

# וריאנטים 54 Variantim 54

## מקוריות פתרונים והערות

### Originals Solutions & Comments

**Editors:**

Orthodox: **Evgeni Bourd**  
 Fairies: **Michael Grushko**  
 Studies: **Hillel Aloni**

evgeniburd@hotmail.com  
 bargrushko@bezeqint.net  
 hillel\_aloni@walla.co.il

**עורכים:**

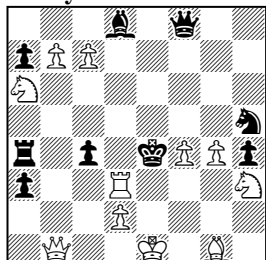
בעיות רגילות: **יבגני בורד**  
 בעיות אגדתיות: **מיכאל גרושקו**  
 סיומים: **הילל אלוני**

**IRT judges 2011:** 2#: Marco Guida, Italy 3#: Jorg Kuhlman, n#: TBD; Studies: Oleg Pervakov;  
 H#: Ladislav Packa, Slovakia; S#: Evgeny Bourd; Fairies: Yuri Gordian

Comments by: Paz Einat (PE), Evgeni Bourd (EB), Emanuel Navon (EN)

**2086**

**Andrey Dikusarov** Russia

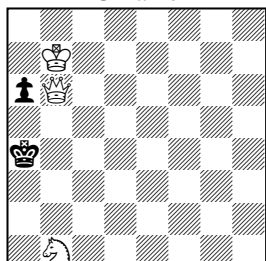


#2 11+9

1. ♖b5! [2. ♗d5#]  
 1... ♗f7/c5 2. S(x)c5# 1... ♗f5/d6, ♜f6 2. ♗(x)f5#  
 1... ♜xf4 2. ♜f2# 1... ♖a5 2. ♗xc4# 1... cxd3 2. ♗c6# 1... ♝xd3  
 2. ♗b1#  
 Nice key with switchback (PE)

**2087**

**Ivan Bruhner**  
 Ukraine

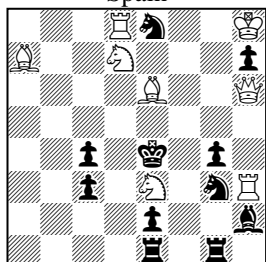


#2vv 2 sol 3+2

1. ♗b2? zz 1... a5 2. ♜c3# but 1... ♝a5!  
 1. ♗c5? zz 1... a5 2. ♗c4# but 1... ♝b3!  
 1. ♝c6! zz 1... a5 2. ♗b5#  
 1. ♜d2! zz 1... a5, ♝a3 2. ♗b3#  
 Four different mates after 1...a5 in miniature (PE)  
 Miniature with changes but 2 solutions and the play is too simple (EB)

**2088**

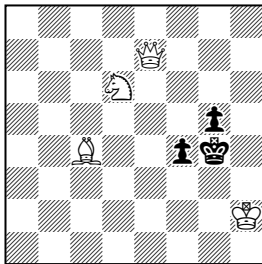
**Efren Petite**  
 Spain



#2\*v 8+11

1... ♝d3 a 2. ♜c5 A # 1... ♜f1 b 2. ♜f5 B #  
 1. ♜g2? [2. ♗e3#]  
 1... ♝d3 a 2. ♜f5 B # 1... ♜f1 b 2. ♗xh7 C # 1... ♝f3 2. ♜d5#  
 but 1... ♜f5!  
 1. ♜xc4! [2. ♗e3#]  
 1... ♝d3 a 2. ♗xh7 C # 1... ♜f1 b 2. ♜c5 A # 1... ♝f3 2. ♜d5#  
 Completely anticipated by the famous Rudenko problem from 1971 (mirrored with minor differences). I should have spotted this before publication (PE)

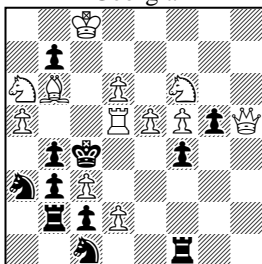
2089  
Robert Lincoln  
USA



#2vv 4+3

1. ♖e6?+ 1... ♗h4 2. ♜h3# 1... ♕f3 2. ♜e2# but 1... ♗h5!  
1. ♘e4? zz but 1... ♕f3!  
1. ♘f7! zz 1...f3, ♗h4/h5 2. ♜xg5# 1... ♕f3 2. ♜e2#  
1... ♕f5 2. ♜e6#  
Flight giving key with some tries in a miniature (EB)

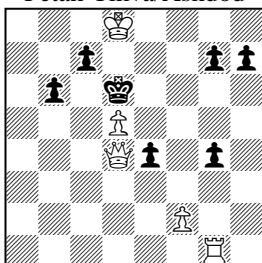
2090  
Givi Mosiashvili  
Georgia



#2v... 12+11

1. ♘c7? [2. ♖d4 A #] 1... ♘e2 2. ♜xe2# but 1... ♘b5 a ! 1. ♘xb4?  
[2. ♖c5 B #] but 1... ♘d3 b !  
1. ♜h3? [2. ♖c5 B #] 1... ♘d3 b 2. ♜xd3#  
1...bxc3 2. ♜xc3# 1...f3 2. ♜g4# but 1... ♖f3!  
1. ♜e8? [2. ♖d4 A #] 1... ♘b5 a 2. ♜xb5# but 1... ♘e2! 1. ♜f7!  
[2. ♜c7#]  
1... ♘b5 a 2. ♖d4 A # 1... ♘d3 b 2. ♖c5 B #  
Well known Dombrovskis matrix but well done with nice changes  
and harmonious play (PE)  
Very interesting Dombrovskis with nice additional thematical tries  
by the white Queen (EB)

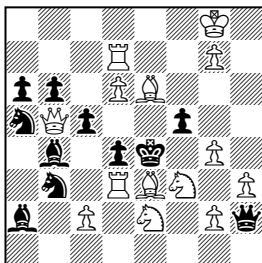
2091  
David Stern  
Evgeni Bourd  
Petah-Tikva/Ashdod



#3 5+7

1.f4! [2. ♖c1 ~ 3. ♜e5, ♖c6# 2...c5 3. ♜e5#]  
1...exf3 e.p. 2. ♖e1 ~ 3. ♖e6#  
1...gxf3 e.p. 2. ♖xg7 ~ 3. ♖d7#  
Line openings after en-passant captures (PE)  
Meredith with quiet moves after line openings (EB)

2092  
Valery Rezin skin  
Belarus

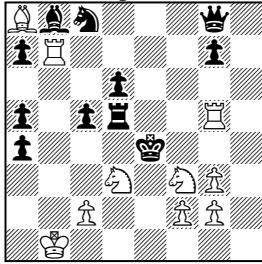


#3\* 14+11

1... ♘b~ a 2. ♘g5+ A ♜e5 3. ♘xd4#  
1... ♜xh3 b 2. ♘xf5+ B ♜d5 3. ♘f4#  
1. ♖f7! [2. ♖xf5~3. ♘d5, ♘g5#]  
1... ♘b~ a 2. ♘xf5+ B ♜d5 3. ♖xd4#  
1... ♜xh3 b 2. ♘g5+ A ♜e5 3. ♘f4#  
(1... ♜xg2, ♜xd6 2. ♘g5+ ♜e5 3. ♘f4#)  
Interesting but non-unified mechanism of reciprocal changes (PE)  
Rather complicated reciprocal change after 2 distinct moves,  
interesting! (EB)

2093

Efren Petite  
Spain



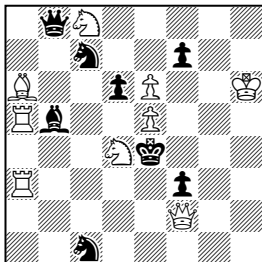
#3

10+11

1. ♖a2! [2. ♖b1 ~ 3. ♖e1#]  
 1... ♖~+ 2. ♖f7+ d5 3. ♖f4, ♖g4, ♜xc5# 2... ♖d5 3. ♜xd5, ♖f4, ♖g4#  
 1... ♜xd3!+ 2. ♖b3+ ♜d5, d5 3. cxd3# 2... ♖d5 3. ♖e3#  
 1... ♜b6 2. ♖e7+ ♜e6 3. ♖xe6#  
 1... ♖f8/d8 2. ♖b4+ axb4, cxb4 3. ♜xd5# 2... c4 3. ♜xd5, ♖xc4#  
 1... ♖f7 2. ♖xf7 [3. ♜xd5, ♖f4, ♖g4#] 2... ♜e7/b6 3. ♖xe7/f4, ♖g4#  
 A good thematic key exposing the WK to checks. The correction cross-check play is OK but the mate duals reduce the impression from the problem (PE)

2094

Petrasin Petrasinovic  
Serbia



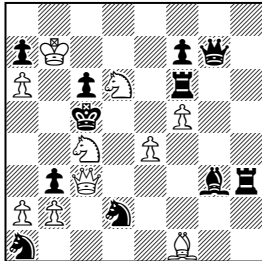
#3

9+8

1. ♖3a4! [2. ♜xf3+ ♜xe5 3. ♜f5#]  
 1... ♜e2 2. ♜xd6+ ♜f4 3. ♜xe2#  
 1... ♜xa4 2. ♜xd6+ ♜f4 3. ♜xf3#  
 1... ♜xe5 2. ♜xf3 [3. ♜f5#] 2... fxe6 3. ♜c6#  
 1... ♜f4 2. ♜xf3+ ♜xe5 3. ♜f5#  
 1... ♜d3 2. ♜c2+ ♜e3 3. ♜f5#  
 1... ♜d5 2. ♜xf3+ ♜c5 3. ♜c6# 2... ♜xe5 3. ♜f5#  
 The BK has 4 flights, one of them provided by the key, but white's 2. ♜xf3 seem to do most of the work (PE)

2095

Arieh Grinblat  
Ashdod



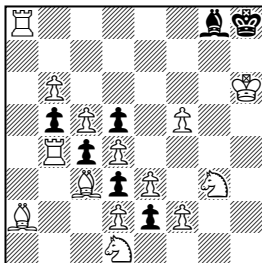
#3

10+11

1. ♜xa7! [2. ♜b7+ A ♜b5 3. ♜a5 D #]  
 1... ♖xd6 2. ♜e5+ B ♜c4 3. ♜xc4#  
 1... ♜xd6 2. ♜e3+ C ♜c4 3. ♜xc4#  
 1... ♜f2 2. ♜a5+ D ♜d4 3. ♜e5#  
 1... ♜xf1 2. a4 [3. ♜b7 A #]  
 2... ♖xd6 3. ♜e5 B # 2... ♜xd6 3. ♜e3 C #  
 Nice exchange of white's 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> moves driven by battery interference moves/mates (PE)

2096

Erez Tamir  
Tveria



#4

14+7

- b) Rotate 270° #3
- c) Rotate 180° #2
- d) Rotate 90° #1

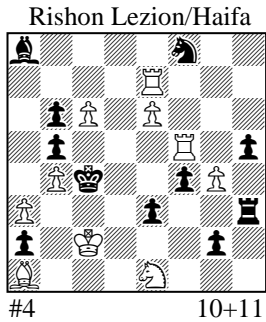
a) Diagram: mate in 4  
 1. b7! [2. b8=♜ ~ 3. ♜xg8, ♜e5#]  
 1... exd1=♜, e1=♜ 2. b8=♜! [3. ♜e5#] 2... ♜h1+ 3. ♜xh1 ~ 4. ♜e5#  
 2... ♜g4 3. ♜e5+ ♜g7+ 4. ♜xg7# 2... ♜h5+ 3. ♜xh5 ~ 4. ♜e5#  
 b) Rotation 90°: mate in 3  
 1. ♜b7! zz 1... e4 2. ♜xc5 zz dxc5 3. ♖xh2#  
 c) Rotation 180°: mate in 2  
 1. ♜xf5! zz 1... exf5 2. e6# 1... e3 2. ♖xb1#  
 d) Rotation 270°: Mate in 1  
 1. e5# !

A very nice achievement! The bishop promotion in the #4 is nice and the line openings in the #3&#2 provide some unity (PE)

Always nice to see something different, this time rotating the board delivers shorter mates with nice gate openings of the pawn wall (EB)

2097

Leonid Ljubashevsky Leonid Makaronetz



1. ♖d3! [2. ♖xf4+ ♜d5 3. ♖d4+ ♜xc6 4. ♗e5#]

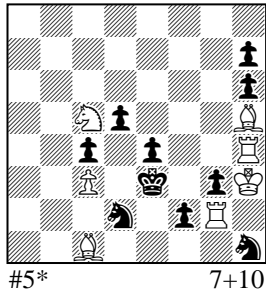
1... ♗xc6 2. ♗e5+ ♜d5 3. ♗f7+ ♜e4 4. ♗g5# 3... ♜c4 4. ♗d6#

1... ♖f3 2. ♗b2+ ♜d4 3. ♗a4+ ♜c4 4. ♗xb6# 3... ♜e4 4. ♖e5#

Two Siers batteries are created and used in the two variations (PE)  
Siers battery created in the solution but the variations are not completely matching – in the first variation the bishop does not participate in the selfblock like the rook when the king moves to e4 in the second variation (EB)

2098

Anatoly Styopochkin  
Russia



1... d4 2. ♖xe4# 1... f1=♖/♗ 2. ♗xd2# 1... f1=♗ 2. ♖e2#

1. ♖g4! [2. ♖h4 (zz) d4 3. ♖xe4# 2... f1=♖/♗ 3. ♗xd2# 2... f1=♖ 3. ♖e2, ♗xd2# 2... f1=♗ 3. ♖e2#]

1... ♜e2 2. ♖xe4+ ♜f1 3. ♖d4 [4. ♖xd2 & 5. ♖d1# 4... ♜e1 5. ♖d1#]

3... ♗f3 4. ♗xf3 [5. ♖d1#] 4... ♜e1 5. ♖d1# 3... ♜e1 4. ♖xd2

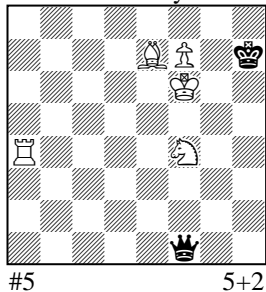
[5. ♖d1#] 4... ♜f1 5. ♖d1#

1... f1=♗ 2. ♖e2+ ♜xe2 3. ♖xe4+ ♜f2 4. ♖e2+ ♜g1 5. ♖g2#

Double flight giving key in a block position in #5 , very complicated and nicely done (EB)

2099

Baldur Kozdon  
Germany



1. f8=♖! [2. ♖f7+ 2... ♜h8,g8 3. ♖a8# 2... ♜h6 3. ♗f8#]

1... ♜g1 2. ♖h8+ ♜xh8 3. ♗g6+ ♜g8 4. ♖a8+ ♜h7 5. ♖h8#

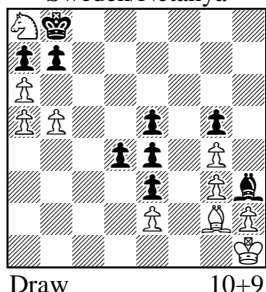
3... ♜h7 4. ♖h4+ 4... ♜g8 5. ♖h8#

3... ♜xg6+ 4. ♜xg6 [5. ♖a8#] 4... ♜g8 5. ♖a8#

A nice key and variation with sacrifice and mate on h8. Other BQ defenses lead to shorter mates (PE).

2100

A. Gillberg & H. Aloni  
Sweden/Netanya



1. ♗b6!

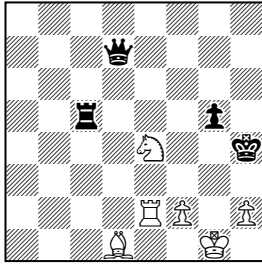
1. ♜g1? d3! 2. exd3 e2! 3. ♜f2 ♗xg2 4. dxe4 ♗f3 wins;

1. ♗xe4? ♜xa8 2. ♗xb7+ ♜b8 3. ♗f3 ♗f1! 4. ♜g1 d3! 5. exd3 ♗xd3 6. b6! e4! wins

1... axb6 2. axb6 d3! 3. a7+ ♜a8 4. ♗xh3! dxe2 5. ♜g2! e1=♜ stalemate.

2101

Nikolai Mironenko  
Ukraine



Draw 6+4

1.♖d2 ♜d5

1...♜e7 2.♖d4! ♜e5 3.♖d6!! g4 4.♖h6+

2.♖xd5 ♜xd5 3.♙g4!!

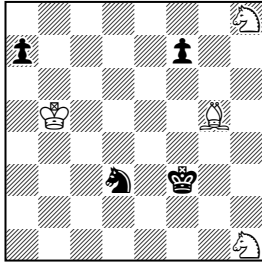
3.♙f3 ♜d3 4.♙g2 ♜b1+

3...♜xe4 4.h3! ♜b1+ 5.♙g2 ♜e1 6.♙f3 ♜h1+ 7.♙e3 ♜g2

8.♙e2 ♜e4+ 9.♙f1=

2102

Mario G. Garcia Argentina



Win 4+4

1.♘xf7

1.♙c4? ♘e5 2.♙d4 ♘g4 3.♙h4 ♙g2=

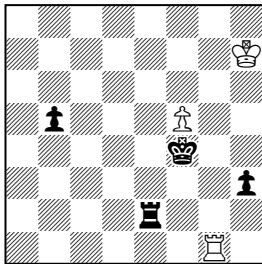
1...♙g2 2.♙c4 ♘e1 3.♘e5 ♙xh1 4.♙d2 ♘c2

4...♘g2 5.♘f3 wins

5.♘c6 a5 6.♘xa5 ♘a3+ 7.♙d3 ♘b5 8.♙f4 wins

2103

Daniel Keith  
France



Draw 3+4

1.f6

1.♖f1+? ♙e3!

1...h2 2.♖d1!!

2.♖b1? 2.♖c1?

2...♖f2! 3.f7

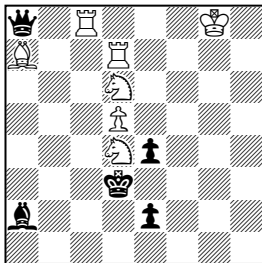
3.♙g6? ♖g2+ wins

3...♙g3 4.♙g6 b4 5.♖d3+ ♙g2 6.♖d2 ♖xd2 7.f8=♙ h1=♙

8.♙a8+ ♙h2 9.♙h8+ ♙g1 10.♙a1+ draw

2104

Anatoly Styopochkin  
Russia



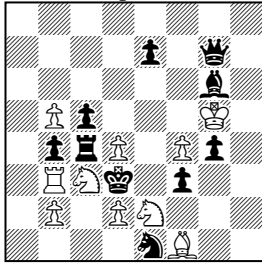
H#2 2.1.1.1 7+5

1.♙xd5+ ♘f7 2.♙b3 ♘xb3#

1.♙xd5+ ♘e6 2.♙b7 ♘xb7#

Symmetrical but very entertaining problem with a matrix that works without any cook-stoppers (PE)

2105  
Efren Petite  
Spain



H#2 2.1.1.1 10+10

1. ♖xc3 ♜xb4 2. ♝e4 ♜xc3#

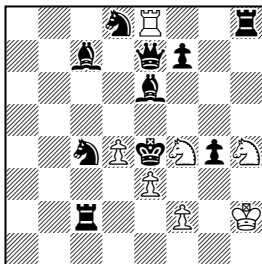
1. ♜xe2 ♛g2 2. ♝xd4 ♜xe2#

Completely anticipated by **Michal Dragoun & Pavel Kamenik**  
**Probleemblad 1999 H#2**

W - Kf6 Rc2 Ba6 Sb5c3 Pd4e2

B - Kc4 Rb8d3 Bc6e1 Pf7d6e3

2106  
Abdelaziz Onkoud  
France



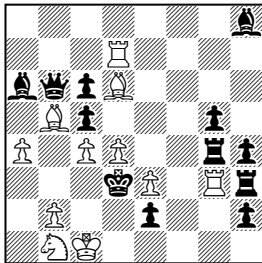
H#2 2.1.1.1 7+10

1. ♜f8 (♜g8) ♜f3 2. ♛f5 ♜g5#

1. ♛a5 (♛b6) ♜d3 2. ♛d5 ♜c5#

The unpins with dual avoidance are nice but the lack of use of the half-pin (only the Q is left pinned) is a pity (PE)

2107  
Almiro Zarur  
Brazil



H#2 2.1.1.1 11+12

1. ♛xd4 ♜d2 (♜c3?) 2. ♛xe3 ♛f4#

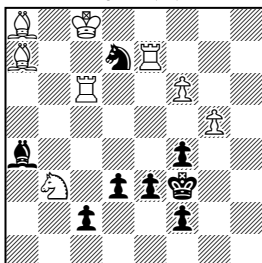
1. ♜xd4 ♜c3 (♜d2?) 2. ♜xc4 ♛e5#

Black opens the mating line and is pinned, while the WS must carefully and anticipatorily select its move. Entertaining, though it is a pity Wb5 has no role in one of the solutions (EN)

Anticipatory prevention of checks driving dual avoidance and choice of move to guard e4. Excellent achievement by this veteran composer (PE)

Very nice dual avoidance with matched play in the two solutions (EB)

2108  
Menachem Witztum  
Tel-Aviv



H#2 b) ♙d3→e2 8+8

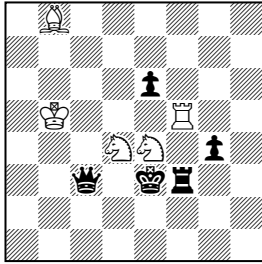
a) 1. ♜c5 ♜xe3+ 2. ♝xe3 ♜ce6#

b) 1. ♜e5 ♛xe3 2. ♝xe3 ♜c3#

Exchange of roles between Re7 and Ba7 allowing the BK to get out of the pin-line to the same square and get a mate each time from a different square. With Bpd3 on e2 and Wpc2 the problem has two solutions instead of twins. The composer accepted the correction. (EN)

The direct battery Ba1/Rc6 is turned into an indirect one, mixed with interferences, sacrifices, and self-pins (PE)

**2109**  
**Christer Jonsson**  
 Sweden

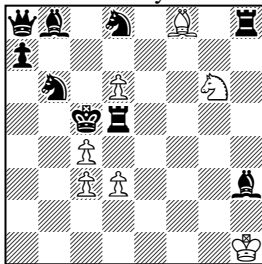


H#2 2.1.1.1 5+5

1. ♖xe4 ♜e5+ 2. ♜f4 ♚e2#  
 1. ♜xd4 ♚e5+ 2. ♜d5 ♚f6#

Zilahi with white Grimshaw and model mates. Nice (EN)  
 Zilahi (plus white Grimshaw) with different motivations for the capture of the WS's. The line opening after 1. ♖xe4 is by far superior to the 1. ♜xd4 capture on route to d5 (PE)

**2110**  
**Yoel Aloni**  
 Netanya

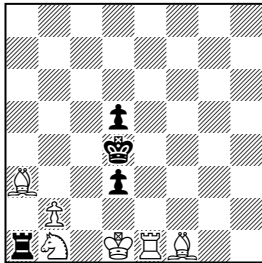


H#2 2.1.1.1 7+9

1. ♖b7 (♚f4?) ♚e5 2. ♜xd6 d4#  
 1. ♚c6 (♚f4?) ♚f4 2. ♜f5 ♚e6#

Dual avoidance of check preventing interferences. However, the solution ending with 2...d4# is more interesting than the other one (PE)

**2111**  
**Aaron Hirschenson**  
 Meitar

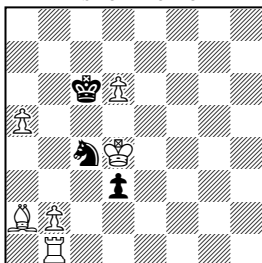


H#2 b)B♚b1 6+4

- a) 1. ♜a2 ♚c3 2.d2 ♚b5#  
 b) 1.d2 ♜c2 2. ♚c3 bxc3#

Unpins of both W&B knights on d1. Of course, in "b" it is not an unpin, but there is an analogy (PE)

**2112**  
**Zeevi Shamir**  
 Rishon Lezion



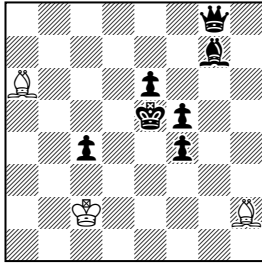
H#2 b) ♖b2↔♚c4 6+3

- a) 1. ♚xb2 ♚e6 2. ♚d1 (♚a4, ♚a4?) ♜b6#  
 b) 1. ♚xc4 ♜b7 2. ♚xd6 (♚~?) ♚d5#

Nice exchange of places and capture with line opening of the mating piece. The dual avoidance in "a" is more interesting than the self-block in "b" (PE)

Very nice thematic twin. In both phases the black knight does all the job while the white rook and bishop exchange roles (EB)

2113  
Stefan Parzuch  
Poland



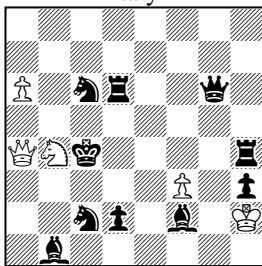
H#2 2.1.1.1 3+7

1. ♖e4 ♗g1 2. ♕e5 ♗b7#

1. ♖d4 ♗b7 2. e5 ♗g1#

Exchange of white move order with two different self-blocks on e5 (PE)

2114  
V. Agostini A. Garofalo  
Italy



H#2 1.2.1.1 5+10

b) ♖b4↔♗h3

a) 1. ♗d4 ♗d5 2. ♖d3 a ♗b5 A #

1. ♗d4 ♗d3 2. ♖d5 b ♗b3 B #

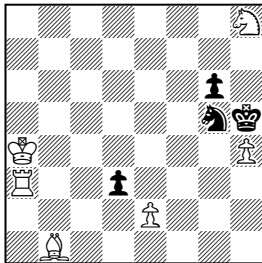
b) 1. ♗hd4 ♗g1 2. ♖d3 a ♗b3 B #

1. ♗hd4 ♗g5 2. ♖d5 b ♗b5 A #

Reciprocal changes in two variants: the BK needs to choose its move with dual avoidance of the WQ mates (EN)

Reciprocal changes, with a mechanism well known in the two-movers field (PE)

2115  
Zeevi Shamir  
Rishon Lezion



H#2.5 b) ♗b1→a2 6+4

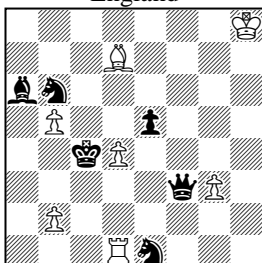
a) 1... ♗xd3 2. ♗f7 ♗d4 3. ♗h6 ♗xg6#

b) 1... ♗c4 2. d3xe2 ♗xe2 3. ♗xh4 ♗xh6#

The WPe2 can be moved to d2 and now we have two solutions with the second one being:

b) 1... ♗xd3 2. ♖g4 ♗e2 3. ♗xh4 ♗xh6# (EN)

2116  
Christopher Jones  
England



H#3 2.1.1.1 7+6

1. ♖d3 ♗e8 2. ♖xd4 ♗xd3+ 3. ♖e4 ♗g6#

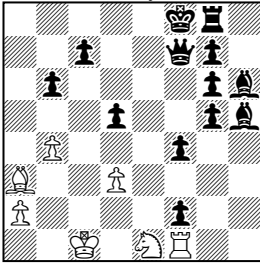
1. ♖c6 ♗b1 2. ♖xb5 ♗xc6+ 3. ♖a5 ♗b4#

The BQ must sacrifice itself to enable the BK a pass to the mating square (EN)

Interferences by the BQ which enable the move of the BK to the other side of the critical line. The subtle mate in "b" is a nice touch (PE)



2117  
**Benny Priel**  
 Givatayim



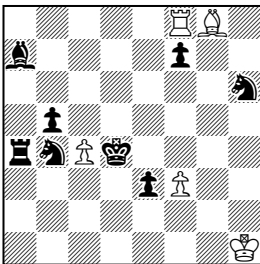
H#3 b) ♖c1→c6 7+13

- a) 1.fxe1=♗ ♖xf4 2.♗xb4 ♖xb4 3.♗e8 ♖f4#  
 b) 1.fxe1=♖ ♗c1 2.♖e8 ♗xf4 3.♗e6+ ♗d6#

Minor promotions, reciprocal white batteries, and self-blocks on e8, but "b" seems somewhat more interesting than "a". Overall, a very nice problem from a beginner composer! (PE)

Very nice and rather complicated solutions with reciprocal battery creation on different lines (EB)

2118  
**Jozef Lozek**  
 Slovakia

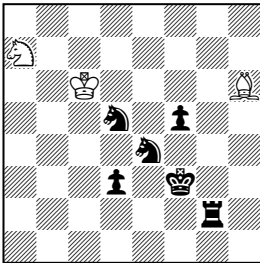


H#3 2.1.1.1 5+8

- 1.♗c6 c5 2.♗d5 ♖xf7 3.♖d4 ♖f5#  
 1.♗d3 f4 2.♗e4 ♗xf7 3.♗d4 ♗d5#

The BK moves into direct and indirect batteries created on f7 (PE)

2119  
**Anatoly Styopochkin**  
 Russia

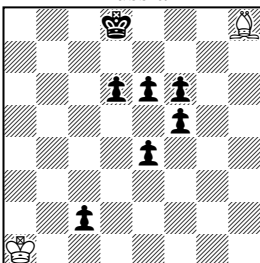


H#3.5\* 3+6

- Set 1.♖g5 ♗d7 2.♗f4 ♗xg5+ 3.♗e5 ♗c6#  
 1...♗c1 2.♖d2 ♗b5 3.♗e3 ♗xd2 4.♗d4 ♗c6#

Symmetrical (PE)

2120  
**Roman Doronin**  
 Russia

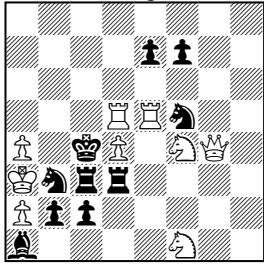


H#5 2+7

- 1.f4 ♗a2 2.f5 ♗a1 3.♗e7 ♗b2 4.♗f6 ♗c3 5.♗e5 ♗c4#

A nice maneuver – of white with an Indian battery creation, and of black with the K travel to the cage (PE)

2121  
Givi Mosiashvili  
Georgia

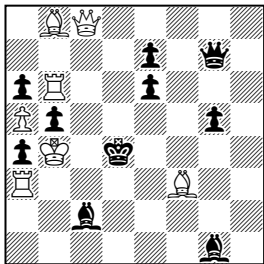


S#2\*vvv 9+10

1...fxd4,fxd4 2.fxc5+ dxc5#  
 1.g8? [2.c8+ d5#] 1...fxd4 2.fxc5 dxc5# but 1...d6!  
 1.g1? [2.fxc5+ dxc5#] 1...e3 2.d2 dxd2# but 1...e3!  
 1.e2? [2.d2+ dxd2#] but 1...c1=Q/A!  
 1.f4! [2.fxc5+ dxc5#]  
 1...fxd4 2.c8+ d5# 1...fxd4 2.d2+ dxd2#

Two changes with good try play (PE)  
 Very complicated play S#2. In the set play both thematic defenses are answered by fxc5. In the solution the threat is fxc5 and the defenses from the set appear again thus showing the Dombovskis paradox, the answers to these defenses appear as threats in the tries. Very interesting! (EB)

2122  
Eugeniusz Iwanow  
Poland

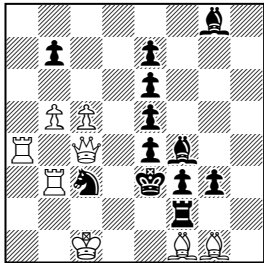


S#3\* 7+10

1...e5 2.f6+ exd6 3.c5 dxc5#  
 1.g3! [2.f6+ exd6 3.c5 dxc5#]  
 1...b3 2.c5+ d3 3.c3 xc3#  
 1...e4 2.c3+ d5 3.c5 dxc5#  
 (1...d3 2.fxd3+ gxd3 3.c3 xc3#)

Good introduction of the threat by the set play and two nice thematic variations (PE)

2123  
Ivan Soroka  
Ukraine

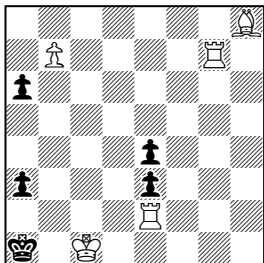


S#11 8+12

1.faa3! [2.gxe4+ gxe4# ]  
 1...h7 2.f4! [3.gxe4+ dxe4 4.Txe4+ gxe4# ] g8  
 3.gb3! h7 4.g4 g8 5.g7! h7 6.c6+ b6 7.g4 g8  
 8.gb3 h7 9.g4! g8 10.gc5+! bc5 11.fxe4+ gxe4#

This is S#11 and not S#3 as published. An amazing maneuver, exchanging single or double attack on e4, ending in the elimination of the WQ when the BB on g8 (PE)  
 Probably the best problem of the issue, great! (EB)

2124  
S.B. Dowd & H. Tanner  
USA/Finland

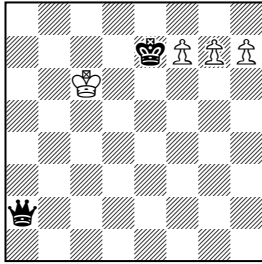


S#5 5+4

1.b8=d! a2 2.d6 a5 3.d4 a4 4.f7! a3 5.fxa2+ gxa2  
 6.d2 e2 7.d1 e3 8.d1 gxa1 9.d2+ g2 10.f2 a3xb2#

The published diagram is missing BPa6 and the WR e1 should be on e2. Precise play and nice sacrifices of the WR and B (PE)

2125  
Ya'akov Mintz  
Jerusalem

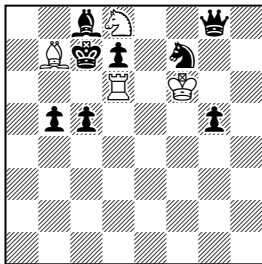


S#15 4+2

1. f8=♚+ ♖e6 2. g8=♚+ ♖e5 3. h8=♚+ ♖e4 4. ♗g6 ♖e3
5. ♗e5+ ♖d2 6. ♗b4+ ♖d1 7. ♗g1+ ♖c2 8. ♗h2+ ♖d3
9. ♗g6+ ♖e3 10. ♗b6+ ♖f3 11. ♗hh5+ ♖f4 12. ♗gh6+ ♖e4/♗g3
13. ♗h7/♗g7+ ♖f4 14. ♗7c7+ Ke4 15. ♗d5+ ♗xd5#

To force a mate on d5 two WQ's need to block b6 and c7 and the third sacrifice on d5 when the BK is on e4. This is nicely arranged in 15 moves after the promotion of the here Q's (PE)

2126  
Pierre Tritten  
France



H#2 3.1.1.1 4+8  
Take&MakeChess

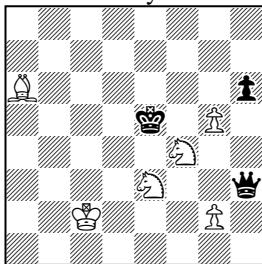
1. ♖xd6-c6 ♖xc6-e7 2. ♖d6 ♖xg8-e8#
1. ♗xd8-c6 ♖e6 2. ♖d8 ♖xc6-b6#

1. ♗xd8-e6 + ♖xe6-h3 2. Kxb7-h1 ♖d1 #

The BK visits the squares on which all three W pieces stand on in the diagram. Twice it occupies the squares to be mated there and the third is a capture that brings the K to its mating square (PE)

**Take&MakeChess:** Upon capturing a unit X, a unit Y (K included) must continue from the square of capturing to make a single non-capturing move with the movement of X. If such a move does not exist, X cannot be captured by Y. For example, in 2126 after the capture ♖xd6 the knight must make a move with the power of the captured Rook, for example to d2. Thus the move is written as ♖xd6-d2. The square of capturing is the square occupied by Y when the capture takes place (important for e.p. captures). Pawns must neither be placed on nor played to their first rank by the take&make condition. A pawn is promoted if and only if the final square of its move is on the 8th rank. Checks are as in orthodox chess.

2127  
Vito Rallo  
Italy



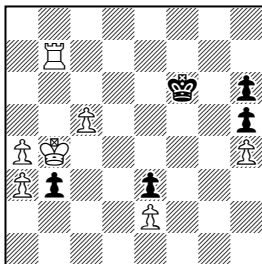
Ser-H#10 6+3

1. hxg5 2. gxf4 3. f3 4. ♖f4 5. ♖g3 6. ♖f2 7. ♖e1 8. f2 9. ♗xg2 ♖xg2#

The BK must wait until the BP will capture, and vacate f4 and only then pass through f4 on way to e1 (PE)

**Serial helpmate:** Black makes a series of moves reaching a position in which white can give immediate mate.

2128  
Israel Tzur  
Kiron



Ser-H#19 7+5

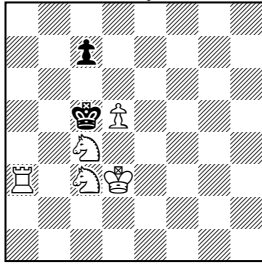
1. b2 2. b1=♖ 3. ♖c3 4. ♖xe2 5. ♖c3 6. e2 7. e1=♖ 8. ♖xh4 9. ♖b5
10. ♖c7 11. ♖e7 12. ♖d8 13. ♖e7 14. h4 15. h3 16. h2 17. h1=♖
18. ♖d1 19. ♖d7 ♖b8#

A precise maneuver with three minor promotions (PE)

See 2127 for definition

2129

Vito Rallo  
Italy



PSer-H#9 5+2

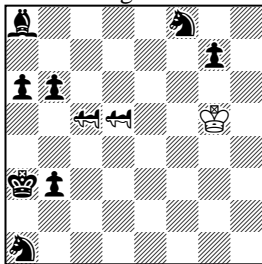
1.c6 2.cxd5 3.d4 4.dxc3 5.c2 6.c1=♖ 7.♖d1 + ♘c3 8.♖d6 9.♖c6 ♖a5#

Excelsior with removal of white knight to make place for the WK and correction of the weakness caused by the removal of eh WP (PE)

**PSer-H# - Parry series helpmate:** Similar to serial helpmate but with the important difference that the **series-side** may give check during the series and the **idle-side**, when checked, must immediately **parry** the threat. After a check-and-parry, the **series-side** continues the series.

2130

Chris J. Feather  
England



H#2 2.1.1.1 1+8+2  
Neutral superpawns c5,d5

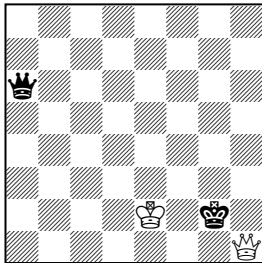
1. ♖c1=♘ ♖xa8=♖ 2. ♘d3 ♖xa6#  
1. ♖d1=♙ ♙xb3+ 2. ♙c2 ♖xf8=♙#

Entertaining AUW with neutral super-pawns (PE)

**Neutral superpawns.** a **Neutral piece** Belongs to whichever side chooses to use it. It can therefore be moved or captured by White or Black, and in Circe it is reborn according to the capture. A King may not be moved on to a square controlled by a neutral piece, because of self-check. A **Superpawn** is Pawn-like rider: moves like rook and captures like bishop, but only towards its own side's promotion rank. Reaching the promotion rank, the superpawn promotes like a normal pawn

2131

Cornel Pacurar  
Canada



Pser-HS#4 2+2

b) ♙h1→g1  
AntiKings

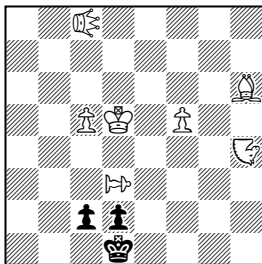
a) 1. ♙h6 + ♙e3 2. ♙h4 + ♙d4 3. ♙h3 ♙d1 + 4. ♙g4#  
b) 1. ♙g6 + ♙d3 2. ♙g4 + ♙c4 3. ♙g2-3 ♙c1 + 4. ♙f4#

**HS:** help selfmate. A help play leading to a final move which is a selfmate in 1. For example, in HS#4 White begins and both sides make three moves so that white's 4<sup>th</sup> move forces black to give an immediate mate. In this problem black makes a series of moves to reach a position in which white can force a self mate in 1.

**Anti-King:** A king that is in check only when NOT attacked.

2132

M. Grushko & S. Shifrin  
Kiriati-Bialik/Nesher



Ser-H#6 zeroposition7+3

a) + ♖h5 b) + ♚b2

Lion c8  
Nightrider h4  
Berolina Pawn d3

A) + ♖h5 1.c1=♖ 2.♖a3 3.♖xc5 4.♖e3 5.♖c1 6.d1=♗ + ♖Pc4#

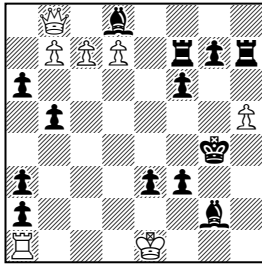
B) + ♚b2 1.c1=♗ 2.♗xh6 3.♗c1 4.♗c7 5.♖c1 6.d1=♖ ♗c6#

**Lion:** Like a grasshopper (see below) but can land on any square after the hurdle.

**Nightrider:** can make several knight jumps in the same direction. Nh4 can move to f8 or capture the pawn on d2.

**Berolina Pawn:** Walk and capture are inverted compared to orthodox Pawn: it moves without capturing diagonally (it can make two steps if on its 2nd rank) and capture straight ahead.

2133  
Anatoly Styopochkin  
Russia



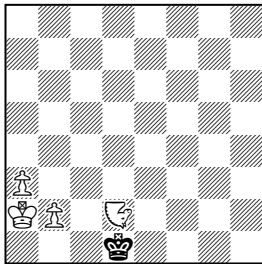
S#2 Maximummer 7+13

1.h6 ? zugzwang but g7-g5 1.♖c8 ? zugzwang but ♜xd7! 1.♖a7? zugzwang But ♜xh5!

1.♖a8 ! zugzwang. 1... ♜xh5 2.0-0-0 ♜c5 # 1... ♜xd7 2.c8=♙ ♙a5# 1... g7-g5 2.hxg6 ep ♜h1#

**Maximummer:** black must play its geometrically longest moves.

2134  
Michael Grushko Juraj Lorinc  
Kiriatic-Bialik/Slovakia



H#4 2.1.1.1 4+1  
ParrainCirce Nightrider ♞

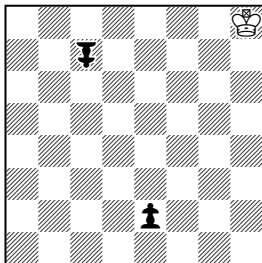
1.♖xd2 b4 [+♞d4] 2.♖c3 a4 ♜xb4 ♞f8 [+wPd8=wQ] 4.♖c4 ♖d4# 3.

1.♖c2 b4 2.♖c3 a4 3.♖xb4 ♞f6 [+wPd8=wQ] + 4.♖xa4 ♖e8 [+wPb4] #

**ParrainCirce:** in the single move following a capture, the captured unit (except a King) accomplishes, from its capture square, an exact copy of that next move. If the arrival square is occupied or if the journey brings it out of the board, the captured unit vanishes.

**Nightrider** see 2132.

2135  
Karol Mlynska  
Slovakia



H#2 2.1.1.1 1+2  
ChameleonChess  
White supertransmuting king  
Royal pawn c7

1.e1=♗ ♖h7 2.♗c2=♙ + ♖xc2=♜ #

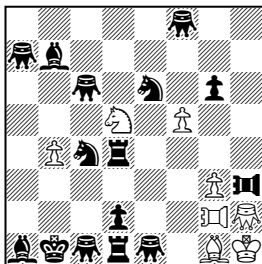
1.e1=♙ ♖g8 2.♙g3=♞ + ♖c8=♚ #

**ChameleonChess:** On completing a move a chameleon changes into another piece in the sequence ♚→♗→♙→♞→♜→♚.

**White supertransmuting king:** King, which definitively take the nature of the checking piece. After being checking, the King loses his Royal status and can be captured.

**Royal pawn:** A royal piece is one which must not be allowed to be captured. If a royal piece is threatened with capture and cannot avoid capture next move, then the game is lost (this is "checkmate").

2136  
Lubos Kekely  
Slovakia



#2 SAT 8+15  
Grasshoppers ♗ Pao ♞

1... ♞e7 2.♙f2# 1... ♗e3 2.♞xg6# 1... ♗f4 2.♞xg6#

1.♗c3 ? [2.♗e2 #] but 1... ♞xc3 !

1... ♞exc3 2.♙f2# 1... ♞cxc3 2.♞xg6#

1.♗e3 ? [2.♗c2#] but 1... ♞xe3 !

1... ♗xe3 2.♞xg6# 1... ♞axe3 2.♙f2 #

1.♗f4 ! [2.♗e2#]

1... ♞xf4 2.♙f2# 1... ♗xf4 2.♞xg6# 1... ♞xf4 2.♙f2 #

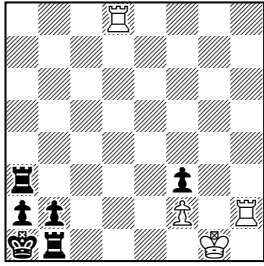
**Pao:** Moves like a Rook but captures an enemy unit by hopping along rook-lines over another unit of either color. Check is therefore given over another unit.

**Grasshopper:** moves along the same lines as an orthodox queen, except that it must hop over some other piece and land on the square immediately beyond it.

**SAT:** A side is checked if its king can move according to other (orthodox or other given fairy) rules.

2137

Lubos Kekely  
Slovakia



#5 SAT 4+6

1. ♖b8? ♜b3!

1. ♖d2! [2. ♜xb2 #] 1... ♜b3 2. ♜f1 zz

2... ♜b4 3. ♜h4 zz (3. ♜h5,6,7,8 ? ♜b5/6/7/8 R\*R=)

3... Rb~ 4. ♜a4 [5. ♜xa2#] 4... ♜b3 5. ♜xb2 #

Similarly:

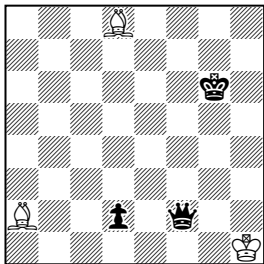
2... ♜b5 3. ♜h5; 2... ♜b6 3. ♜h6 2... ♜b7 3. ♜h7 2... ♜b8 3. ♜h8

**SAT:** see above

White gets his other rook free, followed by matching play by the rooks (PE).

2138

Omri Admoni  
Gedera



S=4 2.1.1.1 3+3

Maximummer

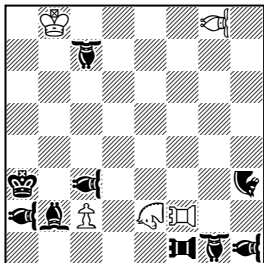
1. ♖b1+ ♜f5 2. ♖h4 ♜xb1+ 3. ♖e1 ♜b8 4. ♖g3 ♜xg3=

1. ♖g8 ♜a7 2. ♖h7+ ♜xh7 3. ♖h4 ♜a7 4. ♖f2 ♜xf2=

The forced long moves by the BQ are match by long moves by the WB's, ending with echo stalemate positions (PE)

2139

Semion Shifrin  
Nesher



HS#3 b) - ♜c3 5+9

Bishop-lion c7,g1

Nightrider h3, Pao f1,f2

Vao a2,c3,g8,h1 Nao e2

a) 1. ♜f3+ ♜e5+ 2. ♜a7 ♜a1 3. c3+ ♜b3#

b) 1. ♜g6 ♜b6 2. ♜f4 ♜b1 3. c4+ ♜e5#

To the creation of white anti-batteries, black correspond with direct batteries which give the mates (author)

Anti-batteries using the WP and black mating batteries created by the BPao f1. Good matching strategy and difficult to solve (PE)

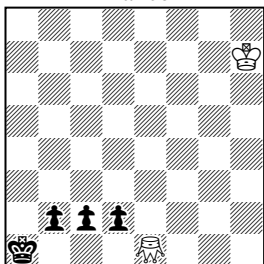
**Bishop-lion:** Like a "bishop grasshopper" but can land on any square after hopping over the hurdle.

**Vao:** moves like a Bishop but captures an enemy unit by hopping along bishop-lines over another unit of either color.

**Nao:** like Pao, but on Nightrider-lines instead of Rook-lines.

2140

Michel Caillaud  
France



HS#7 2+4

Grasshopper e1

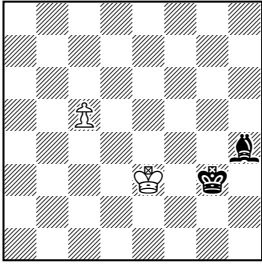
1. ♜c3 + b1=♜ 2. ♜g6 ♜a2 3. ♜f5 c1=♜ 4. ♜e4 ♜b3

5. ♜d3 d1=♜+ 6. ♜c2 ♜d3 7. ♜a3 + ♜b1#

Little puzzle with amusing (?) position. Nothing more... (Author)

Three accurate minor promotions and a surprising way to force the mate (PE).

2141  
Michael Grushko  
Kiriati-Bialik



HS#8

2+2

Transmuted Kings, Circe

1.♔d4 ♚f4 2.c6 ♗f2 + 3.♖h8 ♘a7 4.c7 ♘b8  
5.cxb8=♗ [+b♗f8] + ♚c1 6.♗f4 + ♖b2 7.♗h6 ♚a1 8.♗g7 +  
♗xg7 [+w♗c1]#

Elegant way to bring the kings into position (using the transmuted condition) and a nice circe mate (PE)