

BEST PROBLEMS

Rassegna dei migliori problemi

diretta da **Antonio Garofalo**

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XXVII - n. **108**

4°/2023 - October

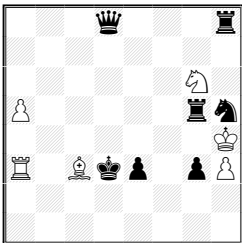
Hanno collaborato a questo numero:

Sébastien Luce, Afro Ambanelli, José A. Copié, Mr. Veneziano, Awani Kumar.

EDITORIALE

Welcome to Daniil YAKIMOVICH, Srečko RADOVIĆ, Jozef HAVRAN for their first publication on *Best Problems*.

Avendo già riempito questo fascicolo con altro materiale, rimane solo la prima pagina da colmare e non c'è nulla di meglio di una Affermazione Italiana al recente Congresso di Batumi, Georgia. Al momento in cui scrivo sappiamo le notizie ma non tutte le posizioni, per esempio il 1° Premio di Marco Guida nel quick #2. Siccome c'è spazio per un solo lavoro, scelgo quello cui ho lavorato anch'io, partendo dalla splendida matrice di Simoni a cui va la maggior parte del merito, se mi è concesso dirlo, pur tenendo conto che i coautori hanno dato il loro contributo.



← F. Simoni, A. Garofalo, M. Parrinello

1st Prize Batumi 2023 – Tzuica TTy

3q3r/8/6N1/P5rn/7K/R1Bkp1pP/8/8

hs≠3,5 (6+7) C+

1... ♔g8 2. ♖a4 ♜c5 3. ♙e1 (♙b4?) ♜c2 4. ♜f4+ ♜xf4†

1... ♜g8 2. ♜a2 ♜f6 3. ♙a1 (♙b2?) ♜e4 4. ♜e5+ ♜xe5†

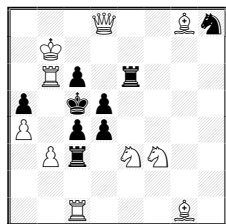
Come tema era richiesto che il pezzo retrostante di una batteria muovesse distruggendola. Il resto era a completa disposizione degli autori. Qui l'amico Francesco ha pensato di raddoppiare il tema. Oltre alla presumibile batteria bianca, ne ha messe due nere che si scambiano i ruoli nel matto finale. E non poteva mancare un duale evitato.

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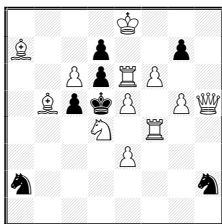
Inediti

4974. M. Svitek
Rep. Ceca



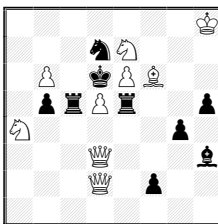
≠2 v (10+9) C+

**4975. D. Yakimovich
& M. Chernyavsky**
USA/Ucraina



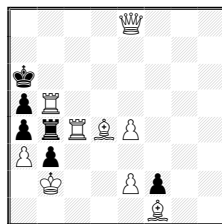
≠2* vvv (12+7) C+

4976. G. Maleika
Germania



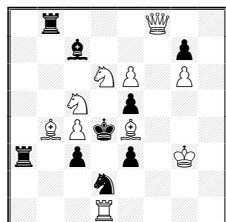
≠2 vvv (9+9) C+
(version)

4977. G. Maleika
Germania



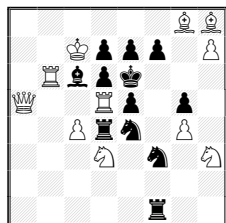
=2 vv (9+6) C+

4978. A. Pankratiev
Russia



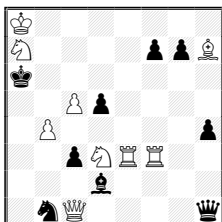
≠2 (10+9) C+

4982. A. Pereira
Portogallo



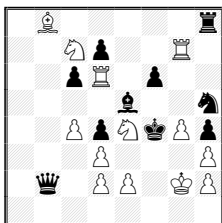
≠3 v (11+12) C+

**4979. A. Tarnawiecki
& S Radovic**
Perù/Serbia



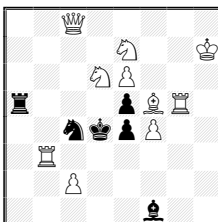
≠2 v... (9+9) C+

4983. Z. Labai
Slovacchia



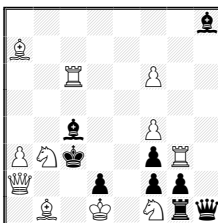
≠3 (13+10) C+

**4980. A. Pereira
& L. Quaresma**
Portogallo



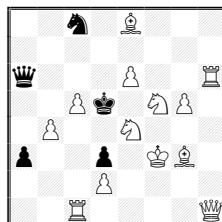
≠2 vvv (10+6) C+

4984. J. Havran
Slovacchia



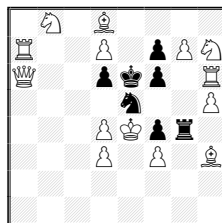
S≠3 vv (11+9) C+

4981. K. Moen
USA



≠2 v... (13+5) C+

4985. A.V. Styopochkin
Russia



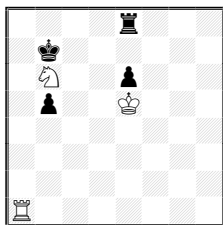
S≠2 v (14+7) C+

≠2, n. 4974-4981 (Judge 2023: NN)

≠3, n. 4982-4983 (Judge 2022-2023: Antonio Garofalo).

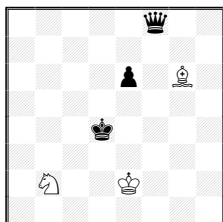
S≠2/3, n. 4984-4985 (Judge 2021-2023: Antonio Garofalo).

4986. E. Zimmer
Polonia



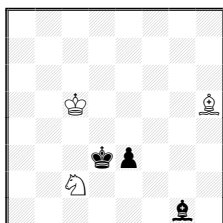
H≠2 (3+4) C+
3 sol.

4990. N. Danstrup
Danimarca



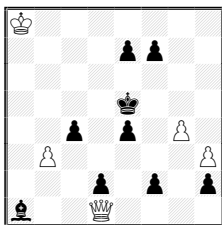
H≠2,5 (3+3) C+
2 sol.

4994. F. Magini
Italia



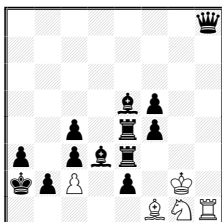
H≠3 (3+3) C+
2 sol.

4987. S. Hudak
Slovacchia



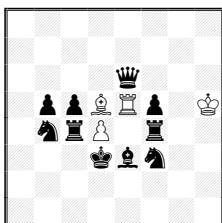
H≠2 (5+9) C+
3 sol.

**4991. A. Pankratiev
& Y. Gorbatenko**
Russia



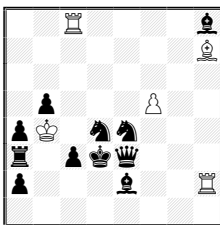
H≠2,5 (5+13) C+
2 sol.

**4995. A.V. Ivunin
& A. Pankratiev**
Russia



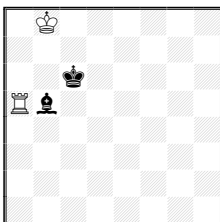
H≠3 (4+10) C+
3 sol.

**4988. A. Pankratiev
& E. Gavriliu**
Russia/Ucraina



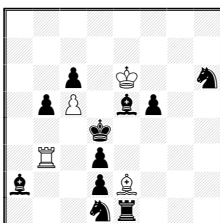
H≠2 (5+11) C+
b) +♠c2

4992. S. Hudak
Slovacchia



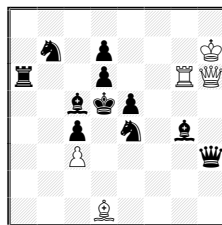
H≠3 (2+2) C+
2 sol.

**4996. A. Pankratiev
& E. Gavriliu**
Russia/Ucraina



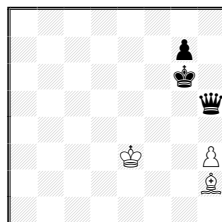
H≠3 (4+11) C+
2 sol.

**4989. A. Pankratiev
& E. Gavriliu**
Russia/Ucraina



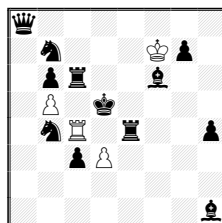
H≠2 (5+11) C+
b) ♕d1-a1

4993. E. Zimmer
Polonia



H≠3 (3+3) C+
b) H=3

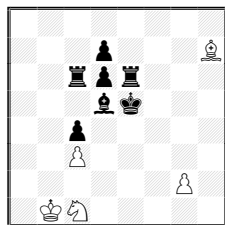
4997. M. Uris
Spagna



H≠3 (4+12) C+
2 sol.

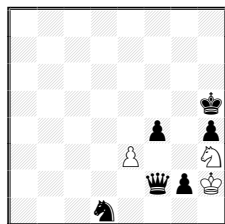
H≠2, H=2, n. 4986-4989 (Judge 2022-2023: Harry Fougiaxis)
H≠2.5/H≠3, H=2.5/H=3, n. 4990-4999 (Judge 2022-2023: NN).

4998. S. Hudak
Slovacchia



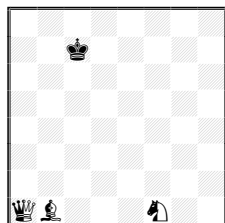
$H \neq 3$ (5+7) C+
3 sol.

5002. F. Magini
Italia



$H \neq 4$ (3+6) C+
2 sol.

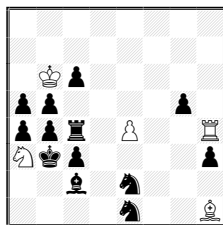
5006. S. Luce
Francia



$H \neq 2,5$ (0+1+3) C+
2 sol.

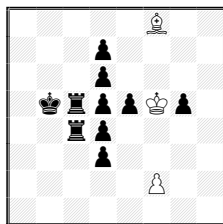
Take & Make, Circe

4999. M. Vasyuchko
& M.T. Galma
Ucraina



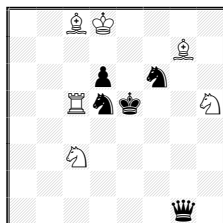
$H \neq 3$ (5+13) C+
2 sol.

5003. J.J. Lois
Argentina



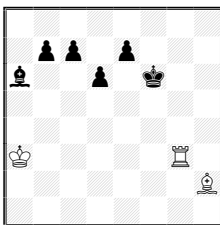
$H \neq 4$ (3+10) C+
b) ♖f8-f7
c) ♖f8-f6

5007. Franz Pachl
Germania



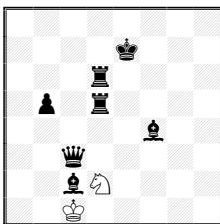
$hs \neq 3$ (6+5) C+
2 sol.

5000. A.V. Ivunin
& A. Pankratiev
Russia



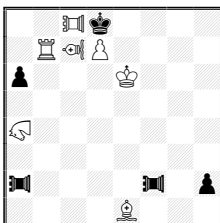
$H \neq 3,5$ (3+6) C+
2 sol.

5004. F. Magini
Italia



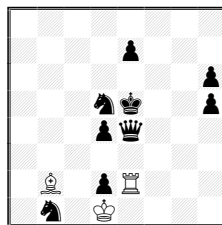
$H \neq 5$ (2+7) C+
1 sol.

5008. J.M. Loustau
Francia



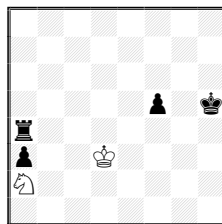
$\neq 2$ v... (7+5) C+
♖=Nao, ♗=Vao,
♞♞=Pao

5001. A.V. Ivunin
& A. Pankratiev
Russia



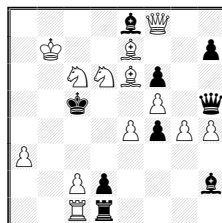
$H \neq 3,5$ (3+9) C+
3 sol.

5005. Z. Mihajloski
Macedonia del Nord



$H \neq 5,5$ (2+4) C+
2 sol.

5009. H. Gockel
Germania

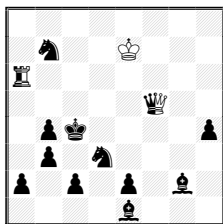


$\neq 2$ vv (13+9) C+
Breton adverse

$H \neq n$, n. 5000-5005 (Judge 2022-2023: Antonio Garofalo).

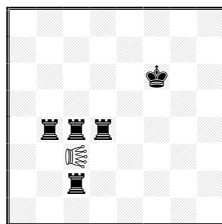
Fairies n. 5006-50 (Judge 2023: Hans Gruber).

**5010. A. Geister
& D. Papack**
Germania



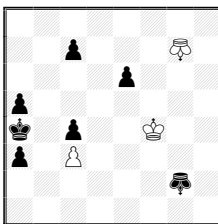
H≠2 (1+11+2) C+
2 sol.
Mars Anticirce

5011. S. Luce
Francia - *Dedicated to
Tadashi Wakashima*



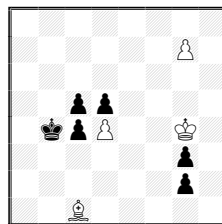
sd≠32 (1+5) C+
b) ♖c3↔♜b4
Circe equipollent
♜= Shooter Rookhopper

**5012. G. Brunori
& V. Agostini**
Italia



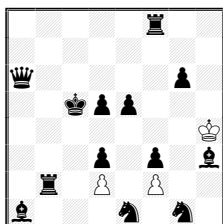
H≠2 (3+7)
2 sol. C+ Popeye
♜♜=Scorpions

5013. S. Luce
Francia



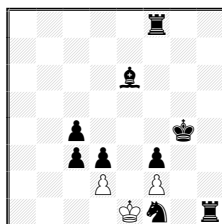
13N & sd=2 (4+6)
1 sol.

5014. L. Kekely
Slovacchia



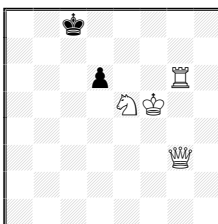
ss≠33 (3+13) C+
Forbidden check
Sans échec

5015. L. Kekely
Slovacchia



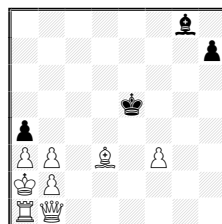
ss≠26 (3+9) C+
Pser

5016. O.V.Paradzinsky
Ucraina



ss=6 (4+2) C?
Masand

5017. C.J.A. Jones
Gran Bretagna



hs≠4 (8+4) C+
b) ♖f3-f5

Note agli inediti (Fairy elements)

sh = aiutatto a serie (Serie helpmate/helpstalemate).

hs = helpselfmate.

sd = diretti a serie (Serie direct)

ss = serie selfmate

• **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:** When captured, a piece (other than King) is reborn on its game-array square. Rook, Bishop and Knight are reborn on the square that is the same color as the square of the capture, Pawns on the file of the capture. If the game-array square is occupied, the captured piece disappears, as in a normal capture. Castling is permitted with a reborn Rook. Fairy pieces are regarded as being the result of promotion and so are reborn on the promotion-square or the file of the capture.

• **Circé équipollent:** 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.

• **Checkless Chess:** Neither side is allowed to check until on the mating move. [**Sans échec:** Un échec qui n'est pas un mat est illégal. [Uno scacco che non sia matto è illegale.]

• **Mars Anticirce:** Pour jouer sans capturer, toute pièce renaît d'abord sur sa case de renaissance (déterminée selon les modalités Circé) qui doit être vide, puis elle joue à partir de cette case.

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

• **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.

• **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.

• **Nao:** Moves like a Nightrider but captures an enemy unit by hopping along Nightrider-lines over another unit of either colour. Check is therefore given over another unit.

• **Pao:** the Chinese Rook, which moves like a normal Rook but captures like a **Rook-Lion**.

• **Vao:** the Chinese Bishop, which moves like a normal Bishop but captures like a **Bishop-Lion**.

• **Scorpions:** The piece has the movement of the King+Grasshopper, but it is not a king. [Il pezzo ha il movimento del Re+Grasshopper, ma non è un re.]

• **Shooter Rookhopper:** Moves without capture like a Grasshopper and captures like a Rook.

Soluzioni Inediti

Fascicolo n. 108

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

4974. (≠2, Miroslav Svitek)

3Q2Bn/1K6/1Rp1r3/p1kp4/P1pp4/1Pr1NN2/8/2R3B1

1. ♖xc4? [2. ♙xd4♠]

1... ♖ce3 2. ♖xe3♠ **A** 1... ♖ee3 2. ♙d6♠ **B**

1... ♖xf3 2. ♖e3♠ **A** 1... ♖e4 2. ♙d6♠ **B**

1... ♖e7+ 2. ♙xe7♠ ma 1... ♖d3!

1. ♖xd5! [2. ♙xd4♠]

1... ♖ce3 2. ♖xc4♠ **C** 1... ♖ee3 2. ♖xc6♠ **D**

1... ♖xf3 2. ♖xc4♠ **C** 1... ♖e4 2. ♖xc6♠ **D**

1... ♖d3 2. ♖xc4♠ 1... cxb3 2. ♖xc3♠ 1... ♖e7+ 2. ♙xe7♠

Theme 11° WCTT, changed mates. (Author)

4975. (≠2, Daniil Yakimovich & Mikola Chernyavsky)

4K3/B2p2p1/2PpRP2/1BpkP1PQ/3N1R2/4P3/n6n/8

1... ♖g4 **c** 2. ♙h1♠ **J** 1... ♖f3 **d** 2. ♙xf3♠ **K** 1... c4 **e** 2. e4♠ **A**

1. ♙d1? [2. e4♠] **A**

1... dxe6 **b** 2. ♖f3♠ 1... cxd4 2. ♙b3♠ ma 1... ♖c3!

1. ♖f3? **B** [2. ♜xd6+]

1... dxe5 **a** 2. ♙c4+ **C** 1... dxe6 **b** 2. e4+ **A** 1... ♙xe6 2. ♜f7+ **D** ma 1... ♖xf3! **d**

1. ♜e7? **E** [2. ♜f7+] **D**

1... dxe5 **a** 2. ♜xd7+ **F** ma 1... g6!

1. ♜f7! **D** [2. ♜e7+] **E**

1... dxe5 **a** 2. ♜xd7+ **G** 1... dxe6 **b** 2. ♜xe6+ **H**

1. g6? [2. ♜xd6+ 2. exd6+] 1... dxe5 **a** 2. ♜xe5+ **I** ma 1... dxe6! **b**

1. ♜e2? [2. ♙c4+ **C** 2. ♜c4+] ma 1... dxe6! **b**

Comment by Authors:

Total change, Zagoruiko, Erokhin, Urania, Threat reversal, Refutation-defense change. Total change (cde-ab),

Zagoruiko (aC-aF-aG-aI, bB-bA-bH),

Erokhin (AbB-BbA), Urania (D-D-D), Threat reversal (ED-DE),

Refutation-defense change (dK-d!, b!-b!-bB-bA-bH)

4976. (≠2, Gerhard Maleika)

7K/3nN3/1P1kPB2/1prPr2p/N5p1/3Q3b/3Q1p2/8

1. ♜f4? [2. ♖f5+]

1... ♖xb6 2. ♜xe5+ 1... ♜cxd5 2. ♜xd5+ 1... ♜c8+ 2. ♖xc8+ ma 1... g3!

1. ♜a3? [2. ♖c8+]

1... ♖xb6 2. ♜xc5+ 1... ♜exd5 2. ♜xd5+ ma 1... b4!

1. ♜g3? [2. ♖f5+] ma 1... f1=♜!

1. ♜b4! [2. ♖c8+]

1... ♖xb6 2. ♜xc5+ 1... ♜exd5 2. ♜xd5+

Comment by Authors: Improvement of my problem no. 4421, *Best Problems*, October 2020.

A 4-phase mate change on 1.-S:b6 has been added to the theme of the Belgrade Internet Tourney 2019. In the FIDE album 2016-2018 there are 2 problems with this theme: A79 and A219.

4977. (=2, Gerhard Maleika)

4Q3/8/k7/pR6/prRBP3/Pp6/1K2Pp2/5B2

1. ♜c7? **E** tempo

1... ♜c4 **a** 2. ♜xc4= **A** 1... ♜xb5 **b** 2. e3= **B** ma 1... ♜xd4!

1. ♜b8? **D** tempo

1... ♜xc4 **a** 2. e3= **B** 1... ♜b5 **b** 2. ♜xb5= **C**

1... ♜b6 2. ♙xb6= 1... ♜xb8 2. ♜xb8= ma 1... ♜b7!

1.e3! **B** tempo

1... ♜xc4 **a** 2. ♜b8= **D** 1... ♜xb5 **b** 2. ♜c7= **E**

Boros, Zagoruiko, Reversal.

4978. (≠2, Alexandre Pankratiev)

1r3Q2/2b3p1/3NP1P1/2N1p3/1BPkB3/r1p1p1K1/3n4/3R4

1. ♙d3! [2. ♖f5+]

1... ♖f1+ 2. ♙xf1+ 1... ♖xc4 2. ♙xc4+ 1... ♖e4+ 2. ♙xe4+

1... ♙xd6 2. ♜xd6+ 1... ♜xf8 2. ♖b5+ 1... e4 2. ♜xg7+

4979. (≠2, Antonio Tarnawiecki & Srecko Radovic)

K7/N4ppB/k7/2Pp4/1P5p/2pNRR2/3b4/1nQ4q

1. ♖e1? [2. ♙d3+]

1... ♖a3 2. ♜xa3+ 1... g6 2. ♜f6+ 1... f5 2. ♜e6+ ma 1... ♜f1!

1. ♖b2? [2. ♙d3♠]
 1... ♖f1 2. ♖xf1♠ 1...g6 2. ♜f6♠ 1...f5 2. ♜e6♠ ma 1... ♖a3!
 1. ♖f4? [2. ♙d3♠]
 1... ♖a3 2. ♖xa3♠ 1... ♖f1 2. ♖xf1♠ 1...f5 2. ♜e6♠ ma 1...g6!
 1. ♖e5? [2. ♙d3♠]
 1... ♖a3 2. ♖xa3♠ 1... ♖f1 2. ♖xf1♠ 1...g6 2. ♜f6♠ ma 1...f5!
1. ♖f2! [2. ♙d3♠]
 1... ♖a3 2. ♖xa3♠ 1... ♖f1 2. ♖xf1♠ 1...g6 2. ♜f6♠ 1...f5 2. ♜e6♠
 1. ♖c2? [2. ♖a4♠] ma 1... ♖d1!
 1. ♖f5? [2. ♙c8♠] ma 1... ♖h3!

4980. (≠2, Alvaro Faria Pereira & Luis Quaresma)

2Q5/4N2K/3NP3/r3pBR1/2nkpP2/1R6/2P5/5b2

1. ♜gg3? [2. c3♠] ma 1...exf4!
 1. ♙h3? [2. ♖df5♠] ma 1...e3!
 1. ♙g4? [2. ♖df5♠] ma 1...e3!
1. ♙g6! [2. ♖df5♠]
 1... ♖e3 2. ♖c3♠ 1... ♖xd6 2. ♖c3♠ 1... ♙h3 2. ♖xc4♠
 1...e3 2. c3♠ 1...exf4 2. ♖c6♠

Anti-Somov A2, Somov B2, Isaev, Somov B1, Cumul Somov.

4981. (≠2, Kabe Moen)

2n1B3/8/q3P2R/2Pk1NP1/1P2N3/p2p1KB1/3P4/2R4Q

1. ♖h4? [2. ♖c3♠] ma 1... ♖c4!
 1. ♖e1? [2. ♖f6♠] ma 1... ♖xe6!
 1. ♖g4? [2. ♖f2♠ 2. ♖d6♠] 1... ♖xe6 2. ♖f6♠ ma 1... ♖c4!
 1. ♖e3? [2. ♖f2♠ 2. ♖d6♠] 1... ♖c4 2. ♖c3♠ ma 1... ♖xe6!
1. ♖f2! [2. ♖d6♠]
 1... ♖c4 2. ♖c3♠ 1... ♖xe6 2. ♖f6♠

Comment by Author: Dombrowski theme with choice key by the wK. The mechanism has been used before to show the Dombrowski theme, but I could not find any with unique bQ refutations and a choice of key by the wK.

4982. (≠3, Alvaro Pereira)

6BB/2Kppp1P/1Rbpk3/Q2Rp1p1/2Pm1P1/3N1n1N/8/5r2

1. ♖xe5? [2. ♙xf7♠]
 1... ♖xe5 2. ♜xe5+ dxe5 3. ♖xe5♠
 1...dxe5 2. ♜xe5+ ♖xe5 3. ♖xe5♠ ma 1... ♖h4!
1. ♖a8! [2. ♙xf7+ ♖xf7 3. ♖g8♠]
 1... ♖e1 2. ♖c5+ A dxc5 3. ♜xe5♠ B
 2... ♖xc5 3. ♖xg5♠ C
 1... ♖f6 2. ♜xe5+ B ♖xe5 3. ♖xg5♠ C
 2...dxe5 3. ♖c5♠ A
 1... ♙xa8 2. ♖xg5+ C ♖exg5 3. ♖c5♠ A
 2... ♖fxg5 3. ♜xe5♠ B

Ciclo di 2^a e 3^a mossa bianca.

Comment by Author: Cycling overload theme and Keller 2 paradox, with interchange of functions between second and third white moves.

4983. (≠3, Zoltán Labai)

1B5r/2Np2R1/2pR1p2/4b2n/2PpNkPp/3P3P/1q1PP1KP/8

1. ♖g3! [2. e3+ dxe3 3. ♜e2†]

1... ♜xg7 2. ♜xf6+ ♜g5 3. ♜e4† 2... ♜f5 3. ♜xf5† 2... ♜xf6 3. ♜e6†

1... ♜xd6 2. ♜d5+ ♜e5 3. ♜e7† 2... cxd5 3. ♜xd6†

1... ♜xd2 2. ♜xd4+ ♜e3 3. ♜e4† 2... ♜xd4 3. ♜d5†

1... hxc3 2. ♜xf6+ ♜xf6 3. hxc3† 2... ♜xf6 3. ♜d5† 3. ♜e6†

1... ♜xg3 2. ♜xf6+ ♜f5 3. ♜xf5† 2... ♜xf6 3. ♜d5† 3. ♜e6†

4984. (S≠3, Jozef Havran)

7b/B7/2R2P2/8/2b2P2/PNk2pR1/Q2p1pp1/1B1K1Nrq

1. ♜g5? [2. ♜d4 [3. ♜e2+ fxe2†]]1... gxf1=♜ **a** 2. ♜gc5 **A** [3. ♜xc4+ ♜xc4†]1... gxf1=♜ **b** 2. ♜b5 **B** [3. ♜xd2+ ♜xd2†]

1... ♜h7 2. ♜a1+ ♜xb3 3. ♜c2+ ♜xc2† ma 1... ♜xf6!

1. ♜g8? [2. ♜d4 [3. ♜e2+ fxe2†]]1... gxf1=♜ **a** 2. ♜gc8 **C** [3. ♜xc4+ ♜xc4†]1... gxf1=♜ **b** 2. ♜b8 **D** [3. ♜xd2+ ♜xd2†]

1... ♜h7 2. ♜a1+ ♜xb3 3. ♜c2+ ♜xc2† ma 1... ♜xf6!

1. ♜g7! [2. ♜d4 [3. ♜e2+ fxe2†]]1... gxf1=♜ **a** 2. ♜gc7 **E** [3. ♜xc4+ ♜xc4†]1... gxf1=♜ **b** 2. ♜b7 **F** [3. ♜xd2+ ♜xd2†]

1... ♜h7 2. ♜a1+ ♜xb3 3. ♜c2+ ♜xc2†

Ropke, Zagorouiko

Comment by Author: Theme: 11° WCCT + 3x2 Zagorujko

4985. (S≠2, Anatoly V. Styopochkin)

1N1B4/R2P1pPN/Q2pkp1R/4n2P/3PKpr1/3P1P1B/8/8

1. g8=♞? Tempo ma 1... ♜xf3!**1. g8=♜!** tempo

1... ♜xd7 2. ♜c8 d5† 1... ♜c6 2. ♜xc6 d5† 1... ♜c4 2. ♜a2 d5†

1... ♜xd3 2. ♜xd3 d5† 1... ♜g6 2. hxcg6 f5† 1... ♜xf3 2. ♜g5+ ♜xg5†

4986. (H≠2, Eligiusz Zimmer)

4r3/1k6/1N2p3/1p2K3/8/8/R7

1. ♜b8 ♜a4 2. ♜a8 ♜c5†**1. ♜c6 ♜d5 2. ♜c5 ♜c1†****1. ♜c7 ♜a7+ 2. ♜d8 ♜d7†****4987. (H≠2, Stanislav Hudak)**

K7/4pp2/8/4k3/2p1p1P1/P5P/3p1p1p/b2Q4

1. ♜d4 b4 2. e5 ♜xd2†**1. ♜f4 g5 2. ♜g3 ♜g4†****1. ♜f6 ♜xd2 2. ♜e5 ♜h6†****4988. (H≠2, Alexandre Pankratiev & Evgeny Gavriliv)**

2R4b/7B/8/1p3P2/pK1nn3/r1pkq3/p3b2R/8

a) 1. ♜d1 f6 2. ♜b3 ♜xc3† b) 1. ♜xf5 ♜h3 2. ♜g7 ♜d8†**4989. (H≠2, Alexandre Pankratiev & Evgeny Gavriliv)**

8/1n1p3K/r2p2RQ/2bkp3/2p1n1b1/2P4q/8/3B4

a) 1. ♜b6 ♜f3 2. ♜bc5 ♜xd6† b) 1. ♜xc3 ♜xg4 2. ♜d4 ♜d2†

4990. (H≠2.5, Niels Danstrup)

5q2/8/4p1B1/8/3k4/8/1N2K3/8

1... ♖c4 2. ♖d5 ♖d3 3. ♜c5 ♙e4†

1... ♙e4 2. ♖e5 ♖e3 3. ♜f6 ♖c4†

Comment by Author: In solution 1 the first move Sb2-c4 is also the last move in solution 2 (with mate), and in solution 2 the first move Lg6-e4 is also the last move solution 1 (with mate) so there are exchange of functions between the white Sb2 and the white Lg6 (Guard/Mate); both solutions are ideal mate, there is plenty of space between the pieces. I don't know if it is an approved concept with "Corona position"?

4991. (H≠2.5, Alexandre Pankratiev & Yuri Gorbatenko)

7q/8/8/4bp2/2p1rp2/p1pbr3/kpP1p1K1/5BNR

1... ♖xe2 2. ♙xe2 ♙xe2 3. ♙d4 ♙xc4†

1... ♙xe2 2. ♜xe2+ ♖xe2 3. ♙d4 ♖xc3†

Zilahi, scambio di 1ª e 2ª mossa bianca.

Comment by Authors:

1...B:e2 (A) 2.R:e2+ (B:e2?) S:e2 (B)3.Rd4 S:c3#

1...S:e2 2.B:e2 (B) (R:e2?) B:e2 (A) 3.Bd4 B:c4#

4992. (H≠3, Stanislav Hudak)

1K6/8/2k5/Rb6/8/8/8/8

1. ♖b6 ♜xb5+ 2. ♖a6 ♖c7 3. ♖a7 ♜a5†

1. ♖d7 ♖a7 2. ♖c8 ♖b6 3. ♙d7 ♜a8†

4993. (H≠3, Eligiusz Zimmer)

8/6p1/6k1/7q/8/4K2P/7B/8

a) 1. ♙g5 ♖f2 2. ♖h4 ♖g2 3. g5 ♙g3†

b) 1. ♜g5+ ♙f4 2. ♖h5 ♙xg5 3. g6 ♖f4=

4994. (H≠3, Fabio Magini)

8/8/8/2K4B/8/3kp3/2N5/6b1

1. e2+ ♖b4 2. ♙e3 ♖b3 3. ♙d2 ♙g6†

1. ♖c3 ♖a3 2. ♖b3 ♖c4 3. ♖a4 ♙d1†

4995. (H≠3, Alexei V. Ivunin & Alexandre Pankratiev)

8/8/4q3/1ppBRp1K/1nrP1r2/3kbn2/8/8

1. ♙xd4 ♜e1 2. ♜e2 ♙xc4+ 3. ♖e3 ♜xe2†

1. ♜cxd4 ♙a2 2. ♜b3 ♜xe3+ 3. ♖c4 ♙xb3†

1. ♜fxd4 ♙xe6 2. f4 ♜xc5 3. ♖e4 ♙f5†

1ª mossa nera sulla stessa casa, Bristol bicolore, Echo diagonal-orthogonal, Maslar.

4996. (H≠3, Alexandre Pankratiev & Evgeny Gavriliv)

8/8/2p1K2n/1pP1bp2/3k4/1R1p4/b2pB3/3nr3

1. ♖e3 ♙f1 2. ♜e2 ♖xe5 3. ♜f2 ♜xd3†

1. ♖c4 ♜a3 2. ♙d4 ♖d6 3. b4 ♙xd3†

Echo diagonal-orthogonal

4997. (H≠3, Miguel Uris)

q7/1n3Kp1/1pr2b2/1P1k4/1nR1r2p/2pP4/8/7b

1. ♜g4 ♜f4 2. ♜d6 ♜xf6 3. ♙d4 ♜f5†

1. ♜c8 ♜c7 2. ♜e5 ♜xb7 3. ♜c5 ♜d7†

Loshinsky, Bristol bicolore

4998. (H≠3, Stanislav Hudak)

8/3p3B/2rpr3/3bk3/2p5/2P5/6P1/1KN5

1. ♖c8 ♖b3 2. ♗f8 ♖c5 3. ♗f4 ♖xd7†

1. ♗g6 ♖xg6 2. ♖e4+ ♖d3+ 3. ♖d5 ♖f7†

1. ♖f4 ♖g8 2. ♗e3 ♖d3+ 3. ♖e4 ♖h7†

Comment by Author: Helledie theme, Switchback.

4999. (H≠3, Mikola Vasyuchko & Mikhaïlo T. Galma)

8/8/1Kp5/pp4p1/ppr1P2R/Nkp4p/2b1n3/4n2B

1. ♖xe4 ♖xc2 2. ♖c4 ♖xb4 3. ♖d4 ♖xe4†

1. ♖xe4 ♖xc4 2. ♖c2 ♖c5 3. ♖d3 ♖xe4†

Comment by Authors: Onkoud-50 JT theme.

5000. (H≠3.5, Alexei V. Ivunin & Alexandre Pankratiev)

8/1pp1p3/b2p1k2/8/8/K5R1/7B/8

1... ♗d3 2. ♖e6 ♖xd6 3. ♖d7 ♖xe7+ 4. ♖c8 ♗d8†

1... ♗g5 2. ♖c4 ♖xd6 3. ♖f7 ♖xc7 4.e6 ♖d8†

5001. (H≠3.5, Alexei V. Ivunin & Alexandre Pankratiev)

8/4p3/7p/3nk2p/3pq3/8/1B1pR3/1n1K4

1... ♖a3 2.d3 ♗xd2 3. ♖d4 ♗c2 4.e5 ♖c5†

1... ♗f2 2. ♗g6 ♖e2 3. ♗d6 ♖d3 4.e6 ♖xd4†

1... ♖xd4+ 2. ♖f5 ♗f2+ 3. ♖g6 ♗f7 4. ♗f5 ♗g7†

5002. (H≠4, Fabio Magini)

8/8/8/7k/5p1p/4P2N/5qpK/3n4

1.g1=♗+ ♖xf2 2. ♗g3 ♖xd1 3. ♖g4 ♖h1 4. ♖h3 ♖f2†

1. ♗f3 ♖g5 2.g1=♗ ♖h7 3. ♗g5 e4 4. ♖g4 ♖f6†

5003. (H≠4, Jorge J. Lois)

5B2/3p4/3p4/1krppKp1/2rp4/3p4/5P2/8

a) 1. ♖c7 ♖xd6 2. ♗4c6 ♖xe5 3. ♖c5 ♖g7 4. ♖d6 ♖f8†

b) 1. ♖c6 ♖xd5 2. ♗4c5 ♖f3 3. ♖c4 ♖h5 4. ♖d5 ♖f7†

c) 1.e4 ♖xd4 2. ♖b4 ♖e3 3. ♖c3 ♖xg5 4. ♖d4 ♖f6†

Thematic content by Author: Triple round trip of wB × 3; Kniest theme × 3,
(White captures on the square where the black King will be mated).**5004. (H≠5, Fabio Magini)**

8/4k3/3r4/1p1r4/5b2/2q5/2bN4/2K5

1. ♗d4 ♖xc2 2. ♗c6+ ♖b3 3. ♖d6 ♖c4+ 4. ♖c5 ♖b6 5. ♖d6 ♖d7†

5005. (H≠5.5, Zlatko Mihajloski)

8/8/8/5p1k/r7/p2K4/N7/8

1... ♖c3 2. ♗h4 ♖e4 3.a2 ♖d4 4.a1=♗ ♖e5 5. ♗a6 ♖xf5 6. ♗h6 ♖g3†

1... ♖b4 2.a2 ♖e3 3.a1=♖ ♖f4 4. ♖g7 ♖xf5 5. ♖h6 ♖d5 6. ♗h4 ♖f6†

Comment by Author: Indian (bicolor), Many-ways (bP, 2), Many-ways (wK, 2), Promotion (rb),
Epaulette mate × 2.**5006. (H≠2.5, Sébastien Luce)**1... ♖nc2 2. ♗nxf1(♗nd2; ♖nb1) ♖nxd2(♖ng5; ♗nd8)+ 3. ♖xd8(♖h8; ♗nd1)
♖nxd1(♖na1; ♗nd8)†1... ♗nxb1(♗nf5; ♖nc8) 2. ♖nxf5(♖nf3; ♗nd1) ♗nd7+ 3. ♖xd7(♖h3; ♗nd1)
♗nxf3(♗nh1; ♖nc8)†

Comment by Author: A trio of different neutral pieces versus black Rex solus with a dynamic combination of conditions. Reciprocal captures with four T&M moves in each variation. In the first one, the mate is reached by an ultimate capture and rebirth of the Queen by Bishop, the inverse in second variation, and mate by double check.

5007. (hs≠3, Franz Pachl)

2BK4/6B1/3p1n2/2Rnk2N/8/2N5/8/6q1

1. ♖c6! (♖c4?) ♘c7 2. ♖xd6 ♖b6 3. ♖d5+ ♘xd5‡

1. ♙f8! (♙h6?) ♘e8 2. ♙e7 ♖g8 3. ♙f6+ ♘xf6‡

5008. (≠2, Jean-Marc Loustau)

1. PAb8? [2. NCc8‡] 1... PAfb2 2. Fh4‡ ma 1... PAab2!

1. PAa8? [2. Vb8‡] 1... PAfc2 2. Fh4‡ 1... PAac2 2. NCc8‡ ma 1... h1=V!

1. NCb6? [2. NCf4‡] ma 1... PAf4! 1. Vb6? [2. Pac7‡] ma 1... PAf6!

1. Va5! [2. NCb6‡] 1... PAfc2 2. Fh4‡ 1... PAac2 2. Pac7‡ 1... PAxa5 2. Fxa5‡

Comment by Author:

1. PAb8? [2. NCc8‡] A 1... PAfb2 2. ♙h4‡ ma 1... PAab2!

1. PAa8? [2. Vb8‡] B (not 2 NAc8+? A PAxa8!)

1... PAac2 2. NCc8‡ A 1... PAfc2 2. ♙h4‡ ma 1... h1=V!

1. NCb6? D [2. NCf4‡] (not 2 VAa5?? Impossible) ma 1... PAf4!

1. Vb6? [2. Pac7‡] C ma 1... PAf6!

1. Va5! [2. NCb6‡] D (not 2 Pac7+? C PAxa5!)

1... PAac2 2. Pac7‡ C (changed) 1... PAfc2 2. ♙h4‡ transferred

1... PAxa5 2. ♙xa5‡

• 2 echoed complete Threat-Corrections shown here in an original manner: successive removal moves of the rear piece of an Anti-Battery • All 4 thematic mates are Anti-Battery mates, including an exchange of front and rear pieces (Pac8/Vac7) • The 2 Primary threats (A and C) occur in the secondary phases (1 PAa8 and 1 VAa5) after the same black move (1...PAac2), thus with changed mate • Threat-Anti-Reversal (1 NAb6?). • Sacrifice key, Meredith.

5009. (≠2, Hubert Gockel)

4bQ2/1K2B2p/2NNBp2/2k2P1q/4PpPP/P7/2Pp3b/2Rr4

1. ♖xf6(-h7)? [2. ♖e5‡ A 2. ♖d4‡ B 2. ♖c3‡ C] ma 1... ♖h8!

1. ♖xf6(-f4)? [2. ♖d4‡ B 2. ♖c3‡ C]

1... ♙xd6(-c6) 2. ♖e5‡ A 1... ♙e5 2. ♖xe5(-e8)‡ ma 1... ♖xg4(-e4)!

1. ♖xf6(-d2)! [2. ♖c3‡ C]

1... ♙xd6(-c6) 2. ♖e5‡ A 1... ♙d4 2. ♖xd4‡ B 1... ♙d3 2. cxd3‡

Comment by Author:

Threat reduction and return (in variant play). Refutations by the same piece.

Unvoluntary 2nd bP removals procure black line opening.

5010. (H≠2, Armin Geister & Daniel Papack)

1. ♖na8 ♖ng1 2. ♙g4 ♖nxg4‡

1. ♖nd8 ♖na1 2. a6 ♖nxa6‡

5011. (sd≠32, Sébastien Luce)

a) 1. STxc4(Tc5) 2. STxd4(Te4) 3. STa4 4. STc4 5. STxe4(Tg4) 6. STb4 7. STe7 8. STg5 9. STg3 10. STxg4(Tg5) 11. STxg5(Tg6) 12. STb5 13. STxc5(Td5) 14. STc1 15. STxc2(Tc3) 16. STxc3(Tc4) 17. STa5 18. STxd5(Tg5) 19. STb3 20. STxb4(Tb5) 21. STxc4(Td4) 22. STxd4(Te4) 23. STg7 24. STe5 25. STe3 26. STxe4(Te5) 27. STxe5(Te6) 28. STa5 29. STxb5(Tc5) 30. STxc5(Td5) 31. STxd5(Te5) 32. STf7‡

b) 1.STd2 2.STd5 3.STb3 4.STd1 5.STxd4(Td7) 6.STb2 7.STxc2(Td2) 8.STxd2(Te2) 9.STb4 10.STxc4(Td4) 11.STc2 12.STxc3(Tc4) 13.STxc4(Tc5) 14.STxd4(Te4) 15.STg7 16.STc7 17.STxd7(Te7) 18.STxe7(Tf7) 19.STe3 20.STxe4(Te5) 21.STe1 22.STe3 23.STxe5(Te7) 24.STb5 25.STxc5(Td5) 26.STxd5(Te5) 27.STxe5(Tf5) 28.STe1 29.STxe2(Te3) 30.STxe3(Te4) 31.STxe4(Te5) 32.STg6‡ [la soluzione è data con iniziali francesi (NdR)]

Comment by Author: A figurative problem dedicated to Tadashi Wakashima, the chief redactor of the Japanese magazine *Problem Paradise*. It uses a Shooter Grasshopper/Rook: moves without capture like a Grasshopper and captures like a Rook. The shooter successively "pushes" the four black Rooks around black King, to finally mates in echo 90°. The same result cannot be reached with pawns, as in twin b) 32...f7xg6(Rh5) would be possible.

5012. (H≠2, Gabriele Brunori & Valerio Agostini)

1. ♖f1 ♜b2 2. ♜b5 ♜a2‡
1. ♜Gh3 ♜b7 2. ♜b3 ♜a6‡

5013. (13N & sd=2, Sébastien Luce)

8/6P1/8/2pp4/1kpP2K1/6p1/6p1/2B5

1.g1=♙ 2.♙g2 3.♙a2 4.g2 5.g1=♙ 6.♙xd4 7.♙a1 8.d4 9.d3 10.d2 11.d1=♗ 12.♗b2 13.♙a3 & 1.g8=♙ 2.♙xc4=

Comment by Author: The "hybrid stipulation" allows here an AUW with double incarceration of a black pieces, and the third one pinned (maybe the first realisation of this additional theme).

Tested quickly in ser-h#13 with white Queen of promotion present on g8, the problem needs a full test. See also the article published on the supplement of Quartz 56 on the subject.

5014. (Serie-S≠33, L'ubos Kekely)

5r2/8/q5p1/2kpp3/7K/3p1p1b/1r1P1P2/b3n1n1

1.♙g5 2.♙h6 3.♙g7 4.♙xf8 5.♙g7 6.♙h6 7.♙g5 8.♙h4 9.♙g3 10.♙h2 11.♙xg1 12.♙h2 13.♙xh3 14.♙h2 15.♙g1 16.♙f1 17.♙xe1 18.♙f1 19.♙g1 20.♙h2 21.♙g3 22.♙xf3 23.♙e3 24.f4 25.fxe5 26.e6 27.e7 28.e8=♙ 29.♙xg6 30.♙xa6 31.♙xd3 32.♙c3 33.d3 d4‡

Comment by Author: Long walk of white king with returns. Excelsior. Zugzwang.

5015. (psr-ss≠26, L'ubos Kekely)

5r2/8/4b3/8/2p3k1/2pp1p2/3P1P2/4Kn1r

1.♙d1! 2.♙c1 3.♙b1 4.♙a2 5.♙a3 6.♙b4 7.♙c5 8.♙d6 9.♙xe6 10.♙d5 11.♙xc4 12.♙xd3 13.♙e4 14.d4 15.d5 16.d6 17.d7 18.d8=♙ 19.♙xf8 20.♙f5+ ♙h4 21.♙f4 22.♙g5+ ♙h3 23.♙xf3 24.♙e2 25.♙e1 26.♙g3+ ♗xg3‡

Comment by Author: Switchback to the diagram square. Meredith. Walk of white king. Excelsior. Model mate from battery.

5016. (ss=6, Oleg V. Paradzinsky)

2k5/8/3p2R1/4NK2/8/6Q1/8/8

1.♗f7 2.♙xd6 3.♙g3 4.♙g6 5.♙h7 6.♙c7+ ♙xc7=

5017. (hs≠4, Christopher J.A. Jones)

6b1/7p/8/4k3/p7/PP1B1P2/KP6/RQ6

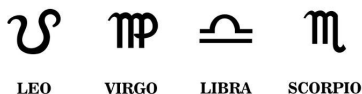
a) 1.♙xh7 ♙f6 2.♙f5+ ♙g7 3.♙f8+ ♙h8 4.♙b1 axb3‡

b) 1.♙h1 ♙d4 2.♙xh7 ♙xd3 3.♙xg8 ♙c2 4.♙d8 axb3‡

Il matto è lo stesso, ma ottenuto con soluzioni totalmente diverse, un ottimo lavoro a mia opinione.

Under the sign of the Zodiac

by Sébastien LUCE

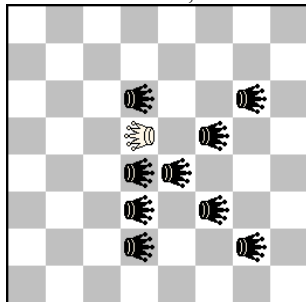


Despite large possibilities in Fairies, figurative problems are not very popular among composers. But it is not my case. During a discussion with a chess student, Hervé Roy (for classical chess game !), he invited me to explore...the signs of the Zodiac !

Previously, to honour Vaclav Kotesovec, author of an article recently published on his website about **length records with a Locust versus a group of black Grasshoppers**, the following problem was published at the end of this article :

0) Sébastien LUCE

dedicated to Vaclav Kotesovec
Kotesovec website, 2023



sd=11 (1+9) C+ PWC

b) ♔d5↔♞g2

♞=Bishopper ♞=Locust

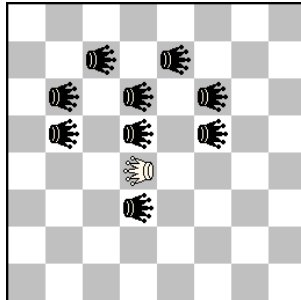
- a) 1.LO×f5-g5(BGd5) 2.LO×d5-ç5(BGg5)
- 3.LO×g5-h5(BGç5) 4.LO×f3-é2(BGh5)
- 5.LO×é4-é5(BGé2) 6.LO×é2-é1(BGé5)
- 7.LO×é5-é6(BGé1) 8.LO×g6-h6(BGé6)
- 9.LO×d2-ç1(BGh6) 10.LO×ç5-ç6(BGç1)
- 11.LO×g2-h1(BGç6)=

- b) 1.LO×g6-g7(BGg2) 2.LO×g2-g1(BGg7)
- 3.LO×d4-ç5(BGg1) 4.LO×d6-é7(BGç5)
- 5.LO×ç5-b4(BGé7) 6.LO×d2-é1(BGb4)
- 7.LO×é4-é5(BGé1) 8.LO×g7-h8(BGé5)
- 9.LO×é5-d4(BGh8) 10.LO×b4-a4(BGd4)
- 11.LO×d4-é4(BGa4)=

Then, I wondered if it was not possible to do other problems with the same fairy elements...Indeed, the Bishop-Grasshopper, (Bishopper) derived from the classical Grasshopper is very adapted for stalemates as its power is limited. So here are for the pleasure of the reader I hope, **the twelve signs of the Zodiac**.

1) Sébastien LUCE, 2023

Zodiac/Aries



sd=12 (1+9) C+ PWC

2 sol.

♞=Bishopper ♞=Locust

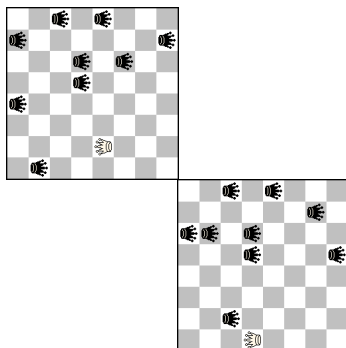
- 1.LO×b6-a7(BGd4) 2.LO×d4-é3(BGa7)
- 3.LO×d3-ç3(BGé3) 4.LO×ç7-ç8(BGç3)
- 5.LO×ç3-ç2(BGç8) 6.LO×f5-g6(BGç2)
- 7.LO×ç2-b1(BGg6) 8.LO×g6-h7(BGb1)
- 9.LO×é7-d7(BGh7) 10.LO×b5-a4(BGd7)
- 11.LO×d7-é8(BGa4) 12.LO×é3-é2(BGé8)=

- 1.LO×f6-g7(BGd4) 2.LO×d4-ç3(BGg7)
- 3.LO×ç7-ç8(BGç3) 4.LO×ç3-ç2(BGç8)

5.LO×d3-é4(BGç2) 6.LO×f5-g6(BGé4)
 7.LO×é4-d3(BGg6) 8.LO×b5-a6(BGd3)
 9.LO×d3-é2(BGa6) 10.LO×é7-é8(BGé2)
 11.LO×g6-h5(BGé8) 12.LO×é2-d1
 (BGh5)=

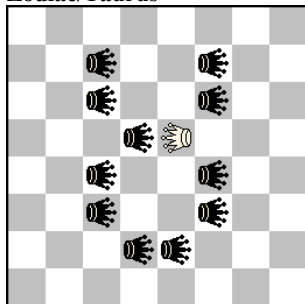
White Locust moves from the symetry axis
 of the position but the final positions are
 not symetrical (asymetry theme)

Final positions



2) Sébastien LUCE, 2023

Zodiac/Taurus



sd=17 (1+11) C+ PWC

2 sol.

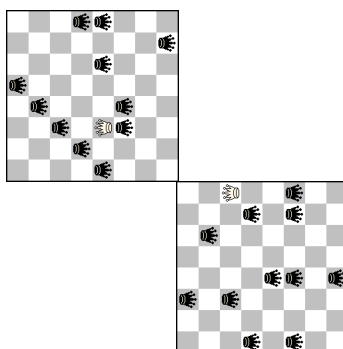
♖=Bishopper ♚=Locust

1.LO×f6-g7(BGé5) 2.LO×f7-é7(BGg7)
 3.LO×g7-h7(BGé7) 4.LO×é7-d7(BGh7)
 5.LO×ç6-b5(BGd7) 6.LO×d7-é8(BGb5)
 7.LO×é5-é4(BGé8) 8.LO×ç4-b4(BGé4)
 9.LO×b5-b6(BGb4) 10.LO×ç7-d8(BGb6)
 11.LO×b6-a5(BGd8) 12.LO×d5-é5(BGa5)
 13.LO×é4-é3(BGé5) 14.LO×é2-é1(BGé3)
 15.LO×é3-é4(BGé1) 16.LO×é5-é6(BGé4)
 17.LO×é4-é3(BGé6)=

1.LO×é2-é1(BGé5) 2.LO×é5-é6(BGé1)
 3.LO×ç6-b6(BGé6) 4.LO×ç7-d8(BGb6)
 5.LO×d5-d4(BGd8) 6.LO×ç4-b4(BGd4)
 7.LO×d4-é4(BGb4) 8.LO×f4-g4(BGé4)
 9.LO×é6-d7(BGg4) 10.LO×d2-d1(BGd7)
 11.LO×é1-f1(BGd1) 12.LO×f3-f4(BGf1)
 13.LO×g4-h4(BGf4) 14.LO×f6-é7(BGh4)
 15.LO×b4-a3(BGé7) 16.LO×é7-f8(BGa3)
 17.LO×d8-ç8(BGf8)=

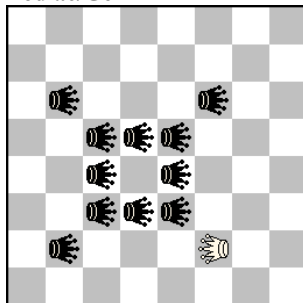
This second problem is again in two
 solutions without twins. It leads to different
 "final constellations" with an interesting
 black line a5-e1 in the first solution. Is it
 your "line of luck"?

Final positions



3) Sébastien LUCE, 2023

Zodiac/Gemini



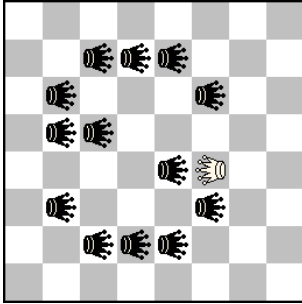
sd=19 (1+11) C+ PWC

♖=Bishopper ♚=Locust

- 1.LO×f6-f7(BGf2) 2.LO×f2-f1(BGf7)
- 3.LO×f7-f8(BGf1) 4.LO×ç5-b4(BGf8)
- 5.LO×ç4-d4 (BG b4) 6.LO×d3-d2(BGd4)
- 7.LO×é3-f4(BGd2) 8.LO×d2-ç1(BGf4)
- 9.LO×b2-a3(BGç1) 10.LO×ç3 d3(BGa3)
- 11.LO×é4-f5(BGd3) 12.LO×f4-f3(BGf5)
- 13.LO×f5-f6(BGf3) 14.LO×b6-a6(BGf6)
- 15.LO×d3-é2(BGa6) 16.LO×é5-é6(BGé2)
- 17.LO×é2-é1(BGé6) 18.LO×b4-a5(BGé1)
- 19.LO×d5-é5(BGa5)=

4) Sébastien LUCE, 2023

Zodiac/Cancer



sd=19 (1+13) C+ PWC

♖=Bishopper

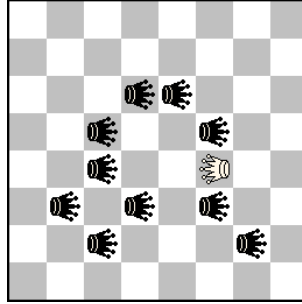
♗=Locust

- 1.LO×é4-d4(BGf4) 2.LO×f4-g4(BGd4)
- 3.LO×d4-ç4(BGg4) 4.LO×ç5-ç6(BGç4)
- 5.LO×d7-é8(BGç6) 6.LO×é7-é6(BGé8)
- 7.LO×g4-h3(BGé6) 8.LO×f3-é3(BGh3)
- 9.LO×é2-é1(BGé3) 10.LO×é3-é4(BGé1)
- 11.LO×ç4-b4(BGé4) 12.LO×é4-f4(BGb4)
- 13.LO×b4-a4(BGf4) 14.LO×f4-g4(BGa4)
- 15.LO×é6-d7(BGg4) 16.LO×d2-d1(BGd7)
- 17.LO×g4-h5(BGd1) 18.LO×h3-h2(BGh5)
- 19.LO×ç7-b8(BGh2)=

Here we see at the end a broken line e8-a4-d1 of eight Bishoppers, absolutely immobile.

5) Sébastien LUCE, 2023

Zodiac/Leo



sd=14 (1+10) C+ PWC

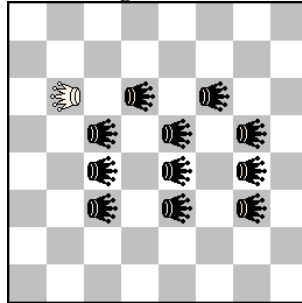
b) ♖f4 ↔ ♖f3

♖=Bishopper ♗=Locust

- a) 1.LO×ç4-b4(BGf4) 2.LO×b3-b2(BGb4)
- 3.LO×ç2-d2(BGb2) 4.LO×f4-g5(BGd2)
- 5.LO×g2-g1(BGg5) 6.LO×ç5-b6(BGg1)
- 7.LO×b4-b3(BGb6) 8.LO×d3-é3(BGb3)
- 9.LO×é6-é7(BGé3) 10.LO×g5-h4(BGé7)
- 11.LO×é7-d8(BGh4) 12.LO×b6-a5(BGd8)
- 13.LO×d2-é1(BGa5) 14.LO×g1-h1 (BG é1)=
- b) 1.LO×d3-ç3(BGf3) 2.LO×ç2-ç1(BGç3)
- 3.LO×f4-g5(BGç1) 4.LO×g2-g1(BGg5)
- 5.LO×ç5-b6(BGg1) 6.LO×b3-b2(BGb6)
- 7.LO×ç3-d4(BGb2) 8.LO×b6-a7(BGd4)
- 9.LO×d4-é3(BGa7) 10.LO×é6-é7(BGé3)
- 11.LO×é3-é2(BGé7) 12.LO×é7-é8(BGé2)
- 13.LO×é2-é1(BGé8) 14.LO×ç1-b1(BGé1)=

6) Sébastien LUCE, 2023

Zodiac/Virgo



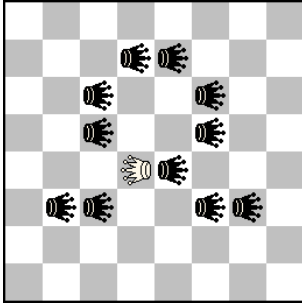
sd=17 (1+11) C+ PWC

♖=Bishopper ♗=Locust

- 1.LO×ç5-d4(BGb6) 2.LO×ç4-b4(BGd4)
- 3.LO×d6-è7(BGb4) 4.LO×b4-a3(BGé7)
- 5.LO×è7-f8(BGa3) 6.LO×f6-f5(BGf8)
- 7.LO×è5-d5(BGf5) 8.LO×è4-f3(BGd5)
- 9.LO×g4-h5(BGf3) 10.LO×f3-è2(BGh5)
- 11.LO×è3-è4(BGé2) 12.LO×d5-ç6(BGé4)
- 13.LO×è4-f3(BGç6) 14.LO×è2-d1(BGf3)
- 15.LO×f3-g4(BGd1) 16.LO×d4-ç4(BGg4)
- 17.LO×g4-h4(BGç4)=

7) Sébastien LUCE, 2023

Zodiac/Libra



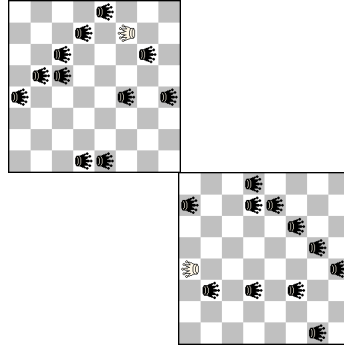
sd=16 (1+11) C+ PWC

b) ♠d4↔♠b3

♠=Bishopper ♠=Locust

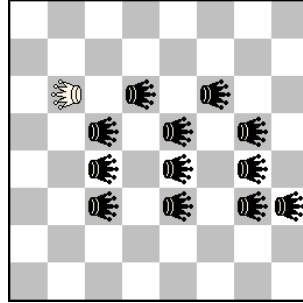
- a) 1.LO×è4-f4(BGd4) 2.LO×d4-ç4(BGf4)
- 3.LO×ç3-ç2(BGç4) 4.LO×b3-a4(BGç2)
- 5.LO×ç2-d1(BGa4) 6.LO×f3-g4(BGd1)
- 7.LO×f4-è4(BGg4) 8.LO×f5-g6(BGé4)
- 9.LO×è4-d3(BGg6) 10.LO×ç4-b5(BGd3)
- 11.LO×d3-è2(BGb5) 12.LO×è7-è8(BGé2)
- 13.LO×è2-è1(BGé8) 14.LO×g3-h4(BGé1)
- 15.LO×g4-f4(BGh4) 16.LO×f6-f7(BGf4)=
- b) 1.LO×ç3-d3(BGb3) 2.LO×d4-d5(BGd3)
- 3.LO×d7-d8(BGd5) 4.LO×d5-d4(BGd8)
- 5.LO×ç5-b6(BGd4) 6.LO×d4-è3(BGb6)
- 7.LO×b6-a7(BGé3) 8.LO×è3-f2(BGa7)
- 9.LO×g3-h4(BGf2) 10.LO×è4-d4(BGh4)
- 11.LO×f2-g1(BGd4) 12.LO×d4-ç5(BGg1)
- 13.LO×f5-g5(BGç5) 14.LO×ç5-b5(BGg5)
- 15.LO×ç6-d7(BGb5) 16.LO×b5-a4(BGd7)=

Double **line of luck** !: a4-e8 line in a), d8-h5 in b):



8) Sébastien LUCE, 2023

Zodiac/Scorpio



sd=18 (1+12) C+ PWC

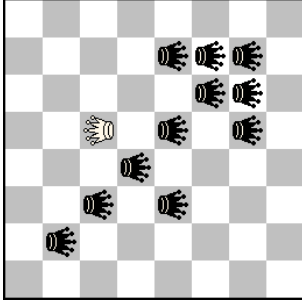
♠=Bishopper ♠=Locust

- 1.LO×d6-è6(BGb6) 2.LO×ç4-b3(BGé6)
- 3.LO×ç3-d3(BGb3) 4.LO×b3-a3(BGd3)
- 5.LO×ç5-d6(BGa3) 6.LO×d3-d2(BGd6)
- 7.LO×d6-d7(BGd2) 8.LO×è6-f5(BGd7)
- 9.LO×f6-f7(BGf5) 10.LO×d7-ç7(BGf7)
- 11.LO×b6-a5(BGç7) 12.LO×ç7-d8(BGa5)
- 13.LO×d2-d1(BGd8) 14.LO×g4-h5(BGd1)
- 15.LO×f7-è8(BGh5) 16.LO×d8-ç8(BGé8)
- 17.LO×è8-f8(BGç8) 18.LO×f5-f4(BGf8)=

It is interesting to see that if the beginning position is somewhat similar as diag.6 Virgo, the solution has one move more and is different. Small details can produce great differences!

9) Sébastien LUCE, 2023

Zodiac/Sagittarius



sd=18 (1+11) C+ PWC

b) ♔c5↔♗e7

♗=Bishopper

♠=Locust

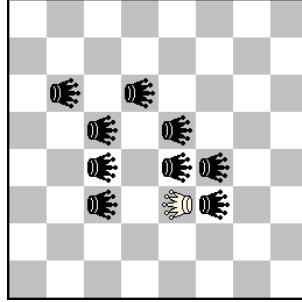
a) 1.LO×c3-c2(BGc5) 2.LO×c5-c6(BGc2)
 3.LO×c2-c1(BGc6) 4.LO×b2-a3(BGc1)
 5.LO×e7-f8(BGa3) 6.LO×g7-h6(BGf8)
 7.LO×g5-f4(BGh6) 8.LO×e5-d6(BGf4)
 9.LO×f4-g3(BGd6) 10.LO×e3-d3(BGg3)
 11.LO×d4-d5(BGd3) 12.LO×d6-d7(BGd5)
 13.LO×d5-d4(BGd7) 14.LO×d7-d8(BGd4)
 15.LO×f6-g5(BGd8) 16.LO×g6-g7(BGg5)
 17.LO×g5-g4(BGg7) 18.LO×g7-g8(BGg4)=

b) 1.LO×c5-b4(BGé7) 2.LO×b2-b1(BGb4)
 3.LO×b4-b5(BGb1) 4.LO×e5-f5(BGb5)
 5.LO×g6-h7(BGf5) 6.LO×f5-é4(BGh7)
 7.LO×é3-é2(BGé4) 8.LO×b5-a6(BGé2)
 9.LO×f6-g6(BGa6) 10.LO×f7-é8(BGg6)
 11.LO×g6-h5(BGé8) 12.LO×é2-d1(BGh5)
 13.LO×d4-d5(BGd1) 14.LO×é4-f3(BGd5)
 15.LO×c3-b3(BGf3) 16.LO×f3-g3(BGb3)
 17.LO×b3-a3(BGg3) 18.LO×é7-f8(BGa3)=

No black line at the end here. The Bishoppers are scattered all over the board.

10) Sébastien LUCE, 2023

Zodiac/Capricorn



sd=12 (1+9) C+ PWC

b) ♔e3↔♗b6

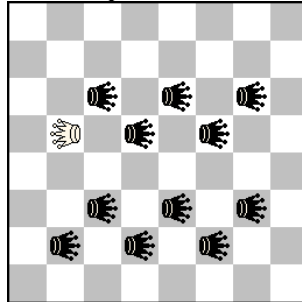
♗=Bishopper ♠=Locust

a) 1.LOxf3-g3(BGe3) 2.LOxe3-d3(BGg3)
 3.LOxd6-d7(BGd3) 4.LOxd3-d2(BGd7)
 5.LOxf4-g5(BGd2) 6.LOxe5-d5(BGg5)
 7.LOxd2-d1(BGd5) 8.LOxd5-d6(BGd1)
 9.LOxc5-b4(BGd6) 10.LOxd6-e7(BGb4)
 11.LOxb4-a3(BGe7) 12.LOxe7-f8(BGa3)=

b) 1.LOxd6-e6(BGb6) 2.LOxb6-a6(BGe6)
 3.LOxc4-d3(BGa6) 4.LOxe4-f5(BGd3)
 5.LOxe6-d7(BGf5) 6.LOxd3-d2(BGd7)
 7.LOxd7-d8(BGd2) 8.LOxd2-d1(BGd8)
 9.LOxf3-g4(BGd1) 10.LOxf4-e4(BGg4)
 11.LOxg4-h4(BGe4) 12.LOxe4-d4(BGh4)=

11) Sébastien LUCE, 2023

Zodiac/Aquarius



sd=15 (1+11) C+ PWC

♗=Bishopper ♠=Locust

b) ♠b5↔♗c3, c) ♠b5↔♗g3

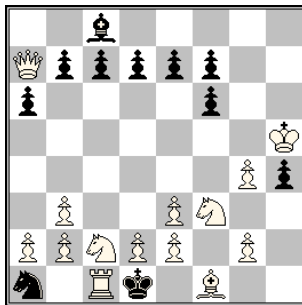
Curiosando nel passato

di A. Garofalo & A. Ambanelli

Il giorno festivo di Ferragosto l'amico Afro Ambanelli mi ha donato un Quesito. Con la maiuscola. Perché dopo mi ha riferito che era una Retroanalisi di Adriano Chicco. Il quesito era semplice, diciamo. "Qual è stata la prima mossa del Re bianco?"



Adriano Chicco



◀ **Adriano Chicco**

Lode, *Chess Problems* 1946

Retroanalisi: "Qual è stata la prima mossa del Re bianco?"

A Chicco piaceva anche scherzare. Prego leggere l'articolo, non voglio rovinarvi la sorpresa.

Mi sono impegnato a fondo per trovare la risposta. E ho fatto questo ragionamento astratto:

Ultima mossa bianca ♖b1xc1+.

Il pezzo nero catturato può essere ♜♝♞. Non ♞ perché l'Alfiere lì non ci arriva.

La ♜a8 non è potuta uscire.

Un Cavallo è presente sulla scacchiera.

Il bianco ha fatto tre catture coi pedoni, più una quarta in c1.

Il Re nero non può essere passato da d3-c3-c2 per ovvi motivi.

Quindi il Re nero è arrivato da g3-f2-e1-d1.

Il nero ha catturato in f6 la ♖h1.

Quindi deduco questi movimenti nel seguente ordine:

un ♜ nero viene catturato in g3, segue ♖h2xg3.

♖h1-h6-f6, segue ♜g7xf6.

♜f8-h6-e3, segue ♖f2xe3.

Re bianco esce via f2 e si parcheggia in h1.

Re nero esce e si parcheggia in h6.

♖h8-g8-g4-b4-b3, segue ♖c2xb3.

♞d8-g8-g6-c2 e poi cattura ♜c1.

♖g3-g4

Re nero da h6-g5-h4-g3-f2-e1-d1.

Re bianco da h1→h6 tutto in colonna, quindi ♜g7.

♜h7-h5-h4.

Re bianco da g7-h6-h5.

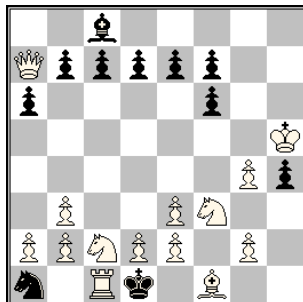
Sembra tutto regolare.

Invio questo ragionamento ad Afro, il quale mi dice, stupefatto, che la soluzione data da Chicco era diversa, il Re bianco era uscito da d1-c2 ecc. "Avevo demolito Chicco!"

Ci vengono anche dei dubbi sulla soluzione proposta dall'Autore. Così Afro si mette all'opera e crea una partita dimostrativa (Proof Game), che riporto nella pagina successiva:



Afro Ambanelli

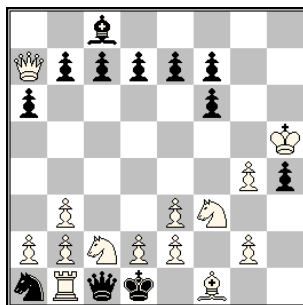


1. ♖c3 h5 2. ♜b1 ♜h6 3. ♜c3 ♜g6 4. ♜b1 ♜g3 5. hxg3 ♜c6 6. ♜h4 ♜b8 7. ♜f4 ♜c6 8. ♜f6 gxf6 9. ♜c3 ♜h6 10. ♜b5 ♜e3 11. ♜a3 ♜f8 12. ♜b1 ♜g7 13. ♜a3 ♜g6 14. ♜b1 ♜f5 15. ♜a3 ♜e6 16. ♜b1 ♜f8 17. ♜a3 ♜g7 18. ♜b1 ♜g5 19. ♜a3 ♜d5 20. ♜b1 ♜b3 21. cxb3 a6 22. ♜c2 ♜a7 23. ♜c5 ♜h6 24. ♜xa7 ♜f5 25. ♜d1 ♜h4 26. ♜c2 ♜g6 27. ♜d3 h4 28. ♜e4 ♜b4 29. ♜f3 ♜c2 30. ♜g4 ♜e5+ 31. ♜h5 ♜f5 32. g4+ ♜f4 33. fxe3+ ♜g3 34. ♜a3 ♜f2 35. ♜b1 ♜e1 36. ♜f3+ ♜d1 37. ♜g1 ♜d3 38. ♜f3 ♜a1 39. ♜c2 ♜xc1 40. ♜xc1+

Pertanto la soluzione di Chicco è esatta. Sarà esatta anche la mia demolizione? Dovevo creare anch'io una Proof Game per dimostrarlo. E dopo un intenso lavoro durato alcuni giorni, rinuncio, perché nella posizione data il Nero non può fare l'ultima mossa prima di ricevere lo scacco finale. Il meglio che ho potuto fare è stato questo in basso:



Il Redattore



1. ♜a3 ♜h6 2. ♜c4 ♜f5 3. ♜a3 ♜g3 4. hxg3 ♜g8 5. ♜h6 ♜h8 6. ♜f6 gxf6 7. ♜c4 ♜h6 8. ♜a3 ♜e3 9. fxe3 ♜g8 10. ♜f2 ♜g5 11. ♜f3 ♜b5 12. ♜g4 ♜b3 13. ♜h3 ♜f8 14. ♜h2 ♜g7 15. ♜h1 ♜h6 16. cxb3 ♜g8 17. ♜c2 ♜g6 18. ♜c5 ♜c2 19. ♜b6 ♜g5 20. g4 ♜h4 21. ♜c5 ♜g3 22. ♜b6 ♜f2 23. ♜h2 ♜e1 24. ♜h3 ♜d1 25. ♜h4 ♜c6 26. ♜h5 ♜d4 27. ♜h6 a6 28. ♜g7 h5 29. ♜b1 ♜xc1 30. ♜f3 ♜c2 31. ♜h6 ♜a1 32. ♜c2 h4 33. ♜h5 ♜a7 34. ♜xa7

e come vedete, manca ancora lo scacco finale, ♜xc1+.

Mi sono illuso di aver demolito una Retro di Chicco, ma non era così. Da notare infine la burla di Chicco: il Re nero si trova nella casa dove fu giocata la prima mossa del Re bianco. Un indizio nello stile di Agatha Christie.

Agosto 2023, A. Garofalo & A. Ambanelli

Necrologio (Obituary)

THE GREAT ARGENTINE PROBLEMIST JORGE KAPROS HAS LEFT US

Today (August 27, 2023) we received the sad news of the death of **Jorge Marcelo Kapros**, after a short and painful illness that he had suffered with remarkable stoicism; the tragic event occurred in a hospital in Moreno, Province of Buenos Aires, in the early hours of today. Undoubtedly all chess players and, fundamentally, those of us who are fans and masters in the art of composition are mourning the irreparable loss of this great artist in the complex art of chess problem.

Jorge Kapros was born in Buenos Aires on November 6, 1955 and his residence was located in the town of El Palomar, in the Province of Buenos Aires. His profession had been that of a telephone employee, then state company ENTel, he was currently retired. He had held the title of International Master for Composition from the Fédération Internationale des Échecs (FIDE) since 2008 and had a score that was close to the title of Great Master.

This notable Argentine Composer had about 1,600 problems to his credit, about half of them were solo, but with another great composer, the Argentine IM for chess composition **Jorge Lois**, he made about 800 helpmates together. He did some works also with the Swedish maestro **Christer Jonsson** and the German **Rolf Wiehagen**, among others. Although his specialty was the composition of helpmates, likewise, Kapros composed direct mates –in fact, his beginnings in 1972, were composing direct in two moves –; he also made fairies and even several interesting Studies.

Due to his natural humility, it is difficult for us to know exactly the large number of distinctions that Kapros had achieved throughout his career as a composer, since he did not keep track of them; but from very reliable sources we can say that he had managed to obtain more than 100 first prizes, half of them jointly with Jorge Lois and more than 500 different distinctions, close to half also composed with Lois.

Since 1973 he was a member of the Peña del Mate de Ayuda in the Argentine Chess Club. The works of Kapros, undoubtedly the greatest composer of problem in all of Latin America and one of the most important in the world, have been published in countless specialized magazines in our country, in Europe, in the famous FIDE Album; and even in the publication of the person who writes this, **Finales. y Temas**, which in its 27 years of existence has published, in various issues, most of them; as can be seen on various Web Pages.

We say goodbye to a sensitive friend and better human being whom we will remember forever, as his legacy will remain in the beautiful watermarks of his works with which he knew how to surprise and please us, making us see the wonder of chess, even beyond the competition itself.

José A. Copié
August 27, 2023.

My heartfelt thanks to José A. Copié for sending me this obituary.

Oggi (27 agosto 2023) abbiamo ricevuto la triste notizia della morte di Jorge Marcelo Kapros, dopo una breve e dolorosa malattia che aveva sofferto con notevole stoicismo; il tragico evento è avvenuto in un ospedale di Moreno, provincia di Buenos Aires, nelle prime ore di oggi. Indubbiamente tutti i giocatori di scacchi e, fondamentalmente, noi che siamo appassionati e maestri nell'arte della composizione, piangono la perdita irreparabile di questo grande artista nella complessa arte del problema di scacchi.

Jorge Kapros nacque a Buenos Aires il 6 novembre 1955 e la sua residenza si trovava nella località di El Palomar, nella provincia di Buenos Aires. La sua professione era stata quella di impiegato telefonico, nell'azienda statale ENTel; attualmente era in pensione. Dal 2008 deteneva il titolo di Maestro Internazionale di Composizione della Fédération Internationale des Échecs (FIDE) e aveva un punteggio vicino al titolo di Grande Maestro.

Questo notevole compositore argentino aveva circa 1.600 problemi al suo attivo, circa la metà dei quali erano da solista, ma con un altro grande compositore, l'argentino IM per la composizione di scacchi **Jorge J. Lois**, ha realizzato circa 800 problemi aiutomatti. Ha realizzato anche alcune opere insieme al maestro svedese **Christer Jonsson** e al tedesco **Rolf Wiehagen**, tra gli altri. Anche se la sua specialità era la composizione di aiutomatti, Kapros ha composto anche problemi diretti, infatti, ai suoi inizi nel 1972, compose diretti in due mosse; ha realizzato anche fairies e persino diversi studi interessanti.

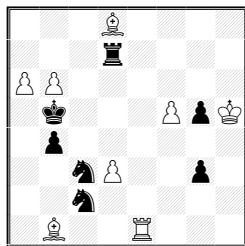
A causa della sua naturale umiltà, è difficile per noi conoscere esattamente il gran numero di riconoscimenti che Kapros aveva ottenuto nel corso della sua carriera di compositore, poiché non ne teneva traccia; ma da fonti molto attendibili possiamo dire che era riuscito a ottenere più di 100 primi premi, la metà dei quali insieme a Jorge Lois e più di 500 riconoscimenti diversi, quasi la metà composti con Lois.

Dal 1973 era membro della Peña del Mate de Ayuda del Club Scacchistico Argentino. Le opere di Kapros, senza dubbio il più grande compositore di problemi di tutta l'America Latina e uno dei più importanti del mondo, sono state pubblicate su innumerevoli riviste specializzate nel nostro Paese, in Europa, nel famoso Album FIDE; e anche nella pubblicazione di chi scrive, *Finales y Temas*, che nei suoi 27 anni di esistenza ha pubblicato, in vari numeri, la maggior parte di essi; come può essere visto su varie pagine Web.

Salutiamo un amico sensibile e un essere umano migliore che ricorderemo per sempre, poiché la sua eredità rimarrà nelle bellissime filigrane delle sue opere con le quali seppe sorprenderci e accontentarci, facendoci vedere la meraviglia degli scacchi, anche oltre la competizione stessa.

(Google translator + Redattore)

Ed ecco due capolavori del nostro collega:



← **Jorge M. Kapros** - 1st Prize, *Boletim da UBP* 1982

3B4/3r4/PP6/1k3PpK/1p6/2nP2p1/2n5/1B2R3

H≠2 (8+7) C+ b) ♖b5-d4, c) ♖b5-f3.

Condizione: Circe

a) 1. ♖xb1(♙f1) ♙g2 2. ♗xe1(♖a1) ♖a5†

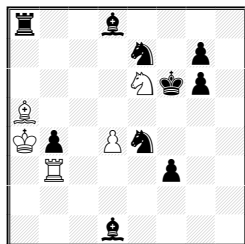
b) 1. ♖xe1(♖a1) ♖a5 2. ♖xd8(♙c1) ♙e3†

c) 1. ♖xd8(♙c1) ♙e3 2. ♖xb1(♙f1) ♙g2†

Zilahi ciclico, ciclo di mosse bianche e ciclo di mosse nere.

Source: 1597, *Boletim da UBP* 43 (sept. 82)

& 903 p.331, Album FIDE 1980-82



← **Jorge M. Kapros & Jorge J. Lois**

1st Prize *Thema Danicum* 1996

r2b4/4n1p1/4Nkp1/B7/Kp1Pn3/1R3p2/8/3b4

H≠3 (5+10) C+

1. ♖c8 ♗g5 2. ♖c2 ♖xf3+ 3. ♗f5 ♙xd8†

1. ♙e2 ♗f8 2. ♙a6 ♙xd8 3.g5 ♖xf3†

Reciproco scambio di funzione (pezzo schiodante) fra ♖a8 e ♙d1.

Scambio delle seconde e terze mosse bianche.

Eco diagonale-ortogonale.

Source: 6756, *Thema Danicum* 83 (July 96).

& E83 p.126, Annexe Album FIDE 1995-97.

A.G.

I concorsi su *Best Problems*:

≠2/=2, (2023): NN

≠3/=3, (2022-2023): Antonio Garofalo

S≠2/3-S=2/3 (2021-2023): Antonio Garofalo

H≠2/H=2, (2022-2023): Harry Fougiaxis

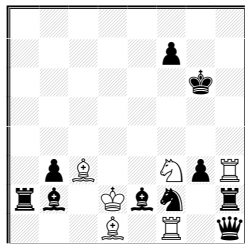
H≠2,5/3-H=2,5/3, (2022-2023): NN

H≠n/H=n, (2022-2023): Antonio Garofalo

Fairies (2023): Hans Gruber

E-mail & web site: perseus@bestproblems.it <http://www.bestproblems.it>

Ricostruzione



← **Yuri Gorbatenko** - Ricostruzione 96 - BP107

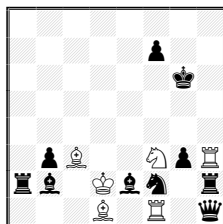
H≠2 (6+10) C+ A. Ivunin-70 JT, 2017 - Hon. Mention

8/5p2/6k1/8/8/1pB2NpR/rb1Kbn1r/3B1R1q

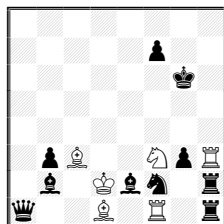
1. ♖xd1 ♙f6 2. ♘c3 ♘e5+ 1. ♙xf1 ♙h5 2. ♙h3 ♘h4+

Line-opening of white lines both by Black (in B1) and White (in W2) and closing of the black line by Black. White anticritical moves with AntiZielElement (opening of the black line). Diagonal/orthogonal correspondance. È il commento che accompagna il diagramma E6 sull'Alnum FIDE 2016-2018.

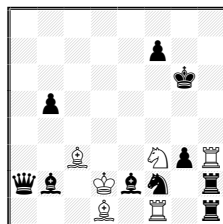
José Antonio Coello Alonso



Predrag Zuvic



Miguel Uris



Ricostruzione molto difficile, hanno riferito i partecipanti; **JACA** ha raggiunto la medesima posizione dell'originale, mentre **Zuvic** e **Uris** hanno fatto piccoli cambiamenti ma concettualmente il problema non poteva essere costruito in modo "diverso". Gli effetti tematici imponevano una posizione particolare, consentendo solo minime modifiche nei pezzi cookstopper. Bravissimi tutti. Per farmi perdonare la grande difficoltà della precedente ricostruzione, ne propongo una facile facile.

Ricostruzione n. 97 - Ricostruire un problema ≠2 che abbia la seguente soluzione:

1. ♙xb4? [2. ♘xc7+]

1... ♖b2 2. ♙xf3+ **A** 1... ♖b3 2. ♙xg2+ **B** 1... ♙g7 2. ♙c3+ 1... ♙f7 2. ♙d2+

1... axb4 2. ♙xb4+ ma 1... a3!

1. ♘xb4! [2. ♙xc4+]

1... ♖c2 2. ♙xf3+ **A** 1... ♖c3 2. ♙xg2+ **B** 1... ♙g5 2. ♘d3+ 1... ♙f5, c3 2. ♘c2+

1... axb4 2. ♙xb4+ (1... ♙c5 2. ♘a6, ♘d3+)

Inviare (send to): **perseus@bestproblems.it**

(last available day for to send: **10/12/2023**)

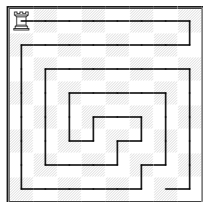
A. Garofalo

Segnalazioni (Reports)

The problem nr. 4960 by A. Ivunin in BP107 has already been published in *Sachmatija* nr. 4/2021 (diagram nr. 4776), Pointed out by Predrag Zuvic.

Soluzioni della NUT 47 di BP107

- **01) Mr. Veneziano, after Sam Loyd.** Partendo da a8, raggiungere le case indicate nei gemelli con il minor numero di mosse, passando prima per tutte le altre case solo una volta: a) h1 b) g1.



← 01

a) Impossibile. La ♚ partendo da a8, transita su case con sequenza BNB... sistematicamente e indipendentemente dalla lunghezza e dalla direzione di ogni mossa. Di conseguenza per raggiungere h1, coprendo quindi tutte le rimanenti 63 case una sola volta, l'ultimo "transito" dovrebbe essere NB, la qual cosa è impossibile.

b) ♚h8→h7→a7→a1→f1→f2→g2→g5→c5→c3→d3→d4→f4→f3→e3→e2→b2→b6→h6→h1→g1 [Il percorso è disegnato nel diagramma]

- **02) Mr. Veneziano, Best Problems 2023.**

1. ♖a6(+a7) 2. ♖a5(+a6) 3. ♖a4(+a5) 4. ♖a3(+a4) 5. ♖a2(+a3) 6. ♖a1(+a2) ♚b7=

- **03) Leonard N. De Jong, La Stratégie 1912 (v).**

1. ♖c7! ♖a5 2. ♖c6 ♖a4 3. ♖c5 ♖a3 4. ♖c4 ♖a2 5. ♖c3 ♖a1 6. ♖c2 ♖a2 7. ♚a7‡

- **04) Mr. Veneziano, Best Problems 2023.**

1. ♚g7(+c7) ♚xc7(+b6)+ 2. ♚e8 ♚xcg7(+c7)= 1. ♚c6(+c7) ♚xc6(+b6) 2. ♚c8 bxc7=

- **05) Enzo Minerva, Best Problems 2023.**

1. ♚f7 GNe5(+d7) 2. ♚e7(+f7) d8=♚‡ 1. ♚e7 GNb6(+d7)+ 2. ♚d8(+e7) GNe5(+b6)‡

- **06) Enzo Minerva, Best Problems 2023.**

a) 1. ♚d8(+e7) ♚a7(♚;+c5) 2. exd6(♚) cxd6(♚)= b) 1. ♚f6(+e7) ♚f5(♚;+d6) 2. ♚e5(+f6) dxe7(♚)=

- **07) Valery Surkov (v), Sachmatija 2011.**

1. ♚f2! tempo, 1... ♚d7 2. ♚c5 ♚e6 3. ♚d5‡ 2... ♚e8 3. ♚e7‡

- **08) Wolfgang Pauly, Chess Amateur 1929.**

1. ♚a6! [2. ♚d4‡] 1... ♚g7 2. ♚d4‡

- **09) Wolfgang Pauly, Chess Amateur 1924.**

1. ♚f4! 1... ♚d4 2. ♚f6 ♚d3 3. ♚e4 ♚d4 4. ♚a2 ♚d3 5. ♚d2‡

- **10) Thomas R. Dawson, The Chess Amateur, 1929.**

1. ♚g3 ♚e4+ 2. ♚h3 ♚f2+ 3. ♚h4 ♚f5‡

- **11) Enzo Minerva, Best Problems 2023.**

a) 1. ♚g5 ♚f2 2. ♚h4 ♚f4= b) 1. ♚h4 ♚e2(♚) 2. ♚h3 ♚g3(♚)=

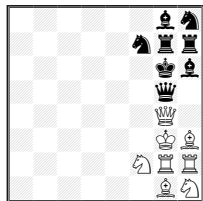
- **12) Pehr-Henrik Torngren, Neue Leipziger Zeitung 1928 (v).**

1. ♚ff4 ♚g2 2. ♚e2 ♚~ 3. ♚fg4‡

- **13) Mr. Veneziano, Best Problems 2023.**

a) 1. ♚e1 ♚e3+ 2. ♚f1 ♚ee2= b) 1. ♚e1 ♚h7(♚) 2. ♚d1 ♚d3(♚)=

- **14) Thomas R. Dawson.** versione Mr. Veneziano. Construction Task: aggiungere gli altri 6 Ufficiali bianchi e gli 8 Ufficiali neri per ottenere il numero minimo di mosse totali.



14) Aggiungere ♚g3 ♚g4 ♚g2 ♚h3 ♚f2 ♚h1 bianchi e ♚g6 ♚g5 ♚g7 ♚h7 ♚g8 ♚h6 ♚f7 ♚h8 neri; il numero minimo di mosse totali è uguale a 10 (5+5).

Bianchi: ♖f3, ♚g5, ♚d1, ♚d3, ♚e4

Neri: ♚f6, ♚xg4, ♚d8, ♚d6, ♚e5

- **15) E. Minerva.** Retractor (Hoeg), Vinciperdi, Einstein. Il Nero ritira la sua ultima mossa, quindi il Bianco gioca e vince. 15) – 1... ♚g2x♚h1=♚ quindi 1. ♚h1-f1=♚! ♚g2x♚f1=♚ e il Bianco vince.

Knight tour on 108 cell boards

by Awani Kumar, Lucknow, India

Best Problems has come out with its 108th issue and let's celebrate and commemorate this glorious achievement with interesting tours of knight on 6x18 (=108), 9x12 (=108), 3x6x6 (=108) and 3x3x3x4 (=108) cell board. Figure 1 and Figure 2 are semi-magic tours on 6x18 board – the former having rows sum of 327 and the latter having columns sum of 981. Since both sides of 6x18 board are singly-even, it can only have semi-magic and not magic tour. Figure 3 to Figure 18 is Figured tour of knight on 9x12 board. Figure 3 has the numbers in arithmetic progression (AP) with common difference (CD) 9 along the middle column. Figure 4 has the consecutive square numbers $1^2, 2^2, 3^2 \dots 10^2$, that is, 1, 4, 9... 100 in wazir {0,1} path.

13	98	15	94	11	96	327
108	93	12	97	16	1	327
99	14	5	104	95	10	327
92	107	100	9	2	17	327
101	6	105	4	103	8	327
106	91	102	7	18	3	327
27	24	29	80	85	82	327
90	79	26	83	30	19	327
25	28	23	86	81	84	327
78	89	76	33	20	31	327
75	36	87	22	73	34	327
88	77	74	35	32	21	327
37	66	49	72	39	64	327
50	55	38	65	48	71	327
59	44	67	54	63	40	327
56	51	58	45	70	47	327
43	60	53	68	41	62	327
52	57	42	61	46	69	327

1.

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

2.

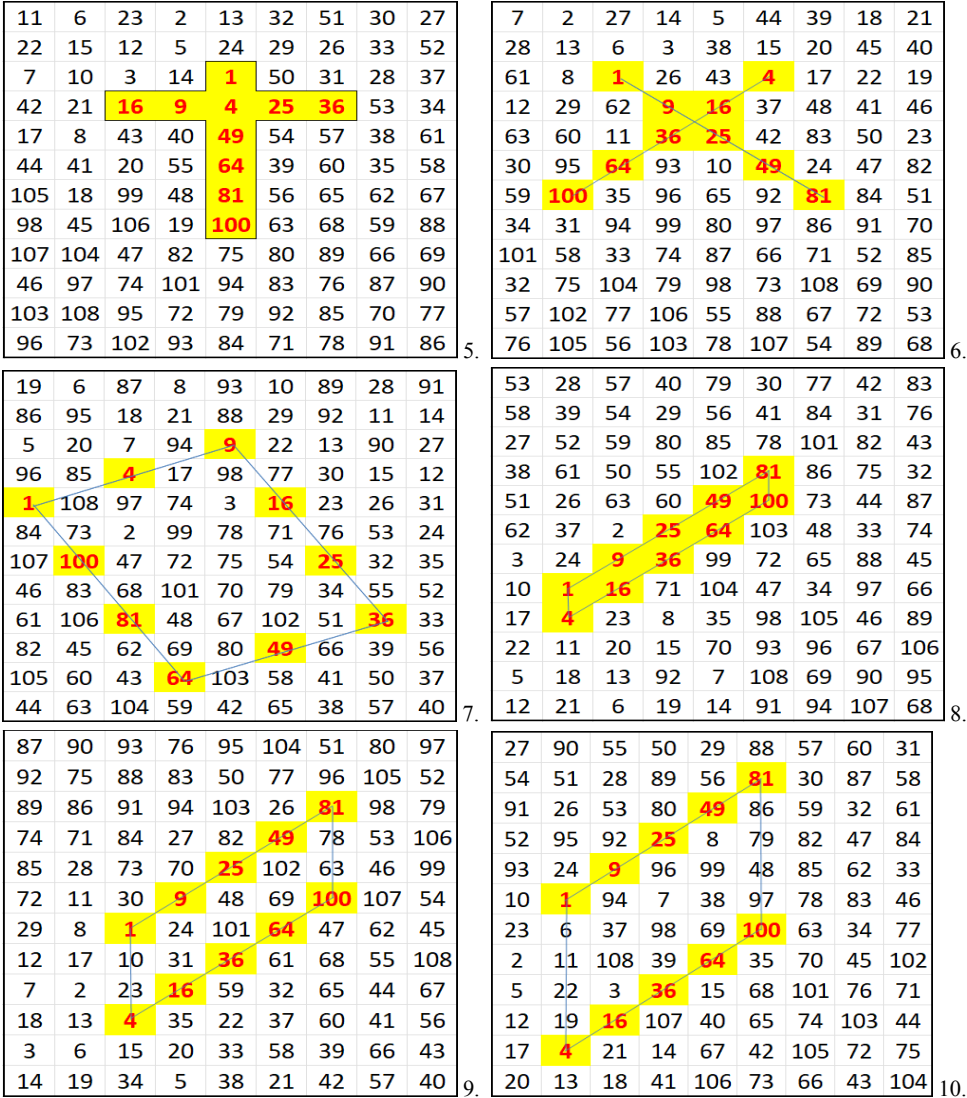
7	38	19	26	9	28	13	34	11
20	23	8	37	18	35	10	29	14
39	6	25	22	27	30	33	12	67
24	21	40	43	36	17	68	15	32
5	42	83	94	45	62	31	66	69
84	3	44	41	54	71	16	61	74
103	4	95	82	63	46	3	70	65
92	85	104	55	72	53	64	75	60
3	102	91	96	81	56	47	52	49
86	105	80	1	90	97	50	59	76
101	2	107	88	99	78	57	48	51
106	87	100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

3.

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

4.

Figure 5 and Figure 6 has the square numbers in holy cross and Andrew cross formation. Figure 7 has the consecutive square numbers along knight path in oblong formation. Figure 8 to Figure 13 has the square numbers in parallelogram formation. Figure 14 to Figure 16 has the consecutive square numbers in a zig-zag formation along knight, giraffe {1,4} and flamingo {1,6} path respectively. Figure 17 and Figure 18 are closed tours having the consecutive square numbers in closed zebra {2,3} and antelope {3,4} path respectively.



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

11.

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

12.

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

13.

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

14.

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

15.

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

16.

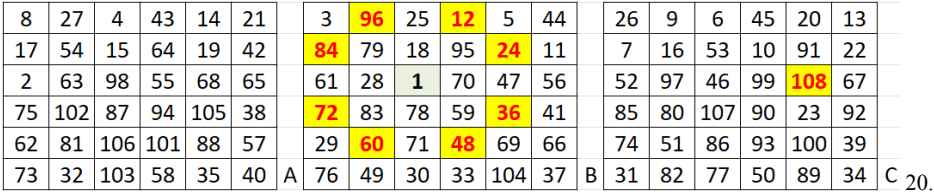
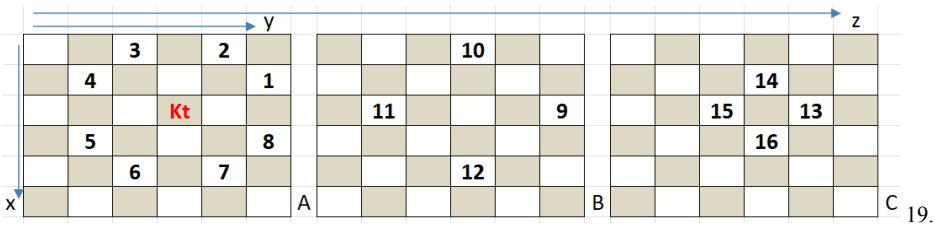
67	82	43	100	69	96	73	108	75
44	79	68	95	42	99	76	97	72
81	66	83	78	101	70	1	74	107
88	45	80	41	94	77	98	71	2
65	40	87	84	63	102	3	106	31
46	89	64	93	54	85	32	103	4
39	56	23	86	33	62	105	30	27
22	47	90	55	92	53	28	5	104
49	38	57	24	61	34	9	26	29
58	21	48	91	52	25	12	15	6
37	50	19	60	35	8	17	10	13
20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

17.

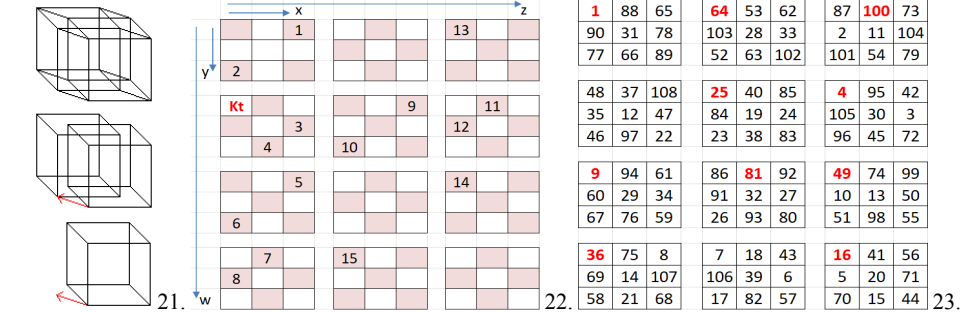
43	40	45	62	49	38	47	60	51
66	63	42	39	46	61	50	37	34
41	44	65	68	85	48	35	52	59
64	67	86	75	106	83	104	33	36
87	78	93	84	69	74	107	58	53
94	91	76	71	108	105	82	103	32
77	88	79	92	81	70	73	54	57
90	95	10	1	72	25	56	31	102
11	2	89	80	9	20	101	24	55
96	5	8	19	26	9	28	15	30
7	12	3	98	21	14	17	100	23
4	97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

18.

For over a millenium, knight tour was confined to two-dimension board. It was extended in three-dimension by A. T. Vandermonde in 1771. Readers can visualize three-dimension board, say, 3x6x6 by stacking three 6x6 boards in alphabetical order as shown in Figure 19. It also shows possible knight moves. Figure 20 is a figured tour of knight on 3x6x6 board with multiples of 12 at knight's move from the starting cell.



Kumar [1] constructed the first knight tour in four-dimension board. Before we extend the knight's tour to four dimension it is important for the reader to try to visualize a 4D hypercube. If we move a unit square a unit distance orthogonal to its plane in 3D space and join the corresponding corners, we get a cube. Analogously, we can imagine moving this unit cube a unit distance in an "orthogonal" direction in 4D space to produce the 4D equivalent of a 3D cube, which is known as a "hypercube". However we can only show this by means of a perspective drawing, as shown in Figure 21. Figure 22 shows possible knight moves on 3x3x3x4 board. Figure 23 is a figured tour of knight on 3x3x3x4 board. Here all the square numbers are in knight path. Kumar [2] has shown more figured tours of knight in higher dimensions.



References:

1. A. Kumar; *Magic Knight's Tours in Higher Dimensions*, available at <https://arxiv.org/abs/1201.0458>
2. A. Kumar; *Studies in Figured Tours of Knight in Two and Higher Dimensions*, available at <https://vixra.org/pdf/2004.0426v1.pdf>