ♛xf6! **B**

1. ♜h3? [2. ♛xc2† 2. ♜d3+] ma 1... ♛xf6! **B** ♜h5! **C**

1. ♜e5? [2. ♜c2+ ♛xc2†] ma 1... ♜h5! **C** ♛xf5+! **A**

1. ♜d4! [2. ♜c2+ ♛xc2†]

1... ♛xf5+ **A** 2. ♜d3+ ♛xd3† 1... ♛xf6 **B** 2. ♛xb2+ ♛xb2† 1... ♜h5 **C** 2. ♛d1+ ♛xd1†

New (?) selfmate theme: Cyclic double-defences, that re-appear in the solutions. (Author)

#### 4743. (S≠2, Vladimír Koci)

8/2p1q3/p2pP1n1/P6p/RK1k3r/PPp2Qr1/2P1Rp2/b3B3

1. ♜xc3+? ma 1... ♜xc3+! 1. ♜d3+? ma 1... ♜xd3!

1. ♜e4+? ma 1... ♜xe4! 1. ♜d5+? ma 1... ♜xd5+!

1. ♜c6? [2. ♜c5+ dxc5†] 1... ♜e3 2. ♜d5+ ♜xd5† ma 1... ♜g5!

1. ♜f5! [2. ♜c5+ dxc5†]

1... ♜e5 2. ♜xe5+ dxe5† 1... ♜e3 2. ♜d5+ ♜xd5† 1... ♜g5 2. ♜xc3+ ♜xc3†

#### 4744. (H≠2, Fabio Magini)

8/2b5/1p2NN2/3nrp2/3r4/1p2k1K1/3pb3/8

1. ♜b4 ♜f4 2. ♜d3 ♜g2† 1. ♜d3 ♜g4+ 2. ♜e4 ♜g5†

1. ♜d3 ♜d4 2.b2 ♜c2† 1.b5 ♜g4+ 2. ♜e4 ♜c5†

#### 4745. (H≠2, Stanislav Hudak)

8/6pb/4ppk1/3NBp2/8/5K2/8/7r

1. ♜h6 ♜xf6 2. ♜h5 ♜f4† 1.f4 ♜xf4 2. ♜f5 ♜e7† 1. ♜h6 ♜xf6 2. ♜g6 ♜f4†

Baltic theme (Author)

#### 4746. (H≠2, Valery Barsukov)

b7/8/2p2n2/1R6/2rk4/5B2/3B3K/8

1. ♜c5 ♜e4 2. ♜c4 ♜b4† 1. ♜d7 ♜b3 2. ♜e5 ♜e3† 1. ♜b7 ♜xc6 2. ♜e4 ♜d5†

An engraving without white pawns, model rook-bishop mates. (Author)

**4747. (H≠2, Eligiusz Zimmer)**

8/8/np6/1Pk4B/1p6/1K2P3/3B4/8

1... ♕xb4+ 2. ♕xb5 ♕e8‡ 1. ♜c7 ♜f3 2. ♜xb5 ♕xb4‡

**4748. (H≠2, Alexandre Pankratiev & Evgeny Gavriliv)**

1bb5/n5q1/3BBR2/1P2P2K/4k1P1/rnP3p1/r4P1P/8

1. ♜d4 c4 a 2. ♜d3 ♕d5‡ b 1. ♜xf6 ♕d5+ b 2. ♜f4 hxg3‡ c

1. ♜d2 hxg3 c 2. ♜d3 ♜f4‡ d 1. ♜xe6 ♜f4+ d 2. ♜d5 c4‡ a

Cycle of moves (W1/W2). Cycle of pieces (W1/W2). Play on the same square (B2, 2).

Model mate × 2 (Helpmates Analyzer)

**4749. (H≠2, Kivanç Cefle)**

1K6/2p3pQ/2P3P1/P4qP1/kB4P1/P4p2/P7/8

1. ♜xg5 ♜h5 2. ♜xa5 ♜xa5‡ 1. ♜xg6 ♜h6 2. ♜xc6 ♜xc6‡ 1. ♜xg4 ♜h4 2. ♜xb4+ ♜xb4‡

**4750. (H≠3, Alexandre Pankratiev & Ivan Antipin)**

8/8/2p5/4p3/1K1Rn3/3p1k2/4N3/8

1. ♜xe2 ♜xe4+ 2. ♜d1 ♜c3 3. ♜c1 ♜e1‡ 1. ♜e3 ♜d5 2.cxd5 ♜g3 3. ♜d4 ♜f5‡ Zilahi

**4751. (H≠3, Christopher J.A. Jones)**

8/8/4kb2/1p3N2/1P3P2/1P2nPK1/B7/1q6

1. ♜c4 bxc4 2. ♜b3 cxb5 3. ♜d5 ♜xb3‡ 1. ♜e4 fxe4 2. ♜d5 exd5+ 3. ♜xf5 ♜b1‡

**4752. (H≠3, Alexandre Pankratiev & Evgeny Gavriliv)**

6q1/2n5/p3NppK/3kp1PR/4p2P/3pr2P/5bB1/7b

a) 1. ♜xh4 ♜xe4+ 2. ♜xe4 ♜d4 3. ♜d5 ♜xh4‡

b) 1. ♜xh3 ♜xe5+ 2. ♜xe5 d4+ 3. ♜f5 ♜xh3‡

Active sacrifice (black, delayed) × 2. Active sacrifice (white) × 2.

Chumakov theme (rp, 2). Exchange of functions (bPe4/bPe5, Captured / Passive self-block).

Exchange of functions (wBg2/wRh5, Active sacrifice / Mate).

Helledie theme × 2. Kniest theme. Play on the same square (W2, 2).

Zilahi (active, RB, 2). (Helpmates Analyzer)

**4753. (H≠3, Valery Barsukov)**

8/8/p2p1p2/kpP1p2R/4P1P1/1p6/1P1pp3/K1B1r3

a) 1.d1=♕ c6 2. ♜b6 ♜h8 3. ♜a7 ♜e3‡ b) 1.d5 ♜xe5 2.dxe4 ♜xe4 3.d1=♕ ♜xb3‡

Forsberg twins with respect to the untied white pieces; the transformation of the black pawn into pieces identical to the untied white pieces; model mates. (Author)

**4754. (H≠3.5, Pierre Tritten & Rolf Wiehagen)**

k7/8/8/4N3/4p1p1/5pKB/4p3/4N3

a) 1... ♜g2 (♕g2?) 2.fxg2 ♜d7 3.g1=♕ ♜g2 4. ♜a7 ♜xe4‡

b) 1... ♜f1 (♕f1?) 2.exf1=♕ ♜c6 3. ♜a6 ♜c4 4. ♜b7 ♜b6‡

**4755. (H≠4, Valery Barsukov)**

8/8/p7/P1kp4/K7/pp6/1P4B1/8

a) 1.d4 ♜xb3 2.d3 ♜c3 3. ♜b5 b4 4. ♜a4 ♜c6‡

b) 1.a2 ♜xb3 2. ♜b5 ♜c3 3. ♜a4 b3+ 4. ♜a3 ♜b4‡

Engraving, model mates. (Author)

**4756. (H≠5, Anatoly Kirichenko & Alexandre Pankratiev)**

3k4/8/8/2p5/pp6/3K4/3B4/1r6

1. ♜c7 ♜xb4 2. ♜b6 ♜a3 3. ♜a5 ♜c4 4. ♜b6 ♜xc5 5. ♜a6 ♜b4‡

Annihilation. Klasinc theme (wB-bR). Kozhakin theme. Long-trip (wB, 3).

Switchback (wB, captureless, 1). Ideal mate. Epaulette mate. (Helpmates Analyzer)

**4757. (H≠6.5, Mirko Degenkolbe)**

8/8/2/k5/3p4/2p3p1/2P1Bpp1/3K2r1

1... ♕f1 2.d3 cxd3 3. ♕d4 ♕c2 4. ♕e3 ♕xg2 5. ♕e2 ♕f3+ 6. ♕f1 ♕d1 7.g2 ♕e2†

Return of the white king. Rundlauf of the white Bishop. Every white move has exactly the same length. Block change to g2. Model mate. (Author)

**4758. (H≠7, Fabio Magini)**

5k2/6p1/8/8/1p6/1P1ppp2/K7

1.d1=♕ ♕b1 2. ♕c3+ bxc3 3.e1=♕ c4 4.f1=♕ c5 5. ♕f7 c6 6. ♕h4 c7 7. ♕d8 cxd8=♕†

Ceriani-Frolkin, Excelsior, AUW

**4759. (H≠7, Gunter Jordan)**

8/8/6p1/8/p2p3k/1p1p4/4p1P1/1K6

1.d2 ♕b2 2.d1=♕ ♕c1 3.e1=♕ ♕d2 4. ♕e5 ♕d3 5. ♕h5 ♕e4 6. ♕g4 ♕f4 7. ♕h3 g3†

Kindergarten, Minimal (B), Unterverwandlung (tl), Selbstblock, Mustermatt. (Author)

**4760. (H≠3, Hans Nieuwhart)**

3N4/1B3b2/2r2p2/8/4k3/8/8/K7

1. ♕f3 ♕xc6(♕c2; ♕b7) 2. ♕b3 ♕xb3(♕e3; ♕c2) 3. ♕xe3(♕c1; ♕f3) ♕xf7(♕b3; ♕d8)†

1. ♕d4 ♕xc6(♕c5; ♕b7)+ 2. ♕xc5(♕a3; ♕d4) ♕xb7(♕b6; ♕d8) 3. ♕b3 ♕c5†

**4761. (Serie-H≠12, Valery Barsukov)**

6n1/4p3/4R2p/3p4/k2P4/8/1p6/6K1

1.h5 2. ♕h6 3. ♕f5 4. ♕xd4 5. ♕b5 6.d4 7.d3 8.d2 9.d1=♕ 10.b1=♕ 11. ♕b4 12. ♕b3 ♕a6†

**4762. (H≠3.5, Niels Danstrup)**

1... ♕e4 2. ♕d5 ♕c6 3. ♕b6 ♕f5 4. ♕c4 ♕d5†

1... ♕d7 2. ♕c5 ♕b6 3. ♕d4 ♕b7 4. ♕b5 ♕c6†

**4763. (hs≠3, Anatoly V. Styopochkin)**

4r3/5p2/8/b2k4/b2p1P2/5PpQ/3BR1p1/4K3

1. ♕e7 ♕d6 2. ♕h6+ ♕xe7 3. ♕d6+ ♕xd6†

1. ♕c3 ♕c4 2. ♕e6+ ♕xc3 3. ♕c4+ ♕xc4†

**4764. (Pser-h≠22, L'ubos Kekely)**

1.b5 2. ♕b7 3. ♕c7 4. ♕xd7 (4. ♕d8?) 5. ♕e7 6. ♕f6 7. ♕f5 8. ♕g4 9. ♕f3 10. ♕e2 11. ♕d1

12. ♕xc1 13. ♕b2 14. ♕xa3 15. ♕xb4 16. ♕a4 17. b4 18. b3 19. b2 20. b1=♕ 21. ♕a2+ ♕c6

22. ♕b3 Vd7† Meredith. Long walk of black king. Excelsior. Underpromotion. (Author)

**4765. (H≠2, Okan Pandar)**

8/K7/8/1B1k4/1P6/2P2R2/1qP1P3/8

1. ♕xc2(d2) d4 2. ♕e4 ♕c6†

1. ♕xb4(b6) ♕d3+ 2. ♕c5 ♕d5†

1. ♕xc3(d4) ♕f5+ 2. ♕xd4(d3) e3†

**4766. (SPG 17.5, Henryk Grudzinski)**

RBbk1bpr/np1pNnQ1/5rp1/2QP4/8/4PP2/1qqPbr1N/RNB1KBnR

1.e3 h5 2. ♕xh5(♕d1) ♕e2 3. ♕f3 ♕xh2(♕h8) 4. ♕xb7(f3) fxg2(f3) 5. ♕xa7(b7)

gxh1=♕(♕g2) 6. ♕d4 ♕xa2(♕a8) 7. ♕dxg7(d4) dxg3(d4) 8. d5 exf2(e3)+ 9. ♕xf2(♕e1)

♕xg2(♕h1)+ 10. ♕xe1(♕f2) ♕g6 11. ♕xh2(♕h8) ♕xc2(g6) 12. ♕xc7(h2) hxg1=♕(♕h2)

13. ♕c5 ♕b6 14. gxf7(g6)+ ♕d8 15. f8g8=♕(♕f7) ♕xb2(b6) 16. ♕xe7(g8) ♕a7 17. bxa7(♕b6)

♕f6 18. axb8=♕(♕a7)

There are four white promotions: 3...wQh8, 6...wRa8, 15...fxg8=wN, 18.axb8=Wb. And there are four black promotions: 2.Qxh5(+BPd1=B), 5...gxh1=bQ(+wRg2), 9.Kxf2(+bPe1=R), 12...hxg1=bN. Babson Task performed by white and black. (Author)

**4767. (Pser-S≠10, Jean-François Carf)**

1.R2b3/4p3/3p3p/N1k3p1/6P1/4R3/1P6/K

1.♔b1 2.♕c2 3.♔d3 4.♔e4 5.♔f5 6.♗e4 7.b4+ ♔d5 8.♗b5+ ♔xb5 9.♗e3 10.♗d3+ ♔xd3†

**4768. (H≠12.5, Sébastien Luce)**

a) 1...ANe4 2.CORb1 ANb8 3.CORE8 ANf5 4.CORc3 ANC1 5.CORh1 ANg4 6.CORD3 ANC7 7.CORf8 ANf3 8.CORD4 ANb6 9.CORa3 ANe2 10.CORf1 ANa5 11.CORB3 AND1 12.CORD8 ANg5 13.CORf4 ANC8†

b) 1...AND4 2.CORa7 ANh1 3.CORD1 ANe5 4.CORG8 ANa2 5.CORD2 AND6 6.CORA8 ANh3 7.CORh5 ANe7 8.CORB8 ANa4 9.CORc5 ANe1 10.CORG3 ANb5 11.CORf6 ANf8 12.CORc7 ANC4 13.CORD5 ANg1†

Definition: *The Cobra is a double rider (0,1 ; 1,1).*

Did you ever see an Antelope devouring a royal Cobra ??! It is possible here with the condition Haan which reduces progressively the freedom of the proud snake, mated both times on the center.

(Author)

**4769. (hs≠3.5, Kenneth Solja)**

8/8/8/1p1^n^N2d/3^N^n2k/7p/4P2^Q/2d4K

a) 1...Glg2 2.Za2 GI6 3.Zc5 GIxe2 4.Zxe2+ Rg4(GId2)†

b) 1...Zg3 2.Zeg2 GIxg2 3.GNf1(Ze1) GIxd4 4.GNxg3(Ze6)+ Rg5(Zf4)†

Black King causes the mate in his last move, always to different square. (Author)

**4770. (S=10, Sébastien Luce)**

Dedicated to Alberto Armeni, see annex.

4k2r/2pp3p/7K/p4p2/3p1p1/4P3/B1P5/8

1.c4! 0-0 2.c5+ d5 3.cxd6 e.p.+ ♔h8 4.♔f7 ♔a8 5.♔e8 ♔xe8 6.dxc7 ♔xe3 7.c8=♕ ♔e8

8.♕e7 ♔a8 9.♕g6+ hxg6 10.g5 ♔g8=

Excelsior + Valladao. White promotion has to be to Knight "to cut" "e" file for black Rook on move eight, also to be sacrificed in g6 to force the maximum move 9...hxg6 (Author)

**Annex:** White: ♔c5 ♔h3 ♔g2; Black: ♔e8 ♔a8 ♔h7 ♔g8 ♔a5 ♔f7 ♔g7 ♔c6 ♔b4 ♔d4 ♔h4

Alberto ARMENI, Best Problems 2012, S=7 (3+11) C+, Maximum

1.g4! 0-0-0 2.g5+ f5 3.gxf6 e.p.+ ♔e6 4.f7 ♔xh3 5.f8=♕ ♔d7 6.♕xg7 ♔h3 7.♕b7+ ♔xb7=

**4771. (sd-auto=29, Sébastien Luce)**

Dedicated to Roméo Bédoni

1.Gd2 2.Gd1 3.Ge3 4.Gd7 5.Ge2 6.Ge1 7. Ge8 8.Gf4 9.Gd6 10.Gg8 11.Gd8 12.Gf8 13.Gd8

14.Gg4 15.Gh3 16.Gh7 17.Ge4 18.Gh4 19.Gh1 20.Gh5 21.Gh6 22.Gh8 23.Gf3 24.Gg5 25.Gg1

26.Gd4 27.Gg1 28.Gd3 29.Gc3-auto=

Growing men blanc (White): Une pièce blanche ne peut jouer un coup plus court que le précédent coup qu'elle a effectué.

For the 20 of January, the day of St Sebastian, I wanted to make a twenty piece problem for my friend Roméo Bédoni, 94 years old, but always active in chess composition!

**I concorsi su Best Problems:****#2/=2, (2022): Gérard Doukhan****#3/=3, (2022-2023): Antonio Garofalo****S≠2/3-S=2/3 (2021-2023): Antonio Garofalo****H≠2/H=2, (2022-2023): NN****H≠2,5/3-H=2,5/3, (2022-2023): NN****H≠n/H=n, (2022-2023): Antonio Garofalo****Fairies (2022): Gunter Jordan**E-mail & web site: [perseus@bestproblems.it](mailto:perseus@bestproblems.it) <http://www.bestproblems.it>

# Award Best Problems 2014 - Section Fairies

by Dragan Stojnic

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize**

**3301. V. Kotesovec**  
Rep. Ceca

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize**

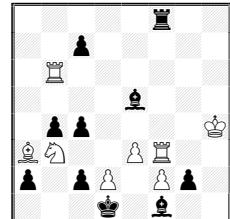
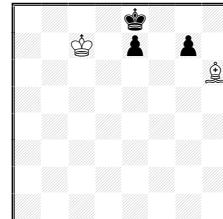
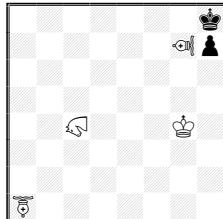
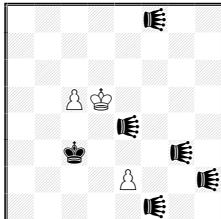
**3303. C. J. Feather**  
Gran Bretagna

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize**

**3286. S. Luce**  
Francia

**1<sup>st</sup> Hon. Ment.**

**3347. A. Armeni**  
Italia



**Ser-H#21 (3+6) C+**  
**2 sol.** =Kangaroo

**Ser-H#33 (4+2) C+**  
PWC

=ContraBishopper  
 =Rose-Lion  
 =Nereid

**H#3 (2+3) C+**  
**b) ♕g7**  
PWC, Take&Make

**H=5 (8+10)**  
**1 sol.**  
Take & Make

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize 3301. Václav Kotesovec**

1. b4 2. KAa3 3. KAd6 4. KAc7 5. KAb8 6. KAA3 7. b5 8. KAA6 9. a5 10. KAA2 11. a6 12. KAA7 13. b7 14. KAA8 15. c8 16. KAd8 17. KAc8 18. d7 19. KAc7 20. KAf8 21. KAc8 c6≠ 1. d2 2. KAc2 3. KAf2 4. e3 5. f4 6. f5 7. KAf6 8. KAf7 9. KAf4 10. g6 11. f7 12. e7 13. KAb4 14. KAg4 15. KAh4 16. KAd8 17. KAg5 18. f7 19. g6 20. f5 21. KAg6 e4≠  
Analogical self-blocking manœuvres by Black Kangaroos in both solutions with 21-moves duration! Spectacle with only 9 pieces on the board.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize 3303. Chris J. Feather**

1... b2≠ 1.h6 2. g8 3. f7 4. xg7( f7) 5. f6 6. xf7( f6) 7. e6 8. xf6( e6) 9. e5 10. xe6( e5) 11. d5 12. e4 13. xe5( e4) 14. d4 15. c3 16. b2 17. xal( b2) 18. a2 19. b3 20. xb2( b3) 21. c3 22. xc4( c3) 23. xb3( c4) 24. b4 25. c5 26. xc4( c5) 27. d4 28. xe4( d4) 29. d3 30. e2 31. fl 32. g2 33. h1, g3≠

("A complete rose 360-degree route such as b4-c2-el-g2-h4-g6-e7-c6-b4 does make a kind of octagon, but since most rose moves are shorter than that, being blocked by the board edge or by other pieces, I don't think that it is a very helpful description. Obviously in the present problem a Contragrasshopper on 'a1' would create many cooks." Author)

Nel gioco apparente 1...Neb2≠ (Nereide va in b2). Ma il Nero deve muovere e quindi 1.h6! impedisce al Rose-Lion di controllare g8 usando come "ostacolo" il bianco; quindi 2. g8 diventa possibile. 30. e2 naturalmente è legale in quanto il Rose-Lion cattura solo i pezzi nemici oltre l'ostacolo.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize 3286. Sébastien Luce**

4k3/2K1p1p1/7B/8/8/8/8

a) 1. f7 xg7( g6;h6)+ 2. f8 f7 3. xf7( e8; f8) xh6( h5;f8)≠  
b) 1. xh6( g5; g7) f6 2. exf6(g7; e7) f8 3. e7 xg7( g6;f8)≠

Circuiti d'Alfiere.

**1<sup>st</sup> Hon. Ment. 3347. Alberto Armeni**

5r2/2p5/1R6/4b3/1pp4K/BS2PR2/p1p1Pp1/3k1b2

1.cxb3( $\blacksquare$ a1)  $\blacksquare$ f4 2. $\blacksquare$ c4  $\blacksquare$ xc4( $\blacksquare$ f1)+ 3.gxf1( $\blacksquare$ e1) f4 4.bxa3( $\blacksquare$ c1) fxe5( $\blacksquare$ h8) 5.cxb6( $\blacksquare$ b1)  
 $\blacksquare$ xf8( $\blacksquare$ f1)= Allumwandlung, White and Black Excelsior-Take&Make, Umnov in f1 (Author).**2<sup>nd</sup> Hon. Ment.****3300. G. J. Perrone**

Argentina

**3<sup>rd</sup> Hon. Ment.****3291. T. Ersek**

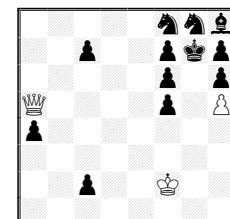
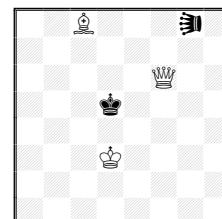
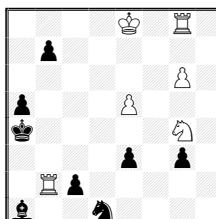
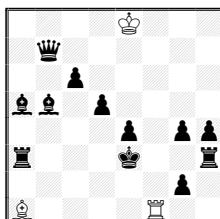
Ungheria

**4<sup>th</sup> Hon. Ment.****3247. M. Caillaud**

Francia

**5<sup>th</sup> Hon. Ment.****3197. C. J. Feather**

Gran Bretagna

HS=4 (3+12) C+  
b)  $\blacksquare$ e8-h8H=5 (6+8) C+  
1 sol. Circehs#4.5 (3+2) C+  
2 sol. EdgehogSer-H#3 (3+12) C+  
4 sol. PlatzWechselCirce**2<sup>nd</sup> Hon. Ment. 3300. Gaspar J. Perrone**

4K3/1q6/2p5/bb1p4/4p1pp/r3k2r/6p1/B4R2

a) 1. $\blacksquare$ h8  $\blacksquare$ d3 2.  $\blacksquare$ f6  $\blacksquare$ d4 3.  $\blacksquare$ g7  $\blacksquare$ he3 4.  $\blacksquare$ xc6+  $\blacksquare$ xg7=  
b) 1.  $\blacksquare$ f8  $\blacksquare$ e2 2.  $\blacksquare$ f6  $\blacksquare$ f3 3.  $\blacksquare$ f7  $\blacksquare$ e3 4.  $\blacksquare$ xh4+  $\blacksquare$ xf7=

Indian, Grimshaw, tempo move (Author).

**3<sup>rd</sup> Hon. Ment. 3291. Tibor Ersek**

4K1R1/1p6/6P1/p3P3/k5N1/4p1p1/1Rp5/b2n4

1.  $\blacksquare$ f2  $\blacksquare$ xc2(c7) 2.  $\blacksquare$ xg4( $\blacksquare$ b1)  $\blacksquare$ xc7 3.  $\blacksquare$ xe5(e2)  $\blacksquare$ xb7 4.  $\blacksquare$ xg6(g2)  $\blacksquare$ b2 5.  $\blacksquare$ f4  $\blacksquare$ g4= Circuito di Torre e bella manovra del Cavallo nero per arrivare a uno stallo in parte Circe.**4<sup>th</sup> Hon. Ment. 3247. Michel Caillaud**1...  $\blacksquare$ g2 2.  $\blacksquare$ e2  $\blacksquare$ h1 3.  $\blacksquare$ f1  $\blacksquare$ e4 4.  $\blacksquare$ e5+  $\blacksquare$ f3 5.  $\blacksquare$ g1  $\blacksquare$ g2≠  
1...  $\blacksquare$ g7 2.  $\blacksquare$ c2  $\blacksquare$ c4 3.  $\blacksquare$ d6  $\blacksquare$ a1 4.  $\blacksquare$ b1  $\blacksquare$ c3 5.  $\blacksquare$ e6  $\blacksquare$ b2≠**5<sup>th</sup> Hon. Ment. 3197. Chris Feather**

5nnb/2p2pkp/5p1p/Q4p1P/p7/8/2p2K2/8

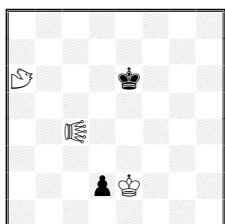
1.c1=  $\blacksquare$  2.  $\blacksquare$ c3 3.  $\blacksquare$ xa5( $\blacksquare$ c3)  $\blacksquare$ xf6(c3)≠ 1.c1=  $\blacksquare$  2.  $\blacksquare$ c5 3.  $\blacksquare$ xa5( $\blacksquare$ c5)  $\blacksquare$ xf8( $\blacksquare$ c5)≠1.c1=  $\blacksquare$  2.  $\blacksquare$ d2 3.  $\blacksquare$ xa5( $\blacksquare$ d2)  $\blacksquare$ xh6(d2)≠ 1.c1=  $\blacksquare$  2.  $\blacksquare$ b3 3.  $\blacksquare$ xa5( $\blacksquare$ b3)  $\blacksquare$ xf7(b3)≠

Un gradevole AUW.

**6<sup>th</sup> Hon. Ment. 3333. Anatoly Styopochkin**

- a) 1.d1=L1  $\blacksquare$ d2 2.L1d3  $\blacksquare$ c3 3.  $\blacksquare$ d5  $\blacksquare$ b4 4.  $\blacksquare$ e4 L1a4≠  
 b) 1.d1=AN L1f6 2.  $\blacksquare$ f5 ANd2 3.  $\blacksquare$ g5  $\blacksquare$ e3 4.ANh4  $\blacksquare$ f4≠  
 c) 1.d1=  $\blacksquare$   $\blacksquare$ d3 2.  $\blacksquare$ d5 L1e2 3.  $\blacksquare$ f2+ L1g2 4.  $\blacksquare$ h3  $\blacksquare$ e4≠  
 d) 1.d1=  $\blacksquare$  L1f1 2.  $\blacksquare$ d2+  $\blacksquare$ e3 3.  $\blacksquare$ d3  $\blacksquare$ e4 4.  $\blacksquare$ d4  $\blacksquare$ f5≠  
 e) 1.d1=  $\blacksquare$   $\blacksquare$ d3 2.  $\blacksquare$ c2+  $\blacksquare$ d4 3.  $\blacksquare$ e5+ L1c1 4.  $\blacksquare$ b1 L1a1≠

Cinque promozioni diverse, manca solo la Regina.

**6<sup>th</sup> Hon. Ment.****3333. A. Styopochkin****H≠4 (3+2) C+**

- b) ♕c4→d6 c) ♔a6→h1  
d) ♔a6→h2 e) ♔a6→h8  
Koko ; ♔=Antilope, ♕=Lion

**Commendation 3339. Henryk Grudzinski**

rsbq1bsr/8/k1/8/8/P7/1PPP4/RSBQKBSR

1.e4 f5 2.exf5(♔) h6 3.♕xh6(♕) ♔f7 4.♕xg7(♕)+ ♔f6 5.♕xe7(♕)+ ♔g6 6.♕xd7 ♕h4(♕)  
7.♕xc7 ♕xf2(♕) 8.♕xb7 ♕xg2(♕) 9.♕xa7 ♕xh2 10.♕h7(♕) ♕xh7 11.a3 ♕h8(♕)  
Circuito di torre.

**Commendation 3343. Valerio Agostini**

8/1p6/pk5b/r7/bP6/8/q2B2RK/8

1.♗f4+ ♗xf4(♗b8) 2.♗b5 ♗xa2(♗e6)≠ 1.♗g8 ♗xg8(♗c8) 2.♗b5 ♗xh6(♗e3)≠  
Echo diagonal-orthogonal, black Grimshaw in b5 (Author).

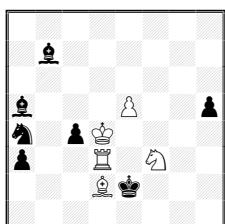
**Commendation 3242. Pierre Tritten**

8/1b6/8/b3P2p/n1pK4/p2R1N2/3Bk3/8

1.♗e4 ♗xe4(♗f5) 2.♗xf3(♗h4) ♗xa5(♗d8)≠  
1.♗d5 ♗xd5(♗g8) 2.♗xd2(♗h6) ♗d6≠ 1.♗c3+ ♗xc3(♗a1) 2.♗xd3(♗b3) ♗d4≠

**Comm. without order****3242. P. Tritten**

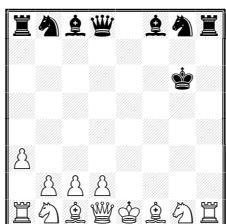
Francia

**H≠2 (5+7) C+****3 sol.**

Take &amp; Make

**Comm. without order****3339. H. Grudzinski**

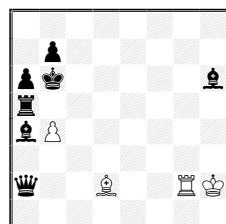
Polonia

**SPG 11.0 (12+8)**

Einstein

**Comm. without order****3343. V. Agostini**

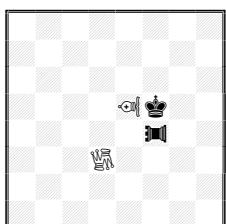
Italia

**H≠2 (4+7) C+****2 sol.**

Take &amp; Make

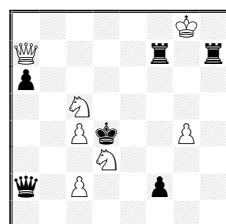
**Comm. without order****3199. H. Grubert**

Germania

**Ser-H≠11 (2+2) C+****2 sol. b) ♜f4-d3, ♜d3-e4**

Equipollents Circe

♜=Rook Eagle, ♜=Sparrow,  
♝=Bishop Moose

**Comm. without order****3302. V. Agostini &****M. Parrinello - Italia****HS≠3 (7+6) C+****b) ♜a7-d1**

**Commendation 3199. Harald Grubert**

- a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5(\mathbb{Q}d5)$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}xd3(\mathbb{B}c3)$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5(\mathbb{Q}e6)$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}xe6(\mathbb{Q}f7)$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}f6$   
 9.  $\mathbb{Q}g6$  10.  $\mathbb{Q}g7$  11.  $\mathbb{Q}h8 \mathbb{Q}g8\#$   
 1.  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5(\mathbb{Q}d4)$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xd3(\mathbb{B}b2)$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4(\mathbb{Q}c3)$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}xc3(\mathbb{Q}c2)$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}b4$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}a3$  9.  $\mathbb{Q}a2$   
 10.  $\mathbb{Q}xb2(\mathbb{Q}c1)$  11.  $\mathbb{Q}a1 \mathbb{Q}b1\#$   
 b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4(\mathbb{B}f3)$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}f4$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5(\mathbb{Q}d6)$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}xd6(\mathbb{Q}c7)$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  9.  $\mathbb{Q}b6$   
 10.  $\mathbb{Q}b7$  11.  $\mathbb{Q}a8 \mathbb{Q}b8\#$   
 1.  $\mathbb{Q}g4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f2$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4(\mathbb{B}d5)$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5(\mathbb{B}c6)$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}d6$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5(\mathbb{Q}f4)$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4(\mathbb{Q}g3)$  9.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   
 10.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$  11.  $\mathbb{Q}h1 \mathbb{Q}h2\#$

**Commendation 3302. Valerio Agostini & Mario Parrinello**

6K1/Q4r1r/p7/2N5/2Pk2P1/3N4/q1P2p2/8

- a) 1.
- $\mathbb{Q}e6+$
- $\mathbb{Q}e4$
- 2.
- $\mathbb{Q}xf2$
- $\mathbb{Q}a5$
- 3.
- $\mathbb{Q}g5+$
- $\mathbb{Q}xg5\#$
- b) 1.
- $\mathbb{Q}f4+$
- $\mathbb{Q}e5$
- 2.
- $\mathbb{Q}d8 \mathbb{Q}xc2$
- 3.
- $\mathbb{Q}g6+$
- $\mathbb{Q}xg6\#$

**International Judge Dragan Stojnic** (Valjevo, SERBIA)  
 award finished February 10<sup>th</sup> 2022

**Award Best Problems 2017/18 - Section #2**

by Dragan Stojnic

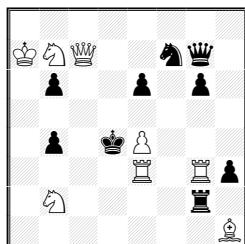
In the BP issues n.81-88 were published 78 mate in two moves.

After the first filter I choose 18 the most interesting candidates for inclusion in the the award. Unfortunately for problems 3961, 3995, 4055 and 4057 I found strong anticipatories (see Appendix). So of other 14 candidates for final selection I select 9 – one Prize, three Honourable Mentions and five Commendations.

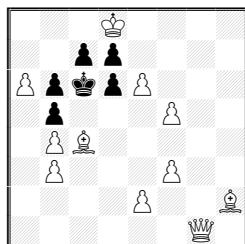
**Prize 4050. P. Murashëv**

**1<sup>st</sup> Hon. Mention**  
**3994. Z. Labai - Slovacchia**

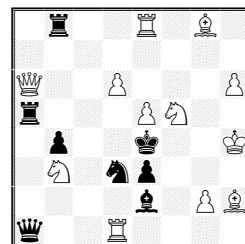
**2<sup>nd</sup> Hon. Mention**  
**3795. V. Shanshin**



#2 vv (8+9) C+



#2 vvv (11+6) C+



#2\* (12+8) C+

**Prize 4050. Pavel Murashëv**

8/KNQ2nq1/1p2p1p1/8/1p1kP3/4R1Rp/1N4r1/7B

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xb6?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}c5\#$ ] X 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4\#$  Y 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3\#$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}f8!$   
 1.  $\mathbb{Q}f4?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3\#$ ] A (2.  $e5?$ ) 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb2$  a 2.  $e5\#$  B 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xg3$  b 2.  $e5\#$  B ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e5!$   
 1.  $e5!$  B [2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4\#$ ] Y  
 1...  $b5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c5\#$  X 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb2$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3\#$  A ( $\mathbb{Q}xb6?$ ) 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xg3$  b 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb6\#$  ( $\mathbb{Q}d3?$ ) 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$   
 2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6\#$  Erokhin, Pseudo-le Grand, dual avoidance. (Author)

**1<sup>st</sup> Hon. Mention 3994. Zoltán Labai**

3K4/2pp4/PpkpP3/1p3P2/1PB5/1P3P2/4P2B/6Q1

1.exd7? **A** tempo 1...d5 **a** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}g6\neq$  **B** ma 1...bxc4! **c**1.  $\mathbb{Q}g6?$  **B** tempo 1...d5 **a** 2.exd7? **A** 1...dxe6 **b** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e8\neq$  ma 1...bxc4! **c**1.  $\mathbb{Q}d3?$  **C** tempo 1...d5 **a** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}c1\neq$  **D** 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4\neq$  ma 1...dxe6! **b**1.  $\mathbb{Q}c1!$  **D** tempo1...d5 **a** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3\neq$  **C** 1...dxe6 **b** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe6\neq$  1...bxc4 **c** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4\neq$ 

Reversal 2 double AB-BA, CD-DC. Changed mates 1...d5 (a) 4x1 1...dxe6 (b) 2x1 (Author).

**2<sup>nd</sup> Hon. Mention 3795. Valery Shanshin**

1r2R1B1/8/Q2P3P/r3PN2/1p2k2K/1N1np3/4b1PB/q2R4

1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}h7\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}h7!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7\neq$ ]1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g7\neq$  (2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7?$   $\mathbb{Q}g6!$  - Schiffmann)1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$  (2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7?$   $\mathbb{Q}f5!$  - Schiffmann)1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$  (2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7?$   $\mathbb{Q}f5!$  - Schiffmann)1...  $\mathbb{Q}f4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g3\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}g4$  /  $\mathbb{Q}h5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd3\neq$ 

Correzione nera, Anti-Somov A1, Schiffmann (parade), Somov B2, Isaev, chiave give and take.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Hon. Mention 3791. Stefano Mariani**

5Q2/3p2P1/1NRbp1P1/1bB1kB2/5pK1/3p1P2/4n3/2n1R3

1...exf5+ 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf5\neq$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}xd3?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4\neq$  **A**] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe2\neq$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf8!$  **a**1.  $\mathbb{Q}e4?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd7\neq$  **B** ( $\mathbb{Q}xf4?$ )] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc5!$  **b**1.  $\mathbb{Q}xe6!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f5\neq$  **C** ( $\mathbb{Q}xf4?$   $\mathbb{Q}xd7?$ )]1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  **b** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4\neq$  **A** 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf8$  **a** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd7\neq$  **B** 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd6\neq$  1...dxe6 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4\neq$ 

Correzione della minaccia di 3° grado. Antiduale, chiave ampliativa, Hannelius.

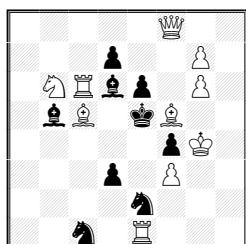
**3<sup>rd</sup> Hon. Mention****3791. S. Mariani**

Italia

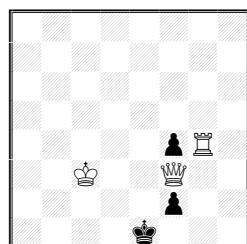
(Special Comm. for miniature)

**3827. M. Chernyavsky**

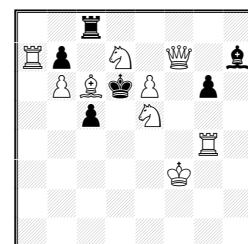
Ucraina

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation****3955. V. Shanshin**

≠2\* vv (10+9) C+



≠2\* v... (3+3) C+



≠2 vv (9+6) C+

**(Special Comm. for miniature) 3827. Mikola Chernyavsky**

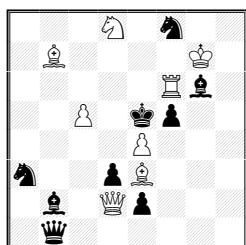
8/8/8/5pR1/2K2Q2/5p2/4k3

1...  $\mathbb{Q}f1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d1\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}c2?$  (2.  $\mathbb{Q}d1\neq$ ) 1...f1~! 1.  $\mathbb{Q}d3?$  (2.  $\mathbb{Q}e2\neq$ ) 1...f1=  $\mathbb{Q}+$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}g2?$  1...f1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e2\neq$  1...f1=  $\mathbb{Q}!$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}h4?$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}f1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}h1\neq$  1...f1~!1.  $\mathbb{Q}d3?$  1...f3 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4\neq$  1...f1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d2\neq$  1...f1=  $\mathbb{Q}!$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}f4!$  1...f1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f1\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}f1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f2\neq$

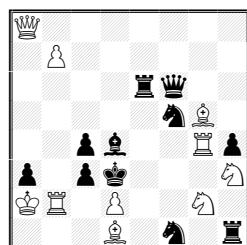
Summary:

1... $\mathbb{Q}f1$  2. $\mathbb{Q}d1$   $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{Q}f2\neq$  1... $f1\mathbb{Q}$  2. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}f1\neq$  1... $f1\mathbb{Q}$  2. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}d2\neq$ 

Defences on same square. Changed mates, Zagoruiko, Rukhlis, Reversal (Author).

**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation  
3996. V. Shanshin**

#2 vv (8+9) C+

**3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation  
3832. B. Colaneri - Italia**

#2 v (10+11) C+

**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation 3955. Valery Shanshin**

2r5/Rp1N1Q1b/1PBkP1p1/2p1N3/6R1/5K2/8/8

1. $\mathbb{Q}xb7?$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$  A] 1...c4 2. $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$  ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}c6!$  a1. $\mathbb{Q}e4?$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$  A] ma 1...c4! (2. $\mathbb{Q}d4?$ )1.e7! [2. $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$ ]1... $\mathbb{Q}xc6$  a 2.e8= $\mathbb{Q}\neq$  X [ $\mathbb{Q}c4?$  A  $\mathbb{Q}xd7!$ ]1...bx<sub>c</sub>6 2. $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$  A 1... $\mathbb{Q}f8$  2.ex<sub>f</sub>8= $\mathbb{Q}\neq$  1... $\mathbb{Q}g8$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xg6\neq$ 

New idea: anti-Dombrovskis paradox Aa! – aX(A?) (Author). Correzione nera.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation 3996. Valery Shanshin**

3N1n2/1B4K1/5Rb1/2P1kp2/4P3/n2pb3/1b1Qp3/1q6

1. $\mathbb{Q}d5?$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$ ] A ma 1...fxe4! a1. $\mathbb{Q}b4?$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$ ] A 1...fxe4 a 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4\neq$  B 1... $\mathbb{Q}e8$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xf5\neq$  1... $\mathbb{Q}d4$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xd4\neq$  ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}c4!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}d6!$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}f4\neq$ ] B 1...fxe4 a 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5\neq$  X [2. $\mathbb{Q}c6?$ ] A 1... $\mathbb{Q}f1$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xb2\neq$  1... $\mathbb{Q}e6+$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xe6\neq$ 

New idea: anti-Le Grand AaB – BaX(A?) (Author). Somov B2, Dombrovskis (Paradox).

**3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation 3832. Bruno Colaneri**

Q7/1P6/4rq2/5nB1/2pb2Rp/p1pk3N/KR1P2N1/3B1n1r

1. $\mathbb{Q}e3?$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}e1\neq$  2. $\mathbb{Q}f2\neq$ ] ma 1...cxd2!1. $\mathbb{Q}a4!$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}c2\neq$ ] 1... $\mathbb{Q}1e3$  2. $\mathbb{Q}f2\neq$  1... $\mathbb{Q}5e3$  2. $\mathbb{Q}e1\neq$ 

Tentativo Novotny. Dopo la chiave due difese nere producono antiduale per apertura di linea nera, permettendo uno solo dei due matti minacciati nel tentativo (Author).

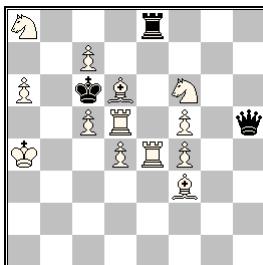
**4<sup>th</sup> Commendation 3871. Fabio Magini**

5n2/KNn2q1b/1pB2r1Q/bPPp3R/2kp4/BR3N2/P2Pr3/8

1. $\mathbb{Q}h4?$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}xd4\neq$ ] ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}ce6!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}f4!$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}xd4\neq$ ]1... $\mathbb{Q}xb5+$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xb5\neq$  1... $\mathbb{Q}c3$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xc3\neq$  1... $\mathbb{Q}e4$  2.d3 $\neq$ 1...bx<sub>c</sub>5 2. $\mathbb{Q}xa5\neq$  1... $\mathbb{Q}fe6$  2. $\mathbb{Q}d6\neq$  1... $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  2. $\mathbb{Q}d6\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e4$  2. $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$  1... $\mathbb{Q}xd2$  2. $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$  1... $\mathbb{Q}ce6$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xd5\neq$ 

**International Judge Dragan Stojnic** (Valjevo, SERBIA)  
award finished March 3<sup>rd</sup> 2022

## Appendix



A - (compare with 3961) – ID 124988

**Milan Velimirovic** - 1<sup>st</sup> Prize *Diagrammes 1979*

#2 (13+3) C+

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e5?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6\#$ ] but 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xa8!$

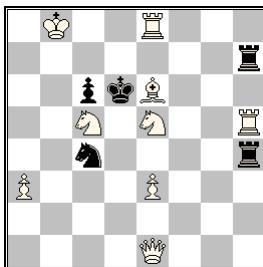
1.  $\mathbb{Q}de5?$  [2.  $d5\#$ ] but 1...  $\mathbb{Q}f7!$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e6!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7\#$ ]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}xa8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}f7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}de5\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf5\#$

1...  $\mathbb{Q}d8$  2.  $cxd8=\mathbb{Q}\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  2.  $c8=\mathbb{Q}\#$

Vladimirov theme.



B - (compare with 4057) – ID 249905

**Valery Popov** - 1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> Prize e.a. *Kolokol Chernobylya* 1992

#2 (9+5) C+

1.  $\mathbb{Q}b4?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}b7$  A,  $\mathbb{Q}e4\#$  B]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}4xh5$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4\#$  C

1...  $\mathbb{Q}7xh5$  b 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f7\#$  D

but 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e7!$

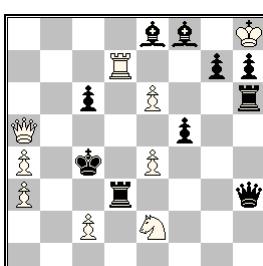
1.  $\mathbb{Q}g3!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$  C,  $\mathbb{Q}f7\#$  D]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}4xh5$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4\#$  B

1...  $\mathbb{Q}7xh5$  b 2.  $\mathbb{Q}b7\#$  A

Odessa theme

1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d7\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}b7+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb7\#$



C - (compare with 4055)

**Zoltán Labai** - *Kudesnik* 2008

4bb1K/3R2pp/2p1P2r/Q4p2/P1k1P3/P2r3q/2P1N3/8

#2 (9+10) C+

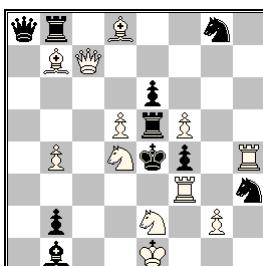
1.  $e7?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}b4\#$ ] A 1...  $c5$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}b5\#$  B

1...  $\mathbb{Q}b3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$  but 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe7!$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c7!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}b5\#$ ] B 1...  $c5$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}b4\#$  A

1...  $\mathbb{Q}b3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d5\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}a6\#$

Le Grand+changed mate



D - (compare with 3995) – ID 300982

**Ruslan Surkov**

2<sup>nd</sup> Prize (Russian Chess-problems association-80 JT)

*Shakhmatnaya Kompozitsiya* 2006

#2 (12+10) C+

1.  $\mathbb{Q}b6?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}g3, \mathbb{Q}c3\#$ ]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe6\#$  but 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf5!$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c4?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}g3, \mathbb{Q}c3\#$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6\#$  but 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd5!$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c6!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5\#$ ]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g3\#$

1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}h7\#$

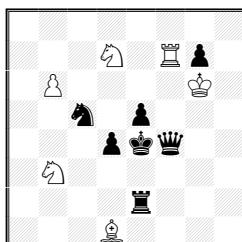
I miei più sinceri ringraziamenti a Dragan Stojnic per il suo qualificato verdetto, il quale diverrà definitivo passati 3 mesi dalla pubblicazione. Eventuali reclami vanno inviati al Redattore: Antonio Garofalo, E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it

[*My most sincere thanks to Dragan Stojnic for his qualified award, which will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims must be sent to the Editor:*  
*Antonio Garofalo, E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it.*]

## The Evolution of an idea in composing H≠2

by Francesco Simoni

My composing activity led to the position in Diagram A



← A) Francesco Simoni - original

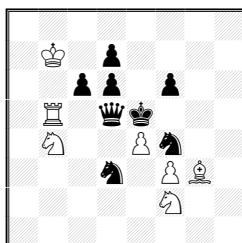
8/3N1Rp1/1P4K1/2n1p3/3pkq2/1N6/4r3/3B4

h‡2 (6+7) C+

1. ♜xb3 ♖xb3 2. ♕e3 ♔c5‡ 1. ♜xd7 ♖xd7 2. ♕e3 ♔c5‡

Problem A shows the capture of a troublesome white piece, Zilahi, delayed FML, mates on the same square.

Not so bad as a first result, but as well not fully convincing: the content is nice but rather linear, and therefore I was not very satisfied. I felt the possibility to improve its strategic content in some ways, so I decided to put it aside in the tray, instead of sending it to some tourney.



← B) Francesco Simoni - Problemaz 2008

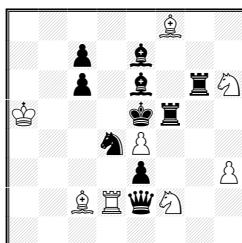
3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention

8/1K1p4/2pp1p2/1R1qk3/1N2Pn2/3n1PB1/5N2/8

h‡2 (7+8) C+

1. ♜xf2 ♖xf2 2. ♜e6 ♔d3‡ 1. ♜xb4 ♖xb4 2. ♕e6 ♔d3‡

One of the things that I really disliked was that one of the black pieces did nothing, in turn, in each of the two solutions. To eliminate this drawback, I set-up a pin for each of the black pieces that in the course of the solution will have to move. The first White move shall un-pin, in turn, one of them, and the mate will take place leveraging on the static pin of the other black piece. The result is shown in Diagram B.



← C) Francesco Simoni - idee & form 2008-09

2<sup>nd</sup> Prize

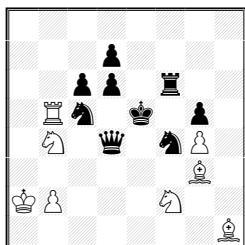
5B2/2p1b3/2p1b1rN/K3kr2/3nP3/4p2P/2BRqN2/8

h‡2 (8+10) C+

1. ♕xh6 ♖xh6 2. ♜f3 ♔g4‡ 1. ♕xf2 ♖xf2 2. ♕g5 ♔g4‡

The core thematic content is the same as before (the capture of a troublesome white piece, Zilahi, delayed FML). While definitely nicer-looking, Problem B is not, however, such a big improvement under the strategic perspective, and someone could still prefer problem A because static pins are ultimately not such an interesting use of black pieces. I studied therefore a more complex mechanism and I ended-up with Problem C.

In Problem C two black pieces guard the mating square: one moves in first to abandon the guard and capture the redundant knight, to clear its square and allow the first White move; the second, in turn, is interfered with the second Black move. Again white pieces alternates in the guard of two squares, with line opening by the second Black move, similarly to what happened in Problem A.



#### ← D) Francesco Simoni & Abdelaziz Onkoud

Best Problems 2022

8/3p4/2pp1r2/1Rn1k1p1/1N1q1nP1/6B1/KP3N2/7B

h‡2 (8+9) C-

1. ♕xf2 ♖xf2 2. ♔fe6 ♔d3‡

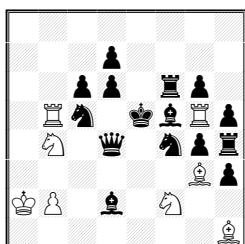
1. ♕xf2 ♖xc5+ 2. ♔d4 ♖xf2‡

1. ♕xb4 ♖xb4 2. ♔ce6 ♔d3‡

1. ♕xb4 ♖xf4+ 2. ♔d4 ♖xb4‡

Cooked: 1. ♕e3 ♔bd3+ 2. ♔d4 ♖b4‡

In an independent way, and in parallel to my efforts, the editor of *Problemaz*, the magazine where Problem B was published, wrote me to suggest a further improvement of Problem B, adding two more solutions to the matrix. He showed me Problem D, that has two variations similar to Problem B (but this time the bQ moves at B1 to capture and two bS are pinned in turn) and other two in which the same W1 moves become mates. Unfortunately the new matrix was cooked, and apparently there wasn't an easy way to correct it. After some unsuccessful tries I abandoned the position and I forgot it for some time.



#### ← E) Francesco Simoni & Abdelaziz Onkoud

Commendation *The Problemist* 2013

8/3p4/2pp1rp1/1Rn1kbRp/1N1q1npr/6Bp/KP1b1N2/7B

h‡2 (8+15) C+ b) ♖g5→d1

a) 1. ♕xf2 ♖xf2 2. ♔fe6 ♔d3‡ 1. ♕xb4 ♖xb4 2. ♔ce6 ♔d3‡

b) 1. ♕xf2 ♖xc5+ 2. ♔d4 ♖xf2‡ 1. ♕xb4 ♖xf4+ 2. ♔d4 ♖xb4‡

Years later, I found again the cooked position in a folder of my hard disk and so the co-author and I worked it again, this time with success.

To avoid the cook, a wR shall be placed on d1 and a bB on d2. After 1.Qe3 Sbd3+ 2.Kd4 Rb4 is not mate because the bishop defends. Instead, after 1.Q×f2 R×c5+ 2.Kd4 and 1.Q×b4 B×f4+ 2.Kd4, the bishop is pinned so that it's possible to mate.

Unfortunately, the wR does nothing in the other two solutions, so a twin form becomes necessary. Since in two solutions the bK moves to d4, and there is no need to guard f5 and f6 in these, an easy idea is to provide a twin moving the wR, in a position where it guards the squares f5, f6; however, it appears more strategic to realize a different pin effect by the wR in both positions.

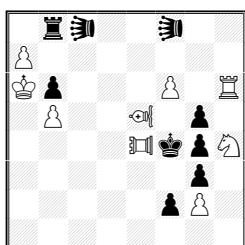
This is a helpmate of the future in twin form: in A) Black sacrifice with square clearance to play W1, b/w direct unpin, self-block by the unpinned black piece, double pin mate, Zilahi; in B) Black sacrifice with square clearance to play W2, self-pin, pin mate, diagonal-orthogonal echo play. W1 moves in A) becomes mates in B). Homogenous roles of the wRg5→wRd1, which pin a different piece in both twins.

I was expecting good success for this problem, so I send it to a strong tourney, but I was quite disappointed when it just got a Commendation. I imagine that the judge did not particularly appreciate the static pins and he did not take into account that such pins are necessary for soundness, as we explained before. Also, the identical keys in the two positions may have influenced, as well as other white moves, which are repeated in a) and b), but translated from W1 to W2. Of course, the random presence of repeated moves in the helpmates is very unpleasant, but in this case the repetitions are perfectly thematic and should be considered as such, also due to the difficulty of the construction!

Francesco Simoni

## Affermazioni italiane (Italian award winners)

Da un verdetto lungamente atteso... Tre lavori che hanno ampiamente meritato l'onorificenza.



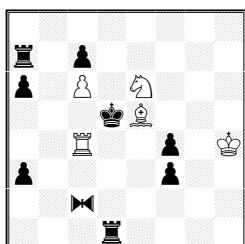
← Mario Parrinello - 3° Premio Springaren 2011

hs≠3 (9+9) C+ ♜=Leo, ♛=Vao, ♖=Pao

1.PAxg4 LEb4 2.PAxh4 ♛g4 3.Vd4+ LEc4‡

1.Vxg3 LEc7 2.Vxc7 ♛g3 3.PAe5+ LEd6‡

Lovely helpselfmate with fairy pieces. I like especially the mating positions, where one is horizontal and the other is diagonal. The mates are typical for chinese pieces. The mating piece goes between two chinese pieces and the chinese pieces can't capture it. (Judge: Kenneth Solja). Nella prima sol. tre pezzi fairy in fila orizzontale con quello centrale (Leo) che matta. Nella seconda sol. in fila diagonale e matta sempre il Leo centrale. Davvero divertente! (NdR)



← Rodolfo Riva & Antonio Garofalo - 2ª M. O. Springaren 2011

H≠2 (5+9) C+ b) ♗c2-d3, c) ♗c2-g4

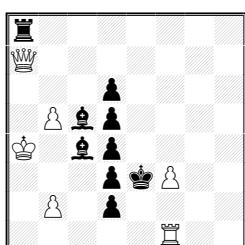
Take & Make, ♗=Equihopper

a) 1.Eg8 ♗c5+ 2.♗xe5(♗h8) ♗h5‡

b) 1.Eb5 ♗c3 2.♗xc4(♗a4) ♗c5‡

c) 1.Ec8 ♗e4 2.♗xe6(♗d8) ♗f6‡

Cyclic Zilahi with a fairy condition and with equihopper is a quite achievement. Black King is also using the captures to his mating position. White pieces also have cyclic functions between captured piece / mating piece / guarding piece. (Judge: Kenneth Solja)



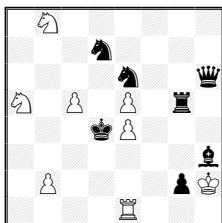
← Valerio Agostini & Mario Parrinello - 3ª M. O. Springaren 2011

hs≠3,5 (6+9) C+

1...♗xb5+ 2.♗b3 ♗e8 3.♗h7 ♗f7 4.♗e4+ dx4‡

1...♗b6 2.♗b4 ♗d8 3.♗g7 ♗e7 4.♗e5+ dx5‡

Another interesting helpselfmate. Black bishops go on the other side of the vertical line of pawns to make a battery, which white Queen is opening by sacrificing herself. (Judge: Kenneth Solja)



← Francesco Simoni - 1° Premio SuperProblem 2021

1N6/3n4/4n2q/N1P1P1r1/3kP3/7b/1P4pK/4R3

H≠2,5 (8+7) C+ b) ♜e1

a) 1... ♜c4 (Qxd7?) 2. ♜xe5 (Qdxe5?) ♜xe5 3. ♜dxc5 (Qexc5?)

Qbc6‡ try: 1... ♜xd7? 2. ♜xe5 ♜xe5 3. ♜xc5 ♜ac6‡??

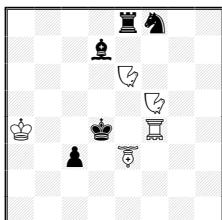
b) 1... ♜a6 (Qxd7?) 2. ♜exc5 (Qdxc5?) ♜xc5 3. ♜xe5 (Qxe5?)

Qf2‡ try: 1... ♜xd7? 2. ♜xc5 ♜xc5 3. ♜xe5 ♜f2‡??

Black sacrifice at B2 with square clearance to play W2, self-block at B3. Dual avoidances, model mates. If black sacrificed the bSd7 at B2, the only move left to self-block at B3 would avoid the mate for black line opening. The tries fail because the bSd7, which must self-block, is captured. Cyclical exchange of functions (wSa5/wRe1 (wBe1)/wSb8, capture and guard/passive guard/mate). (Author)

A very unusual scheme for dual avoidance, since the pieces on e1 fulfill different tasks and the roles of the white knights are thus unequally distributed. Nevertheless, the dual avoidance or the choice of moves are correct. The Sd7 is needed for a block at the end, so White has to reach the goal by other means. Then Black has to be careful to sacrifice the right piece, and finally the right piece has to block without opening a black line. The model mates emphasize the elegant presentation. If you have to look at more than 50% of the moves first, why what works and why not, it should be an original and complex work. It therefore meets my criteria for a prize.

(Judge: Silvio Baier)



← Mario Parrinello – 3° Premio StrateGems 2020

H≠2 (5+5) C+ b) ♜a4-a8 c) ♜a4-g6

Anti-Kings, Patrol chess

♝=Bishop-Locust, ♝=Nightrider-Locust, ♜=Rook-Locust.

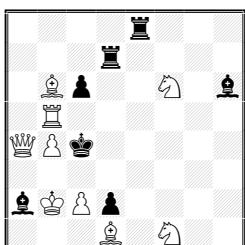
a) 1. ♜xe6 ♜b5 2. ♜xe3 NLxc3-d1‡

b) 1. ♜xe6 ♜b8 2. ♜xf4 BLxf4-g5‡

c) 1. ♜xe6 ♜h7 2. ♜xf5 RLxf5-f6‡

Zilahi ciclico + ciclo di catture

## Ricostruzione



← Efrén Petite - Best Problems 2007 - Ricostruzione 90 - BP101

4r3/3r4/1Bp2N1b/1R6/QPk5/8/bKPP4/3B1N2

#2 (9+7) C+

1. ♜g5? [2.b5‡]

1... ♜a8 a 2. ♜e3‡ A 1... ♜a7 b 2. ♜xd2‡ B ma 1... ♜f8! c

1. ♜e5? [2.b5‡]

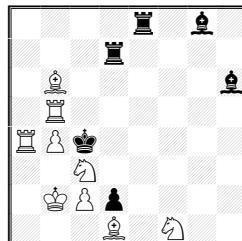
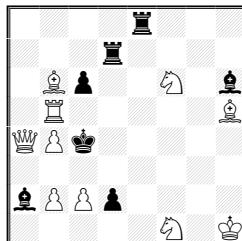
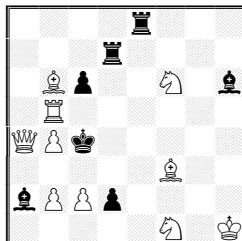
1... ♜a7 b 2. ♜e2‡ C 1... ♜f8 c 2. ♜e3‡ A ma 1... ♜a8! a

1. ♜d5! [2.b5‡]

1... ♜f8 c 2. ♜xd2‡ B 1... ♜a8 a 2. ♜e2‡ C

1... ♜a7 2. ♜d4‡ 1... ♜b3 2.cxb3, ♜xb3‡

Lacny ripartito in 3 fasi.

**P. Zuvic****M. Uris (1)****M. Uris (2)**

Hanno inviato la loro proposta **J.A. Coello Alonso, Hans Nieuwhart**, entrambi con una posizione esattamente uguale all'originale. Inoltre hanno pure partecipato **Predrag Zuvic** e **Miguel Uris**. La posizione di Predrag mette il Re bianco all'angolo e perciò ha un pedone in più rispetto all'originale, mentre Miguel propone due posizioni: nel diagramma 1 usa 10+7 pezzi come Predrag, col difetto (in entrambi) del matto duale secondario 1... $\mathbb{Q}$ b3 2. $\mathbb{W}$ xb3‡ 2.cxb3‡ presente anche nell'originale, mentre nel diagramma 2 riesce a sostituire la  $\mathbb{W}$  bianca con una  $\mathbb{Q}$  e risparmia un ♜ nero, arrivando alla posizione migliore fra quelle presentate avendo tolto il suddetto difetto.

**Ricostruzione n. 91** - Ricostruire un problema ≠2 che abbia la seguente soluzione:

- 1. $\mathbb{Q}$ e1? [2. $\mathbb{W}$ h3‡] ma 1... $\mathbb{W}$ xb5!
- 1. $\mathbb{Q}$ d4? [2. $\mathbb{W}$ h3‡] 1... $\mathbb{A}$ f3 2. $\mathbb{W}$ xf3‡ ma 1... $\mathbb{W}$ xb7!
- 1. $\mathbb{Q}$ c~? [2. $\mathbb{W}$ xf7‡] ma 1... $\mathbb{W}$ xb5!
- 1. $\mathbb{Q}$ d4? [2. $\mathbb{W}$ xf7‡] 1... $\mathbb{A}$ f6 2. $\mathbb{W}$ e6‡ ma 1... $\mathbb{W}$ xb5!
- 1. $\mathbb{Q}$ c6! [2. $\mathbb{Q}$ d4‡] 1... $\mathbb{W}$ xb5 2. $\mathbb{Q}$ c8‡ 1... $\mathbb{W}$ xb7 2. $\mathbb{A}$ e6‡ 1... $\mathbb{A}$ f3 2. $\mathbb{A}$ g4‡

Inviare (send to): [perseus@bestproblems.it](mailto:perseus@bestproblems.it)

(last available day for to send: **10/06/2022**)

**A. Garofalo**

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## Figured tours of knight on 11x11 Board

by Awani Kumar, Lucknow, India

Figured tours of knight on even size boards, namely 8x8 and 10x10 have been amply looked into but those on odd size boards have got scanty attention. The author wishes to look into ‘Figured tours’ on 11x11 board. Readers are well aware of Figured tour of knight – view *Best Problems* No. 99 – which is mathematical art on chessboard. Figure 1 has the consecutive square numbers  $1^2, 2^2, 3^2 \dots 11^2$ , that is, 1, 4, 9 … 121 along wazir {0, 1} path in the shape of staircase. Square numbers are more amenable for figured tours. Figure 2 has the consecutive square numbers along the fifth row. Here the move segments are alternately above and below the row up to 91. Figure 3 has the consecutive square numbers only up to 100 along the top row. Despite of putting intense effort the author couldn’t get 121 in the top right corner. If the ‘consecutive’ square numbers criterion is relaxed then one can have all the square numbers in the first row as shown in Figure 4. There can’t be a knight tour with square numbers along the third row and Figure 7 shows the reason for it. Figure 5 has the consecutive square numbers in knight path in a compact zigzag formation. Figure 6 also has the consecutive square numbers in knight path in a sparse zigzag formation along fifth and seventh rows. Such zigzag formations are not possible along first and third row or third and fifth row as evident from Figure 8 and Figure 9 respectively.

87	68	111	118	97	70	95	108	105	72	93
112	117	88	69	110	119	90	71	94	59	106
67	86	45	98	89	96	109	104	107	92	73
116	113	66	85	120	79	82	91	60	103	58
13	46	115	44	99	84	321	80	101	74	61
114	41	14	65	78	81	100	83	76	57	102
47	12	43	40	49	64	77	38	55	62	75
42	15	48	25	36	39	50	63	32	53	56
11	6	9	16	3	26	37	54	51	20	31
8	1	4	27	24	35	18	29	22	33	52
5	10	7	2	17	28	23	34	19	30	21

29	32	13	52	27	54	85	60	89	56	83
14	11	28	31	34	51	90	55	84	61	88
3	30	33	12	53	26	59	86	63	82	57
10	15	2	35	50	93	98	91	58	87	62
8	17	6	37	94	97	92	99	120	65	118
5	38	95	24	73	78	111	48	117	80	101
18	7	72	77	96	47	116	79	110	119	66
39	42	23	20	71	74	105	112	115	102	107
22	19	44	41	76	69	46	107	104	67	114
43	40	21	70	45	106	75	68	113	108	103

1	4	9	16	25	36	49	64	81	100	121
8	15	2	35	48	63	26	99	102	65	82
3	10	5	24	17	50	37	80	67	104	101
14	7	12	47	34	27	62	87	98	83	66
11	20	23	6	51	18	79	38	105	68	89
22	13	46	19	28	33	86	61	88	97	84
45	118	21	52	57	78	39	106	85	90	69
112	53	114	119	32	29	58	77	60	73	96
117	44	111	56	109	40	107	30	93	70	91
54	113	42	115	120	31	76	59	72	95	74
43	116	55	110	41	108	121	94	75	92	71

1

2

3

1	4	9	16	25	36	49	64	121	100	81
10	15	2	5	50	63	26	99	80	65	120
3	8	17	24	35	48	37	118	101	82	97
14	11	6	51	38	27	62	79	98	119	66
7	18	13	34	23	78	47	102	117	96	83
12	21	52	39	28	61	104	95	106	67	116
19	40	33	22	77	46	87	114	103	84	107
58	53	20	29	60	113	94	105	86	115	68
41	32	59	56	73	76	45	88	91	108	85
54	57	30	43	112	71	74	93	110	69	90
31	42	55	72	75	44	111	70	89	92	109

7	14	3	12	5	38	107	104	45	40	43
2	11	6	15	18	105	46	39	42	103	96
23	8	13	4	37	108	17	106	95	44	41
10	1	22	19	36	47	94	63	110	97	102
21	24	9	48	65	36	109	92	101	62	111
70	67	20	25	116	93	64	35	112	91	98
51	26	69	66	49	114	117	100	89	34	61
68	71	50	115	78	84	113	118	99	90	101
27	52	79	74	83	56	121	88	85	60	33
72	75	54	29	80	77	82	31	58	119	86
53	28	73	76	55	30	57	120	87	32	59

29	20	43	12	27	22	41	106	109	74	77
44	11	28	21	42	47	110	75	78	39	108
19	30	13	46	23	26	105	40	107	76	73
10	45	18	31	48	103	24	111	38	79	82
1	32	9	14	25	112	49	104	81	72	121
8	17	2	35	50	15	102	37	120	83	80
33	4	51	36	113	97	64	85	100	71	
52	7	34	3	96	65	92	101	98	119	84
59	56	5	54	93	114	63	86	89	70	99
6	53	58	61	66	95	116	91	68	87	118
57	60	55	94	115	62	67	88	117	90	69

4

5

6

5	2	17	10	37	26	65	50	63	??	101
18	11	6	3	66	51	38	27	102	62	
1	4	9	16	25	36	49	64	81	100	121
12	19	24	7							

1	9	25	49	81	121					
??			??							
4	16	36	64	100						

10			??							80
1	9	25	49	81	121					
4	16	36	64	100						

7

8

9

Figure 10 has the numbers in arithmetic progression (AP) with common difference (CD) 12 along the long diagonal. Figure 11 has the numbers in multiple of 11 along the fifth row. The move segments are alternately above and below the row up to 102. Figure 12 to Figure 14 have the consecutive square numbers along the knight path in hill, oblong and square formations respectively.

1	26	51	12	3	56	53	10	5	64	67
24	13	2	55	52	11	4	63	66	9	6
27	36	25	50	47	54	57	90	7	68	65
14	23	48	37	58	89	62	105	70	91	8
35	28	59	46	49	104	87	72	93	106	69
22	15	38	103	88	61	112	101	88	71	92
29	34	45	60	39	102	73	94	111	100	107
16	21	40	33	44	113	82	85	108	95	110
41	30	19	116	77	118	79	74	97	84	99
20	17	32	43	114	81	76	83	120	109	96
31	42	115	18	117	78	119	80	75	98	121

10

11

12

27	22	13	18	25	34	41	50	37	46	43
12	7	26	23	14	17	36	45	42	51	38
21	28	19	16	35	24	33	40	99	44	47
8	11	6	29	32	15	68	57	54	39	52
5	20	9	62	69	58	31	64	67	48	55
10	61	70	59	30	63	102	95	56	53	66
71	4	109	114	103	96	81	116	65	94	83
110	75	60	97	108	115	104	101	82	117	90
72	3	78	113	100	87	80	91	84	93	
76	111	74	107	98	79	120	105	86	89	118
73	2	77	112	121	106	99	88	119	92	85

13	6	11	16	33	40	35	26	31	42	45
10	17	4	7	38	25	32	41	44	27	30
5	12	9	24	15	34	39	29	26	43	46
18	109	20	3	8	37	96	79	66	99	28
21	1	23	110	97	78	63	50	47	68	65
18	19	2	77	118	95	80	67	64	51	48
22	23	93	98	111	120	117	62	115	82	69
92	107	76	119	94	99	114	81	70	61	52
75	104	89	112	121	86	71	116	55	58	83
106	91	102	73	88	113	100	85	60	53	56
103	74	105	90	101	72	87	54	57	84	59

55	52	57	6	33	18	11	20	31	28	13
58	7	54	51	2	5	32	15	12	21	30
53	56	3	8	17	34	19	10	29	14	27
62	59	50	1	4	9	16		35	26	45
69	66	61	64	49	36	25	46	23	38	91
60	63	68	81	100	121		48	37	90	87
67	70	65	120	109	80	89	44	24	47	92
114	119	110	101	82	99	108	79	88	43	86
71	74	115	118	111	102	97	104	107	40	93
116	113	76	73	98	83	78	95	42	85	106
75	72	117	112	77	96	103	84	105	94	41

13

14

15

Figure 15 and Figure 16 have the consecutive square numbers in a compact formation along wazir and knight path respectively. Figure 17 has square numbers arranged in the shape of a cross. Figure 18 and Figure 19 have square numbers in a tree shape. Figure 20 and Figure 21 have consecutive square numbers in a zigzag formation in giraffe {1, 4} and flamingo {1, 6} path respectively.

45	12	19	6	47	14	21	28	55	98	57
18	7	46	13	20	29	48	99	58	27	54
11	44	17	30	5	2	15	22	53	56	97
34	31	8	1	16	49	100	3	26	59	52
43	10	35	32	81	4	25	50	23	96	117
38	33	40	9	36	121	64	101	118	51	60
67	42	37	80	65	119	24	63	116	95	
86	39	66	41	120	79	102	115	106	61	108
71	68	87	78	83	114	75	62	109	94	105
88	85	70	73	97	77	112	103	92	107	110
69	72	89	84	113	74	91	76	111	104	93

23	6	19	2	51	112	73	70	53	114	75
20	11	22	5	18	69	52	113	74	71	54
7	24	3	10	1	50	111	72	103	75	115
12	21	8	35	4	17	68	79	110	55	104
31	34	25	16	9	36	49	102	107	116	77
26	13	32	37	64	67	80	109	78	105	56
33	30	15	66	81	48	101	106	89	88	117
14	27	38	63	100	65	82	47	118	57	90
39	42	29	96	121	62	99	60	83	88	85
28	95	44	41	98	93	46	119	86	91	58
43	40	97	94	45	120	61	92	59	84	87

21	28	11	6	103	92	105	112	79	94	107
12	7	20	27	2	111	102	93	106	113	78
19	22	29	10	5	104	91	80	115	108	95
30	13	8	3	26	1	110	101	90	77	114
23	18	15	32	9	4	4	81	116	109	96
14	31	34	26	16	49	100	121	98	117	76
41	24	17	50	33	36	63	82	119	88	97
56	51	42	35	48	67	120	99	86	75	118
43	40	57	54	37	64	47	52	83	72	87
52	55	38	45	68	59	65	66	85	70	61
39	44	53	58	65	46	69	60	73	84	71

29	34	21	24	53	36	51	46	43	38	41
20	23	30	35	50	47	54	37	40	57	44
33	28	19	22	35	52	49	56	45	42	39
18	15	26	31	48	55	66	95	60	63	58
27	32	113	16	52	96	105	64	67	94	61
14	17	78	97	112	65	80	101	62	59	68
77	114	9	120	99	104	111	106	81	102	93
8	13	98	87	4	121	180	103	92	69	108
115	76	5	10	119	88	3	110	107	82	91
12	7	74	117	86	1	72	89	84	109	70
75	116	11	6	73	118	85	2	71	90	83

31	28	77	12	53	56	47	114	45	118	59
76	11	32	29	78	51	54	57	60	115	44
27	30	13	52	55	48	113	46	117	58	119
10	75	26	33	50	79	110	61	120	43	118
1	14	9	74	25	106	49	112	81	62	121
8	73	24	103	84	111	80	109	102	87	42
23	2	15	68	107	104	35	88	63	82	101
72	7	22	3	94	67	108	103	84	41	86
21	4	19	16	69	36	97	64	89	100	83
5	20	17	70	37	92	65	96	39	90	99

1	46	9	44	25	54	49	56	81	52	121
8	27	24	47	10	57	80	53	50	117	112
23	2	45	26	43	48	55	82	111	120	51
28	7	22	11	58	79	84	61	118	113	116
3	12	29	42	85	60	63	114	83	110	119
30	21	6	59	78	65	86	37	62	115	92
13	4	67	16	41	77	64	93	100	109	109
20	31	14	5	66	87	38	101	76	91	94
71	68	17	40	15	104	35	88	97	108	99
32	19	70	73	34	39	102	75	106	95	90
69	72	33	18	103	74	105	96	89	98	

11	2	7	4	37	20	35	28	31	104	33
8	5	10	21	16	27	38	19	34	29	102
1	12	3	6	59	36	17	30	103	32	105
24	9	22	15	26	41	64	107	18	101	98
13	50	25	40	47	108	87	100	97	106	85
44	23	14	49	42	65	82	63	86	99	96
51	70	43	46	84	48	109	88	95	84	111
54	45	52	71	66	121	52	83	110	89	94
69	72	55	58	61	80	119	78	91	112	115
56	53	74	67	120	59	76	117	114	93	90
73	68	57	60	75	118	79	92	77	116	113

19	14	5	12	17	30	109	58	103	32	111
6	11	18	15	29	57	102	31	110	59	104
27	20	13	38	29	16	63	108	35	112	33
10	7	28	3	56	39	36	101	62	105	60
24	9	2	55	79	65	40	97	100	61	106
53	48	25	22	95	80	77	66	41	114	99
84	23	54	47	76	91	42	71	98	67	118
47	52	85	92	84	94	75	90	117	72	115
86	83	50	45	88	121	70	43	74	119	68
51	46	87	82	93	44	89	120	69	116	73

29	32	13	6	15	4	35	62	17	20	67
12	7	30	3	34	61	16	21	66	37	18
31	28	33	14	5	22	63	36	19	68	65
8	11	2	23	60	105	118	111	64	103	38
26	9	92	59	106	119	112	109	102	39	98
57	48	25	90	93	114	107	116	99	70	101
78	53	58	49	120	89	94	113	108	97	40
47	56	79	76	81	74	43	88	95	84	71
52	77	54	45	50	121	82	73	86	41	96
55	46	51	80	75	44	87	42	83	72	85

22

23

24

Now let us look into the polygons with consecutive square numbers in various pieces path. Figure 25 and Figure 26 have consecutive square numbers in knight path and the area of polygons is 8.5 and 62 respectively. Figure 27 and Figure 28 have consecutive square numbers in wazir path and the area of polygons is 4.5 and 12 respectively. Figure 29 and Figure 30 have consecutive square numbers in zebra path and the area of polygons is 12.5 and 55.5 respectively. Figure 31 and Figure 32 have consecutive square numbers in giraffe path and the area of polygons is 24 and 72 respectively. Figure 33 and Figure 34 have consecutive square numbers in antelope path and the area of polygons is 17.5 and 38.5 respectively.

21	92	109	118	19	94	107	98	59	76	105
110	119	20	93	108	97	18	95	106	61	58
91	22	3	120	117	102	99	60	77	104	75
2	111	90	115	100	17	96	103	62	57	78
23	114	121	4	89	116	101	80	83	74	85
8	121	37	13	66	81	88	63	86	79	56
113	24	9	50	5	36	15	82	65	84	73
10	7	38	25	14	51	64	87	72	55	66
29	26	31	6	49	46	35	52	69	42	71
32	11	28	39	34	13	48	41	44	67	78
27	30	33	12	47	40	45	68	53	70	43

21	18	27	14	31	38	35	40	33	54	51
28	13	22	19	26	41	32	37	52	61	56
17	20	15	30	23	36	39	34	55	50	53
12	29	70	25	42	47	68	49	62	57	60
71	16	43	46	69	24	113	66	59	64	83
44	11	8	13	115	112	77	63	82	89	58
9	72	45	110	95	114	97	88	65	84	91
106	7	10	3	116	111	94	101	80	87	90
73	4	107	104	109	96	117	98	85	100	79
6	105	2	75	118	93	102	77	120	91	86
1	74	5	108	103	76	119	92	99	78	121

91	114	87	96	89	112	75	110	105	78	73
86	95	90	113	102	97	104	77	74	109	106
115	92	83	88	99	76	111	60	107	72	79
94	85	120	101	82	103	98	65	80	61	108
119	116	93	84	121	100	81	59	58	67	71
4	5	118	1	16	25	64	69	66	51	62
117	2	15	4	9	36	49	58	63	70	67
6	13	8	17	24	41	26	37	34	57	52
21	18	3	10	29	38	35	48	55	46	33
12	7	20	23	42	27	40	31	44	53	56
19	22	11	28	39	30	43	54	47	32	33

25 Area of polygon = 8.5

26 Area of polygon = 62

27 Area of polygon = 4.5

28 Area of polygon = 12

29 Area of polygon = 12.5

30 Area of polygon = 55.5

95	120	93	12	97	78	115	102	111	76	73
92	11	96	119	116	99	110	77	74	105	112
1	21	94	13	98	79	118	101	114	103	72
10	91	26	117	100	89	80	109	106	113	104
1	14	9	90	25	52	49	86	81	108	71
8	27	24	51	88	57	68	107	48	85	82
23	2	15	56	53	50	87	66	83	70	47
28	7	22	3	58	67	54	69	34	65	84
21	4	19	16	55	36	61	64	41	46	43
18	29	6	59	62	31	38	35	44	33	40
5	20	17	30	37	60	63	32	39	42	45

9	12	5	96	101	78	3	94	1	80	43
6	103	8	11	4	95	100	79	82	93	60
13	10	97	102	77	84	87	2	59	120	61
104	7	14	115	86	99	76	83	118	61	92
27	16	111	98	109	116	85	88	91	58	119
112	105	28	15	114	75	108	117	62	45	90
17	26	113	110	107	38	73	46	89	64	57
34	29	106	37	74	51	68	63	72	47	44
25	18	35	32	39	22	71	52	67	56	65
30	33	20	23	36	41	50	69	54	43	48
19	24	31	40	21	70	53	42	44	66	55

87	78	73	102	85	80	71	6	67	14	69
106	103	86	79	72	3	84	81	70	5	66
77	88	105	74	101	82	7	4	13	68	15
104	107	76	111	2	99	38	83	36	55	12
115	112	89	100	75	8	53	98	11	36	17
108	91	114	1	110	39	10	37	62	51	64
113	116	109	90	9	54	97	45	52	41	18
92	117	120	55	96	25	40	61	50	63	42
114	56	117	26	23	60	49	46	43	34	19
28	93	58	119	30	95	24	21	32	47	44
57	118	29	94	59	22	31	48	45	20	33

31 Area of polygon = 24

32 Area of polygon = 72

33 Area of polygon = 17.5

Figure 35 and Figure 36 have the consecutive square numbers in flamingo {1, 6} path and the area of polygons is 14 and 28.5 respectively. Figure 37 and Figure 38 have the consecutive square numbers in leaper {4, 5} path and the area of polygons is 22 and 22.5 respectively. Figure 39 delineates heart shape.

57	20	87	4	55	22	89	6	53	30	11
108	3	56	21	88	5	54	31	10	27	52
19	58	109	86	23	32	7	90	51	12	29
60	107	2	33	110	105	24	9	28	91	26
1	18	59	106	85	8	103	50	25	82	13
42	61	34	17	104	111	84	79	14	49	92
69	120	43	62	35	78	15	102	83	76	81
116	41	70	121	16	63	112	77	80	93	48
119	68	117	44	115	36	99	46	101	96	75
40	115	66	71	38	45	64	73	98	47	94
67	118	39	114	65	72	37	100	95	74	97

34 Area of polygon = 38.5

1	120	9	48	25	44	29	42	33	38	31
10	7	26	119	28	47	50	45	30	41	36
6	11	118	27	82	89	46	51	40	35	72
3	98	5	80	23	116	83	90	73	52	85
12	17	94	117	92	79	88	115	84	71	74
97	4	99	16	95	22	91	78	75	86	53
18	13	96	93	106	61	76	87	114	57	70
103	100	15	64	21	66	109	68	77	54	113
14	19	102	105	62	107	60	111	56	69	58
101	104	63	20	65	110	67	108	59	112	55

35 Area of polygon = 14

7	22	1	12	9	114	25	42	49	46	51
92	13	8	23	16	41	10	115	52	43	48
21	6	93	2	11	24	113	40	47	50	45
94	91	14	27	112	39	116	69	44	53	56
29	20	5	96	3	70	37	110	55	68	65
90	95	28	15	38	111	108	117	66	57	54
19	30	73	4	97	16	71	36	109	64	67
74	89	18	81	72	35	98	107	118	103	58
31	82	33	85	17	80	119	78	81	400	63
88	75	84	121	34	77	106	99	102	59	104
83	32	87	76	85	120	79	60	105	62	101

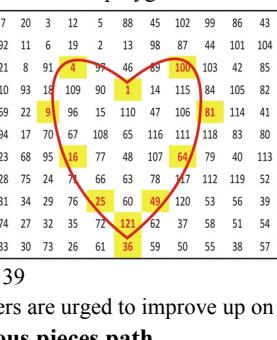
36 Area of polygon = 28.5

1	22	119	26	19	42	7	28	11	40	9
118	28	2	21	6	27	18	41	8	29	12
29	120	117	104	3	20	43	14	39	10	99
116	81	24	5	46	103	38	17	48	19	30
121	112	105	82	37	4	47	44	15	50	53
92	115	80	111	102	45	16	51	54	31	66
113	110	93	106	83	38	101	70	65	52	55
94	91	114	79	62	71	64	99	56	67	32
109	88	107	84	97	100	35	72	69	74	57
90	95	86	61	78	63	98	59	76	33	68
87	108	89	96	85	60	77	34	73	58	75

37 Area of polygon = 22

119	42	117	114	121	40	73	96	17	38	71
116	113	120	41	6	97	4	39	72	95	18
43	118	115	98	3	74	91	16	93	70	37
112	99	108	7	90	5	84	75	36	19	94
109	44	111	2	47	76	89	92	15	64	69
100	1	46	107	8	85	14	83	66	35	20
45	110	9	86	13	48	77	88	63	68	65
101	101	54	29	106	87	82	67	78	21	34
53	26	51	12	44	24	105	22	33	62	59
102	11	28	55	104	81	30	57	60	79	32
27	52	103	50	29	56	23	80	31	58	61

38 Area of polygon = 22.5



39

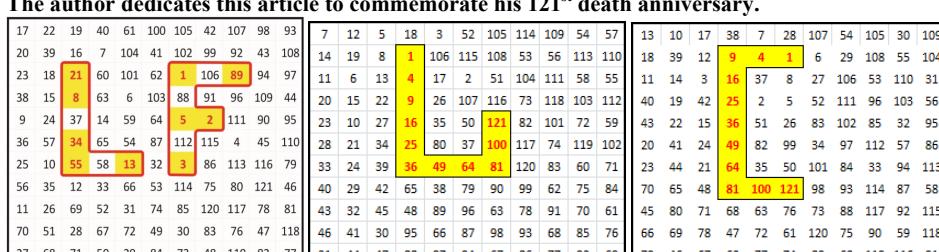
Table below shows the smallest and largest area of the polygons and readers are urged to improve up on it.

#### Area of polygon with square numbers in various pieces path

Piece	wazir {0, 1}	knight {1, 2}	zebra {2, 3}	giraffe {1, 4}	antelope {3, 4}	flamingo {1, 6}	leaper {4, 5}
Smallest	4.5	8.5	12.5	24	24	17.5	14
Largest	12	62	55.5	72	38.5	28.5	22.5

**Dedication:** Italy has produced many great mathematicians and Leonardo Fibonacci (1170 – 1250) is one of the most prominent ones. Fibonacci sequence 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21 ... has been fascinating humankind for over eight centuries and Figure 40 is a monogram tour (knight moves delineating letters) with Fibonacci numbers delineating letters ‘L’ and ‘F’ acronym of his name. Luigi Centurini (1820 – 1900) was an Italian jurist, chess player, and a world famous chess composer. Figure 41 and Figure 42 delineate letters ‘L’ and ‘C’ of his name.

The author dedicates this article to commemorate his 121<sup>st</sup> death anniversary.



40

41

42

# BEST PROBLEMS

## Rassegna dei migliori problemi

diretta da Antonio Garofalo

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XXVI - n. 103

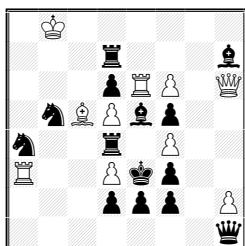
3°/2022 - July

Hanno collaborato a questo numero:

Awani Kumar, Mr. Veneziano

### EDITORIALE

Welcome to JIRI JELINEK for his first publication on BP, and welcome back to JOZEF HOLUBEC after many years. Diamo il bentornato anche a Mr. Veneziano, che da molto tempo non ci dilettava coi suoi racconti incentrati su Holmes e Watson. In questo racconto sono mescolati scacchi come partite e scacchi come problemi di tipo retroanalisi. Non ci facciamo mancare nulla su BP... Abbiamo poi una ricca rassegna di Affermazioni Italiane, divise in tre parti per comodità redazionali. Un ennesimo omaggio dal nostro lettore indiano in occasione di due feste primaverili, che non abbiamo potuto pubblicare a tempo debito, ma non importa. Il necrologio di un Grande scacchista, Yuri Averbakh. E infine la solita rubrica di Ricostruzione, difficile l'ultima volta con solo 3 solutori, e forse difficile anche questa volta, con un aiutomatico speciale, tutto scacchi e controscacchi.



← Francesco Simoni - 2° Premio - *SuperProblem* 2020

1K6/3r3b/3pRP1Q/1nBPbp2/n2r1P2/R2PkP2/3ppp1P/7q

H≠2 (10+14) C+ b) ♜a4-c4

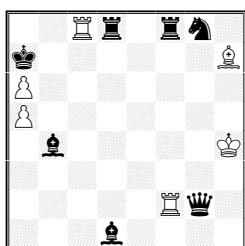
1. ♜c7 ♜xd6 2. ♜xf4 ♜e6≠ 1. ♜xh2 ♜fxe5+ 2. ♜f4 ♜xd6≠
1. ♜c3 ♜xe5+ 2. ♜e4 ♜xc4≠ 1. ♜c7 ♜xd6 2. ♜xf4 ♜c5≠

Commento dell'Autore:

Play on the same squares (W1, 2) x 2, four mates with double pin.

HOTF by twins. In a pair, a black piece moves twice, to selfpin at B2 after a check. Battery mate.

In the other, anticipatory white indirect unpin at B1, black direct unpin at W1, selfpin at B2. Exchange of functions (♜c5/♜e6, Passive pin / Switchback mate).



← Mario Parrinello - 1ª Menzione Onorevole *Gaudium* 2019-20

2Rr1rn1/k6B/P7/P7/1b5K/8/5Rq1/3b4

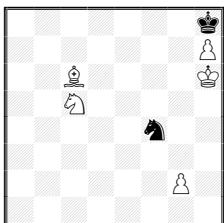
hs≠3 (6+7) C+ b) ♜g8-c2 Take & Make

1. ♜xg8(♜e7) ♜f7 2. ♜xf7(♜h7) ♜h8 3. ♜c5+ ♜xc5(♜e7)≠
1. ♜fcx2(♜d4) ♜f5 2. ♜xf5(♜f2) ♜e1 3. ♜d7+ ♜xd7(♜d4)≠

Reichhaltiges Take & Make-Geschehen mit einem spartanischen Materialeinsatz. Neben strategischen Elementen, wie Batterieaufbau, Kreuzschachs und Matt in der Doppelfesselung, dargestellt in perfekter Harmonie, gefällt mir der stille, ja aus dem Nichts zwischen beiden Lösungen verteilt stattfindende Platzwechsel von wTf2 und wLh7. (Judge: G.E. Schoen)

**Inediti**

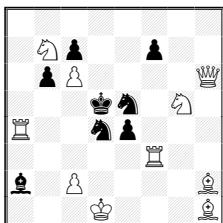
**4773. A. Armeni**  
Italia



=2 (5+2) C+

**4777. A. Pankratiev**

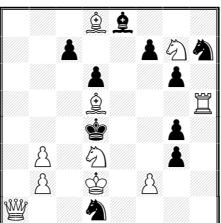
**4774. G. Maleika**  
Germania



#2 vvv (10+8) C+

**4778. M. Sviták  
& M. Uris**  
Rep. Ceca / Spagna

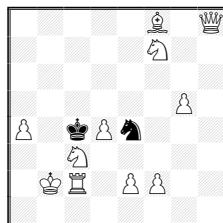
**4775. F. Magini**  
Italia



#2\* v (10+10) C+

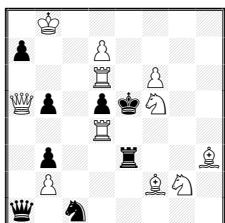
**4779. A. Pankratiev**

**4776. G. Maleika**  
Germania



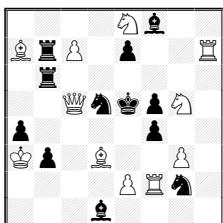
=2\* (11+2) C+

**4780. L. Makaronez  
& V. Volchek**  
Israele /



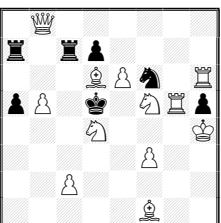
#2\* v... (11+8) C+

**4781. A. Fica &  
J. Jelinek - Rep. Ceca**



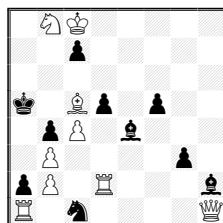
#2 v... (11+12) C+

**4782. J. Holubec**  
Slovacchia



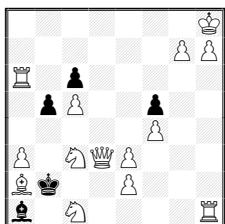
#2\* v (12+7) C+

**4783. S. Hudák**  
Slovacchia

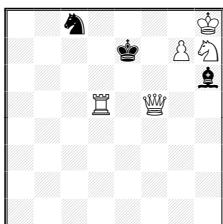


#3 v (9+10) C+

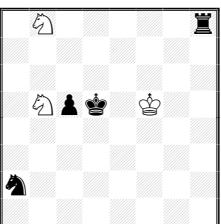
**4784. A. Bidlen**  
Slovacchia



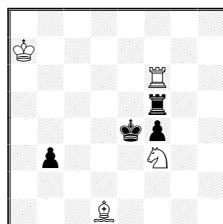
S#3 (14+5) C+  
b) ♕h8-b4



S#3 (5+3) C+  
2 sol.



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



H#2 (4+4) C+  
b) 270° [a8=a1]  
2+2 sol.

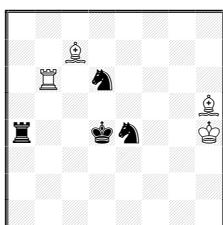
#2, n. 4773-4779 (Judge 2022: Gérard Doukhan).

#3, n. 4780 (Judge 2022-2023: Antonio Garofalo).

S#2/3, n. 4781-4782 (Judge 2021-2023: Antonio Garofalo).

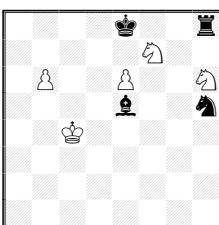
H#2, H=2, n. 4783-4784 (Judge 2022-2023: NN).

**4785. A. Fica**  
Rep. Ceca



H≠2 (4+4) C+  
 b) ♖h5-d7  
 c) =b) ♖b6-c2  
 d) =c) ♖d7-c6

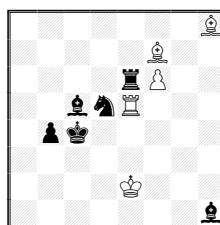
**4786. A Fica & Z. Labai - Rep. Ceca / Slovacchia**



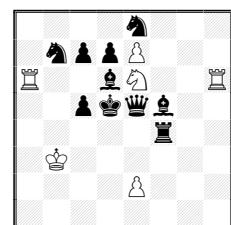
H≠2 (5+4) C+  
 b) ♖e5-b4  
 2+2 sol.

**4787. A. Pankratiev**

**4788. A. Pankratiev & E- Gavriliu / Ucraina**

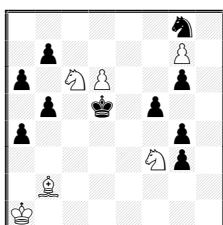


H≠2 (5+6) C+  
 b) -♖c5



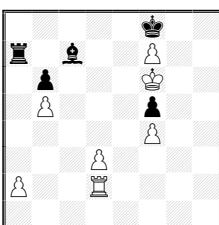
H≠2 (6+10) C+  
 2 sol.

**4789. M. J. Elbaz**  
Marocco



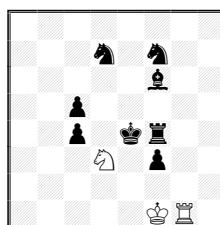
H≠2 (6+10) C+  
 4 sol.

**4790. A. Armeni**  
Italia



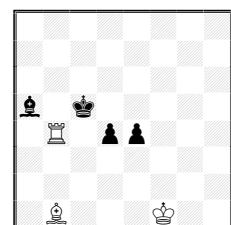
H=2 (7+5) C+  
 b) ♖d2

**4791. A. Fica**  
Rep. Ceca



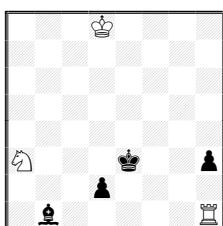
H≠2,5 (3+8) C+  
 b) ♖e4-e6, 2+2 sol.

**4792. E. Zimmer**  
Polonia



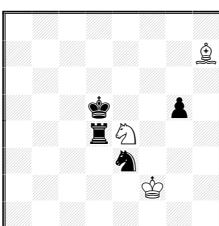
H≠3 (3+4) C+  
 2 sol.

**4793. F. Magini**  
Italia



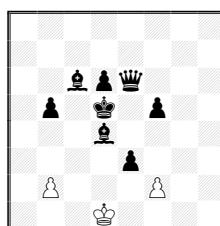
H≠3 (3+4) C+  
 2 sol.

**4794. F. Magini**  
Italia



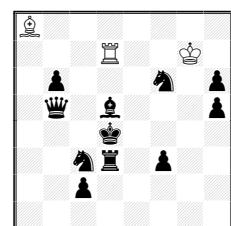
H≠3 (3+4) C+  
 2 sol.

**4795. S. Hudak**  
Slovacchia



H≠3 (3+8) C+  
 2 sol.

**4796. A Fica & Z. Labai - Rep. Ceca / Slovacchia**

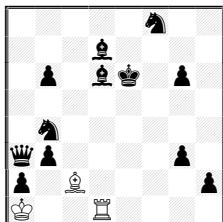


H≠3 (3+11) C+  
 b) ♖d7-d8, 2+2 sol.

H≠2, H=2, n. 4785-4790 (Judge 2022-2023: NN).

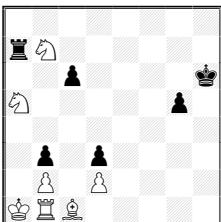
H≠2,5/H≠3, H=2,5/H=3, n. 4791-4796 (Judge 2022-2023: NN).

**4797. A. Pankratiev  
& E. Gavriliv  
/ Ucraina**



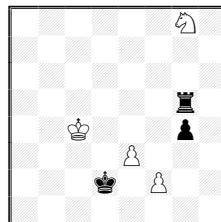
**H≠3,5 (3+12) C+  
2 sol.**

**4798. A. Pankratiev**



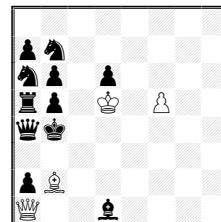
**H≠4 (7+6) C+  
1 sol.**

**4799. V. Barsukov**



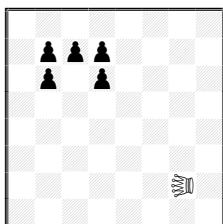
**H≠4,5 (4+3) C+  
b) ♗g8-h8**

**4800. A.V.  
Styopochkin**



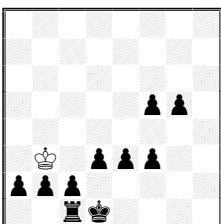
**H=5,5 (4+11) C+  
1 sol.**

**4801. S. Luce  
Francia**



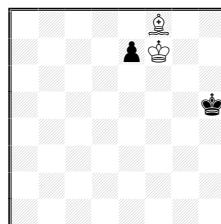
**H=6 (1+5) C+  
2 sol. PWC  
≡=Elan/Moose**

**4802. S. Luce  
Francia**



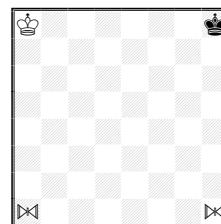
**ss≠23 (1+10) C?  
1 sol.  
Circe equipollent**

**4803. V. Barsukov**



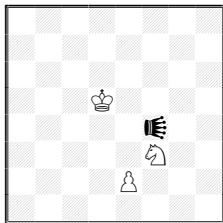
**sh=9 (2+2) C+  
1 sol.**

**4804. S. Luce  
Francia**



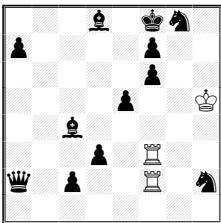
**sd≠10 (3+1) C+  
2 sol. Castling Chess  
▷=Equihopper**

**4805. S. Luce  
Francia**



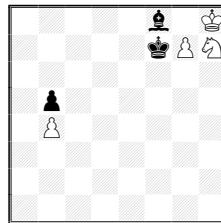
**hs≠7 (3+1) C+  
2 sol. PWC  
≡=Locust**

**4806. C.J.A. Jones  
Gran Bretagna**



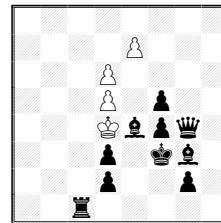
**hs≠4 (3+12) C+  
2 sol.**

**4807. J. Carf  
Francia**



**ss≠10 (4+3) C+  
1 sol.**

**4808. P. Zuvic  
Croazia**

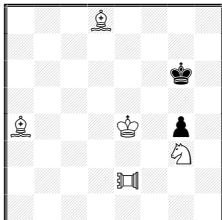


**hs≠3 (4+10) C+  
b) ♕g4-f4**

**H≠n, n. 4797-4800 (Judge 2022-2023: Antonio Garofalo).**

**Fairies n. 4801-4808 (Judge 2022: Gunter Jordan).**

**4809. L. Kekely**  
Slovacchia

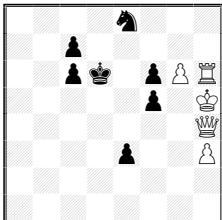


Pser-h=22 (5+2) C+

1 sol.

■=Vizir

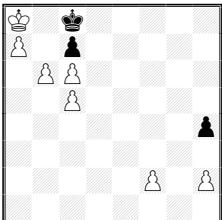
**4810. A.V.**  
Styopochkin



S#8\* (5+7) C+

Maximum

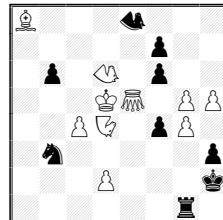
**4811. S. Luce**  
Francia



sd==19 (7+3) C+

1 sol.

**4812. M. Dragoun**  
Rep. Ceca



H#2 (10+9) C+

3 sol. ☕=Camel

▣=Grasshopper

¤=Rose

Fairies n. 4809-4812 (Judge 2022: Gunter Jordan).

### Note agli inediti (Fairy elements)

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

hs = helpselfmate.

sd = diretti a serie (Serie direct)

ss = serie selfmate

- **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.
- **Circe equipollent:** Lorsqu'une pièce est capturée (Roi excepté, sauf indication contraire), elle doit effectuer le même mouvement que la pièce capturante à partir de la case où elle se trouvait avant la capture. Si elle arrive sur une case occupée ou en dehors de l'échiquier, la pièce capturée disparaît. [Equipollent Circe: When a capture is made, the captured unit (except a King) is immediately reborn equipollent (same distance, same direction) to the capturing move. Example: ♜h1x♞h3, then ♜ is reborn on h5. If the equipollent square is not empty, the captured unit vanishes.]
- **Maximum (=Maximummer):** Black must play his geometrically longest move or may choose from among longest moves of equal length, distances being measured from the centre of each square. (**White Maximummer** = Only White must play the longest moves, as says above.)
- **Pser:** Problema a serie, parziale. Durante una normale serie di mosse il Nero può dare scacco, il quale viene parato da una mossa bianca, dopo di che la serie prosegue.
- **PWC - Interchange Circe** (German **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.)

- **Camel:** 1:3 Leaper. (example, a1→b4).
- **Equihopper:** Moves along any line over another unit of either colour to a square situated such that the hurdle stands at the mid-point between the Equihopper's departure and arrival squares. The **English Equihopper** cannot pass over an obstruction other than the hurdle when playing along Queen-lines. The **Non-stop Equihopper** (or **French Equihopper**) does not have this restriction. Unless otherwise stated, the English Equihopper is meant.
- **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 square, but the hurdle is not affected..
- **Moose:** Moves like a **Grasshopper** but turns 45 degrees on the hurdle. (**Elan** in francese).
- **Rose:** Moves like a **Nightrider** but on a circular path, e.g. a1-b3-d4-f3-g1, or a1-c2-d4-c6-a7.
- **Vizir:** Il Vizir è un pezzo che muove come la Torre ma solo di un passo, ovvero un Vle2 può muovere solo in e3,f2,e1,d2.

## Soluzioni Inediti

Fascicolo n. 103

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

### 4773. (=2, Alberto Armeni)

7k/7P/2B4K/2N5/5n2/8/6P1/8

1. ♜f3! tempo

1... ♜e2 2. ♜xe2= 1... ♜xg2 2. ♜xg2= 1... ♜d3 2. ♜xd3= 1... ♜h3 2. gxh3= 1... ♜d5 2. ♜xd5= 1... ♜h5 2. ♜xh5= 1... ♜e6 2. ♜xe6= 1... ♜g6 2. ♜xg6=

Rosa di Cavallo nero - Miniatura

### 4774. (#2, Gerhard Maleika)

8/1Np2p2/1pP4Q/3kn1N1/R2np3/5R2/b1P4B/3K3B

1. ♜d3? [2. ♜xe4‡ 2. ♜dx4‡ 2. ♜axd4‡] ma 1... ♜ef3!

1. ♜f5? [2. ♜xe4‡ 2. ♜xe5‡] ma 1... ♜df3!

1. ♜b3? [2. ♜xe4‡] 1... ♜df3 2. ♜b5‡ 1... ♜ef3 2. c4‡ ma 1... f5!

1. ♜xf7? [2. ♜xe4‡] 1... ♜df3 2. ♜e6‡ 1... ♜ef3 2. ♜d7‡

2-Phasen-Mattwechsel auf 1...Sdf3/Sef3 (Author)

### 4775. (#2, Fabio Magini)

3Bb3/2p2pNn/3p2p1/3B3R/3k2p1/1P1N2p1/1P1K1P2/Q2n4

1... c6 2. ♜a4‡ 1... ♜f6 2. ♜xf6‡ 1... ♜xb2 2. ♜xb2‡ 1... ♜c6 2. ♜a7‡

1. ♜h1? [2. ♜d5‡] ma 1... g2!

1. ♜g2! [2. ♜d5‡] 1... ♜c3 2. bxc3‡ 1... ♜e3 2. fxe3‡ 1... ♜g5 2. ♜f6‡ 1... ♜f6 2. ♜xf6‡

1... ♜c6 2. ♜a7‡ 1... g5 2. ♜f5‡ 1... c6 2. ♜a4‡ 1... f5 2. ♜e6‡ 1... gxh5 2. ♜f5‡

### 4776. (=2, Gerhard Maleika)

5B1Q/5N2/8/6P1/P1kPn3/2N5/1KR1PP2/8

1... ♜f6 a 2. ♜xf6= **A** 1... ♜xc3 b 2. ♜e5= **B**

1... ♜d2 2. ♜xd2= 1... ♜g3 2. fxe3= 1... ♜c5 2. ♜xc5= 1... ♜xg5 2. ♜xg5= 1... ♜d6 2. ♜xd6=

1. ♜h4! [2. ♜xe4=]

1... ♜f6 a 2. gxf6= **C** 1... ♜xc3 b 2. ♜e4= **D**

1... ♜xd4 2. ♜b3= 1... ♜d2 2. ♜xd2= 1... ♜xf2 2. ♜xf2= 1... ♜g3 2. fxe3=

1... ♜xg5 2. ♜xg5= 1... ♜d6 2. ♜xd6= 1... ♜c5 2. ♜xc5=

Rosa di Cavallo nero, matti cambiati, chiave ampliativa.

**4777. Alexandre Pankratiev**

1K6/pP4/3R1P2/Qp1pkN2/3R4/1p2r2B/1P3BN1/q1n5

1... ♜e1 2. ♜g3‡ 1... ♜e4 2. ♜4xd5‡ 1... b4 2. ♜xd5‡

1.d8=¤? [2. ♜c6‡ 2. ♜f7‡ 2. ♜e6‡] ma 1... ♜xh3!

1. ♜e1? [2. ♜g3‡ 2. ♜xe3‡] ma 1... ♜e2!

1. ♜b4? [2. ♜4xd5‡] ma 1... ♜d3! 1. ♜xb5? [2. ♜xd5‡] ma 1... ♜a5!

1. ♜f4? [2. ♜g6‡ 2. ♜e6‡] ma 1... ♜xh3!

1. ♜gh4? [2. ♜g6‡] 1... ♜g3 2. ♜xg3‡ ma 1... ♜xh3!

1. ♜g3! [2. ♜4xd5‡] 1... ♜d3 2. ♜e6‡ 1... ♜xg3 2. ♜e6‡ 1... ♜xd4 2. ♜c3‡ 1... ♜xd6 2. ♜c7‡

**4778. (#2, Miroslav Svitek & Miguel Uris)**

4Nb2/BrP1p2R/1r6/2QnkpN1/p4p2/Kp1B2P1/4PRn1/3b4

1.e4? [2. ♜xd5‡] 1... fxe3 e.p. 2. ♜xf5‡ N 1... e6 aAB 2. ♜f7‡ Y ma 1... fxe4!

1.e8=¤? [2. ♜f3‡ X 2. ♜f7‡ Y]

1... e6 aC 2. ♜f3‡ X 1... ♜xe2 2. ♜f7‡ Y ma 1... ♜d7!

1. ♜c4? [2. ♜xd5‡] ma 1... e6! aAB

1. ♜xf4? [2. ♜d4‡ M 2. ♜xf5‡ N] 1... e6 aAB 2. ♜f3‡ X 2. ♜f7‡ Y

1... ♜e3 b 2. ♜d4‡ M 1... ♜b4 2. ♜xf5‡ N ma 1... ♜xf4!

1.e3? [2. ♜d4‡ M]

1... e6 aB 2. ♜f7‡ Y 1... fxe3 2. ♜xf5‡ N 1... ♜xe3 bD 2. gxf4‡ O ma 1... ♜b4!

1. ♜f7! [2. ♜xf5‡ N] 1... e6 aA 2. ♜f3‡ X 1... ♜f6 2. ♜d4‡ M 1... ♜e3 bA 2. gxf4‡ O

Separation of:

- (1) Threats (M/N) • (2) Mates (X/Y) • (3) Defensive motives (A/B)

- Barnes (1) • Mäkihovi (2) • Svitek/Uris (3) • Pseudo Le Grand

- Kharkov 2 • Rudenko • Changed mates • Transferred mates

A - direct guard of the threat square

B - pinning of the threat unit

C - indirect guarding by line-opening

D - creating flight by capture (Authors)

**4779. (#2, Alexandre Pankratiev)**

1Q6/r1rp4/3BPn1R/pP1k1NRp/3N3K/5P2/2P5/5B2

1... ♜cb7 2.c4‡ 1. ♜b6? [2. ♜f-‡] 1... ♜c5 2. ♜xc5‡ ma 1... ♜c6!

1. ♜e2! [2. ♜f4‡] 1... ♜c4+ 2. ♜fd4‡ 1... ♜c4 2. ♜e3‡ 1... ♜xe6 2. ♜g8‡

**4780. (#3, Leonid Makaronez & Victor Volchek)**

1NK5/2p5/8/k1Bp1p2/1pP1b3/1P4p1/pP1R3b/R1n4Q

1. ♜b7? [2. ♜c6‡] 1... d4+ 2. ♜xe4 [3. ♜c6‡] ♜xb3 3. ♜xa2‡ ma 1... dxc4+!

1. ♜xd5! [2. ♜e1 [3. ♜xb4‡] ♜d3 3. ♜xa2‡]

1... ♜g1 2. ♜h7 [3. ♜xc7‡] ♜xb3 3. ♜xa2‡

1... ♜b1 2. ♜a7+ c5 3. ♜xc5‡

1... ♜xh1 2. ♜xc7 [3. ♜b6‡] ♜xb3 3. ♜xa2‡ 2... g2+ 3. ♜d6‡

1... ♜xd5 2. ♜xd5 [3. ♜a8‡] c6 3. ♜d8‡

1... f4 2. ♜xc7 [3. ♜b6‡] ♜xb3 3. ♜xa2‡

**4781. (S#3, Alexander Fica & Jiri Jelinek)**

7K/6PP/R1p5/1pP2p2/5P2/P1NQP3/Bk2P3/b1N4R

a) 1.g8=¤! b4 2. ♜b1+ ♜xc3 3. ♜c2+ ♜xc2‡

b) 1. ♜e4! fxe4 2. ♜d4+ ♜c2 3. ♜c3+ ♜xc3‡

Sacrifices of wQ in model mates, different captures of obstructing wSc3. (Authors)

**4782. (S≠3, Jozef Holubec)**

2n4K/4k1PN/7b/3R1Q2/8/8/8/8

1.g8=♕+! ♔e8 2. ♕e6+ ♕e7 3. ♕g6+ ♕xg6‡  
 1. ♕e5+! ♔f7 2.g8=♕+ ♕g6 3. ♕g7+ ♕xg7‡

**4783. (H≠2, Stanislav Hudak)**

1N5r/8/8/1Npk1K2/8/8/n7/8

1. ♕b4 ♕d7 2. ♕c6 ♕b6‡ 1. ♕h4 ♕c6 2. ♕c4 ♕e7‡

**4784. (H≠2, Anton Bidlen)**

8/K7/5R2/5r2/4kp2/1p3N2/8/3B4

a) 1. ♕d5 ♕f5 2. ♕d3 ♕e5‡ 1. ♕g5 ♕e6+ 2. ♕f5 ♕d4‡  
 b) 1. ♕d4 ♕c2 2.e5 ♕xf2‡ 1. ♕d7 ♕c5+ 2. ♕d6 ♕e4‡

**4785. (H≠2, Alexander Fica)**

8/2B5/1R1n4/7B/r2kn2K/8/8

a) 1. ♕d5 ♕xd6 2. ♕d4 ♕f7‡ b) 1. ♕c4 ♕e5+ 2. ♕c5 ♕b5‡  
 c) 1. ♕e5 ♕f2 2. ♕d4 ♕f5‡ d) 1. ♕e3 ♕b6+ 2. ♕f3 ♕f2‡

Two pin mate (tying); Model mates; Aristocratic position. (Author)

**4786. (H≠2, Alexander Fica & Zoltán Labai)**

4k2t/5N2/1P2P2N/4b2n/2K5/8/8

a) 1. ♕c7 e7 2. ♕d8 exd8=♕‡ 1. ♕e7 ♕d8 2. ♕d6 ♕f5‡  
 b) 1. ♕e7 ♕d6+ 2. ♕d8 ♕h7‡ 1. ♕g7 ♕g4 2.0-0 ♕f6‡

**4787. (H≠2, Alexandre Pankratiev)**

7B/5B2/4rP2/2bnR3/1pk5/8/4K3/7b

a) 1. ♕xf6 ♕xe6 2. ♕e4 ♕b6‡ b) 1. ♕xf6 ♕xd5 2. ♕f3 ♕f5‡

**4788. (H≠2, Alexandre Pankratiev & Evgeny Gavriliv)**

4n3/1nppP3/R2bN2R/2pkqb2/5r2/1K6/4P3/8

1. ♕d4 ♕h5 2. ♕e4 ♕f4‡ 1. ♕f6 e4+ 2. ♕xe6 e8=♕‡

• Delayed Umnov (bR-wS). • Delayed Umnov (bS-wP).

• Promotion (Q, 1). • Pin-mate × 2. • Mate on the white piece square × 1 (Helpmates Analyzer)

**4789. (H≠2, Mohamed Jamal Elbaz)**

6n1/1p4P1/p1NP2p1/1p1k1p2/p5p1/5Np1/1B6/K7

1. ♕c4 ♕b1 2. ♕b3 ♕d2‡ 1. ♕e4 ♕g5+ 2. ♕f4 ♕c1‡  
 1. ♕c5 ♕fe5 2. ♕b6 ♕d4‡ 1. ♕e6 d7 2. ♕f7 ♕g5‡

**4790. (H=2, Alberto Armeni)**

5k2/r1b2P2/1p3K2/1P3p2/P5P2/3P4/P2R4/8

a) 1. ♕xa2 ♕xa2 2. ♕b8 ♕a8= b) 1. ♕d6 ♕b4 2. ♕e7 ♕xd6=

In a) cattura di ♕ e inchiodatura di ♕; In b) cattura di ♕ e inchiodatura di ♕.

**4791. (H≠2.5, Alexander Fica)**

8/3n1n2/5b2/2p5/2p1kr2/3N1p2/8/5KR1

a) 1... ♕g6 2. ♕d4 ♕e6+ 3. ♕d5 ♕xf4‡ 1... ♕h1 2. f2 ♕xf2+ 3. ♕f3 ♕h3‡  
 b) 1... ♕g7 2. ♕fe5 ♕xd7 3. ♕f5 ♕xc5‡ 1... ♕g5 2. ♕e7 ♕d5 3. ♕f6 ♕xf4‡

**4792. (H≠3, Eligiusz Zimmer)**

8/8/8/b1k5/1R1pp3/8/8/1B3K2

1. ♕d5 ♕b6 2. ♕b4 ♕e6 3. ♕c5 ♕a2‡ 1.e3 ♕b5+ 2. ♕c4 ♕e2 3. ♕c3 ♕d3‡

**4793. (H≠3, Fabio Magini)**

3K4/8/8/8/N3k2p/3p4/1b5R

1. ♕e2 ♕xh3 2. ♕d1 ♕b3 3. ♕c1 ♕xb1‡ 1. ♕c2 ♕a1 2. ♕e2 ♕b1 3. ♕d1 ♕c3‡

**4794. (H≠3, Fabio Magini)**

8/7B/8/3k2p1/3rN3/4n3/5K2/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{Q}g8+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3 \mathbb{Q}a2$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{Q}b1\ddagger$   
 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}c5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g4 \mathbb{Q}g6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f4 \mathbb{Q}d3\ddagger$

**4795. (H≠3, Stanislav Hudak)**

8/8/2bpq3/1p1k1p2/3b4/4p3/1P3P2/3K4

1.  $\mathbb{Q}b6 \mathbb{Q}c2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c5 \mathbb{Q}c3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d5 b4\ddagger$   
 1.  $\mathbb{Q}f6 \mathbb{Q}e2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}xe3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d5 f4\ddagger$

**4796. (H≠3, Alexander Fica & Zoltán Labai)**

B7/3R2K1/1p3n1p/1q1b3p/3k4/2nr1p2/2p5/8

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c5 \mathbb{Q}b7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{Q}xf6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d5 \mathbb{Q}d7\ddagger$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}xh6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4 \mathbb{Q}g5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d3 \mathbb{Q}e7\ddagger$   
 b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{Q}c6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3 \mathbb{Q}d7$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}xb5\ddagger$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}c5 \mathbb{Q}xf6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b7 \mathbb{Q}e6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c6 \mathbb{Q}c8\ddagger$

Switchback, batterie reciproche, HOTF.

**4797. (H≠3.5, Alexandre Pankratiev & Evgeny Gavriliv)**

5N2/3b4/1p1bk1p1/8/1n6/qp4p1/p1B4p/K2R4

1...  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f5 \mathbb{Q}d5+$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}g4 \mathbb{Q}h5$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}f4 \mathbb{Q}d1\ddagger$   
 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d5 \mathbb{Q}a6+$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c5 \mathbb{Q}d4$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}d5 \mathbb{Q}c4\ddagger$

• Grimshaw (white) • Play on the same square (W1, 2) • Model mate × 2  
 (Helpmates Analyzer)

**4798. (H≠4, Alexandre Pankratiev)**

8/rN6/2p4k/N5p1/8/1p1p4/1P1P4/KR8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xb7 \mathbb{Q}xc6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c7 \mathbb{Q}e5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xc1 \mathbb{Q}xc1$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}h5 \mathbb{Q}h1\ddagger$ **4799. (H≠4.5, Valery Barsukov)**

6N1/8/8/gr1/2K3p1/4P3/3k1P2/8

a) 1...  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f5 \mathbb{Q}d7$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}d5$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}d3 \mathbb{Q}e6$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}c5\ddagger$   
 b) 1...  $\mathbb{Q}g6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{Q}c3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}d2$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}e1$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}h4\ddagger$

Miniature, model mates. (Author)

**4800. (h=5.5, Anatoly V. Styopochkin)**

8/pn6/np1p4/rp1K1P2/qk6/8/pB6/Q2b4

1...  $\mathbb{Q}h8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}ac5 \mathbb{Q}g7$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}a6 \mathbb{Q}xb7$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}a5 \mathbb{Q}a1$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}a4 \mathbb{Q}g7$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}b3 \mathbb{Q}b2=$ Exchange of place  $\mathbb{Q}$ - $\mathbb{Q}$  (Author)

Switchback, Bristol, Turton.

**4801. (H=6, Sébastien Luce)**

1.d5 ELd6 2.b5 ELxb7(d6) 3.c5 ELc4 4.bxc4(ELb5) ELd4 5.cxd4(ELc5) ELd3 6.cxd3(ELc4)

ELd2=

1.b5 ELb8 2.c6 ELxc6(b8) 3.dxc6(ELd7) ELb6 4.d5 ELxd5(b6) 5.c5 ELb4 6.cxb4(ELc5) ELb3=

Chess without kings can be fun!

Here the moose in pwc reorganizes the position and the five black Pawns finish their lives on the same b or d file blocked by the moose. (Author)

**4802. (Serie-S≠23, Sébastien Luce)**

8/8/8/5pp1/8/1K1ppp2/PPP5/2rk4

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xb2(\mathbb{Q}b1)$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3(f2)$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}xd3(c3)$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}xc3(b2)$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}xb2(\mathbb{Q}a1)$  9.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   
 10.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  11.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  12.  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  13.  $\mathbb{Q}xf5(f4)$  14.  $\mathbb{Q}g6$  15.  $\mathbb{Q}xg5(g4)$  16.  $\mathbb{Q}xg4(g3)$  17.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$  18.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4(e3)$   
 19.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3(d2)$  20.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  21.  $\mathbb{Q}xf3(g2)$  22.  $\mathbb{Q}xg2(\mathbb{Q}h1)$  23.  $\mathbb{Q}f1 g2\ddagger$

Long march of the white king alone pushing black Pawns to be incarcerated as pieces of promotion or blocked. During the travel, white King crosses three times d4 square (rundlauf). At the end, mating g Pawn cannot be captured because it would rebirth in h3! (Author)

**4803. (Serie-H=9, Valery Barsukov)**

5B2/4pK2/8/7k/8/8/8/8

1.e5 2.e4 3.e3 4.e2 5.e1=王 6.王c3 7.王g7 8.王h6 9.王h7 王xg7=

Minimal four-figure, ideal stalemate. (Author)

**4804. (Serie-#10, Sébastien Luce)**

1.王a6(Ea7) 2.王b7 3.王d5(Ec6) 4.王e6 5.Eg6 6.王e7 7.王c7(Ed7) 8.王c6 9.王e6(Ed6) 10.王f7#

1.王b7 2.王d5(Ec6) 3.王e5 4.Eg4 5.王c3(Ed4) 6.王d3 7.王e4 8.Ef4 9.王f5 10.王g6#

Did you ever see a king dance a Rock (Roque in french!) with two Equihoppers??!!

At the end perfect diagonal echo. (Author)

**4805. (hs#7, Sébastien Luce)**

1.e3 LOxf3-f2(Cf4) 2.Re4 LOxe3-d4(f2) 3.Re3 LOxf4-g4(Cd4) 4.Cf3 LOxf3-e2(Cg4)+ 5.Rf3 LOxf2-g2(e2)+ 6.Rf2 LOxg4-g5(Cg2) 7.Rf1 LOxg2-g1(Cg5)‡

1.Re6 LOxf3-f2(Cf4) 2.Rf5 LOxe2-d2(f2) 3.Rg4 LOxf2-g2(d2)+ 4.Rh3 LOxd2-c2(g2) 5.Ce2 LOxe2-f2(Cc2) 6.Ce3 LOxe3-d4(Cf2) 7.Cg4 LOxg4-h4(Cd4)‡

White has to give food each move to the greedy Locust to avoid black stalemate.

**4806. (hs#4, Christopher J.A. Jones)**

3b1kn1/p4p2/5p2/4p2K/2b5/3p1R2/q1p2R1n/8

1.王xc2 王b5 2.王c6 王e2 3.王cxsf6 王e8 4.王xf7+ 王xf7‡

1.王xd3 王a4 2.王xf6 王e8 3.王df3 王e2 4.王xf7+ 王xf7‡

Klasinc; un problema di rara eleganza.

**4807. (Serie-S#10, Jean Carf)**

5b1K/5kPN/8/1p6/1P6/8/8/8

1.g8=王 2.王g5 3.王xb5 4.王g5 5.b5 6.b6 7.b7 8.b8=王 9.王c8 10.王g7+ 王xg7‡

**4808. (hs#3, Predrag Zuvic)**

8/4P3/3P4/3P1p2/3Kbpq1/3p1kb1/3p2p1/2r5

a) 1.e8=王 d1=王 2.王xe4 王f2 3.王e3+ fxe3‡

b) 1.e8=王 王xd5+ 2.王xd3 d1=王 3.王e2+ 王xe2‡

Ceriani-Frolkin, AUW

**4809. (Pser-h=22 , L'ubos Kekely)**

1.王f7 2.王e6 3.王d6 4.王c5 5.王b4 6.王xa4 7.王b5 8.王c6 9.王d7 10.王xd8 11.王e7

12.王f6 13.王g5 14.王h4 15.王xg3 16.王h2 17.g3 18.g2 19.g1=王 20.王d4+ 王f3 21.王f2+ VIf2 22.王h1 Vlg2=

Miniature. Long walk of black king with returns. Ideal stalemate. (Author)

**4810. (S#8, Anatoly V. Styopochkin)**

4n3/2p5/2pk1pPR/5p1K/7Q/4p2P/8/8

1...王g7‡ 1.王d4+ 王e7 2.h4 王d6 3.王h7+ 王f7 4.王c5+ 王d8 5.王d5+ 王d6 6.王g8+ 王e8

7.王h6 王e7 8.王g7+ 王xg7‡

**4811. (sd==19, Sébastien Luce)**

K1k5/P1p5/1PP5/2P5/7p/8/5P1P/8

1.f4 2.f5 3.f6 4.f7 5.f8=王 6.王e7 7.王xh4 8.王d8 9.h4 10.h5 11.h6 12.h7 13.h8=王 14.王h7

15.王xc7 16.王b8 17.王b7 18.c7 19.c6==

Double white Excelsior to Bishop and Rook, then self-incarceration of the two pieces. (Author)

**4812. (H#2, Michal Dragoun)**

1.Cxd4 Rxd4 2.ROxh5 Sxh5‡ 1.fxe5 Rxe5 2.Cxd2 ROxd2‡ 1.ROxd6 Rxd6 2.fxg5 CHxg5‡

Total functions exchange of three white pieces (captured, mate, guard of g3), thus forming Zilahi theme, analogic alternate use of three black officers for captures in the first and second black move. (Author) Zilahi ciclico, ciclo di catture.

## Celebrating 76<sup>th</sup> Liberation Day and Republic Day

by Awani Kumar, Lucknow, INDIA

Italy celebrates its Liberation Day (*Festa della liberazione*) on April 25, that is, 4-25. It is a national holiday that commemorates the end of the fascist regime and of the Nazi Germany occupation during World War II and the victory of the Italian Resistance. Let us celebrate this glorious event with interesting tours of knight 4x25 board.

Readers are well aware of the ‘Tour of Knight’ puzzle (view *Best Problems* No.98). The challenge is to move a knight in such a way that it covers all the cells in successive jumps without visiting any cell twice. Figure 1 shows semi-magic tours of knight on 4x25 board. Here, sum of all the rows is 202. Moreover, twenty three rows out of twenty five rows are identical. So they are like ‘twins’ thus rare.

<b>1</b>	50	99	52	202	<b>1</b>	50	99	52	202
98	53	2	49	202	98	53	2	49	202
3	48	51	<b>100</b>	202	3	48	51	<b>100</b>	202
54	97	4	47	202	54	97	4	47	202
5	8	93	96	202	5	8	93	96	202
94	55	46	7	202	94	55	46	7	202
9	6	95	92	202	9	6	95	92	202
56	59	42	45	202	56	59	42	45	202
43	10	91	58	202	43	10	91	58	202
60	57	44	41	202	60	57	44	41	202
11	14	87	90	202	11	14	87	90	202
88	61	40	13	202	88	61	40	13	202
15	12	89	86	202	15	12	89	86	202
62	65	36	39	202	62	65	36	39	202
37	16	85	64	202	37	16	85	64	202
66	63	38	35	202	66	63	38	35	202
17	20	81	84	202	17	20	81	84	202
82	67	34	19	202	82	67	34	19	202
21	18	83	80	202	21	18	83	80	202
68	79	22	33	202	68	79	22	33	202
23	32	69	78	202	23	32	69	78	202
70	77	24	31	202	70	77	24	31	202
25	28	73	76	202	27	30	71	74	202
74	71	30	27	202	76	73	28	25	202
29	26	75	72	202	29	26	75	72	202

Fig.1. Semi-magic tours of knight on 4x25 board.

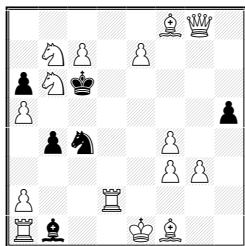
Soon after liberation, the citizens voted for a republic country and the Italian Republic Day (*Festa della Repubblica*) was observed for the first time on June 2, 1946, that is 76 years ago. Let us celebrate 76<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Liberation Day and Republic Day with semi-magic tours on 4x19 (=76) cell board as shown in Figure 2. Here, sum of all the rows is 154. Readers can see that both Figure 1 and Figure 2 are ‘even by odd’ size boards, thus, there will be unequal number of light and dark cells along the columns. Therefore the columns can’t have a magic sum. However, curiously, column sums are numbers from 730 to 733 in Figure 2. Eagle-eyed readers may have spotted that both the figures are open tours, that is, the starting cell (1) and the last cell (100 or 76) are not connected by knight’s move. It is not possible to have closed knight tour on board of 4 by n size.

<b>1</b>	38	75	40		<b>154</b>	<b>1</b>	38	75	40		<b>154</b>
74	41	2	37		<b>154</b>	74	41	2	37		<b>154</b>
3	36	39	<b>76</b>		<b>154</b>	3	36	39	<b>76</b>		<b>154</b>
42	73	4	35		<b>154</b>	42	73	4	35		<b>154</b>
7	34	43	70		<b>154</b>	7	34	43	70		<b>154</b>
72	69	8	5		<b>154</b>	72	69	8	5		<b>154</b>
33	6	71	44		<b>154</b>	33	6	71	44		<b>154</b>
68	45	32	9		<b>154</b>	68	45	32	9		<b>154</b>
31	10	67	46		<b>154</b>	31	10	67	46		<b>154</b>
66	47	30	11		<b>154</b>	66	47	30	11		<b>154</b>
13	28	65	48		<b>154</b>	29	12	49	64		<b>154</b>
50	63	12	29		<b>154</b>	48	65	14	27		<b>154</b>
27	14	49	64		<b>154</b>	13	28	63	50		<b>154</b>
62	51	26	15		<b>154</b>	62	51	26	15		<b>154</b>
25	20	57	52		<b>154</b>	25	20	57	52		<b>154</b>
56	61	16	21		<b>154</b>	56	61	16	21		<b>154</b>
19	24	53	58		<b>154</b>	19	24	53	58		<b>154</b>
60	55	22	17		<b>154</b>	60	55	22	17		<b>154</b>
23	18	59	54		<b>154</b>	23	18	59	54		<b>154</b>
732	733	730	731			732	733	730	731		

Fig.2. Semi-magic tours of knight on 4x19 board.

The author wishes happy Liberation Day and happy Republic Day to the people of Italy. India and Italy have many things in common and both have tricolour flags. Let us cooperate to make world a better place to live in.

## Affermazioni italiane (Italian award winners)

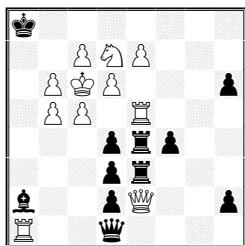


← Daniele Gatti

3° Premio - 7° Fédération Royale Marocaine des Echecs 2021  
5BQ1/1NP1P3/pNk5/P6p/1pn2P2/5PP1/P2R4/Rb2KB2  
S≠8 (15+6) C+

1.c8=Q! ♜b5 2.♕f5 3.a4+ bxa3 e.p. 4.e8=Q a2! 5.♕e3!  
h4 6.0-0-0 hxg3 (6...h3 7.♕h2 a1=Q 8.♕b3+ ♜xb3≠) 7.♕g2  
a1=Q (7...a1=Q 8.♕b2 ♜xb2≠) 8.♕b3+ ♜xb3≠

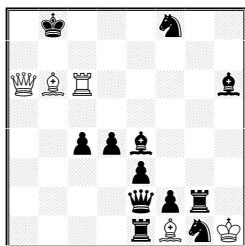
*There were several Valladao tasks in this tourney. I like this one is the best. Here, the Valladao task is combined with bicolor AUW. There are some tries as well. (Judge Mike Prcic)*



← Daniele Gatti

1ª Menz. Onor. - 7° Fédération Royale Marocaine des Echecs 2021  
k7/2PNP3/1PKP3p/1PP1R3/3prp2/3pr3/b2pQ2p/R2q4  
S≠6 (11+11) C+

1.♕g5! (2.e8=Q+ ♜xe8 3.c8=Q+ ♜xc8≠), 1...h1=Q 2.♕g2! (3.e8=Q+  
♜xe8 4.c8=Q+ ♜xc8≠; 2.e8=Q+? ♜xe8+!) 2...♞f3 3.♕xf3!  
(4.e8=Q+ ♜xe8 5.c8=Q+ ♜xc8≠; 3.e8=Q+? ♜xe8+!; 3.♕d5? ♜h4!  
4.e8=Q+ ♜d8!) 3...♞xf3 4.♕g2! (5.e8=Q+ ♜xe8≠) (4.e8=Q+?  
♜xe8+!; 4.♕d5? ♜xe7!; 4.♕g4? 4.♕g6? 4.♕g7? ♜h1!) 4...♞h5  
5.e8=Q+ ♜xe8 6.c8=Q+ ♜xc8≠; 5...♞xe8 6.c8=Q+ ♜xc8≠; 3...♞xe7 4.♕g8+ ♜e8 5.♕xe8+  
♜xe8 6.c8=Q+ ♜xc8≠, 1...h1=Q 2.♕g2 (3.e8=Q+ ♜xe8 4.c8=Q+ ♜xc8≠) (2.e8=Q+? ♜xe8+!)  
2...♞f3 3.♕d5! (4.e8=Q+ ♜xe8 5.c8=Q+ ♜xc8≠) (3.e8=Q+? ♜xe8+!; 3.♞xf3? ♜xf3! 4.♕g2  
♜h5! 5.e8=Q+ ♜xe8!) 3...♞xe7 4.♕g8+ ♜e8 5.♕xe8+ ♜xe8 6.c8=Q+ ♜xc8≠; 2...♞xg2  
3.♞xg2 (4.e8=Q+ ♜xe8 5.c8=Q+ ♜xc8≠) (3.♕d5? ♜xe7!) 3...♞xe7 4.♕g8+ ♜e8 5.♕xe8+  
♜xe8 6.c8=Q+ ♜xc8≠ It takes close examination of both variations in order to see the subtlety of  
this problem. Excellent differentiation between two promotions (Rg2 vs Rd5). (Judge: Mike Prcic)

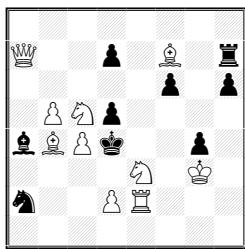


← Daniele Gatti

2ª Menz. Onor. - 7° Fédération Royale Marocaine des Echecs 2021  
1k3n2/8/QBR4b/8/2ppb3/4p3/4qr1/4rBnK  
S≠19 (5+12) C+

1.♔a7+! ♜a8 2.♔xd4+ ♜b8 3.♔b6+! ♜a8 4.♔d8+ ♜b7 5.♔b6+  
♜a7 6.♔xh6+ ♜b7 7.♔b6+ ♜a7 8.♔c6+ ♜b7 9.♔b6+ ♜a8  
10.♔a6+ ♜b8 11.♔a7+ ♜a8 12.♔xe3+ ♜b8 13.♔a7+ ♜a8  
14.♔xf2+ ♜b8 15.♔a7+ ♜a8 16.♔xg1+ ♜b8 17.♔a7+ ♜a8  
18.♔f2+ ♜b8 19.♔g3+ ♜xg3≠

*Well-constructed sequence where the bBh6 must to be removed first before the removal of other black pieces. (Judge: Mike Prcic)*



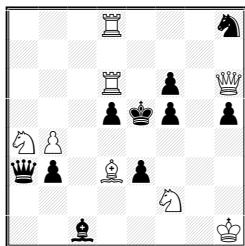
### ← Marco Guida

1<sup>a</sup> Menz. Onor. - Y. Belyakin-100 MT, 2021  
8/Q2p1B1r/5p1p/1PNp4/bBPk2p1/4N1K1/n2PR3/8  
#2 (10+9) C+

1. ♕g6? [2. ♜xd7‡ A 2. ♜d3‡ B]
- 1... ♛e5 x 2. ♜f5‡ C ma 1... f5!
- 1.d3? [2. ♜f5‡ C] 1... ♛e5 x 2. ♜xd7‡ A ma 1... ♜xb4!
1. ♕xd5! [2. ♜f5‡ C]
- 1... ♛e5 x 2. ♜d3‡ B 1... ♜c2 2. ♜xc2‡

### Thematic Highlights

- 2x Le Grand using the Burmistrov combination mechanism.
- Rendering entirely based on Battery Play, with two batteries ( $\mathbb{Q}$ - $\mathbb{Q}$ ;  $\mathbb{R}$ - $\mathbb{R}$ ) acting in turn as direct battery and indirect battery in threats and mates:
  - $\mathbb{Q}$ - $\mathbb{Q}$  as direct battery in threat (Try1) and indirect battery in variation mates after King's flight (Try2 and Solution); moves of  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  in variation mates fire also a 2nd indirect battery  $\mathbb{Q}$ - $\mathbb{Q}$  pointing to square d6.
  - $\mathbb{R}$ - $\mathbb{R}$  as indirect battery in threats (Try2 and Solution) and direct battery in variation mate after king's flight (Try1).
- Nice by-play in Solution with another, non-thematic indirect battery mate by the  $\mathbb{R}$ - $\mathbb{R}$  battery; Unprovided flight in set position.



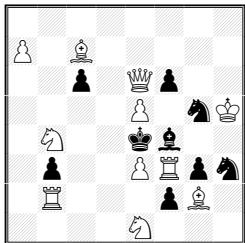
### ← Marco Guida

1° Premio - L. Szwedowski MT 100, 2021  
3R3n/8/3R1p1Q/3pkp1p/NP6/qp1Bp3/5N2/2b4K  
#2 (8+10) C+

- 1... ♛d4 2. ♜xf6‡ A 2. ♜f4‡ B 2. ♜xd5‡ C
1. ♜h3? [2. ♜xf6‡ A 2. ♜f4‡ B] 1... ♛d4 a 2. ♜xd5‡ C ma 1... ♜g6!
1. ♜c5? [2. ♜xd5‡ C] 1... ♛d4 a 2. ♜xf6‡ A [non 2. ♜f4? B] ma 1... ♜a8!
1. ♜xf5! [2. ♜xd5‡ C]
- 1... ♛d4 a 2. ♜f4‡ B [non 2. ♜xf6? A] 1... ♛xf5 2. ♜xf6‡ A

### Thematic Highlights

- Burmistrov combination (2x Le Grand using double-threat in try play).
- Makihovi (3 thematic mates) after the Kings' flight to square d4.
- Mechanism based on all keys anticipatorily giving flights in the extended King's field: 1. ♜h3? to square d3, making 1..., ♛d4 effective defense vs. the double threat in Try1; 1. ♜c5? to square c3 and 1. ♜xf5? to square c4, triggering dual avoidance effects by the Kings' flight in Try2 and Solution respectively.
- A flight-giving Key in Solution triggers 1x transfer of mate (A) between Try2 and Solution, with both thematic mates (A) and (B) re-appearing as variation mates.



## ← Marco Guida &amp; Anatoly Slesarenko

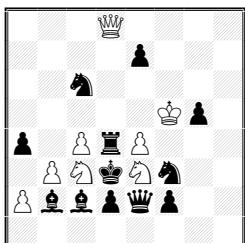
1° Premio - Bogusz Piliczewski 50 Jubilee Tourney 2021

8/P1B5/2p1Qp2/4P1nK/1N2kb2/1p2PRpn/1R3pB1/4N3

#2 (11+9) C+

1.  $\mathbb{R}xb3?$  [2.  $\mathbb{R}d3\neq$ ,  $\mathbb{R}c2\neq$ ,  $\mathbb{R}xf4\neq$ ]
- 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf3$  2.  $\mathbb{R}d3\neq$  1...  $fxe1=\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{R}xf4\neq$  1...  $f1=\mathbb{R}$  2.  $\mathbb{R}xf4\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}f5!$
1.  $\mathbb{R}xb3?$  [2.  $\mathbb{R}xf4\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf3$  2.  $\mathbb{R}xf3\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3!$
1.  $\mathbb{Q}g4?$  [2.  $\mathbb{R}xc6\neq$  A,  $\mathbb{R}f5\neq$  B,  $\mathbb{R}c4\neq$  C]
- 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  a 2.  $\mathbb{R}f4\neq$  D 1...  $f5+$  2.  $\mathbb{R}xf5\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  2.  $\mathbb{R}xg3\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf3!$
1.  $\mathbb{Q}bc2?$  [2.  $\mathbb{R}xf4\neq$  D]
- 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  a 2.  $\mathbb{R}xc6\neq$  A (2.  $\mathbb{R}f5?$ , 2.  $\mathbb{R}c4?$ )
- 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf3\neq$  1...  $bxc2$  2.  $\mathbb{R}b4\neq$  1...  $fxe1=\mathbb{R}!$  1...  $fxe1=\mathbb{Q}!$
1.  $\mathbb{Q}b6?$  [2.  $\mathbb{R}xf4\neq$  D]
- 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  a 2.  $\mathbb{R}f5\neq$  B (2.  $\mathbb{R}c4?$ , 2.  $\mathbb{R}c6?$ ) 1...  $c5$  2.  $a8=\mathbb{R}\neq$
- 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf3\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe6!$
1.  $\mathbb{Q}e2!$  [2.  $\mathbb{R}xf4\neq$  D]
- 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  a 2.  $\mathbb{R}c4\neq$  C (2.  $\mathbb{R}c6?$ , 2.  $\mathbb{R}f5?$ ) 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf3\neq$

In my opinion, the best composition in the competition. It is an example of the Burmistrov combination with the triple threat in the 1.Kg4? thematic try. In the next three phases the defense 1...Bxe3 is followed by mates from that try realizing the Le Grand theme three times. In the composition we also have cyclic dual avoidance in triplets (one real and two apparent), the triple Rudenko theme, the Dombrovskis paradox and the Harkov-2 theme. The problem is characterized by a vivid play, use of the battery, double check, pinning, blocking, interferences, line opening, and promotions. The refutations are rather brutal. (Judge: Bogusz Piliczewski)



## ← Francesco Simoni

1<sup>a</sup> Menz. Onor. - F. Abdurahmanovic & M. Prcic 80<sup>th</sup> JT (Section B)

StrateGems 2020 - 3Q4/4p3/2n5/5Kp1/p1PrP3/1PNkNn2/Pbbpqp2/8

H#2 (8+12) C+

1.  $\mathbb{R}xc3$   $\mathbb{R}xe7$  2.  $\mathbb{R}xe4$   $\mathbb{R}xe4\ddagger$
1.  $\mathbb{R}xe3$   $\mathbb{R}g8$  2.  $\mathbb{R}xc4$   $\mathbb{R}xc4\ddagger$
1.  $\mathbb{R}xc3$   $\mathbb{R}h8$  ( $\mathbb{R}g8?$ ) 2.  $\mathbb{R}d3$  ( $\mathbb{R}d3?$ )  $\mathbb{Q}ed5\ddagger$
1.  $\mathbb{R}xe3$   $\mathbb{R}b6$  ( $\mathbb{R}xe7?$ ) 2.  $\mathbb{R}d3$  ( $\mathbb{R}d3?$ )  $\mathbb{Q}cd5\ddagger$

In due soluzioni la  $\mathbb{R}$  bianca schioda la  $\mathbb{R}d4$ . Nelle altre due il nero auto-schioda la torre e la  $\mathbb{R}$  bianca la inchioda nuovamente.

[The theme is doubled in the four W1 moves by the  $w\mathbb{R}d8$  (2x direct unpins of the  $b\mathbb{R}d4$ /2x direct pins of the same  $b\mathbb{R}d4$ ). HOTF form: two solutions with self-block, direct unpin, black sacrifice of the unpinned piece to clear the square of mate; the other two with indirect unpin, direct pin, dual avoidance in W1 for B gate opening, selfblocks in B2 with reciprocal dual avoidance, pin mates, Zilahi.]

## L'ombra della Morte Nera

Non erano ancora scoccate le otto di un mattino primaverile, quando in Baker Street, non lontano dal 221B, un frastuono generato da grida assordanti quanto volgari, interruppe il mio sonno. Si trattava sicuramente degli *irregolari*, quel drappello di mocciosi, perlopiù malfamati, che il mio coinquilino ingaggiava a mo' di segugi per alcune delle sue indagini più particolari.

Il mio amico era stranamente già alzato da tempo, intento alla lettura dei quotidiani londinesi. Questo rituale si ripeteva in modo sistematico e spesso durava l'intera mattinata. Tuttavia mi sembrò molto strano che Holmes fosse già in piedi a quell'ora; di solito ero sempre io il primo ad alzarsi.

«Watson, ha sentito anche lei, di buon'ora, questi deprecabili schiamazzi? Stanno durando ormai da quasi un'ora!»

«Sì Holmes, purtroppo! Hanno arrestato il mio sonno e ora ne sarò turbato per tutta la giornata!»

Ci accingemmo a consumare la nostra colazione. Holmes era particolarmente allegro, fischiava arie di musica classica con variazioni del tutto personali e altamente discutibili. Non volevo però rompere quell'incantesimo felice e cercai, anche con la mimica del volto, di non far trasparire il mio dissenso... «Cosa la rende così spensierato e brioso questa mattina, Holmes?»

«L'assenza di impegni professionali quasi sempre mi rende irrequieto e lei ne sa qualcosa... oggi, tuttavia, prevedo una giornata di pieno diletto e ciò mi rende di buon umore! Vuole accompagnarmi più tardi al Criterion Theatre? Nella Victoria Hall si sta svolgendo il grande torneo internazionale di scacchi, con tutti i migliori giocatori del globo! Sarà un'esperienza irripetibile!»

«Ah... ecco, ora capisco il perché del suo stato d'animo. Certo Holmes, sarà un piacere per me accompagnarla!»

«Bene Watson. Farò preparare da Mrs.

Hudson un paio di sandwich da portare con noi. Il gioco ha inizio a mezzogiorno in punto e non avremo il tempo di pranzare!»

Conoscevo la predilezione del mio amico per il gioco degli scacchi. Inoltre, poter assistere dal vivo agli incontri fra i massimi esperti della disciplina, affascinava anche me.

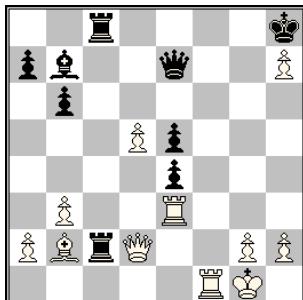
Giunti al 224 di Piccadilly, trovammo la sala che ospitava il torneo colma di spettatori. A parte qualche curioso, lì di passaggio, i più si davano un tono da raffinati intenditori. Pensai che la cosa potesse indisporre alquanto Holmes, che invece, incurante di loro, riuscì ad intrufolarsi abilmente, raggiungendo i posti più vicini ai cordoni che tenevano il pubblico a debita distanza dai tavoli con le scacchiere. A stento riuscii a guadagnare un posto vicino al mio amico.

Quel sabato era dedicato alla sessione delle partite sospese nei turni precedenti, così come anche alla ripetizione delle partite terminate in parità che, non assegnando punti per la classifica, andavano rigiocate. L'incontro più seguito era quello fra due noti giocatori londinesi: Mr. Joseph Henry Blackburne, detto, per l'aspetto austero, la lunga barba e gli abiti sempre scuri, la Morte Nera e il Dr. Johann Hermann Zukertort, polacco di nascita, da qualche anno cittadino inglese naturalizzato.

Alle 12 esatte, dopo la tradizionale stretta di mano, che mi sembrò fra i due particolarmente calorosa, il gioco ebbe inizio: nella grande sala calò un silenzio pressoché assoluto! La prima mossa spettò al Dr. Zukertort.

**1.c4 e6 2.e3 Cf6 3.Cf3 b6 4.Ae2 Ab7  
5.0-0 d5 6.d4 Ad6 7.Cc3 0-0 8.b3 Cbd7  
9.Ab2 De7 10.Cb5 Ce4 11.Cxd6 cxd6  
12.Cd2 Cdf6 13.f3 Cxd2 14.Dxd2 dxc4  
15.Axc4 d5 16.Ad3 Tfc8 17.Tae1.** Subito dopo il tratto giocato da Zukertort, si udì un mormorio generale di stupore. Un commesso, tra quelli incaricati a controllare il pubblico, richiamò il silenzio in sala.

Non capii il perché di quella stupefazione di massa. Stavo per chiederne spiegazione ad Holmes, ma mi trattenni. Blackburne, dal canto suo, non fece una piega e proseguì impavido con 17...Tc7 18.e4 Tac8 19.e5 Ce8 20.f4 g6 21.Te3 f5 22.exf6 Cxf6 23.f5 Ce4 24.Axe4 dxe4 25.fxg6. Di nuovo il silenzio fu rotto da un coro di sospiri, che ebbero però fine immediata. La Morte Nera sembrò più insicuro, pensò più a lungo del solito alla mossa da giocare. Nella mia mente azzardai quale potesse essere la prossima risposta del Nero e fui contento in cuor mio, quando vidi Blackburne spostare la Torre ad attaccare contemporaneamente la Regina e l'Alfiere bianchi, proprio la mossa che avevo ipotizzato! 25...Tc2. Seguirono 26.gxh7+ Rh8 27.d5+ e5



Ora era la volta di Zukertort a prendersi un po' più di tempo per analizzare la posizione, alquanto complicata. Holmes era rimasto impassibile per tutta la partita, osservava attentamente i pezzi di legno muoversi sulla scacchiera e allo stesso tempo i volti dei due giocatori, incluso il loro linguaggio corporeo, cercando di carpirne i pensieri più profondi e lo stato d'animo. Quando il dottor Zukertort prese la sua Regina e la lasciò di netto in presa, nella casa b4, 28.Db4, non fu più possibile per gli steward trattenere le espressioni di meraviglia e il vociferare della folla! In quegli attimi, durati non più di dieci secondi, Blackburne divenne improvvisamente paonazzo in volto; prese fra le mani il capo e tentò di ritrovare l'attenzione adeguata. Alcuni

spettatori, troppo a ridosso delle limitazioni poste a circoscrivere l'area di gioco, vennero fatti allontanare dagli addetti. Holmes ed io guadagnammo così una posizione ancor più favorevole per poter seguire l'epilogo della partita che proseguì con 28...T8c5. A questo punto Blackburne si alzò dalla sedia e, più disteso in volto, rivolse l'attenzione alle altre partite in corso, sui tavoli adiacenti. Il suo sguardo venne incrociato da un altro giocatore che, anch'egli alzatosi dal tavolo di gioco, sembrò compiacersi con Blackburne che, invece, diede l'impressione di rispondergli con un cenno di totale incertezza riguardo al possibile esito. D'improvviso si udì quel tipico rumore, forte e secco, che un pezzo degli scacchi rilascia quando viene scaraventato a tutta forza sulla scacchiera. Blackburne non ebbe il tempo di realizzare da dove provenisse, quando sentì un colpetto sulle spalle e, sussurrato a bassa voce, queste parole: «Il suo orologio è in moto, maestro, io ho giocato la mia mossa!» Era Zukertort, che aveva appena giocato con tutta l'energia possibile 29.Tf8+, uno splendido sacrificio, che di nuovo metteva un pezzo pesante in pura presa della Regina nera! Il dottore, baldanzoso, rimase ad osservare l'andamento del gioco sulle altre scacchiere, mentre Mr. Blackburne tornò al suo posto. Era evidente che anche questo sacrificio non potesse essere accettato per via delle prese prima d'Alfiere e poi di Regina, entrambe con scacco, e il facile matto a seguire. Quindi, dopo 29...Rxh7 30.Dxe4+ Rg7 31.Axe5+ Rxh8 32.Ag7+ Blackburne, in modo cordiale, tese la mano in segno di resa, complimentandosi sinceramente con il vincitore. La folla esplose in uno scroscio di applausi che i commessi, nonostante gli sforzi profusi, non riuscirono a contenere.

Lasciammo Piccadilly per fare ritorno a casa, soddisfatti per aver assistito a quell'incontro così emozionante e ricco di colpi di scena! Lungo tutto il tragitto percorso a piedi, Holmes ed io commentammo

più volte la partita, trovandoci spesso in disaccordo. Per la verità il mio amico proponeva in continuazione ipotetiche linee di gioco, così acute e profonde che, senza l'ausilio di una scacchiera, io avevo difficoltà a seguire. Mi erudi inoltre sulle caratteristiche dei due campioni appena osservati: Zukertort, astro in grande ascesa, ex ufficiale pluridecorato dell'esercito prussiano, come me medico, e come lo stesso Holmes, capace di strabilianti performance riguardo alla memoria, poliglotta e... scriteriato nell'uso di sostanze allucinogene... mentre la Morte Nera, Blackburne, noto giocatore d'attacco al pari di un Anderssen o di un Bird, era uno specialista delle simultanee e del gioco alla cieca, malauguratamente dedito anche ai superalcolici...

Rientrati al nostro appartamento di Baker Street, mi aspettavo che Holmes prendesse dal cassetto dello scrittoio l'amata pipa in radica e il tabacco per distendersi con una delle sue abituali fumate, invece sparì per qualche minuto nella sua stanza per poi di lì a poco far ritorno in soggiorno, con tanto di scacchiera e pezzi, gelosamente conservati in un cofanetto di legno con l'interno rivestito di velluto rosso.

«Come meglio coronare questa splendida giornata se non con una nostra sfida al nobil giuoco, che ne dice Watson?»

Mi sentii obbligato ad accettare quella proposta, ben consapevole di andare incontro ad una lotta impari, nella quale sarei alfine sicuramente risultato lo sconfitto.

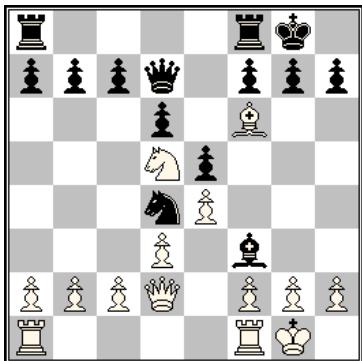
«Bene Holmes, se questo la rende lieto, asseconderò il suo desiderio.» Così ebbe inizio la nostra prima partita, con Holmes alla guida dei pezzi bianchi, come la sorte aveva decretato.

**1.Cc3.** Dopo aver mosso il suo Cavallo, Holmes alzò lo sguardo su di me, per scrutare quali fossero le mie sensazioni, certo di avermi sorpreso con quell'inizio così poco convenzionale. Da tempo non giocavo una partita a scacchi... inoltre mi trovavo in difficoltà già ancor prima di aver

fatto la mia prima mossa. Cercavo di ricordare i vecchi consigli impartiti da Staunton, da me appresi attraverso il *Chess-Player's Handbook*, una delle letture che preferivo durante la mia permanenza in Afghanistan, nelle notti insonni o nei rari momenti di requie. Decisi infine di seguire il mio amico-avversario sulle sue stesse orme, copiando le sue mosse in modo simmetrico, ovviamente fino a quando questa strategia non si fosse rivelata sconveniente!

**1...Cc6 2.Cf3 Cf6 3.e4 e5 4.Ab5 Ab4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 d6 7.Ag5 Ag4.** Dopo questo mio tratto Holmes si immerse in una profonda meditazione. Pur essendo una partita del tutto informale, entrambi ritenemmo di rispettare il codice in uso fra gentlemen, evitando qualsiasi forma di interlocuzione. Nulla traspariva dal volto del mio amico. Trascorsi quasi cinque minuti giocò **8.Cd5**. Anch'io decisi di concedermi un paio di minuti di riflessione, sospettando qualche tranello ordito dalle sue lunghe elucubrazioni. Restai comunque fedele alla strategia della simmetria, non vedendo alcuna controindicazione e giocai **8...Cd4**. La partita proseguì dapprima con un reciproco cambio di Alfieri **9.Cxb4 Cxb5** e con l'immediato riposizionamento dei Cavalli al centro **10.Cd5 Cd4**. Ora sul volto di Holmes, mentre si accingeva rapidamente a giocare **11.Dd2**, prese forma una smorfia che interpretai come di lieve disgusto, per la posizione raggiunta o forse per la mia condotta strategica. Dal mio canto, risoluto nel non farmi minimamente condizionare dalle sue velate espressioni, spinsi ovviamente la Regina nera di un passo **11...Dd7**. Improvvvisamente il mio amico cambiò espressione e senza celare un ampio sorriso di autocompiacimento, giocò **12.Axf6**. Cercai di interpretare il suo atteggiamento e in breve mi accorsi della trappola sottesa ai monarchi neri: se avessi ripreso l'Alfiere con **12...gxf6** lui avrebbe ripreso il pedone con **13.Cxf6**, scacco al Re e attacco contemporaneo alla mia Regina!

Il fatto di aver visto quella minaccia mi rincuorò! Stavo giocando con la giusta attenzione e la strategia delle risposte simmetriche funzionava perfettamente! Quindi non esitai a ribattere con 12...Ax f3.



In un baleno Holmes, replicò con 13.Ce7+ Rh8 14.Axg7+ Rxg7 15.Dg5+ Rh8 16.Df6 scacco matto!

«Cosa le è balenato per il cervello, Watson, tanto da indurla a ripetere ogni mia mossa?» Mi sentii umiliato, ma provai ugualmente a dare una risposta, se non altro per provare a contrastare quell'aria di supponenza che Holmes stava assumendo, anche nell'occasione di una semplice partita a scacchi.

«Lei mi ha sorpreso fin dalla prima mossa e confessò di essermi trovato in grande difficoltà. Ho così pensato, troandomi a brancolare nel buio, di seguire i suoi passi: ricordavo una strategia di questo tipo, suggerita dallo Staunton, nel suo manuale, al capitolo MAXIMS AND ADVICE FOR AN INEXPERIENCED PLAYER, o forse mi sbaglio?»

«Staunton, Staunton! Le risparmio la mia opinione sul soggetto. Veniamo alla questione in merito: è vero che lei in passato potrebbe avermi sentito enunciare il concetto che non esiste ramo della scienza investigativa tanto importante e tanto trascurato quanto l'arte di riconoscere e seguire le orme... ma, per quanto riguarda le aperture negli scacchi, il principio può essere applicato solo alle primissime mosse,

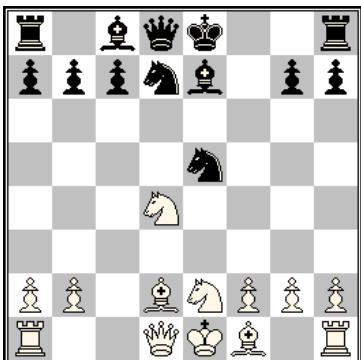
ovvero quando non ancora a contatto i pezzi non sono soggetti a cambi e nel contempo alla creazione di minacce.

Dopo un certo numero di mosse, ovviamente non quantificabile in assoluto, si verificano situazioni dove i pezzi, di colore uguale e/o contrario, interagiscono e chi ha avuto il vantaggio della prima mossa normalmente riesce ad imporre una direzione forzata alla partita. La maestria in questi casi, per chi segue le orme, consiste nel comprendere quando abbandonare la simmetria. Mi segue Watson? Suvvia, non si senta mortificato, le concedo la rivincita ed ora sarà lei ad avere la prima mossa. Da parte mia giocherò senza vedere la scacchiera, alla cieca!»

Ero lì per abbandonare il duello, svuotato di ogni motivazione, tuttavia, sebbene irritato dalla irrefrenabile presunzione del mio caro amico, accettai: se non altro, fosse andata ancora male, avrei potuto comunque ricevere una ulteriore lezione. Iniziammo la seconda partita, annunciando di volta in volta ad alta voce le rispettive mosse, che io puntualmente riportavo sulla scacchiera:

**1.e4 d5 2.e5 d4.** Ora era Holmes ad imitare le mie mosse, in forma speculare! Che villanzone! Mi sentii girare la testa, vidi la mia stessa immagine riflessa proprio di fronte a me, poi un'ombra passò furtiva dentro il medesimo specchio: la Morte Nera? Che allucinazione! Per fortuna l'abbaglio durò solo un attimo. Poi, determinato, riuscii ad ottenere la massima concentrazione: l'affronto che stavo subendo andava punito al più presto! **3.c3 f6 4.exf6 dxc3 5.fxe7 cxd2+ 6.Axd2 Axe7 7.Cf3 Cc6 8.Cc3 Cf6.** Ancora i quattro Cavalli nelle stesse case, come nella partita precedente! Che strana coincidenza, notai... Mi soffermai a riflettere in quella posizione: percepivo che l'esito della partita, in qualche modo, dovesse dipendere proprio da questi pezzi. Pensai per oltre cinque minuti, poi, all'improvviso, ebbi la visione di una fantastica successione di mosse che avrebbe potuto condurre alla cat-

tura della sua Regina! Holmes l'avrebbe prevista? Del resto, giocando alla cieca, le probabilità per lui di incorrere in qualche errore dovevano sicuramente essere alte! Con la mano tremante e i battiti del cuore a mille per l'emozione mi decisi a giocare **9.Ce2**. Come speravo, Holmes annunciò la mossa **9...Cd7**. Mi affrettai quindi a rispondere con **10.Cfd4** e lui, ancor più fulmineo di me continuò dichiarando **10...Cce5**.



Evviva, era fatta, avevo la mossa per mangiare definitivamente la sua Regina, era cascato proprio in quella trappola da me congegnata!

Pur sapendo che Holmes non poteva vedermi, sospinsi il Cavallo, **11.Ce6**, imitando l'abilità prestidigitatoria dei maestri, ma immediatamente lui pronunciò «Scacco matto, Watson!»

«Come Holmes?» replicai.

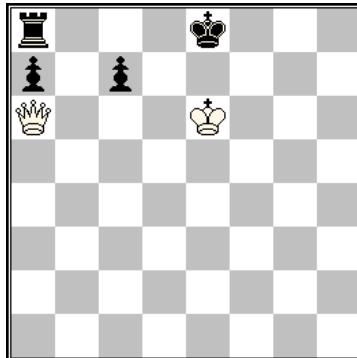
«Caro il mio dottore, il Cavallo nero da e5 va in d3 e dà scacco matto! **11...Cd3#**»

Non sto a dirvi quale fu il mio sconforto per quella inopinata sconfitta, tanto più dopo esser riuscito ad imprigionare la sua Regina! Holmes si fece una risata malefica: nemmeno oggi, ripensandoci mentre scrivo queste note, posso fare a meno di avvertirla come tale.

«La consolerò con un problema in retrospettiva. Lo componi io stesso anni fa, dopo aver visto il famoso primo problema retrospettivo, proposto da Samuel Loyd e apparso sul *Musical World* nel 1859.

Lo conosce Watson?» «Ne dubito, Holmes. Non ho mai coltivato grande interesse per la problemistica!»

«Che peccato! Anche se potrebbe non apparire evidente, la composizione scacchistica è d'aiuto anche per i giocatori tradizionali, riuscendo talvolta ad ispirare idee brillanti o anche insperate linee di difesa. Ecco il problema di Loyd.»



Holmes dispose sulla scacchiera la posizione, aggiungendo «Il Bianco muove e dà matto in due mosse.»

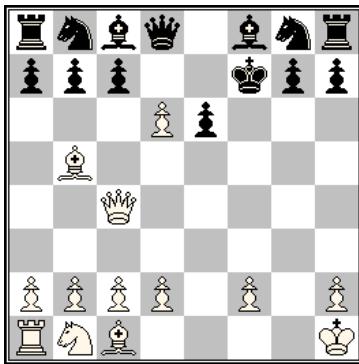
Provai a risolvere il problema del grande compositore americano, ahimè senza riuscirvi. Esausto dopo l'intero pomeriggio trascorso al Criterion Theatre e poi per il *tour de force* della serata, passata a scervellarmi sulla scacchiera, chiesi rassegnato ad Holmes di guidarmi...*come Virgilio agì con Dante!* implorai. Naturalmente il mio amico colse di buon grado l'occasione per salire in cattedra...

«Vede Watson, il problema sembra non avere soluzione perché, fatta una mossa da parte del Bianco, la difesa **1...0-0-0** risulta sufficiente al Nero. Tuttavia, ed è proprio questo che Loyd volle mostrare, l'arrocco non è una mossa consentita al Nero, supponendo la posizione come generata da una partita ordinaria, nel rispetto delle regole del gioco.» Ascoltavo Holmes con interesse, pur essendo vicino a cadere nel sonno, quasi cullato da quel suo modo ineccepibile di spiegare i fatti attraverso la logica...

«Dicevamo che l'arrocco risulta illegale perché prima della mossa chiave del Bianco il Nero ha evidentemente dovuto muovere o il Re in e8 o la Torre in a8 ed entrambe le mosse rendono, appunto, illecito l'arrocco! Acquisito per vero questo dato, ora la soluzione del problema risulta banale: **1.Da1** e ad ogni risposta del Nero segue **2.Dh8 matto.**» Destandomi dal torpore, esclamai: «Mi ha convinto Holmes! Una spiegazione esemplare!»

«Mi fa piacere che anche lei sappia apprezzare il grande Loyd: è sempre stato un passo avanti ai suoi contemporanei. Veniamo ora al mio problema, quello che, come le dicevo, riuscii a creare, ispirato dall'idea che abbiamo appena visto.»

«Questa posizione è stata raggiunta dopo la nona mossa del Nero.



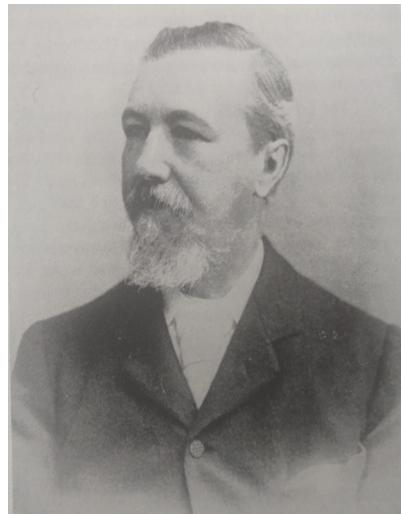
Saprebbe dirmi come vi si è giunti, indicando l'unica sequenza di mosse possibili, dalla prima alla nona, giocate da entrambe le parti?»

[ racconto scritto da Mr. Veneziano ]

(Soluzione sul prossimo fascicolo)



Johann H. Zukertort



Joseph H. Blackburne

## Necrologio (Obituary) - Yuri Lvovich Averbakh, 1922-2022

Best Problems ha avuto l'onore di presentare (su BP14) un eccellente articolo del famoso scacchista Y. L. Averbakh. Il nostro collaboratore Mr. Veneziano scrisse una piccola biografia del Grande Maestro, che qui ripubblichiamo, integrandola.

Giocatore, teorico ed autore dell'ex Unione Sovietica, nato a Kaluga (8 febbraio 1922).

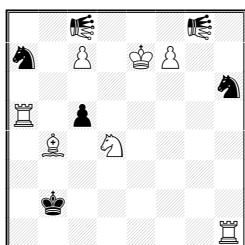
Ingegnere. Maestro nazionale nel 1943, nel 1946 vinse il campionato delle Repubbliche Baltiche. M.I. nel 1951, G.M. nel 1952. Vinse il campionato sovietico nel 1954, 1°-3° (secondo dopo spareggio) nel 1956; prese parte ad altre tredici finali. Vienna 1961 e Mosca 1962 sono due tra i suoi maggiori successi internazionali.

Giocò in Italia, nel XX torneo di Capodanno, Reggio-Emilia 1977-78. Finì 2° con 7,5/11, imbattuto (+4 =7). Il suo stile di gioco ricorda molto quello di Capablanca. Giudice internazionale per la composizione dal 1956 ed Arbitro internazionale dal 1969.

Per diversi anni direttore delle riviste Shakhmaty v SSSR e Shakmatny buletin, è stato anche Presidente della Federazione Scacchistica Sovietica. Ha diretto un lavoro collettivo di ricerca sui finali in più volumi. Autore di vari libri (due tradotti in italiano: Cosa bisogna sapere sui finali, Sansoni Ed., 1986 e, con M. Bejlin, Lezione di scacchi, BUR, 1990) oltre che di innumerevoli articoli teorici, è considerato uno dei maggiori esperti di finali contemporanei.

Nominato dalla federazione scacchistica russa alla direzione del museo scacchistico allestito a Mosca, dove visse fino al compimento del suo 100° compleanno, lì è deceduto il 7 maggio 2022.

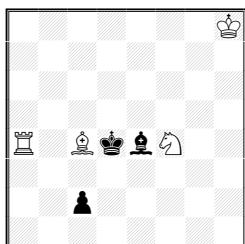
## Affermazioni italiane (Italian award winners)



← **Mario Parrinello** - 2° Premio *Probleemblad* 2013  
hs≠3 (7+4+2) C+ ⚛=Locuste

1.LOnxc8-b8 ♜c8+ 2.♔f8 cxb4 3.LOnxb4-b3+ LOnxf7-g8†  
1.LOnxg8-h8 ♜g8+ 2.♔d8 cxd4 3.LOnxd4-c3+ LOnxc7-c8†

Zilahi, circuito di pezzo fairy, cattura reciproca delle Locuste.



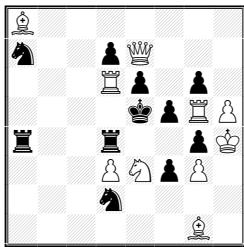
← **Francesco Simoni**

Premio - Anniversary Competition "L.Togookhui-75" - Miniature Section, 2021-22 - 7K/8/8/8/R1BkbN2/8/2p5/8

H≠3 (4+3) C+

1.c1=♕ ♜a3 2.♕d3 ♜a2 3.♕e5 ♜e6†  
1.c1=♕ ♜a5 2.♕d2 ♜a6 3.♕e3 ♜e2†

Required H#3 where white pieces move away from the black king. Miniature form of the theme where all white moves are thematic. Battery renunciation to specify so the order of moves W1 and W2. Promotion, Anti- duals for white interferences, Self-block, Model mates.



◀ Alessandro Fasano & Antonio Garofalo

5<sup>a</sup> Menzione Onorevole - Memorial J. Zaldo, *Problemas* 2019-20

B7/n2pQ3/3Rp1p1/4kpRP/r2r2pK/3PNpP1/3n4/6B1

#2 (10+11) C+

1. ♜b6? [2. ♜g7‡] A

1... ♛e4 a 2. ♛xg4‡ B

ma 1... ♛c6!

1. ♜e4? [2. ♛xg4‡] B

1... gxh5 b 2. ♜xf5‡ C

1... ♜xe4 2. ♜d5‡ ma 1... ♜xd3!

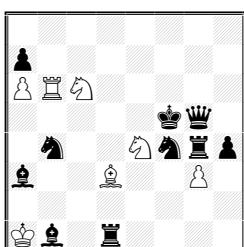
1. hxg6! [2. ♜xf5‡] C

1... ♜xd6 c 2. ♜g7‡ A

1... ♜f4 2. ♜d5‡

1... ♜d5 2. ♜xd5‡

Pseudo-le Grand ciclico. Judge: J.A. Coello Alonso



◀ Francesco Simoni - 2° Premio, *SuperProblem* 2021

8/p7/PRNS/5kq1/1n2Nnrp/b2B2P1/8/Kb1r4

H≠2 (7+10) C+

1. ♛fxd3 ♛f6 (♛d2?) 2. ♛e5 ♛e7‡

1. ♛bx d3 ♛d2 (♛f6?) 2. ♛e5 ♛d4‡

1. ♛xc6 gxh4 2. ♛e5 ♛g3‡ (♛d6?)

Try: 1. ♛g6? ??? 2. ♛e5 ♛d4‡

Square e5 must be blocked by a bS. In two solutions, the bSs capture wBd3 on their way to e5 and open a black line, leading to dual avoidance at W1 and mate by wSc6 from d4 or e7. In the third solution, this very wSc6 is captured and a boring double checkmate occurs after square vacation by wPg3 and the mentioned self-block. The fourth sol... oops!! It's a tempo try! After 1.Sg6, White has no tempo move at disposal. Good presentation of a third solution not so homologous but still respecting the main idea of the problem and a tempo try as the "forth one". (Judge: Ricardo de Mattos Vieira)

I concorsi su *Best Problems*:

#2/=2, (2022): Gérard Doukhan

#3/=3, (2022-2023): Antonio Garofalo

S≠2/3-S=2/3 (2021-2023): Antonio Garofalo

H≠2/H=2, (2022-2023): NN

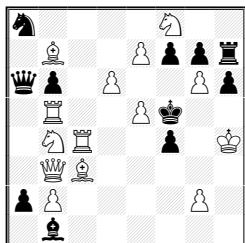
H≠2,5/3-H=2,5/3, (2022-2023): NN

H≠n/H=n, (2022-2023): Antonio Garofalo

Fairies (2022): Gunter Jordan

E-mail & web site: [perseus@bestproblems.it](mailto:perseus@bestproblems.it) <http://www.bestproblems.it>

## Ricostruzione



← Hans Uitenbroek, Johan De Boer - Winchloe ID 95473  
Jubilee Nederlandse Bond van Schaakprobleemvrienden-70,  
Probleemblad 2000-01 - 1° Premio  
Ricostruzione 91, BP102  
n4N2/1B2Ppr/qp1P2Pp/1R2Pk2/1NR2p1K/1QB5/pP4P1/1b6  
#2 (14+11) C+

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d3?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}xf4\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb7$  **a** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4\neq$  **A** 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd3!$
1.  $\mathbb{Q}c2?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb5$  **b** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4\neq$  **B** 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb7!$  **a**
1.  $\mathbb{Q}c\sim?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf7\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb7!$  **a**
1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf7\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb5!$  **b**
1.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}h3\neq$ ] 1...  $f3$  **x** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf3\neq$  **X**, 2.  $g4\neq$  **Y** 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb5!$  **b**
1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}h3\neq$ ] 1...  $f3$  **x** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf3\neq$  **X** 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb7!$  **a**
1.  $\mathbb{Q}c6!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb7$  **a** 2.  $e6\neq$  **C** 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb5$  **b** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}c8\neq$  **D** 1...  $f3$  **x** 2.  $g4\neq$  **Y**

Feldmann 1 bianco, correzione nera, difesa Levman.

A173, Album FIDE 2001-03

Miguel Uris, José Antonio Coello Alonso e Hans Nieuwhart hanno inviato una posizione identica all'originale. Miguel ha anche commentato con le classiche letterine la soluzione e mi fa piacere riportare qui le sue indicazioni. Bravi tutti, non è stata una ricostruzione facile.

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d3?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}xf4\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb7$  **a** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4\neq$  **A** 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd3!$
1.  $\mathbb{Q}c2?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb5$  **b** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4\neq$  **B** 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb7!$  **a**
1.  $\mathbb{Q}c\sim?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf7\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb7!$  **a**
1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf7\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb5!$  **b**
1.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}h3\neq$ ] 1...  $f3$  **x** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf3\neq$  **X**, 2.  $g4\neq$  **Y** 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb5!$  **b**
1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}h3\neq$ ] 1...  $f3$  **x** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf3\neq$  **X** 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb7!$  **a**
1.  $\mathbb{Q}c6!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$ ] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb7$  **a** 2.  $e6\neq$  **C** 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb5$  **b** 2.  $\mathbb{Q}c8\neq$  **D** 1...  $f3$  **x** 2.  $g4\neq$  **Y**

**Ricostruzione n. 92** - Ricostruire un problema H≠2 che abbia le seguenti soluzioni:

1.  $\mathbb{Q}g4+$   $\mathbb{Q}f5+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf5+$   $\mathbb{Q}d7\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}c1+$   $\mathbb{Q}c6+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc6+$   $\mathbb{Q}c7\neq$

Inviare (send to): **perseus@bestproblems.it**

(last available day for to send: 10/10/2022)

**A. Garofalo**

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Ricostruzione n.91/92 by Antonio Garofalo . . . . .	p. 534

# BEST PROBLEMS

## Rassegna dei migliori problemi

diretta da **Antonio Garofalo**

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XXVI - n. 104

4°/2022 - October

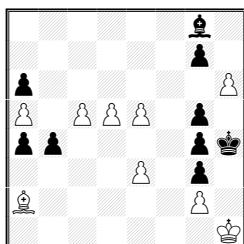
Hanno collaborato a questo numero:

Mr. Veneziano, Awani Kumar

### EDITORIALE

Welcome to Victor Sizonenko for his first time on BP; welcome back Michael Lipton (from 2013). In prima pagina uno studio dell'amico Daniele Gatti, che mi è molto piaciuto quando ce lo ha mostrato in video-chat. Altre affermazioni italiane naturalmente all'interno della rivista.

Una caldissima estate non ha bloccato la mia attività di giudice: un verdetto all'estero e due per BP, pubblicati in questo fascicolo. Resta da vedere quanti compositori saranno felici (o infelici) dei miei sforzi...



← **Daniele Gatti**

4<sup>th</sup> Hon. Mention 10<sup>th</sup> World Cup FIDE 2022

6b1/6p1/p6P/P1PPP1p1/pp4pk/4P1p1/B5P1/7K

Win (9+9)

**1.h7!** [1.Bc4? Thematic Try 1...gxh6! 2.e6 b3! 3.e7 b2 4.Bd3 Bh7 5.Bxh7 a3! 6.Bb1 a2! 7.Bxa2 b1Q+ 8.Bxb1 h5! Unavoidable Black stalemate.] **1...Bxh7 2.Bc4 b3 3.c6 b2 4.Ba2 b1Q+ 5.Bxb1 Bxb1 6.e4!** Logical Move [6.c7? Logical Try 6...Bg6! 7.c8Q Bh5! 8.Qc1 a3! 9.Qxa3 g6! Unavoidable Black stalemate] **6...Bxe4** [6...a3 7.c7 a2 8.c8Q a1Q 9.Qh8# wPe4 blocks the counter checkmate 9. ... Bh7#] **7.c7 Bg6 8.c8Q Bh5 9.Qc1! a3 10.Qxa3 g6 11.Qxg3+** Preventive clearance of 3rd rank allows stalemate avoidance.

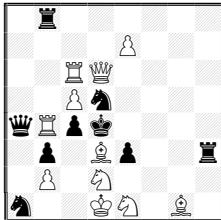
Commento del Giudice I. Aliev: "The Black are saved two times by self-incarceration, but the White prevents third attempt by sacrifice of Queen. Logical sacrifice of Pawn on 6th move for clearance of horizontal for unstalematting. Well-known motifs with simple and beautiful solution."

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Diagonally magic knight tours on 20x20 board by Awani Kumar . . . . .	p. 559

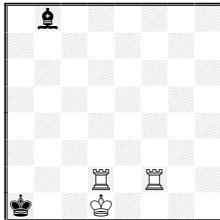
**Inediti**

**4813. M. Guida**  
Italia



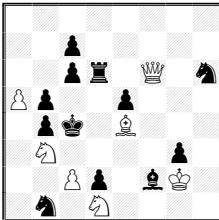
#2\* v (11+9)

**4814. M. Lipton**  
Gran Bretagna



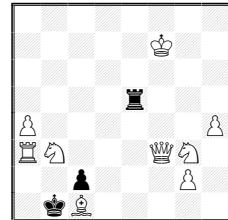
#2 v... (3+2) C+

**4815. L. Monti**  
Italia



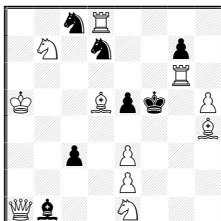
#2\* (7+12) C+

**4816. G. Maleika**  
Germania



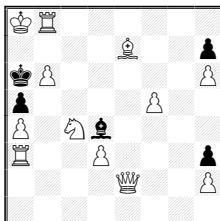
=2\* v (9+3) C+

**4817. M. Uris**  
Spagna



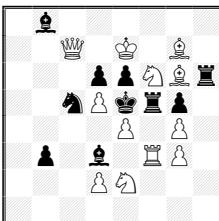
#2 v... (11+7) C+

**4818. G. Maleika**  
Germania



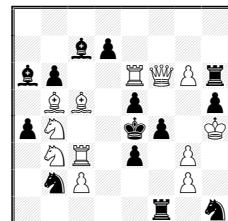
=2\* v (12+5) C+

**4819. L. Gomez**  
Palazon - Spagna



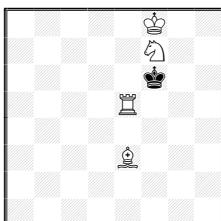
#2 vv (12+10)

**4820. M. Svitek**  
Rep. Ceca



#2 v (12+14) C+

**4821. A. Armeni**  
Italia

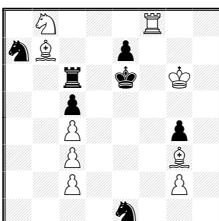


**4822. J.A. Garzon**  
Spagna



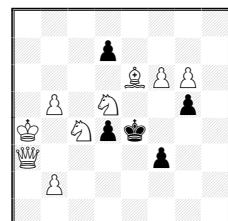
=2\* vvv (8+7) C+

**4823. J.A. Garzon**  
Spagna



#3 v (9+7) C+

**4824. A. Tarnawiecki,  
S.B. Dowd, K. Prentos**  
Perù/USA/USA



#3 (4+1) C+

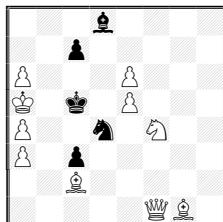
Twins: \*\*

\*\* Twins 4821: b) ♖e3-h6, c) ♗f7-f3, d) ♗e3-g8, e) =d) ♗f7-d3, f) =d) ♜e5-h4, g) =d) ♗f8-h6

#2, n. 4813-4820 (Judge 2022: Gérard Doukhan).

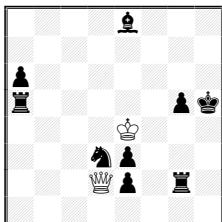
#3, n. 4821-4824 (Judge 2022-2023: Antonio Garofalo).

**4825. G. Kozyura**  
Ucraina



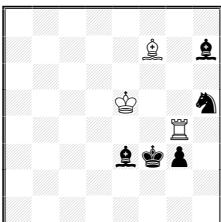
S≠3\* v (10+5) C+  
3 sol.

**4826. F. Magini**  
Italia



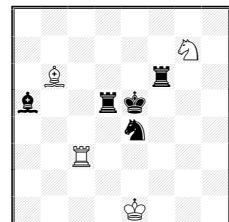
H≠2 (2+9) C+  
2 sol.

**4827. A. Pankratiev & I. Antipin**



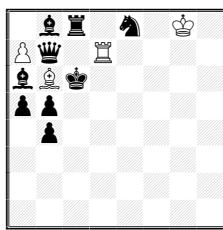
H≠2 (3+5) C+  
b) ♜g4-f8

**4828. M. Uris**  
Spagna



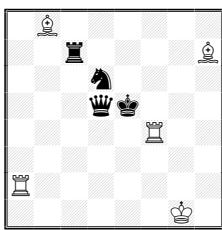
H≠2 (4+5) C+  
2 sol.

**4829. A. Bidlen**  
Slovacchia



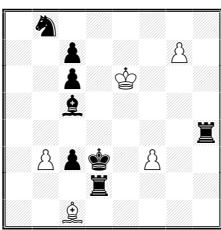
H≠2 (4+9) C+  
3 sol.

**4830. A. Pankratiev**



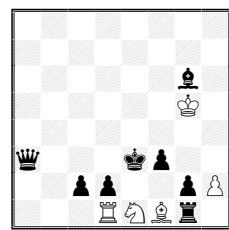
H≠2 (5+4) C+  
2 sol.

**4831. M. Uris**  
Spagna



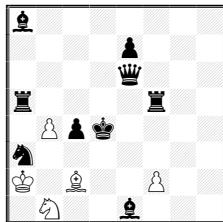
H≠2 (5+8) C+  
b) ♘g7-h7  
c) ♘g7-d7  
d) ♘g7-a7

**4832. A. Pankratiev & I. Antipin**



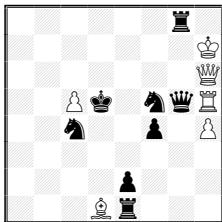
H≠2 (5+8) C+  
b) ♗g6-b5  
c) ♔e3-a4

**4833. V. Koci**  
Rep. Ceca



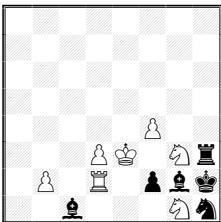
H≠2 (5+9) C+  
3 sol.

**4834. A. Pankratiev**



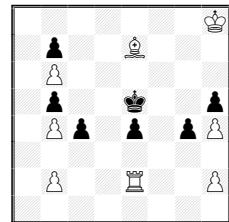
H≠2 (6+8) C+  
b) ♗f5-e5

**4835. V. Sizonenko**  
Ucraina



H≠2\* (7+6) C+

**4836. S. Hudak**  
Slovacchia

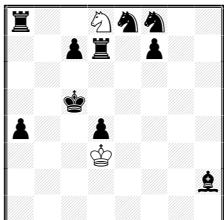


H≠2 (8+7) C+  
4 sol.

S≠2/3, n. 4825 (Judge 2021-2023: Antonio Garofalo).

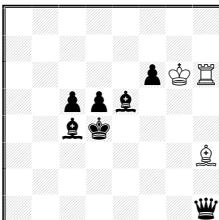
H≠2, H=2, n. 4826-4836 (Judge 2022-2023: NN).

**4837. S. Hudak**  
Slovacchia



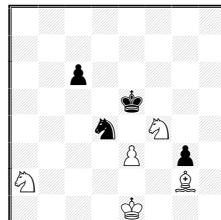
H≠3 (2+10) C+  
2 sol.

**4838. E. Zimmer**  
Polonia



H≠3 (3+7) C+  
2 sol.

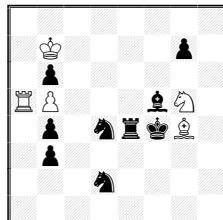
**4839. A. Bidlen**  
Slovacchia



H≠3 (5+4) C+  
2 sol.

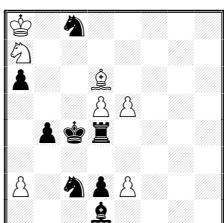
**4840. J.J. Lois,**  
C. Jonsson,  
J.M. Kapros

Argentina/Svezia/Arg.



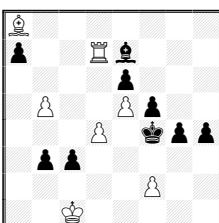
H≠3 (5+9) C+  
2 sol.

**4841. A. Pankratiev**  
& I. Antipin



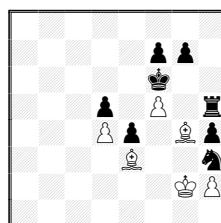
H≠3 (7+8) C+  
b) ♜a2-a4

**4842. C.J.A. Jones**  
Gran Bretagna



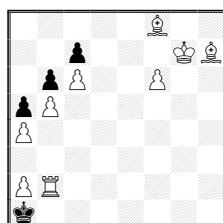
H≠3 (7+9) C+  
2 sol.

**4843. V. Sizonenko**  
Ucraina



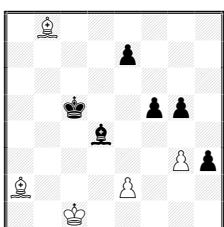
H=3,5\* (6+8) C+

**4844. A. Pankratiev**



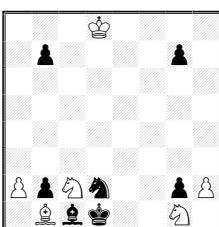
H≠4 (9+4) C+  
1 sol.

**4845. V. Barsukov**



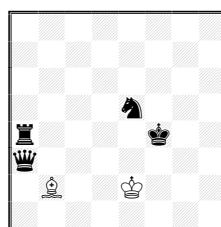
H=5 (5+6) C+  
1 sol.

**4846. D. Gatti**  
Italia

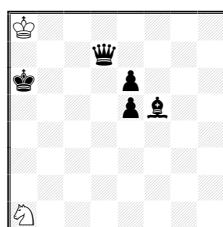


H=5,5 (6+7) C+  
2 sol.

**4847. Z. Mihajloski**  
Macedonia del Nord



**4848. S.B. Dowd**  
& H. Tanner  
USA/Finlandia

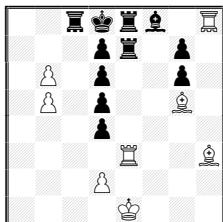


H≠7 (2+5) C+  
1 sol.

H≠2,5/H≠3, H=2,5/H=3, n. 4837-4842 (Judge 2022-2023: NN).

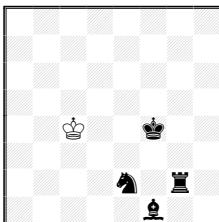
H≠n, n. 4843-4848 (Judge 2022-2023: Antonio Garofalo).

**4849. M. Uris**  
Spagna



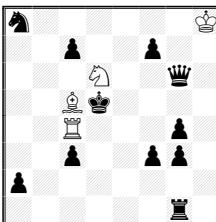
#7 (8+11) C+  
■=Rookhoppers

**4850. S. Luce**  
Francia



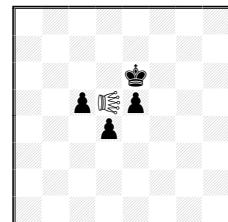
H≠3 (1+4) C+  
2 sol.  
Masand généralisé

**4851. P. Tritten**  
Francia



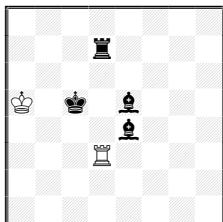
H≠2 (4+11) C+  
3 sol.  
Take & Make

**4852. S. Luce**  
Francia



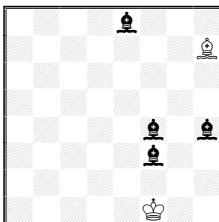
sd≠15 (1+4) C+  
**b)** Move all pieces  
one square → right  
■=Grasshopper Bul

**4853. O.V. Paradzinsky**  
Ucraina



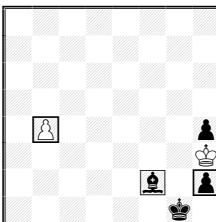
H≠4 (2+4) C+  
2 sol. Fonctionnaires  
(=Beamten)

**4854. V. Kotesovec**  
Rep. Ceca



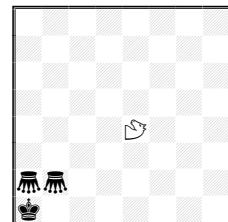
sd=27 (2+4) C+  
2 sol.  
Madrasí; PWC

**4855. K. Solja**  
Finlandia



hs≠5 (2+4) C+  
**b)** ♘b4-g4  
■=Chameleon Bishop  
■=Pawns Chameleon

**4856. S. Luce**  
Francia



sh≠27\* (1+3) C+  
1 sol.  
Alphabetic Chess  
■=Grasshoppers  
◎=Gnu

Fairies n. 4849-4856 (Judge 2022: Gunter Jordan).

### Note agli inediti (Fairy elements)

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

hs = helpselfmate.

sd = diretti a serie (Serie direct)

ss = serie selfmate

• **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.

• **Beamtenschach (Beamte chess):** All units including Kings are **Beamte units**. **Beamtenstein (Beamte unit):** A unit that may move, capture or give check only if it is observed by a unit of the opposite colour.

• **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 généralisé:** Quand un camp donne échec, toutes les pièces contrôlées ou menacées (Rois et pièces menaçant le Roi adverse exceptés) par les pièces menaçant le Roi adverse changent de couleur. Une Tour devenue blanche sur a1 ou h1, ou noire sur a8 ou h8, peut roquer. (Winchloe)

• **PWC - Interchange Circe (German 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).

• **Take & Make:** After any capture, the capturing unit **must** make a move that could be made by the captured unit, and this move cannot be another capture.

• **Caméléon(Fou ♕):** Fou se transformant en Caméléon(Tour) après avoir joué. (Winchloe)

• **Gnu:** Saltatore 1,2 – 1,3

• **Grasshopper Bul:** Joue comme une Grasshopper (Sauteur(0,1)+(1,1)), mais le sautoir doit également effectuer un coup non capturant de Grasshopper (le coup est impossible s'il ne le peut pas). (Winchloe)

• **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 square, but the hurdle is not affected.

• **Pion-Caméléon (△):** Pion se promouvant en Caméléon(Dame), Caméléon(Tour), Caméléon(Fou) ou Caméléon(Cavalier). (Winchloe)

## Soluzioni Inediti

Fascicolo n. 104

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

### 4813. (#2, Marco Guida)

1... ♕xc6 a 2. ♜xc4≠ A 1... ♜h5 b 2. ♜df3≠ B

1. ♜xc4? [2. ♜xd5≠]

1... ♕xc6 a 2. ♜b5≠ C 1... ♜h5 b 2. ♜ef3≠ D ma 1... ♜d8!

1. ♜xc4! [2. ♜e5≠]

1... ♕xc6 a 2. ♜b6≠ E 1... ♜h5 b 2. ♜xe3≠ F

### Thematic Highlights

• Zagoruiko 3x2 • Highly homogeneous: • In Setplay, both mates follow abandon of guard by black pieces. • In both Try and Solution, Keys capture the black ♜c4, forming a battery controlled by ♜ and ♜. One of the set mates is replaced by a battery mate once ♜ abandons the guard of the battery.

• In both Try and Solution, each Key establish control over two squares; one of such controls is used to threaten the mate, while the other is leveraged to trigger the new mates after abandon of guard of the mating squares by ♜. (Author)

**4814. (#2, Michael Lipton)**

1b6/8/8/8/8/3R1R2/k2K4

Author's comment:

- 1. ♕e1? (2. ♜d1) ♜f4! Primary attack: vacates d1 for ~2. ♜d1. Error: behind threat WR, BB can ambush, 1... ♜f4!
- 1. ♕e2?! (2. ♜d1 [2. ♜d1?]) ♜g3! Repeats primary attack and primary error. Threat correction of primary error (a) negative: un-ambush - cuts f2-d2-g2,h2 so 2. ♜d1? isn't mate; (b) positive (secondary threat): opens f1-d1... for secondary threat 2. ♜f1. Secondary error of threat correction: behind the new threat WR, BB can ambush, 1... ♜g3!
- 1. ♕c1!? (2. ♜a2 [2. ♜d1? 2. ♜f1?]) ♜f4! Repeats primary attack. Threat correction of primary error, negative: cuts d1-a1 so 2. ♜d1? isn't mate. Threat correction of primary error, positive (sec. threat): as above (opens f1-d1... for sec. threat 2. ♜f1). Sec error of threat correction: cuts d1-a1 so 2. ♜f1? isn't mate. Tertiary threat corection: guards b1 for tertiary threat 2. ♜a2. Tertiary error [necessary, because 1. ♕c1!? is a try, not the key]: moves onto pin line, so 1... ♜f4!
- Also (irrelevant to TTC): 1. ♜c2? (2. ♜c1) ♜f4! 1. ♜f1? (2. ♕e2) ♜g3! Each WR has a try, which fails because it opens a prospective BB line.

So: 1. ♜a2+! ♜b1 2. ♜fb2 ≠ Bristol via checking key; lousy, but irrelevant to thematic content, viz.:

- Tertiary threat corection in an aristocrat tanagra with Bristol (abristonagra); 5 tries, only two refuting moves - but 5 try aims (d1-vacation, f1-d1... opening, b1-guard; c1-attack, f1d1h1 battery-forming), 5 threats, 6 try-errors (2 threat-permits-ambush, 2 line-cuts, 1 line-cut un-ambush, 1 threat-permits-pin), 5 refutation strategies (2xambush, pin, 2xguard). 1. ♕e2?! is a white valve.

- I saw the #2 below later. It shares my poor key and actual play, but lacks the tries, which are the point!

B. Scriven, 100 Chess Problems and 100 Solutions, 1941 [fen: b7/8/8/8/8/8/3RR3/k2K4]

1. ♕e1? (2. ♜d1) ♜e4! 1. ♕c1!? (2. ♜a2 [2. ♜d1?]) ♜d5! 1. ♜c2? (2. ♜c1) ♜e4! ambush, the only strategic refutation. 1. ♜a2+! ♜b1 2. ♜eb2≠

**4815. (#2, Luca Monti)**

8/2p5/2pr1Q1n/Pp2p3/1pk1B3/1N4p1/2Pp1bK1/1n1N4

1... ♜d4 a 2. ♜f1‡ A 1... ♜d4 b 2. ♜xc6‡ B

1... ♜c3 2. ♜b2‡ 1... ♜e6 2. ♜xe6‡

1. ♜xe5! [2. ♜b2‡]

1... ♜d4 a 2. ♜d3‡ C 1... ♜d4 b 2. ♜c5‡ D Matti cambiati

**4816. (=2, Gerhard Maleika)**

8/5K2/8/4r3/P6P/RN3QN1/2p3P1/1kB5

1... ♜e2 2. ♜xe2= 2. ♜xe2= 1... ♜e4 2. ♜xe4= 2. ♜xe4=

1... ♜f5+ 2. ♜xf5= 2. ♜xf5= 1... ♜h5 2. ♜xh5= 2. ♜xh5=

1. ♜c3? [2. ♜xe5=]

1... ♜e2 2. ♜xe2= 1... ♜e4 2. ♜xe4= 1... ♜f5+ 2. ♜xf5= 1... ♜h5 2. ♜xh5=

1... ♜a5 2. ♜xa5= 1... ♜c5 2. ♜xc5= ma 1... ♜d5!

1. ♜e2! tempo

1... ♜xe2 2. ♜xe2= 1... ♜e4 2. ♜xe4= 1... ♜f5+ 2. ♜xf5= 1... ♜h5 2. ♜xh5=

1... ♜a5 2. ♜xa5= 1... ♜c5 2. ♜xc5=

1... ♜e3/ ♜e6/ ♜e7+/ ♜e8/ ♜b5/ ♜g5/ ♜d5

2. ♜xe3/ ♜xe6/ ♜xe7/ ♜xe8/ axb5/hxg5/ ♜xd5

Mäkihovi-Thema mit 4 schwarzen Zügen und 2 weißen Zügen. (Author)

**4817. (#2, Miguel Uris)**

2nR4/1N1n2p1/6R1/K2Bpk1P/7B/2p1P3/4P3/Qb2N3

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c2?$  zz1...  $\mathbb{Q}c8 \sim 2. \mathbb{Q}(x)d6\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}d7 \sim 2. \mathbb{Q}(x)f8\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g5\#$ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}b1 \sim 2. \mathbb{Q}f1\#$  1... e4! a1.  $\mathbb{Q}g2?$  zz 1... c2 c 2.e4 $\ddagger$  C 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  d 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\#$  A 1... e4! a1.  $\mathbb{Q}xb1?+$  1... e4 a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4\#$  D 1... c2! c1.  $\mathbb{Q}c5?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\#$  A]1...  $\mathbb{Q}f8/\mathbb{Q}xc5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}(x)f8\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}a2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4\#$  1... e4! a1.  $\mathbb{Q}e7?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}g5\#$  B] 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}f6!$  b1.  $\mathbb{Q}d3!$  [2.e4 $\ddagger$  C]1... e4 a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\#$  A1...  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  b 2.  $\mathbb{Q}g5\#$  B1...  $\mathbb{Q}d6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd6\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f8\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f1\#$ 

• Dombrovskis • Kharkov 2 • Black Correction • Changed mates • Transferred mate. (Author)

**4818. (#2, Gerhard Maleika)**

KR6/4B2p/kP5P/p4P2/P1Nb4/R2P3p/4Q2P/8

1...  $\mathbb{Q}b2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb2=$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb2=$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb6=$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6=$ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3=$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3=$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5=$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5=$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}g4?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4-$ ]1...  $\mathbb{Q}b2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb2=$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb6=$ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3=$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5=$ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}g1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xg1=$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}g7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xg7=$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}f2!$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}g8!$  tempo1...  $\mathbb{Q}b2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb2=$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6=$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3=$ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5=$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}g1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xg1=$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}g7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xg7=$ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}a1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xa1=$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc3=$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf6=$ 1...  $\mathbb{Q}h8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xh8=$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc5=$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}f2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf2=$ 

Mäkihovi-Thema mit 4 schwarzen Zügen und 2 weißen Zügen. (Author)

**4819. (#2, Luis Gomez Palazon)**

1b6/2Q1K1B1/3ppNBp/2nPkRp1/4P1P1/1p1b1RP1/3PN3/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}a5?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3\#$ ] C1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}d7\#$  A 1... exd5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf5\#$  B ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}a4!$ 1. dxе6? [2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf5\#$ ] B1...  $\mathbb{Q}f4$  b 2.  $\mathbb{Q}d7\#$  A 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf6\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  2. d4 $\ddagger$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe2!$ 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e3!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d7\#$ ] A1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3\#$  C 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  2.d4 $\ddagger$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf6\#$ 

• Le Grand • Pseudo-Le Grand cyclic. (Author)

**4820. (#2, Miroslav Svitek)**

8/2bp4/bp2RQPr/1BB1p2p/pN2kp1K/1NR1p1P1/1nP3P1/5r1n

1.  $\mathbb{Q}g5?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f5\#$ ]1... fxg3 (a,A) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xg6+$  (b,B) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xg6\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}d8$  (c,C) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5\#$ 1... dxе6 (g,?) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6\#$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xg3!$  (h,F)1.  $\mathbb{Q}d3!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$ ]1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  (d,D) 2. cxд3 $\#$  1... e2 (e,E) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}d2\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}d1$  (f,F) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4\#$ 1... dxе6 (g,G) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6\#$  1... bxc5 (i,I) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc5\#$

Radical change of defence motivation in three variations, Svítek theme = DM-23-66  
 abcABC//defDEF; change defensive motif gF/G and transferred defensive motif gh/fiFF

A - indirect guarding by line-opening

B - checking

C - pinning of the threat unit

D - capturing of the threat unit

E - creating flight by unblocking of the royal square

F - direct guard of the threat square

G - indirect guarding by unpinning (Author)

#### **4821. (#3, Alberto Armeni)**

5K2/5N2/5k2/4R3/8/4B3/8/8

- a) 1. ♕d4! [2. ♔g8 ♕g6 3. ♔g5‡] 1... ♔g6 2. ♔g5+ ♔h7 3. ♔g7‡
- b) 1. ♔g7+! 1... ♔g6 2. ♔h8+ ♔h7 3. ♔h5‡
- c) 1. ♔g8! tempo 1... ♔g6 2. ♔d4 ♔f6 3. ♔e6‡
- d) 1. ♔c5! tempo 1... ♔e6 2. ♔h7 ♔f6 3. ♔c6‡ 2... ♔d7 3. ♔f5‡ 1... ♔g6 2. ♔e7 [3. ♔g5‡]
- e) 1. ♔e6! tempo 1... ♔g6 2. ♔f4+ ♔f6 3. ♔f5‡ 2... ♔h6 3. ♔h5‡ 2... ♔h7 3. ♔h5‡
- f) 1. ♔h7! [2. ♔h6‡] 1... ♔e6 2. ♔d4 [3. ♔d6‡]
- g) 1. ♔e4! tempo 1... ♔f5 2. ♔d6+ ♔f6 3. ♔e6‡

Aristocratic Tanagra (Author)

#### **4822. (#3, José Antonio Garzon)**

b3r3/2Bp1p2/Bpp1kP2/6P1/7N/8/3R1P2/4K3

1. ♔e2? [2. ♔g4‡] ma 1... d6!
1. ♔h2? [2. ♔d6‡] ma 1... d5!
1. ♔d6? [2. ♔c4‡] 1... b5 2. f4 [3. f5‡] ma 1... c5!
1. ♔d3! [2. ♔f5‡]

1... ♔d5+ 2. ♔e2+ ♔e4 3. ♔f3‡ 2... ♔e6 3. ♔g4‡ 2... ♔c5 a 3. ♔d6‡ A  
 1... d6 2. ♔f5+ ♔e5 b 3. ♔xd6‡ A

Bishop's Soliloquy (x2), Anderssen, Flight giving key, Royal battery, Battery creation, King switchback, Model mate, Check exposition, Crossing checks, Transferred mate, Y Flight. (Author)

• Author's note: This soliloquy presents the novelty that the check, a requirement of the soliloquy after the key, is given by the black King.

Soliloquy/Garzón Theme (#3) - Stipulations (summary):

- 1) All three white plays are executed by the same piece (King, Queen, Rook, Bishop, Knight or Pawn).
- 2) The key enables a check for black, which did not exist in the initial position. The main line of the composition is built on the sequence arising from this check, otherwise it would be a Pseudo Soliloquy.
- 3) The white piece that executes the soliloquy, which is the one that gives or causes the mate, cannot capture any pieces throughout the solution.

#### **4823. (#3, José Antonio Garzon)**

1N3R2/nB2p3/2r1k1K1/2p5/2P3p1/2P3B1/2P3P1/4n3

1. ♔f2? [2. ♔e2‡] 1... ♔d3 a 2. cxd3 [3. ♔e2‡] ma 1... ♔f3! b
1. ♔f4! [2. ♔e4‡]
- 1... ♔e5+ 2. ♔f6+ ♔e4 3. ♔e6‡
- 1... ♔d3 a 2. cxd3 [3. ♔e4‡] ♔e5+ 3. ♔f6‡ 2... ♔d6 3. ♔f6‡
- 1... ♔f3 b 2. gxsf3 [3. ♔e4‡] ♔e5+ 3. ♔f6‡ 2... ♔d6 3. ♔f6‡

Rook's soliloquy, Mate by pinned piece (Image Pacioli's mate). Change of place wR-bK in threat and matting position, Anderssen, Flight giving key (x2), Royal battery, Mirror mate, Pacioli (Pelle) move, Check exposition, Crossing checks, Siers Battery. (Author)

- Author's note: see above at n. 4822

#### **4824. (#3, Antonio Tarnawiecki, Steven B. Dowd & Kostas Prentos)**

8/3p4/4BPP1/1P1N2p1/K1Npk3/Q4p2/1P6/8

1. ♕g4? [2. ♜xf3†] ma 1...d3!

1. ♜e7! tempo

1... ♜d3 2. ♜f5+ ♜xc4 3. ♜b6† 1...dxe6 2. ♜xe6+ ♜d3 3. ♜b4†

1...d6 2. ♜f7+ ♜f5 3. ♜e6† 2... ♜d3 3. ♜b4†

1...g4 2. ♜f7+ ♜f5 3. ♜e5† 2... ♜d3 3. ♜b4†

1...f2 2. ♜g4+ ♜d3 3. ♜e2† 2... ♜xd5 3. ♜b6†

1...d3 2. ♜c3+ ♜d4 3. ♜d6† 2... ♜f4 3. ♜d6†

Battery creation with flight giving key. Zilahi. (Authors)

#### **4825. (S#3, Gennady Kozyura)**

3b4/2p5/P3P3/K1k1P3/P2n1N2/P1p5/2B5/5QB1

1...c6#

1. ♜g2?/1. ♜f3? [2. ♜d3+ ♜c4 3. ♜c6+ ♜xc6†] ma 1... ♜e7!

1. ♜b1! [2. ♜b6+ ♜c4 3. ♜c6+ ♜xc6†]

1... ♜e7 2. ♜b4+ ♜c6 3. ♜b6+ cxb6†

1... ♜c4 2. ♜d3+ ♜c5 3. ♜b6+ cxb6†

1... ♜c6 2. ♜b7+ ♜c5 3. ♜xc7+ ♜xc7†

#### **4826. (H#2, Fabio Magini)**

4b3/8/p7/r5pk/4K3/3np3/3Qp1r1/8

1. ♜f4 ♜d7 2. ♜g4 ♜h7† 1. ♜f5 ♜xe3 2. ♜g6 ♜h3†

#### **4827. (H#2, Alexandre Pankratiev & Ivan Antipin)**

8/5B1b/8/4K2n/6R1/4bkp1/8/8

a) 1. ♜f4 (1...g2?) ♜h5 2. ♜g2 ♜f4†

b) 1.g2 (1... ♜f4?) ♜d5 2. ♜g3 ♜h5†

Umnov bicolore incompleto (爵d5?), batteria reciproca.

#### **4828. (H#2, Miguel Uris)**

8/6N1/1B3r2/b2rk3/4n3/2R5/8/4K3

1. ♜d2 ♜c6 2. ♜f4 ♜e6† 1. ♜d2 ♜f3 2. ♜fd6 ♜f5†

Monkey theme, Analogy complete, Play on same square, Self-interference unpinning, Model mates, Selfblock, Exchange of functions, Aristocratic (Author)

#### **4829. (H#2, Anton Bidlen)**

1br1n1K1/Pq1R4/bBk5/pp6/1p6/8/8/8

1. ♜xb6 axb8=♜ 2. ♜c6 ♜a7†

1. ♜xb6 a8=♛+ 2. ♜c5 ♛d5†

1. ♜c7 ♛xc7+ 2. ♜xb6 a8=♝†

#### **4830. (H#2, Alexandre Pankratiev)**

1B6/2r4B/3n4/3qk3/5R2/8/R7/6K1

1. ♜e7 ♜aa4 2. ♜e6 ♜f5† 1. ♜f7 ♜a5 2. ♜f6 ♜e4†

Monkey theme (Author)

**4831. (H≠2, Miguel Uris)**

1n6/2p3P1/2p1K3/2b5/7r/1Ppk1P2/3r4/2B5

- a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  g8=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}g7\#$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  h8=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}xh4\#$   
 c) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  d8=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}f6\#$  d) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  axb8=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}xc6\#$

**a) Diagram**1.Kd4 **a** g8=Q **A** 2.Rd3 **b** Qg7# **B****b) wPg7->h7**1.Kd4 **a** h8=R **C** 2.Rd3 **b** Rxh4# **D****c) wPg7->d7**1.Kd4 **a** d8=B **E** 2.Rd3 **b** Bf6# **F****d) wPg7->a7**1.Kd4 **a** axb8=S **G** 2.Rd3 **b** Sxc6# **H**

Allumwandlung – Pseudo Zagoruko 4x2. (Author)

Idea davvero molto singolare!

**4832. (H≠2, Alexandre Pankratiev & Ivan Antipin)**

8/8/6b1/6K1/8/q3kp2/2pp2pP/3RNBr1

- a) 1.gxf1=  $\mathbb{Q}$ +  $\mathbb{Q}g2+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}xd2\#$

- b) 1.cxd1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  f5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}c2\#$

- c) 1.dxe1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  b1 2.  $\mathbb{Q}a5$   $\mathbb{Q}b5\#$

Connessione fra pezzo promosso nero e pezzo mattante bianco.

Matti modello, Zilahi ciclico.

**4833. (H≠2, Vladimír Koci)**

b7/4p3/4q3/r4r2/1Ppk4/n7/K1B2P2/1N2b3

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}d2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}fd5$   $\mathbb{Q}f3\#$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}ae5$   $\mathbb{Q}xa3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}b5\#$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}c3$  2.e5  $\mathbb{Q}e2\#$

**4834. (H≠2, Alexandre Pankratiev)**

6r1/7K/7Q/2Pk1nqR/2n2p1P/8/4p3/3Br3

- a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}b3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$   $\mathbb{Q}d6\#$  b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}a4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{Q}c6\#$

**4835. (H≠2, Victor Sizonenko)**

8/8/8/5P2/3PK1Nr/1P1R1pbk/2b3Nn

- 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  2.fxg1=  $\mathbb{Q}$  f1# 1.f1=  $\mathbb{Q}$ +  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}fxg3$   $\mathbb{Q}f3\#$

Selfblock, Black S-promotions, Zilahi, model pin-mate. (Author)

**4836. (H≠2, Stanislav Hudak)**

7K/1p2B3/1P6/1p2k2p/1Pp1p1pP/8/1P2R2P/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{Q}g5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}d2\#$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}f4$   $\mathbb{Q}c5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}f2\#$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}d2+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c6$   $\mathbb{Q}d6\#$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}f5$   $\mathbb{Q}f2+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g6$   $\mathbb{Q}f6\#$

Echo mates mirrored vertically 2. (Author)

**4837. (H≠3, Stanislav Hudak)**

r2Nnn2/2pr1p2/8/2k5/p2p4/3K4/7b/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}b6$   $\mathbb{Q}c4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}a5$   $\mathbb{Q}c5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}a6$   $\mathbb{Q}b7\#$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d6$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d6$   $\mathbb{Q}c6\#$

BK moves only x2, model mate x2. (Author)

**4838. (H≠3, Eligiusz Zimmer)**

8/8/5pKR/2ppb3/2bk4/7B/8/7q

1.  $\mathbb{Q}b3$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}h4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}e2\#$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d6$   $\mathbb{Q}h4+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e6$   $\mathbb{Q}e4\#$

Eco diagonale-ortogonale; autoblocco preventivo; batterie reciproche.

**4839. (H≠3, Anton Bidlen)**

8/8/2p5/4k3/3n1N2/4P1p1/N5B1/4K3

1. ♜b3 e4 2. ♜d4 ♜e6+ 3. ♜c4 ♜f1†

1. ♜f3+ ♜e2 2. ♜e4 ♜h3 3. ♜e5 ♜c3†

Exchange of functions (wKe1/wSf4, Guard / Passive), Self-pin/unpin (black). (Author)

**4840. (H≠3, Jorge J. Lois, Christer Jonsson, Jorge M. Kapros)**

8/1K4p1/1p6/RP3bN1/1p1nrkB1/1p6/3n4/8

1. ♜g3 ♜a1 2. ♜xg4 ♜e4+ 3. ♜h4 ♜h1†

1. ♜xg5 ♜xf5 2. ♜h5 ♜a8 3. g5 ♜h8†

Four corners, model mates, echo.

**4841. (H≠3, Alexandre Pankratiev & Ivan Antipin)**

K1n5/N7/p2B4/3PP3/1pk4/8/P1npP3/3b4

a) 1. ♜xd6 ♜c8 2. ♜c3 ♜b6 3. ♜c4 ♜a4†

b) 1. ♜xa7 ♜b8 2. ♜c5 e4 3. ♜c4 ♜xa7†

Zilahi, catture reciproche ♜.

**4842. (H≠3, Christopher J.A. Jones)**

B7/p2Rb3/4p3/1P2Pp2/3P1kpp/1pp5/5P2/2K5

1. ♜c5 ♜d5 2. ♜f3 dxc5 3. f4 ♜d2† 1.a6 ♜b7 2. ♜e4 bxa6 3. ♜d5 ♜b4†

**4843. (H=3.5, Victor Sizonenko)**

8/5pp1/5k2/3p1P1r/3Pp1Bp/4B2n/6KP/8

1.g5 ♜xh3 2. ♜g7 f6+ 3. ♜h6 ♜f5= 1... ♜h6 2. gxh6 ♜xh3 3. ♜g5 ♜f2 4. f6 ♜e3=

Block; pin b4g7; sacrifice w. ♜e3; joint on h3. (Author)

**4844. (H≠4, Alexandre Pankratiev)**

5B2/2p3KB/1pP2P2/pP6/P7/8/PR6/k7

1. ♜xb2 ♜a3+ 2. ♜xa3 f7 3. ♜xa2 f8= 4. ♜a1 ♜a3†

Tempo-tries 1.... Bb4 2.?? Bc3 3.?? Rd2/Re2/Rf2/Rg2/Rh2#

1.... Bb4 2.?? Rd2 3.?? Bc3# 1.... Bc5 2.?? Bd4 3.?? Rd2/Re2/Rf2/Rg2/Rh2#

1.... Bc5 2.?? Rd2 3.?? Bd4# 1.... Bd6 2.?? Be5 3.?? Rd2/Re2/Rf2/Rg2/Rh2#

1.... Bd6 2.?? Rd2 3.?? Be5# 1.... Rd2 2.?? Bb4|Bc5|Bd6 3.?? Bc3|Bd4|Be5#

1.... Re2 2.?? Bb4|Bc5|Bd6 3.?? Bc3|Bd4|Be5# 1.... Rf2 2.?? Bb4|Bc5|Bd6 3.?? Bc3|Bd4|Be5#

1.... Rg2 2.?? Bb4|Bc5|Bd6 3.?? Bc3|Bd4|Be5# 1.... Rh2 2.?? Bb4|Bc5 3.?? Bc3|Bd4#

1.Kxb2 f7|Bb4 2.Kc1 Bb4|f7 3.Kd1 f8=Q 4.?? Qf1#? (Author)

**4845. (H=5, Valery Barsukov)**

1B6/4p3/8/2k2pp1/3b4/6Pp/B3P3/2K5

1.e5 ♜b1 2. ♜d5 ♜xf5 3. ♜a7 ♜xh3 4. ♜e4 ♜e6 5.g4 ♜xa7=

Meredith, model stalemate. (Author)

**4846. (H=5.5, Daniele Gatti)**

3K4/1p4p1/8/8/8/PpNn2pP/1Bbk2N1

1...a4 2.g5 a5 3.g4 a6 4.g3 axb7 5.gxh2 b8= 6.h1= 7. ♜d6=

1...h4 2.b5 h5 3.b4 h6 4.b3 hxg7 5.bxa2 g8= 6.a1= 7. ♜d5=

Zilahi; catture reciproche; Excelsior.

**4847. (H≠6.5, Zlatko Mihajloski)**

8/8/8/4n3/r4k2/q7/1B2K3/8

1... ♜d2 2. ♜h3 ♜c1 3. ♜g3 ♜e3 4. ♜a3+ ♜e4 5. ♜g4 ♜f5 6. ♜h4 ♜g6 7. ♜g3 ♜g5†

Ambush (wB); Indian(black); Bristol black bQ-bR; Tempo move wK; Ideal mate. (Author)

**4848. (H≠7, Steven B. Dowd & Henry Tanner)**

K7/3q4/k3p3/4pb2/8/8/N7

1. ♕b5 ♖c2 2. ♔d5+ ♔a7 3. ♔c5 ♔a6 4. ♔d3+ ♔a5 5.e4 ♖e3 6. ♔d4+ ♔b4 7.e5 ♖f5†

**4849. (#7, Miguel Uris)**

1. ♔e2! d3 2. ♔e3 d4 3. ♔e4 d5 4. ♔e5 d6 5. ♔e6 ♖d7 6. ♔xe7+ ♔d8 7. ♔xe8†

Step by step, Rook Excelsior! (Author)

**4850. (H≠3, Sébastien Luce)**

8/8/8/8/2K2k2/8/4n1r1/5b2

1. ♔d4+ ♔f2+ 2. ♔e4 ♔f5 3. ♔c2 ♔d3† 1. ♔g3+ ♔c3 2. ♔e2 ♔f2+ 3. ♔e3 ♔f3†

The battery Bishop/Knight is activated with a first change of colour for Rook g2.

At the end, two surprising mates where the black trio becomes white! (Author)

**4851. (H≠2, Pierre Tritten)**

n6K/2p2p2/3N2q1/2Bk4/2R3p1/2p2pp1/p7/6r1

1. ♔g8+ ♔xg8(♔c8) 2. ♔xd6(♔e8) ♔e4†

1. ♔g7+ ♔xg7(♔f6) 2. ♔xc4(♔f4) ♔xg1(♔c1)†

1. ♔h7+ ♔xh7(♔c2) 2. ♔xc5(♔a3) ♔b5†

Cyclic Zilahi. Ennesimo Take &amp; Make del nostro fedele autore!

**4852. (sd≠15, Sébastien Luce)**

a) 1.GBf5(▲b5) 2.GBd7(♔c8) 3.GBa4(▲d5) 4.GBe4(▲b6) 5.GBc6(▲b7) 6.GBa8(▲b5)

7.GBd8(♔e8) 8.GBa5(▲b4) 9.GBc3(▲b6) 10.GBc6(▲a5) 11.GBa4(▲b7) 12.GBa6(▲c7)

13.GBc6(▲b8) 14.GBc8(▲a7) 15.GBf8(♔a8)†

b) 1.GBg5(▲c5) 2.GBe7(♔d8) 3.GBe3(▲c6) 4.GBb6(▲e5) 5.GBd6(▲e4) 6.GBd4(▲f5)

7.GBf4(▲e6) 8.GBf6(▲d5) 9.GBd4(▲e7) 10.GBd6(▲f7) 11.GBf8(▲g7) 12.GBc8(♔b8)

13.GBf5(▲g8) 14.GBf8(▲h7) 15.GBa8(♔h8)† GB=Grasshopper Bul. Eco camaleonte a 90°

**4853. (H≠4, Oleg V. Paradzinsky)**

8/3r4/8/K1k1b3/4b3/3R4/8/8

1. ♔a7 ♔c3+ 2. ♔d5 ♔b6 3. ♔a6+ ♔b5 4. ♔e6 ♔d3†

1. ♔d6 ♔d4 2. ♔f3 ♔e4 3. ♔d4 ♔e3 4. ♔d5 ♔c3†

**4854. (sd=27, Václav Kotesovec)**

4b3/7B/8/8/5b1b/5b2/8/5K2

1. ♔e4 2. ♔g2 3. ♔h3 4. ♔g4 5. ♔f5 6. ♔xf4(♔f5) 7. ♔e5 8. ♔xf5(♔e5) 9. ♔e6 10. ♔xe5(♔e6)

11. ♔f4 12. ♔xf3(♔f4) 13. ♔f5 14. ♔e4 15. ♔xf4(♔e4) 16. ♔g4 17. ♔xh4(♔g4) 18. ♔g5

19. ♔f6 20. ♔e7 21. ♔xe8(♔e7) 22. ♔f7 23. ♔xe7(♔f7) 24. ♔f6 25. ♔xf7(♔f6) 26. ♔g6

27. ♔xf6(♔g6)=

1. ♔f5 2. ♔g4 3. ♔e2 4. ♔d3 5. ♔e4 6. ♔f5 7. ♔xf4(♔f5) 8. ♔e3 9. ♔e2 10. ♔f1 11. ♔g2 12. ♔h3

13. ♔xh4(♔h3) 14. ♔g5 15. ♔f6 16. ♔e7 17. ♔xe8(♔e7) 18. ♔f7 19. ♔xe7(♔f7) 20. ♔f6

21. ♔xf7(♔f6) 22. ♔g6 23. ♔xf6(♔g6) 24. ♔g5 25. ♔xg6(♔g5) 26. ♔h5 27. ♔xg5(♔h5)=

Exact echo with shift [1,1] (Author)

**4855. (hs≠5, Kenneth Solja)**

a) 1.b5 h1=CA(♔) 2.b6 CAg2(♕) 3.b7 Rh1 4.b8=CA(♔) CAg1(♕) 5.CAh2(♕)+ CAxh2(♕)†

b) 1.g5 h1=CA(♔) 2.g6 CAe4(♕) 3.g7 Rh1 4.g8=CA(♔) CAg1(♕) 5.CAg2(♕)+ CAxg2(♕)†

**4856. (sh≠27, Sébastien Luce)**

1... GNd2†

1. ♔b1 2. ♔c2 3. ♔a2 4. ♔a3 5. ♔b4 6. ♔d2 7. ♔c4 8. ♔e2 9. ♔d4 10. ♔d5 11. ♔e5 12. ♔f3

13. ♔g4 14. ♔f5 15. ♔d5 16. ♔g5 17. ♔e6 18. ♔e7 19. ♔f8 20. ♔g7 21. ♔g6 22. ♔g8 23. ♔h8

24. ♔g4 25. ♔g6 26. ♔g7 27. ♔g8 GNg5† Echo in the opposite corner. (Author)

# Award H≠n Best Problems 2020

di Antonio Garofalo

A questo concorso hanno partecipato 24 problemi di 18 Autori.

Armeni Alberto	4349
Barsukov Valery	4302,4346,4406,4305
Bryukhanov Ivan	4464
Caillaud Michel	4348
Carf Jean	4303
Cioflanca Mihaiu	4461,4404
Csak János	4347
Degener Udo	4463*
Degenkolbe Mirko	4463*,4465,4467,4403*
Drazkowski Krzysztof	4306
Gavriliv Evgeny	4462*
Gershinsky Mikhaïlo	4401*
Ivunin Alexeï V.	4402*,4460*,4405*
Konidaris Panagiotis	4350*
Mihajloski Zlatko	4466,4304
Pankratiev Alexandre	4402*,4460*,4462*,4405*,4401*
Prentos Kostas	4350*
Wiehagen Rolf	4403*

La qualità del concorso mi è sembrata soddisfacente, tenuto conto che nel campo degli Helpmates, di qualsiasi lunghezza, idee nuove sono rare.

Fra gli esclusi:

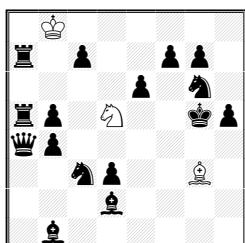
4346 - Un ideal stalemate, ma le due soluzioni non sono omogenee; inoltre  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  si ripete.

4402 - Soluzioni non omogenee.

4461 - Due soluzioni gradevoli, volutamente (?) non omogenee, ma non abbastanza interessanti da entrare in verdetto

4463 - 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd2+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g4$   $\mathbb{Q}c1$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}h3$   $\mathbb{Q}xb1$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}h2$   $\mathbb{Q}a2$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}h3$   $\mathbb{Q}f3\#$  questa soluzione mi è piaciuta, le altre due sono meno interessanti.

Ecco la classifica che propongo:



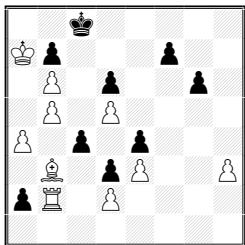
## ← 1° Premio 4347 - János Csak

Best Problems 2020

1K6/r1p2pp1/4p1n1/rp1N2kp/qp6/2np2B1/3b4/1b6  
h#3,5 (3+16) C+

1...  $\mathbb{Q}xb4$  2.  $f6$   $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}g4$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}f5$   $\mathbb{Q}f7\#$   
1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6$   $\mathbb{Q}xb5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e7$   $\mathbb{Q}xc3$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}f5$   $\mathbb{Q}e4\#$

In ogni soluzione il cavallo bianco cattura un paio di pedoni per sgomberare le linee a due pezzi neri che devono autobloccarsi:  $\mathbb{Q}$  e  $\mathbb{Q}$ . L'abbondanza di pezzi neri mi sembra inevitabile.



← 2° Premio 4349 - Alberto Armeni

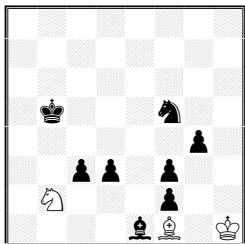
Best Problems 2020

2k5/Kp3p2/1P1p2p1/1P1P4/P1p1p3/1B1pP2P/pR1P4/8  
h‡4 (10+9) C+

1.a1=¤ ¤c2 2.¤xb3 ¤xc4+ 3.¤c5 ¤xe4 4.¤d7 ¤e8‡

1.a1=¤ ¤d1 2.¤xb2 ¤h5 3.¤f6 ¤xg6 4.¤d8 ¤f5‡

Posizione pesante, ma non deve essere stato facile evitare le tante demolizioni e ottenere uno Zilahi in 4 mosse senza gemello. I pezzi neri promossi terminano la loro avventura con autobloccchi.



← 3° Premio 4403 - Rolf Wiehagen & Mirko Degenkolbe

Best Problems 2020

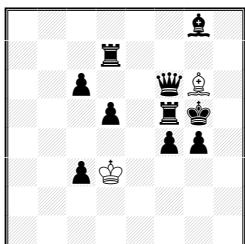
8/8/8/1k3n2/6p1/2pp1p2/1N3p2/4bB1K

h‡4,5 (3+8) C+

1...¤xd3 2.¤c4 ¤h3 3.¤xd3 ¤xg4 4.¤e2 ¤xf5 5.¤f1 ¤d3‡

1...¤d1 2.¤c4 ¤xd3+ 3.¤xd3 ¤e3 4.¤e2 ¤xf5 5.¤f1 ¤g3‡

Quattro mosse uguali per il nero (originale!), le manovre bianche permettono uno Zilahi.



← 1ª M. O. 4350 - Kostas Prentos & Panagiotis Konidaris

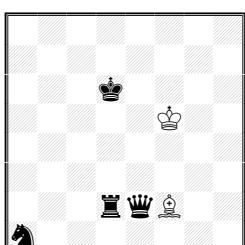
Best Problems 2020

6b1/3r4/2p2qB1/3p1rk1/5pp1/2pK4/8/8

h‡5 (2+10) C+

1.¤g7 ¤e2 2.¤f6 ¤b1 3.¤e6 ¤d3 4.¤f5 ¤c2 5.¤g5 ¤d4‡

Klasinc, Indian, mossa-tempo (¤b1).



← 2ª M. O. 4466 - Zlatko Mihajloski

Best Problems 2020

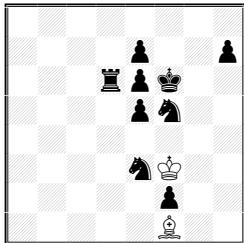
8/8/3k4/5K2/8/8/3rqB2/n7

h‡7 (2+4) C+

1.¤a2 ¤h4 2.¤h2 ¤e4 3.¤c5 ¤d3 4.¤b4 ¤e1+ 5.¤a3 ¤c4

6.¤b3 ¤b5 7.¤b2 ¤b4‡

La posizione finale è sorprendente.



← 3<sup>a</sup> M. O. 4405 - Alexeï V. Ivunin & Alexandre Pankratiev

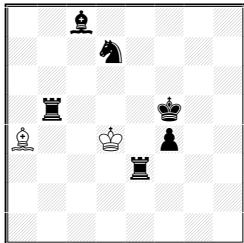
Best Problems 2020

8/4p2p/3rpk2/4pn2/8/4nK2/5p2/5B2

h†5,5 (2+9) C+

- 1... ♕c4 2. f1=♕ ♕xe6 3. ♕c4 ♕xf5 4. ♕f7 ♕h3 5. ♔d5 ♕g4  
6. ♔e6 ♕g5†

Kniest, Indian, Bristol bicolore degli alfieri.



← 1<sup>a</sup> Lode 4304 - Zlatko Mihajloski

Best Problems 2020

2b5/3n4/8/1r3k2/B2K1p2/4r3/8/

h†5 (2+6) C+ b) ♜b5-a5

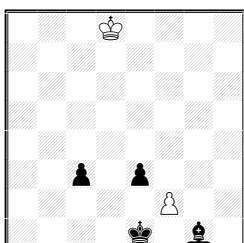
a)

1. ♕a6 ♔c4 2. ♔e4 ♕b3 3. ♕f5+ ♔b4 4. ♔e5 ♔c5 5. ♔d3 ♕d5†

b)

1. ♕e4+ ♔d3 2. ♕d4+ ♔e2 3. ♕e4 ♕xd7 4. ♕e5 ♕g4 5. ♕f5 ♕f3†

Due ideal mates inaspettati, con soluzioni non proprio omogenee, comunque accettabili. Buon gemello.



← 2<sup>a</sup> Lode 4306 - Krzysztof Drazkowski

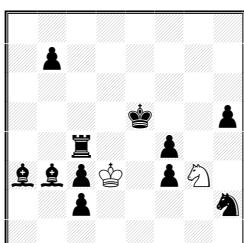
Best Problems 2020

3K4/8/8/8/2p1p3/5P2/4k1b1

h†6 (2+4) C+

- 1.e2 f4 2. ♕d4 f5 3. ♕g7 f6 4.c2 fxg7 5.c1=♕ g8=♛ 6. ♕d2 ♛g1†

Phenix, Excelsior.



← 3<sup>a</sup> Lode 4404 - Mihaiu Cioflanca

Best Problems 2020

8/1p6/8/4k2p/2r2p2/bbpK1pN1/2p4n/8

h†5 (2+11) C+ b) ♔d3-b5

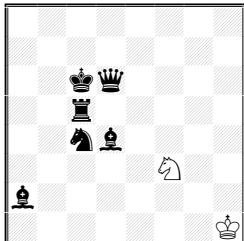
a)

1. ♕e4 ♔xc3 2. ♕c4 ♔xc2 3. ♕d4 ♔d1 4. ♕e3 ♔e1 5. ♕d3 ♕f5†

b)

1. ♕c1 ♕f5 2. ♕c5+ ♔b4 3. ♕e4 ♔xb3 4. ♕e5 ♔c4 5. ♕e3 ♕d6†

Eco camaleonte, minimal.



← 4<sup>a</sup> Lode 4305 - Valery Barsukov

Best Problems 2020

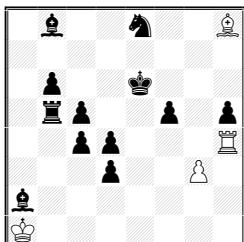
8/8/2kq4/2r5/2nb4/5N2/b7/7K

h $\ddagger$ 5 (2+6) C+ b) ♜f3-h4

a) 1. ♜c3 ♛g2 2. ♜d3 ♛g3 3. ♜d5 ♛f4 4. ♜c5 ♛g5 5. ♜d4 ♛e6 $\ddagger$

b) 1. ♜d5 ♛g2 2. ♜e4 ♛f1 3. ♜f4+ ♛e2 4. ♜e5 ♛f5 5. ♜d5 ♛d6 $\ddagger$

Autoblocco preventivo, Eco camaleonte; peccato che per un pelo non sia ideal mate.



← 5<sup>a</sup> Lode 4401 - Mikhaïlo Gershinsky & Alexandre Pankratiev

Best Problems 2020

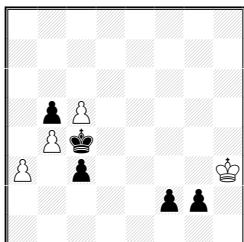
1b2n2B/8/1p2k3/1rp2p1p/2pp3R/3p2P1/b7/K7

h $\ddagger$ 3,5 (4+12) C+ b) ♛e6-f5

a) 1... ♜xd4 2. ♜g7 ♜xc4 3. ♛e5 ♜d4 4. ♜e6 ♛xg7 $\ddagger$

b) 1... ♜xd4 2. ♜f4 ♜xc5 3. ♛e4 ♜d4 4. ♜d5 ♜xf4 $\ddagger$

Buona strategia ma gemello poco accettabile.



← Lode Speciale 4348 - Michel Caillaud

Best Problems 2020

8/8/1pP5/1Pk5/P1p4K/5pp1/8

h $\ddagger$ 4 (4+5) C+

1.f1=♘ c6 2. ♜d3 c7 3.g1=♘ c8=♘ 4. ♜d4 ♘e6 $\ddagger$

Per l'autore questo lavoro è solo un piccolo joke!

Tutte promozioni ad Alfiere.

Agosto 2022, Int. Judge A. Garofalo

Il verdetto diverrà definitivo passati 3 mesi dalla pubblicazione. Eventuali reclami per anticipazioni vanno inviati al Redattore: Antonio Garofalo, E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it

[The award will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims about anticipation must be sent to the Editor: Antonio Garofalo, E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it.]

## Errata-corrigé (Corrections)

BP103 - Diagramma 4775 F. Magini, già pubblicato come 3831, Best Problems 83 (July 2017), su indicazione dello stesso autore e di C. Poisson.

# Award H≠n Best Problems 2021

di Antonio Garofalo

A questo concorso hanno partecipato 29 problemi di 17 Autori.

Barsukov Valery	4516,4517,4576,4671
Bidlen Anton	4672
Bily Miroslav	4515
Bryukhanov Ivan	4574
Carf Jean	4627,4628,4677
Cioflanca Mihaiu	4570,4625
Dowd Steven B.	4518,4577,4629
Gavriliv Evgeny	4571*
Ivunin Alexei V.	4573*,4623*
Jordan Gunter	4519
Kapros Jorge M.	4676,4572,4622
Kirichenko Anatoly	4674*,4678*
Labai Zoltán	4624
Magini Fabio	4673
Mihajloski Zlatko	4626,4675
Pankratiev Alexandre	4571*,4573*,4623*,4674*,4678*
Zuvic Predrag	4575

Il livello mi è sembrato mediamente inferiore rispetto all'anno precedente 2020, salvo il premiato e i due menzionati. Le lodi sono tutte indubbiamente allo stesso livello e vengono per questo elencate in ordine di pubblicazione.

Fra gli esclusi:

4576 - Anticipato dal n.4466 del precedente verdetto.

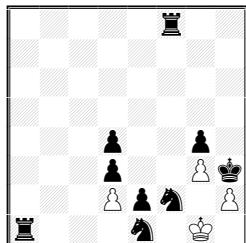
4577 - Anche questo anticipato, nel gemello a), dal 4466. Inoltre il gemello b) ha una soluzione non omogenea con a). È stato un puro caso se ho pubblicato nello stesso fascicolo questo lavoro e il n.4576.

4623 - Un HOTF non riuscito.

4626 - Soluzioni non omogenee

4672 - Solo una soluzione mostra il tema Kniest.

Ecco la classifica che propongo:



## ← Premio 4676 - Jorge M. Kapros

Best Problems 2021

5r2/8/8/8/3p2p1/3p2Pk/3Ppn1P/r3n1K1

h=6 (4+9) C+

1. ♔f3+ ♕xf2 2. e1=♔ + ♔f1 3. ♔g1+ ♔xg1 4. ♔f1+ ♔xf1

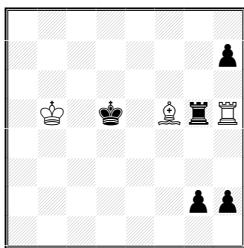
5. ♔f2+ ♔xf2 6. ♔g1 ♔xg1=

Due Rundlauf Reali in un triangolo, anti-clockwise e clockwise.

Eccellente lavoro. Commento dell'Autore:

"Rundlauf or Switchback? Why no both, Rundlauf & Switchback?

Two rundlauf of wK, one after the other: first Kg1-f2-f1-g1 & second Kg1-f1-f2-g1, the second in reverse strip of the first, so rundaluf g1-f2-f1-g1 + rundlauf g1-f1-f2-g1 = switchback of wK."



← 1<sup>a</sup> M. O. 4572 - Jorge M. Kapros

Best Problems 2021

8/7p/8/1K1k1BrR/8/8/6pp/8

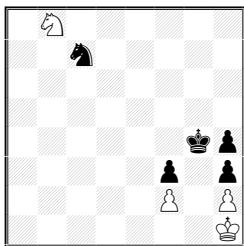
h=4 (3+5) C+

1. ♕d4 ♖xg5 2. ♔c3 ♖xh7 3. ♖b2 ♖xg2+ 4. ♔a1 ♖xh2=

1. ♖e5 ♖xh7 2. ♔f6 ♖xh2 3. ♖g7 ♖xg2 4. ♔h8 ♖xg5=

Lo stallo avviene nei due angoli opposti in maniera elegante.

I pezzi neri ovviamente vengono catturati in ordine diverso.



← 2<sup>a</sup> M. O. 4629 - Steven B. Dowd - *In memory of Luigi Vitale*

Best Problems 2021

1N6/2n5/8/6kp/5p1p/5P1P/7K

h‡7 (4+5) C+

1. ♕d5 ♕d7 2. ♕e3 fxe3 3. f2 e4 4. f1=♕ ♕g1 5. ♕d2 ♕f2 6. ♕f3

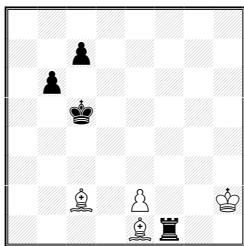
♕e3 7. ♕g5 ♕f6‡

Model mate, Phenix.

Un ottimo omaggio alla memoria di Luigi Vitale.

Commento dell'Autore:

"Ideal mate; the ♕f3 does a round trip returning as a ♕ to f3. I don't think this particular ideal mate has been shown before. I showed it to Rolf Wiegagen and he thought that might be correct; it's an unusual configuration and number of men for an ideal mate helpmate. (S.B. Dowd)"



← Commendation 4515 - Miroslav Bily

Best Problems 2021

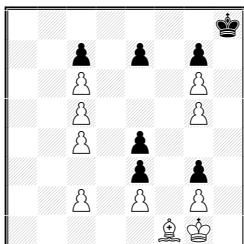
8/2p5/1p6/2k5/8/8/2B1P2K/4Br2

h‡3,5 (4+4) C+ b) ♗b6→b7

a) 1... ♕h4 2. ♖b1 e3 3. ♖b5 ♖b3 4. c6 ♖e7‡

b) 1... ♕g6 2. ♖f6 e4 3. ♖b6 ♖b4+ 4. ♖c6 ♖e8‡

Eco camaleonte



← Commendation 4519 - Gunter Jordan

Best Problems 2021

7k/2p1p1p1/2P3P1/2P3P1/2P1p3/4p1p1/2P1P1P1/5BK1

h=19 (10+7) C+

1. ♕g8 ♖h1 2. ♖f8 ♖g1 3. ♖e8 ♖h1 4. ♖d8 ♖g1 5. ♖c8 ♖h1

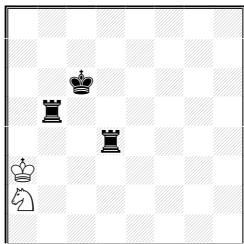
6. ♖b8 ♖g1 7. ♖a7 ♖h1 8. ♖a6 ♖g1 9. ♖a5 ♖h1 10. ♖b4 ♖g1

11. ♖c3 ♖h1 12. ♖d2 ♖g1 13. ♖e1 ♖h1 14. ♖xf1 c3 15. ♖xe2

♖g1 16. ♖d3 ♖fl1 17. ♖xc4 ♖e2 18. ♖d5 ♖xe3 19. ♖e6 ♖xe4=

La lunghezza del problema merita una Lode, anche se la strategia è semplice.

Commento dell'Autore: *PAS-Läufer-Hilfspatt, Musterpatt.*



### ← Commendation 4574 - Ivan Bryukhanov

Best Problems 2021

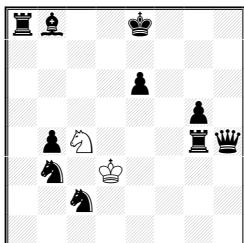
8/8/2k5/1r6/3r4/K7/N7/8

h#4.5 (2+3) C+ b) ♜d4

a) 1... ♜c1 2. ♜a5+ ♜b2 3. ♜b5 ♜e2 4. ♜a4 ♜a2 5. ♜b4 ♜c3#

b) 1... ♜b4+ 2. ♜b7 ♜b3 3. ♜a7 ♜a4 4. ♜b6 ♜d3 5. ♜a6 ♜c5#

Eco-ideal mates aristocratico e miniatura.



### ← Commendation 4575 - Predrag Zuvic

Best Problems 2021

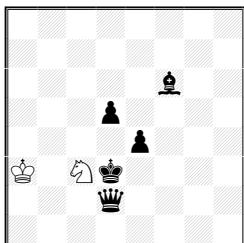
rb2k3/8/4p3/6p1/1pN3rq/1n1K4/2n5/8

h#5 (2+10) C+

1. ♜f4 ♜e4 2. ♜e3+ ♜e5 3. ♜a7 ♜d6 4. 0-0-0+ ♜c6

5. ♜b8 ♜b6#

Circuito rettangolare d'alfiere con un ovvio arrocco lungo.



### ← Commendation 4622 - Jorge M. Kapros

Best Problems 2021

8/8/5b2/3p4/4p3/K1Nk4/3q4/8

h#3,5 (2+5) C+ b) h=3,5

a) 1... ♜d1 2. ♜d4 ♜e3 3. ♜d3+ ♜b4 4. ♜e5 ♜f5#

b) 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜c2 ♜xf6 3. ♜b1 ♜xe4 4. ♜a1 ♜xd2=

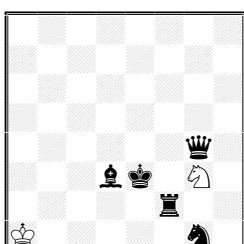
Un divertente gemello argentino, composto da un argentino.

Indicazione e commento dell'autore:

*"With this material I found in PDB P1006339 Valery G. Smirnov 10049 Springaren 03/2002.**White Ka4 Sd3 - Black Kd6 Tc5 Sb5 Pb6 Pc6 H#4, H=4*

a) 1. Td5 Se5 2. Kc5 Kb3 3. Sd6 Kc3 4. b5 Sd7#

b) 1. Te5 Sxe5 2. Kc7 Sxc6 3. Kb7 Kxb5 4. Ka8 Kxb6=

*Ideal mate, but no model pat. - Tema Argentino: h# & h= wth same setting. Chumakov theme form I: Two or more pieces captured in one phase self-block in another phase. Ideal mate. Ideal pat."*

### ← Commendation 4624 - Zoltán Labai

Best Problems 2021

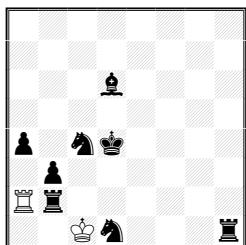
8/8/8/8/6q1/3bk1N1/5r2/K5n1

h#4 (2+5) C+ b) ♜g1→e4

a) 1. ♜f1 ♜b1 2. ♜g2 ♜c1 3. ♜f2 ♜d2 4. ♜f3 ♜h1#

n) 1. ♜f3 ♜b2 2. ♜g5 ♜c3 3. ♜f4 ♜d4 4. ♜f5 ♜e2#

Un altro eco-ideal mates aristocratico e miniatura.



← Commendation 4625 - Mihaiu Cioflanca

Best Problems 2021

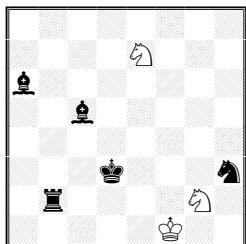
8/8/3b4/8/p1nk4/1p6/Rr6/2Kn3r

h‡4 (2+8) C+ b) - ♜c4

a) 1. ♛h5 ♜xb2 2. ♛d5 ♜f2 3. ♜e5 ♜d2 4. ♛c5 ♜f4‡

b) 1. ♜e3+ ♜xb2 2. ♜e5 ♜a3 3. ♜h4 ♜b4 4. ♜e4 ♜d2‡

Eco a 90°



← Commendation 4671 - Valery Barsukov

Best Problems 2021

8/4N3/b7/2b5/8/3k3n/1r4N1/5K2

h‡3,5 (3+5) C+ b) ♜g2→b6 c) ♜e7→g1

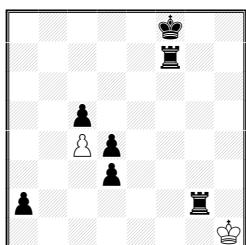
a) 1... ♜f5 2. ♜f2 ♜g1 3. ♜e2 ♜h2 4. ♜f1 ♜g3‡

b) 1... ♜c4 2. ♜d4 ♜d2 3. ♜e3+ ♜e1 4. ♜d3 ♜d5‡

c) 1... ♜e3 2. ♜d2+ ♜g2 3. ♜e1+ ♜g3 4. ♜e2 ♜f3‡

Model mates in posizione aristocratica.

Commento dell'Autore: "An engraving in the aristocrat model mates, with all the white figures involved."



← Commendation 4673 - Fabio Magini

Best Problems 2021

5k2/5r2/8/2p5/2Pp4/3p4/p5r1/7K

h‡5 (2+7) C+

1. ♛g5 ♜h2 2. ♛d5 cxd5 3. a1=♕ d6 4. ♛g1 d7 5. ♛gg7 d8=♕‡

Phenix, model mates. Un Bristol sulla colonna 'g'.

Agosto 2022, Int. Judge A. Garofalo

Il verdetto diverrà definitivo passati 3 mesi dalla pubblicazione. Eventuali reclami per anticipazioni vanno inviati al Redattore: Antonio Garofalo, E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it

[The award will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims about anticipation must be sent to the Editor: Antonio Garofalo, E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it.]

I concorsi su Best Problems:

≠2/=2, (2022): Gérard Doukhan

≠3/=3, (2022-2023): Antonio Garofalo

S≠2/3-S=2/3 (2021-2023): Antonio Garofalo

H≠2/H=2, (2022-2023): NN

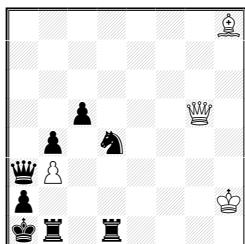
H≠2,5/3-H=2,5/3, (2022-2023): NN

H≠n/H=n, (2022-2023): Antonio Garofalo

Fairies (2022): Gunter Jordan

E-mail & web site: [perseus@bestproblems.it](mailto:perseus@bestproblems.it) <http://www.bestproblems.it>

## Affermazioni italiane (Italian award winners)



← Francesco Simoni - 5° Premio, Problemas 2022

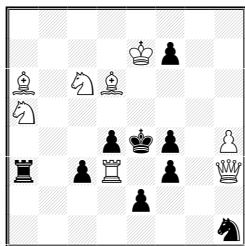
7B/8/8/2p3Q1/1p1n4/qP6/p6K/kr1r4

h‡2 (4+8) C+ b) -▲a2

a) 1. ▲b2+ ♕d2 (♕g2?) 2. ▲c2 (▲e2?) ♕xd1‡

b) 1. ♕b2+ ♕g2 (♕d2?) 2. ▲e2 (▲c2?) ♕a8‡

Lo specialista degli antiduali colpisce ancora!



← Marco Guida & Miroslav Svitak - (after M. Guida)

Special Prize, V. Dyatchuk JT 50, 2022

8/4Kp2/B1NB4/N7/3pkp1P/r1pR1p1Q/4p3/7n

‡2 (8+9) C+

**Setplay** 1...▲d5 a 2. ▲f5 A ♕xf3 B ♕xd4≠ C

**Tries** 1.▲f6? [2. ▲f5 A ♕xf3≠ B]

1...▲d5 a 2. ▲xd4≠ C but 1...▲g3!

1.▲xf4? [2. ▲xd4≠ C]

1...▲d5 a 2. ▲f5≠ A (2. ▲xf3? B)

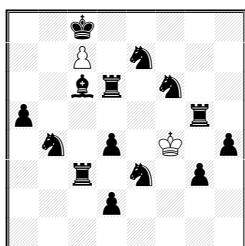
1...▲xf4 x 2. ▲xf3≠ B but 1...▲a4!

**Solution** 1. ▲c4! [2. ▲xd4≠ C]

1...▲d5 a 2. ▲xf3≠ B (2. ▲f5? A) 1...▲xd3 y 2. ▲f5≠ A

### Thematic Highlights

- Burmistrov (2x Le Grand) + Pseudo Burmistrov (2x Pseudo Le Grand) combinations using double-threat in try play
- Makihovi (3 thematic mates) after the Kings' flight to square d5
- Keys anticipatorily give flights in the extended King's field (after its flight to d5): 1.▲f6? (to d6), 1.▲xf4? (to c5), 1.▲c4! (to c6).
- In Try2 and Solution Keys provide additional flights allowing thematic mates not involved, in each phase, in the Burmistrov combination reappearing as mates after the new Kings' flights (2x Pseudo Le Grand: Try1-Try2: BaC-CxB; Try1-Solution: AaC-CyA).
- Novelty: 1<sup>st</sup> time rendering of Burmistrov + Pseudo Burmistrov.



← Daniele Gatti

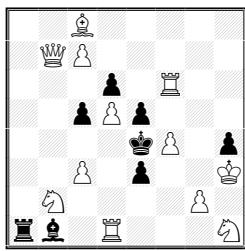
3<sup>rd</sup> Hon. Mention, 10<sup>th</sup> World Cup FIDE 2022

2k5/2P1n3/2br1n2/p5r1/ln1p1K1p/2r1n1p1/3p4/8

sd=20 (2+14) C+

1. ▲xg5 2. ▲xh4 3. ▲xg3 4. ▲f4 5. ▲e5 6. ▲xd6 7. ▲xe7 8. ▲xf6  
9. ▲e5 10. ▲xd4 11. ▲xc3 12. ▲xd2 13. ▲xe3 14. ▲d4 15. ▲c5  
16. ▲b6 17. ▲xa5 18. ▲xb4 19. ▲c5 20. ▲xc6=

Four separate square Rundlaufs by the King are executed in the course of the solution. White minimal, Durbar and long march. Seems original. (Judge: Narayan Shankar Ram)



### ← Marco Guida

2<sup>nd</sup> Prize, V. Dyatchuk JT 50, 2022

2B5/1QP5/3p1R2/2pPp3/4kP1p/2P1p2K/1N4P1/rb1R3N

‡2 (12+8) C+

Tries 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e1?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f2 \neq A$ ] 1...  $e2$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe2 \neq C$  but 1...  $exf4!$  b

1.  $\mathbb{Q}g4?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f5 \neq B$ ] 1...  $exf4$  b 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6 \neq D$  but 1...  $e2!$  a

1.  $\mathbb{Q}b5?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4 \neq$ ]

1...  $e2$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe2 \neq E$  1...  $exf4$  b 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e8 \neq F$

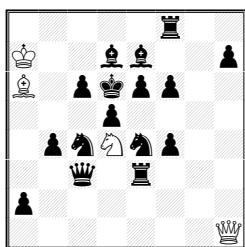
1...  $\mathbb{Q}a2/d3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}(x)d3 \neq$  but 1...  $\mathbb{Q}a4!$

Solution 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c4!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd6 \neq$ ]

1...  $e2$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f2 \neq A$  1...  $exf4$  b 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f5 \neq B$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}a6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb1 \neq$

### Thematic Highlights: • Zagoruiko 1122

- 2x Dombrovskis Paradox (versus effective defenses) (Try1: Aa; Try2: Bb; Solution: a/b-A/B)
- Hannelius (versus refutations) (Try1: Ab!; Try2: Ba!; Solution: a/b-A/B)
- Interchange of defences and refutations (Try 1: ab!; Try 2: ba!)



### ← Francesco Simoni

1<sup>st</sup> Hon. Mention, *SuperProblem* 2021

5r2/K2bb2p/B1pkpp2/3p4/1pnNnp2/2q1r3/p7/7Q

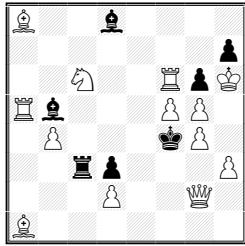
‡2 (4+16) C+ b)  $\mathbb{Q}a6-g6$

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c5$   $\mathbb{Q}c1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}cd6$   $\mathbb{Q}b3 \ddagger$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}c7$   $\mathbb{Q}xh7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6$   $\mathbb{Q}xe6 \ddagger$

b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}e1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}ed6$   $\mathbb{Q}f3 \ddagger$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}d8$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e7$   $\mathbb{Q}f5 \ddagger$

"bK star with 4 pin-mates by the wS with the wQ as the moving pinner. One may mention the lack of a fourth block at the bK's initial square as a blemish but I think this is offset by the B-B FML in all four solutions. However solutions (a) 1.Kc5 and (b) 1.Ke5 are symmetric: does one of these solutions add (bK star) or detract (symmetry)? I decided not to give a prize."

(Judge: Ricardo de Mattos Vieira)



### ← Francesco Simoni

8<sup>th</sup> Prize, *Shakhmatnaya Kompozitsiya* 2021

B2b4/7p/2N2RpK/Rb3PP1/1P3kP1/2rp3P/3P2Q1/B7

‡2 (13+7) C+

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}h2 \ddagger$ ]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e6 \ddagger$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4 \ddagger$  but 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6!$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e5?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}h2 \ddagger$ ]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3 \ddagger$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4 \ddagger$  but 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6!$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e7!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}h2 \ddagger$ ]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}fxg6 \ddagger$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d5 \ddagger$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4 \ddagger$

11° WCCT Theme; white correction; changed mates; flight giving key.

## L'ombra della Morte Nera

da *Best Problems* n.103

Fonti & Soluzioni

- pp. 528-529 (Holmes-Watson, 1-0)

Partita effettivamente giocata: Capablanca-NN, New York 1918 (Nikolay Kalinichenko, *Winning in the Chess Openings*, Alkmaar 2018). Oltre alle trasposizioni adottate dall'autore del nostro racconto, ne esistono differenti versioni.

- pp. 529-530 (Watson-Holmes, 0-1)

<sup>11</sup> Arrabal, *Echecs et mythe*, Parigi 1984.

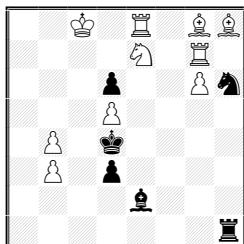
- pp. 530-531 (Retroanalisi, #2, Sam Loyd, *Musical World* 1859)

r3k3/p1p5/Q3K3/8/8/8/8/8 - Vedi anche *Best Problems* n. 59, Nut n. 33, La prima retro.

• p. 531 (SPG 9.0, versione di SPG 8.5, Enzo Minerva, *Best Problems 2005*)

1.e4 f5 2.♗b5 f4 3.♕e2 f3 4.❶-❷ fxg2 5.e5 **gxfl=♕** 6.♔h1 ♔xe2 7.♕xe2 ♕f7 8.♕c4+ d5 9.❸d6 **e.p.** e6. Task (in 8.5) della SPG con il tema Valladao-Monteiro realizzato nel minor numero di mosse. Vedi anche Problem Database Server PDB al Nr. P1228018

## Ricostruzione



← Mario Parrinello

2º Premio *Shakhmatnaya Kompozitsiya* 1993-94

Ricostruzione 92 BP103

2K1R1BB/4N1R1/3p2Pn/3P4/1P1k4/1P1p4/4h3/7L

$h^{\dagger 2} (10 \pm 6) C^{\pm}$  Winchloe ID 3271

1. ♔ g4+ ♕ f5+ 2. ♔ xf5+ ♜ d7+

1. ♕g4+ ♖f5+ 2. ♔xg4+ ♖d7+

1.  $\exists t_1 \forall t_0 \exists t_0$

Ho poco da commentare; anche se è stato difficile, a detta dei partecipanti, tutti sono riusciti a ottenere una posizione totalmente uguale all'originale. Complimenti dunque a - in ordine di ricezione - **Predrag Zuvic, Miguel Uris, J. A. Coello Alonso, Hans Nieuwhart**.

**Ricostruzione n. 93** - Ricostruire un problema  $\neq 2$  che abbia la seguente soluzione:

1... ♕xe6 **a** 2. ♔g6† **A**    1... ♛xd6 **b** 2. ♔g7† **B**

1. ♔d7? [2. ♔g6† A. ♔g7† B.]

1. ♕xe6+ a2 ♕xe6† 1. ♔xd6+ b2 ♔xd6† ma1 ♔g1!

1.  $\text{f}4!$  [2.  $\text{x}\text{e}4\text{+}$ ]

1.  $\ddot{\text{E}}$  xc3 2.  $\ddot{\text{Q}}$  g6† A. 1. dx<sub>c</sub>3 2.  $\ddot{\text{Q}}$  g7† B. [gioco secondario] 1.  $\ddot{\text{Q}}$  f5  $\ddot{\text{Q}}$  g2 2.  $\ddot{\text{Q}}$  (x)f5†

Inviare (send to): [perseus@bestproblems.it](mailto:perseus@bestproblems.it)

(last available day for to send: 10/12/2022)

A. Garofalo

## Diagonally magic knight tours on 20x20 board

by Awani Kumar, Lucknow, INDIA

'Magic squares' have been fascinating humankind for over four millennium – the oldest 3 by 3 diagonally magic square goes back to 2200 BC. 'Tour of knight' conundrum is also over a millennium old. However, the twains rarely meet. William Beverley composed the first magic knight tour on 8x8 board in 1847 but its two diagonals were non-magic. H. E. de Vasa published the first diagonally magic tour on 16x16 board in 1962. Willcocks [1] published diagonally magic tour on 20x20 board in 1968. Since then, other writers namely, Jelliss [2], Singh [3] and Kumar [4] [5] [6] have constructed magic knight tours on 20x20 board but none of them is diagonally magic. Figure 1 is a diagonally magic tour on 20x20 board. It has all the rows, columns and the two long diagonals adding up to 4010. A pandiagonal magic square is a magic square with the additional property that the broken diagonals, i.e., the diagonals that wrap round at the edges of the square, also add up to the magic constant. Here sum of one of its broken diagonals (highlighted by underline) is also 4010. So, it has a tinge of pandiagonal magic property too.

83	118	319	282	123	78	323	278	157	44	241	360	179	22	239	362	19	182	209	<u>392</u>	4010
<u>318</u>	283	82	119	322	279	124	77	242	359	158	43	240	361	180	21	210	391	18	183	4010
117	<u>84</u>	281	320	79	122	277	324	45	156	243	358	23	178	363	238	181	20	393	208	4010
284	317	<u>120</u>	81	280	321	76	125	356	245	42	159	236	365	176	25	390	211	184	17	4010
85	116	285	<u>316</u>	121	80	325	276	155	46	357	244	177	24	237	364	185	16	207	394	4010
286	313	88	115	<u>274</u>	327	126	75	246	355	160	41	366	235	26	175	212	389	186	15	4010
89	86	315	312	127	<u>74</u>	275	326	47	154	247	354	161	40	367	234	13	188	395	206	4010
314	287	114	87	328	273	<u>72</u>	129	352	249	152	49	368	233	174	27	388	213	14	187	4010
113	90	311	288	73	128	271	<u>330</u>	153	48	353	248	39	162	369	232	189	12	205	396	4010
310	289	112	91	272	329	130	71	<u>250</u>	351	50	151	230	371	28	173	214	387	190	11	4010
111	94	307	290	69	132	331	270	51	<u>150</u>	251	350	163	38	231	370	191	10	397	204	4010
306	309	92	95	268	333	70	131	348	253	<u>148</u>	53	372	229	172	29	386	215	192	9	4010
93	110	291	308	133	68	269	332	149	52	349	<u>252</u>	37	164	227	374	193	8	203	398	4010
292	305	96	109	334	267	66	135	254	347	54	147	<u>228</u>	373	30	171	216	385	194	7	4010
99	108	293	302	67	134	335	266	55	146	345	256	165	<u>36</u>	375	226	195	6	399	202	4010
304	301	100	97	264	337	136	65	346	255	144	57	224	377	<u>170</u>	31	384	217	4	197	4010
107	98	303	294	137	64	265	336	145	56	257	344	35	166	225	<u>376</u>	5	196	201	<u>400</u>	4010
300	297	104	101	338	263	138	63	258	343	58	143	378	223	32	169	<u>218</u>	383	198	3	4010
103	106	295	298	139	62	261	340	141	60	259	342	167	34	221	380	<u>1</u>	200	219	382	4010
296	299	102	105	262	339	140	61	260	341	142	<u>59</u>	222	379	168	33	220	381	<u>2</u>	199	4010

Fig.1. Diagonally magic knight tour on 20x20 board (with a broken diagonal magic line).

Another interesting field of study is that of bimagic squares. A bimagic square is a magic square that remains magic when all of its numbers are replaced by their squares. Bimagic constant for 20x20 board is 1070670. Figure 2 is a diagonally magic tour and its top row (shown in italics) is also a bimagic line. That is  $83^2 + 118^2 + 319^2 + \dots + 218^2 = 1070670$ . Readers may like to compose diagonally magic tours that have more pandiagonal or bimagic lines.

83	118	319	282	123	78	279	322	159	42	349	252	161	40	379	222	197	4	383	218	4010
318	283	82	119	280	321	124	77	348	253	160	41	378	223	162	39	382	219	198	3	4010
117	84	281	320	79	122	323	278	43	158	251	350	163	38	221	380	5	196	217	384	4010
284	317	120	81	324	277	76	125	254	347	44	157	224	877	164	37	220	381	2	199	4010
85	116	285	316	121	80	275	326	155	46	351	250	165	36	225	376	195	6	385	216	4010
286	313	88	115	276	325	126	75	346	255	156	45	374	227	166	35	386	215	200	1	4010
89	86	315	312	127	74	327	274	47	154	249	352	167	34	375	226	7	194	387	214	4010
314	287	114	87	328	273	128	73	256	345	152	49	228	373	168	33	400	201	8	193	4010
113	90	311	288	71	130	271	330	153	48	353	248	31	170	229	372	9	192	213	388	4010
310	289	112	91	272	329	72	129	344	257	50	151	230	371	32	169	202	399	10	191	4010
111	94	307	290	131	70	331	270	51	150	247	354	171	30	231	370	11	190	389	212	4010
306	309	92	95	268	333	68	133	258	343	52	149	232	369	28	173	398	203	12	189	4010
93	110	291	308	69	132	269	332	53	148	355	246	29	172	233	368	13	188	211	390	4010
292	305	96	109	334	267	134	67	342	259	54	147	234	367	174	27	204	397	186	15	4010
99	108	293	302	65	136	261	340	55	146	245	356	25	176	235	366	187	14	391	210	4010
304	301	100	97	266	335	66	135	260	341	144	57	364	237	26	175	396	205	16	185	4010
107	98	303	294	137	64	339	262	145	56	357	244	177	24	365	236	17	184	209	392	4010
300	297	104	101	336	265	138	63	358	243	58	143	238	363	178	23	206	395	18	183	4010
103	106	295	298	139	62	263	338	141	60	241	360	179	22	239	362	181	20	393	208	4010
296	299	102	105	264	337	140	61	242	359	142	59	240	361	180	21	394	207	182	19	4010
4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010

Fig.2. Diagonally magic knight tour on 20x20 board (with a bimagic line).

**Conclusion:** It is comparatively more difficult to compose magic knight tours on square boards of size  $8n+4$  vis-a-vis those of size  $8n$ . The author has composed over two dozen diagonally magic tours on 20x20 board and few of these tours have pandiagonal or bimagic lines too. Closed (or reentrant) diagonally magic tour has remained elusive and readers are urged to look for it.

#### References:

1. T H Willcocks; The Construction of Magic Knight Tours; *Journal of Recreational Mathematics*, Vol.1 (4), pp. 225-233, 1968.
2. G P Jelliss; Knight's Tour Notes, Volume 9, Magic Knight Tours, pp. 74-75, 2019.
3. S K Singh; *The Games and Puzzles Journal – Issue 45*, September-December 2006.
4. A Kumar; Bye-bye 2020; *ChessProblems.ca Bulletin #19*, pp. 949-950, 2020.
5. A. Kumar; Zegnaj roku 2020! *mat* No. 3-4 (90-91), p.14, 2020.
6. A. Kumar; Bye-bye 20x20; *Phenix* 310-311, p. 12132, September-October 2020.

## Marco Bonavoglia 70th Jubilee Tournament

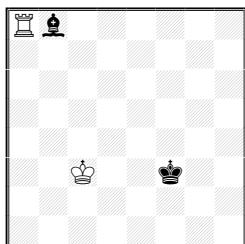
A thematic tournament for fairy retros is organized to celebrate Marco Bonavoglia's 70<sup>th</sup> birthday.

The theme is:

"Last move?" problems with any fairy conditions. (Fairy pieces are not allowed unless the initial game array is clearly stated).

Examples:

### Marco Bonavoglia Problemkiste 2006



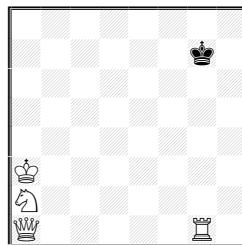
Last move? Sentinels Chess (2+2)

Sol: b7x**■**a8=**■** (-1 **■**a1-a8)

**Sentinels Chess:** 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.

**PLEASE REPRINT !**

### Marco Bonavoglia- feenschach 1987



Last move? Madrasi (4+1)  
b) a2 in b1 c) a2 in f1 d) a2 in h1

Sol. a) **■**h1x**■**g1 b) **■**c3x**■**b1  
c) **■**g3x**■**f1 d) **■**a2x**■**a1

**Madrasi:** units of the same kind other than Kings are paralysed when and for as long as they attack each other. Paralysed units cannot move, capture or give check, their only power being that of causing paralysis. **Madrasi RI** (rex inclusive): the rule applies to Kings as well, so the two Kings may stand on adjacent squares.

Please note that the requirement is "Last move" and not "Last moves?". Previous moves can be determined like in ex. 1 but it's not required.

Please send originals in diagram and FEN format to: A. Garofalo,  
[perseus@bestproblems.it](mailto:perseus@bestproblems.it)  
within Feb 28<sup>th</sup> 2023

Judge Marco Bonavoglia

Award will be published hopefully by May 14<sup>th</sup> 2023.