

וריאנטים 79 Variantim

December 2019

מקוריות: פתרונים והערות

Originals: Solutions & Comments

IRT judges: #2: Valery Kopyl (2019) #3: Jiří Jelínek (2018-9) #n: Gerhard E.Schoen (2018-20) Studies: Steffen Slumstrup Nielsen (2019) H#2-3: Ricardo Vieira; H#>3: Aleksandr Semenenko (2019); S#: Genady Kozyura (2019-20) Fairies: Hans Gruber (2019)

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בעיות רגילות: עופר קומאי

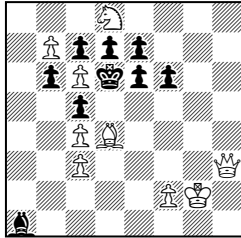
סיומים: גדי קוסטף

(נא לשלוח מקוריות בפורמט pgn)

בעיות אגדתיות: מיכאל גרושקו

3303

Zoltan Labai
Slovakia



#2*vvv

9+9

1...e5 2.♖xd7#

1...dxc6 2.♖e6#

1.♙e5+ ? 1...♜xe5 ! 1...fxe5 2.♖d3# (A)

1.♙xf6 (B) ? 2.♖d3# (A) 1...exf6 !

1.♖f3 ? 2.♜f7# 1...cxd4 !

1...e5 2.♖d5#

1...dxc6 2.♖xc6#

1.♖d3 ! (A) [2.♙xf6# (B)]

1...e5 2.♙e3#

1...cxd4 2.♖xd4#

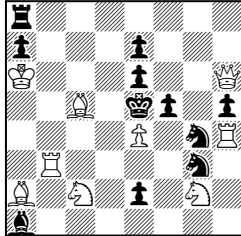
1...♙xc3 2.♙xc3#

Zagorujko [1...e5] changed mates [1... dxc6] Urania [A] reversal 2 [AB-BA] (author)

I think there are possibilities here to avoid the crude refutations of both thematic tries (PE)

3304

Valery Shanshin
Russia



#2v

9+11

1.♙xe7(A)? [2.♖f4(B)#]

1...♜xh6(a) 2.♖b5(C)#

1...♜xe4(b) 2.♖e3#

but 1...♜xe4!

1.♖b5(C)! [2.♖xe6#]

1...♜xh6(a) 2.♙xe7(A)#

1...♜xe4(b) 2.♖e3# [2.♖f4(B)? ♜d3!]

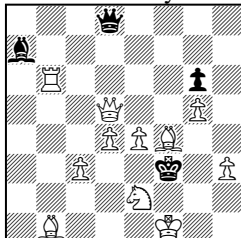
1...♜f6 2.♖f4(B)#

Reversal-I (Salazar), anti-Dombrovskis and pseudo-Le Grand (author)

The anti-Dombrovskis feature (2.Qf4 is not a mate after 1...Kxe4) is an amusing element in contemporary two-movers (PE)

3305

Hubert Gockel
Germany



#2vvvv

11+4

1.♖b3? [2.c4#] 1.- ♖xd4 x 2.cxd4# A 1.- ♖xb6!

1.♖b3? [2.c4#] 1.- ♙xd4 y 2.cxd4# A 1.- ♖b8,♖b6 2.e5# 1.- ♖a5!

1.♖e5? [2.♜g1#] 1.- ♖xd4 x 2.♜xd4# B 1.- ♖xg5!

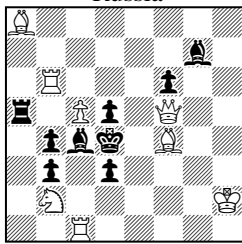
1.♖f7? [2.♜g1#] 1.- ♖xd4 x 2.♜xd4# B 1.- ♖xg5 2.♙xg5# 1.- ♖f6!

1.♖f6! [2.♜g1#] 1.- ♙xd4 y 2.♜xd4# B 1.- ♖xg5 2.e5#

Reciprocal changes of two mates spread over 4 phases. One extra phase(1.♖f7?) doubles the xB occurrence, improves usage of w.♙f4 and obtains a changed mate after 1.- ♖xg5 (author)

A very nice execution of the “two black lines” mechanism of the 4-phase reciprocal changes theme (PE)

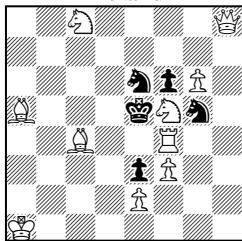
3306
Givi Mosiashvili
Pavel Murashev
Russia



#2vvv 8+9

1...♙xc5 (a) 2...♚e3# 1...♚c~ (c) 2...♜xd5# (A)
 1.♜h3? [2...♙e3# (X)] 1...♙xc5!
 1...♙e4 2...♞xc4# (B) - self-pin (2...dxc4?)
 1.♞e6? [2...♚e3# (C)] 1...♚h6!
 1...♙xc5 (a) 2...♜xd5# (A) - self-pin (2...♚xd5?)
 1.♞xb4? [2...♜xd5# (A)] - pin, 1...♞xa8!
 1...♙xc5 (a) 2...Rcxc4# (B) - self-pin (2...dxc4?)
 1...♞xc5 (b) 2...♜xd3# (Y) - pin
1.♚xd5! [2...♞xc4# (B)]
 1...♙xc5 (a) 2...♚e3# (C) - self-pin (2...d4?)
 1...♞xc5 (b), ♚c~ (c) 2...♙e4#
 1...♚xd5! 2...♜xd3# (Y)
 1.♙e6? [2...♙e3 (X), ♚e3# (C)] 1...♙xc5! (a)
 Barnes, Dombrovskis paradox (aC) 1.♞d6? 2.♞xc4# (B) - pin, 1...♞xc5!
 1...♙xc5 (a) 2...♜xd5# (A) - self-pin (1...♚c~ 2.R,♜xd5#) Le Grand (AB-BA)
 B7/6b1/1R3p2/r1=Pp1=Q2/1pbk1=B2/1p1p4/ 1N5K/2R5 Ukrainian theme (CA-
 AB-BC) + self-pinning (3 thematic variants! - new) ♠œ Changed (abc) and
 transferred (ABY) mates, Shedy theme (B) ♠œ Rukhlis theme, complete (*aC,
 cA .aA .bY .bZ, zY) ♠œ Black correction in solution. (authors)
 The main idea seems to me the Ukrainian cycle:
 1.♞xb4? [2...♜xd5 A#] 1...♙xc5 a 2.Rcxc4 B# but 1...♞xa8!
1.♚xd5! [2...♞xc4 B#] 1...♙xc5 a 2...♚e3 C#
 1.♞e6? [2...♚e3 C#] 1...♙xc5 a 2...♜xd5 A# but 1...♚h6!
 It is based mainly on pins, unpins and self-pins, and is excellent in itself. The
 Dombrovskis paradox elements are actually an inherent part of the Ukrainian
 cycle but are combined with a “Barnes try” (meaning two threats separated to
 single threats in other phases). Amazingly, there is also a Rukhlis theme hiding
 among the phases:
 1.♞xb4? 1...♙xc5 b 2...♜xd3 Y#
1.♚xd5! 1...♙xc5 b 2...♙e4# 1...♚xd5 2...♜xd3 Y#
 1...♙xc5 a 2...♚e3 C#
 1.♞e6? 1...♙xc5 a 2...♜xd5 A#
 Set play 1...♚c~ c 2...♜xd5 A#

3307
Bogusz Piliczewski
Poland

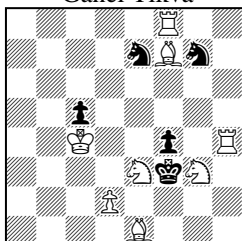


#2vvvv 10+5

1.♚f~? [2...♜xf6#] 1...♙xf4! (2...♜h2?)
 1.♚d4? 1...♙xf4 2...♜h2# 1...♚xf4! (2...♚c3?)
 1.♚fd6? 1...♚xf4 2...♚c3# 1...♚g7! (2...♚c7?)
 1.♚g7? 1...♚e~ 2...♚c7# 1...♚xf4 2...♚c3# 1...f5 2.♚xe6#
 1...♙xf4 2...♜h2# 1...♚g~ 2.♞(x)e4# 1...♚xf3! (2...♙f6?)
 1.♚fe7! [2...♜xf6#] 1...♚g7 2...♚c7# 1...♚xf4 2...♚c3# 1...♙xf4 2...♜h2#
 1...♚h7/e4 2.♞(x)e4#

White correction - White knight wheel - Line closings (author)
 The indicated try 1.♚f~? is actually the combination of 1.♚h6, 1.♚h4, 1.♚g3? all
 interfering with the WQ mate on h2, so since these moves are harmful to white
 there's no real random move here. Even without this, the problem is interesting,
 especially the way a zugzwang play is introduced after 1.♚g7? (PE)

3308
Yosi Retter
Ganei Tikva



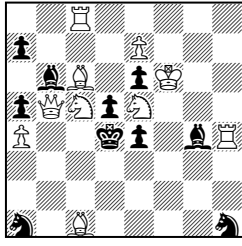
#2* 8+5

1...fxe3 a 2...♚d5 A#
 1...fxg3 b 2...♚h5 B#
1.♞h2! zugzwang.
 1...fxe3 a 2...♚h5 B#
 1...fxg3 b 2...♚d5 A#
 I suggests to move WRh4 to h2 this will create the tries:
 1.Re2? fxg3! 1.Rg2? fxe3! (David Stern)

This reciprocal changes mechanism is well known, but it is ♡tly done here in
 mutate form (PE).

3309

Gerard Doukhan
France

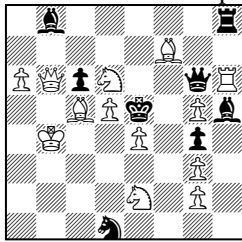


#2*vvv 10+10

Set Play: 1...♙xc5 [a], ♜c3 2.♚b2 [A] #
 1.♙6 ~ ? [2.♚b2 [A] #] 1...♜b3 2.♜xb3# but 1...♙c7!
 1.♜c ~ ? [2.♚b2 [A] #]
 1...e3 [b] 2.♚d3 [B] #
 but 1...♜b3!
 1.♜xe4? [2.♚d3 [B] #] Threat Correction
 1...♙e2 [c] 2.♚b2 [A] #
 1...dx4 2.♚c4# [C]
 but 1...♜f2!
1.♙xd5! [2.♚c4# [C] Threat Correction
 1...exd5 2.♚b2 [A] #
 1...♜xd5 2.♚d7# 1...♙e2 2.♜xe6#
 Double threat correction, Cycle threat / mat AB, BC, CA Maybe the first example
 presenting the two themes in association (author)
 Nice threat correction play with a key granting an additional flight (PE)

3310

Zoltan Labai
Miroslav Svitek
Slovakia/Czech Rep.



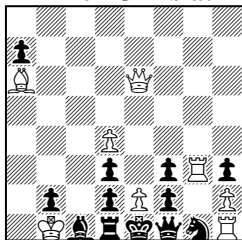
#3 13+8

1.♜a5! [2.♜c4+ (A) ♜xe4 3.♚b1#]
 1...♚xd6 (a) 2.♙d4+ (B) ♜xe4 3.♚b1#
 1...♚xe4 (b) 2.♙d4+ (B) ♚xd4 3.♚xd4#
 1...♜c3 2.♜xc3 [3.♜c4# (A)] 2...♚xd6 (a) 3.♙d4# (B)
 2...♚xe4 (b) 3.♞e6# (C)
 1...♙c7 2.♚xc7 [3.♙d4# (B)] 2...♚xd6 (a) 3.♞e6# (C)
 2...♚xe4 (b) 3.♞e7# (D)

Replies to 1st move defenses by the BQ remain the same also in two additional
 variations when the BQ defenses are in the 2nd move and the replies are mates
 (PE)

3311

Aleksandr Sygurov
Russia
In memoriam
Arieh Grinblat

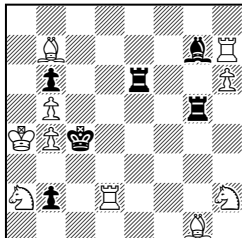


#3 8+12

1.♚e3! zz;
 1...de2 2.♞xf3! (zz) ♚g2/♜xf3 3.♚xe2#
 1...fe2 2.♚xd3! (zz) ♚g2/♜f3 3.♚xe2#
 1...♜xe2 2.♞xf3! ♚g1 3.♚xf2#
 1...♚xe2 2.♞xg1 + f1~ 3.♞xf1#, 2...fg 3.♞xg1#
 1...♚g2 2.ef3+ ♜f1 3.♙xd3#
 Half-pin & pin-mates, pinning of e2 defences on same square (e2) (author)
 Nice half-pin play (PE)

3312

Yitzhak Nevo
Ein Harod



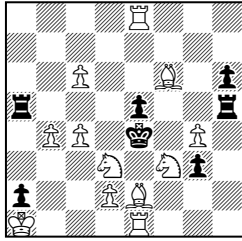
#3 10+6

1.♜g4! [2.♜e5 + ♞xe5 3.♞d4# 2...♞xe5 3.♞d4# 2...♙xe5 3.♙d5#] 1...♞xb5
 2.♙a6 [3.♙xb5#] 2...♞e5 3.♞d4# 2...♙d4 3.♞xd4#
 1...♙c3 2.♞c7 + ♞c5 3.♙d5# 2...♞c6 3.♜e3#
 1...♞c5 2.♙xc5 [3.♙d5#] 2...♞e5 3.♞d4# 2...♞c6 3.♜e3# 2...♙d6 3.♜e3# 2...♙d4
 3.♞xd4#
 1...♞e4 2.♙xe4 [3.♜e3#] 2...♞xg4 3.♙d5# 2...♙d4 3.♞xd4#

It seems that BPb2 is not needed. Also, the distant WSh2 suggests the solution. I
 suggest moving WSh2 to g4 and WRd2 to d5. Now the position can be moved
 one row down (WBf1) the solution is 1.Rd1 and the rest is the same (David Stern)
 The two anti-critical defenses are of interest (PE)

3313

Leonid Makaronetz
Viktor Volchek
Haifa/Belarus



#3

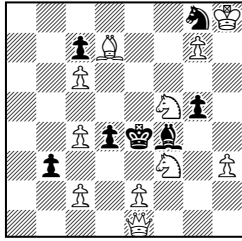
12+7

1. ♖fxe5! [2. ♕f3+ ♖d4 3. ♖e4#]
1... ♖axe5 2. ♖c5+ ♖d4 3. ♖d8#
1... ♖hxe5 2. ♖f1 ♖d4 3. ♖f4#
1... ♖h1 2. ♖f3+ ♖e5 3. ♖e5#
1... ♖d4 2. ♖c5 ♖c5 3. ♖f3#

Flight-giving key, self-pins & pin-mates and two quiet variations. An entertaining mix (PE)

3314

L. Lyubashevsky
L. Makaronetz
Rishon LeZion/Haifa



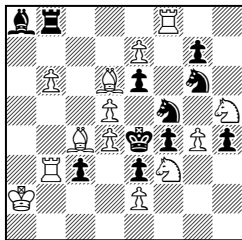
#3v

11+7

1. cxb3? [2. ♖b1+ d3 3. ♖xd3#]
1... ♕e3 2. ♖a5 [3. ♖e5#] 2... ♕f4 3. ♖d5#
1... ♕h2(d6) 2. ♖d2 [3. ♖xd4#] 2... ♕g1 3. ♖g3# 2... ♕e5 3. ♖xg5# 2... d3 3. ♖e3# but 1... d3!
1. ♖b4! [2. ♖c5 ~ 3. ♖xd4(d5) # 2... ♕e3 3. ♖e5#]
1... ♕d6 2. ♖d2 [3. ♖xd4#] 2... ♕c5 3. ♖g3# 2... ♕e5 3. ♖xg5#
1... ♕e5 2. ♖xg5 + ♖f4 3. ♖d2 #
1... ♖f6 2. ♖e7 + ♕e5 3. ♖xe5 #
Some changed continuations and good quiet variations (PE)

3315

Gerard Doukhan
France



#3*

13+11

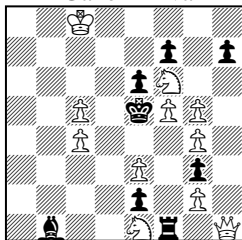
Set Play: 1... ♕xd5 [a] 2. ♕d3# [A] 1... ♖xd4 [b] 2. ♖g5# [B]
1. ♖b5? [2. ♕d3# [A]]
1... ♖e5 2. ♕xe5 [3. ♕d3, ♖g5#] but 1... ♕xd5! [a]
1. ♕c5? [2. ♖g5# [B]] but 1... ♖xd4! [b]
1. ♖f6! [2. ♖xe6+ ♖e5 3. ♖xe5#]
1... e5 2. ♖b5 ! [3. ♕d3# [A]] 2... ♕xd5 [a] 3. ♕xd5#
1... ♖f8 2. ♕c5 ! [3. ♖g5# [B]] 2... ♖xd4 [b] 3. ♖xf4# 2... ♖h7 3. ♖xe6# 2... gxf6
3. ♖xf6#

Dombrovskis theme (author)

The Dombrovskis between the set play and tries is changed in the solution into something else. Very interesting (PE)

3316

Yosi Retter
Ganei Tikva



#3*

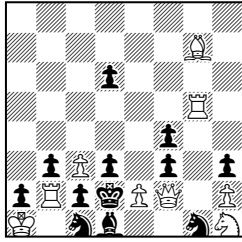
11+8

1... ♖xf5 a 2. ♖d3 + A ♕xd3 3. ♖a1#
1... ♕xf5 b 2. ♖f3 + B ♖xf3 3. ♖a1#
1. ♖xh7! [2. ♖xf7]
1... ♖xf5 a 2. ♖f3+ B 2. ♖xf3 3. ♖d7#
1... ♕xf5 b 2. ♖d3+ A ♕xd3 3. ♖d7#

Very clear reciprocal changes. In the set play the two black pieces clear the 1st row while in the solution the piece that captured on f5 is moved back to open a guard on e4 (PE)

3317

A.Syurov, Russia
In memoriam
Arieh Grinblat



#4

9+12

1.♖d5 ! zugzwang.

1...♗xe2 2.♞xd6 zz ♖c1 3.♞xd3 zz ♗e~ 4.♗d2# (2...Sgxe2? 2...♗xe2? 2...fxe2?)

1...♗xe2 2.c4 zz ♖d1 3.♗c3 [4.♗e1#] 3...d2 4.♞xd2# (2...Scxe2? 2...fxe2? 2...fxe2?)

1...♗xe2 2.♞d4 zz ♖xc3 3.♗e1 + d2 4.♗xd2# 2...d5 3.♗f8 zz ♖xc3 4.♗b4# (2...Scxe2? 2...♗xe2? 2...fxe2?)

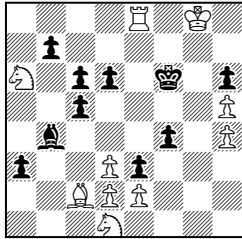
1...fxe2 2.♗g3 [3.♗f1, ♗e4#] 2...fxg3 3.♗h6 + ♖xc3 4.♗d4# (2...Scxe2? 2...♗xe2?)

Task: incarceration in four variations (author)

Each of the captures on e2, with self-pins, causes all other black pieces to be immovable. The quiet replies all lead to interesting play (PE)

3318

Michael Pasman
Meitar



#7

10+10

White is preparing the maneuver ♞e8 followed by moving the Bishop from c2 to h3/g4 and at the end mate ♞e6. But meanwhile black promotes Queen, So there are some obstacles...

1.d4! (1.♗c7? ♖f5 2.d4+ (2.dxe3 ♖g4) 2...♖g4) (1.♗xb4? cxb4 2.dxe3 a2)

1...bxa6 - First blockage 2.d5! Second blockage and also opening a4-d7 diagonal (2.dxe3? ♗e1 3.d5 cxd5 4.exf4 d4 5.e4 ♗xh4 6.♗b3 c4) 2...cxd5 3.♗a4!

(3.♗c3? ♗xc3 4.♗a4 exd2) (3.dxe3? ♗e1! 4.exf4 d4 5.e4 ♗xh4) 3...a2

(3...♗xd2=Important line 4.♗d7 ♗e1 5.♗g4 ♗xh4 6.♞e6+ ♖g5 7.♞g6#!)

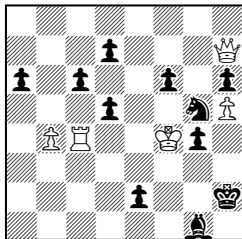
4.♗c3! Third blockage (4.♗d7? a1=Q 5.♗g4 ♗e5) 4...♗xc3 (4...a1=Q 5.♗xd5+ ♖f5 6.♗d7#) 5.♗d7! a1=Q 6.♗g4! Fourth blockage. Now the line a is closed by a6 pawn, the diagonal a2-g8 is closed by pawn d5, diagonal a1-e5 is closed by Bishop c3, and g-line is closed by Bishop g4. The queen cannot prevent next mate.[#] 6...♗g1 or any other move 7.♞e6#

Crisp logic: the maneuver Bc2-a4-d7-g4 will allow Re6# but black will promote a queen. White pre-arranges blocks for the black queen preventing Qa8 (pin of WRe8), Qe5, Qa2+ & Qg1+. Excellent! (PE)

Crisp logic: the maneuver Bc2-a4-d7-g4 will allow Re6# but black will promote a queen. White pre-arranges blocks for the black queen preventing Qa8 (pin of WRe8), Qe5, Qa2+ & Qg1+. Excellent! (PE)

3319

Michael Pasman
Meitar



Draw

5+11

1.♗c2! ♗f2 1...g3 2.♗xe2+ ♗f2 3.♞c2 transposes 2.♗xe2 g3 3.♞c2 ♗e6+

4.♗g4 f5+ 5.♗h4 ♗f4 6.♗xf2+ gxf2 7.♞xf2+ ♗g2+ 8.♞xg2 9.b5 f4

10.b6! 10.bxa6? f3 11.a7 f2 12.a8=♗ f1=Q 13.♗g8+ ♗h1! 14.♗g3 ♗c4+ 15.♗h3

♗e2 + 10...f3 11.b7 f2 12.b8=♗ f1=Q 13.♗g3+ ♗h1 14.♗f3+! 14.♗e3 ♗f6+

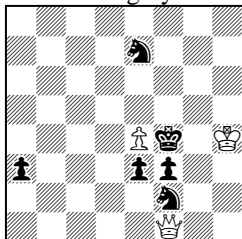
15.♗g3 ♗d6+ 16.♗f3 ♗f8+ 17.♗g3 ♗g7+ 18.♗h4! ♗g2 19.♗xh6 ♗f2+ 20.♗g4

d4 21.♗d6 ♗g2+ 22.♗h4 ♗e4+ 23.♗g5 d3 24.h6 ♗g1 -+ 14...♗g2 15.♗d1+

♗g1 16.♗f3+ ♗g2 17.♗d1+ ♗h2 18.♗g1+ draw.

3320

Janos Mikitovics
Hungary



Draw

3+6

1.♗a6! 1.♗g1? ♗xe4! (1...♗xe4? 2.♗b1+ ♗d3 3.♗b7+ ♗d5 4.♗h7+ ♗d4

5.♗a7+ ♗c4 6.♗a6+ ♗d4 7.♗a7+ ♗c5 8.♗g7+ ♗d3 9.♗g5 ♗e4 10.♗g6+ ♗d4

11.♗g7+ ♗c4 12.♗g4+ ♗d3 13.♗g5 positional draw) 2.♗h2+ ♗f5 3.♗h3+ ♗e5

4.♗xf3 a2 -+ 1...♗xe4 2.♗h6+ ♗e5! 3.♗h8+ 3.♗g7+? ♗e6 -+ (3...♗d6?

4.♗d4+ =) 3...♗e6 (3...♗d5 4.♗d8+ = (4.♗h5+? ♗c4 5.♗g4 ♗d3 6.♗d7+ ♗e2

7.♗xe7 f2 8.♗xe4 f1=Q -+) (3...♗f6 4.♗b8+ ♗e6 5.♗b6+ ♗f7 6.♗g3)

4.♗a8! ♗c3 5.♗xa3! 5.♗xf3? ♗ed5 -+ 5...f2! 6.♗a6+! 6.♗xc3? ♗f5+ -+

6.♗b3+? ♗ed5 -+ 6...♗e5 7.♗h3!! 7.♗g3? ♗e4+ (7...♗ed5? 8.♗h2 ♗e4 9.♗b5

main) 8.♗h2 ♗d2 -+ (8...♗f5? 9.♗b5+ ♗f4 10.♗g2 ♗h4+ 11.♗h3 ♗f3 12.♗b8+

♗e5 13.♗f8+ =) (8...♗d5? 9.♗b5 main) 7...♗ed5 8.♗h2!! 8.♗g2? ♗e4 9.♗b5

e2!! 10.♗xe2 ♗f4+ -+ 8...♗e4 8...e2 9.♗xe2+ ♗xe2 10.♗g2 = 9.♗b5!! ♗d2!

10.♗e8+ 10.♗b8+? ♗d4! (10...♗e4? 11.♗e8+ main) 11.♗a7+ ♗d3 -+

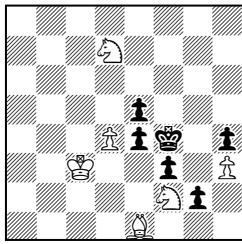
10...♗d4 11.♗a4+ ♗d3 12.♗b5+ ♗c2 13.♗xd5 f1=Q 14.♗a2+ ♗d3

15.♗a3+! ♗e2 15...♗d4 16.♗a7+! ♗d3 17.♗a3+ main 16.♗a6+ ♗e1 17.♗a1+

♗f2 18.♗f6+ ♗f3+ 19.♗xf3+! ♗xf3 stalemate.

3321

Vladislav Tarasiuk
Ukraine

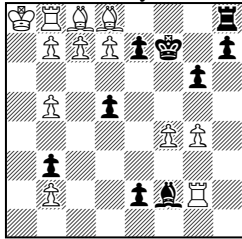


Win 6+6

See Kubbel Rigaer Tageblatt 1914 **1. ♖d3+! exd3 2. ♗f2 exd4+ 3. ♗d2!!** Logical try-1: 3. ♗xd3? g1=Q 4. ♗xg1 ♗g3 5. ♖c5 ♗xh3! 6. ♖e4 (no moves 6. ♖d3) 6... ♗g2 7. ♗f2 h3 = **3... g1=♗ 4. ♗xg1 ♗g3 5. ♖c5!** Try: 5. ♖e5? f2 6. ♗xf2+ ♗xf2 = **5... ♗xh3!** (5...f2 6. ♖e4+ ♗xh3 7. ♗xf2 +-) (5... ♗g2 6. ♗xd4 f2 7. ♗xf2 ♗xf2 8. ♖e4+ ♗g2 9. ♖g5 ♗g3 10. ♗xd3 ♗f4 Position arises from a study by L. Kubbel 11. ♖e4 ♗f3 12. ♗d4 ♗f4 13. ♗d5! ♗f5 14. ♖c3! ♗f4 15. ♖e2+ ♗f3 16. ♖g1+ ♗g2 17. ♗e4! ♗xg1 18. ♗f3 ♗h2 19. ♗g4 +-) **6. ♖xd3 ♗g2 7. ♗f2!!** Logical try-2: 7. ♗xd4? f2! (7...h3? 8. ♖e1+ ♗h1 9. ♖xf3 h2 10. ♗e5! +-) 8. ♗xf2 h3 9. ♗e2 h2 10. ♖f4+ ♗h1 11. ♗f1 stalemate **7...h3 8. ♗e1 h2 9. ♖f4+ ♗h1 10. ♗f1 d3 11. ♖h5!** 11. ♖xd3? stalemate) **11...d2 12. ♖g3#**

3322

Daniele Gatti
Italy

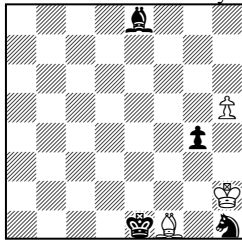


Win 12+9

1. ♗xe7 e1=♗ 2. d8=♖+ ♗xe7 3. ♖c6+ ♗d6 4. ♗xf2 ♗xc7 5. ♗e2 ♗xe2 6. ♗d7 ♗xb5 7. ♗c8+ ♗xd7 8. ♖a7 ♗xb7+ 9. ♗xb7 ♗xc8 10. ♖xc8 d4 11. ♖b6+ ♗e6 12. ♗c6 h5 13. f5+ gx5 14. gxh5 wins.

3323

Branislav Djurasevic
Serbia
Dedicated to Fadil
Abdurahmanovic
For his 80th birthday

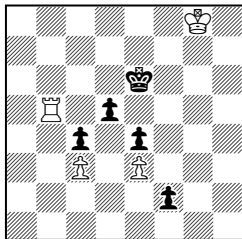


Draw 3+4

1. ♗h3! 1. h6? ♗xf1 2. h7 ♗d7! 3. h8=♗ g3+ 4. ♗xh1 ♗c6# 1. ♗g2? ♗xh5! 2. ♗xh1 ♗f2! +- **1...g3+!** 1...gxh3 2. h6! ♗g6 3. ♗xh1 ♗f2 4. ♗h2 ♗f5 5. h7 = 1... ♗xh5 2. ♗xg4! = 1... ♖f2 2. h6! ♗g6 3. ♗g2 = **2. ♗g1!** 2. ♗g2? ♗xh5! +- Thematic try: 2. ♗xh1? ♗f2! 3. ♗g2 ♗xh5! 4. ♗d5 ♗f3+ 5. ♗xf3 ♗xf3 +- Position A. Mutual zz, WTM. **2... ♖f2!** Main line B: 2... ♗xh5 3. ♗g2! ♖f2 4. ♗f3!! (4. ♗c6? ♗g6! 5. ♗g2 ♗e4+ 6. ♗g1 ♖h3# (6... ♗xc6? =)) 4... ♗g6 (4... ♗xf3 = stalemate) 5. ♗g2! ♖h1 6. ♗g1! ♖f2 7. ♗g2 ♗e4 8. ♗xg3! **3. ♗c8!!** 3. ♗f5? ♗xh5! 4. ♗g2 ♖h1! 5. ♗e4 ♗e2 6. ♗g1 ♖f2! +- 3. ♗e6? ♖d3! 4. ♗g2 ♖f4+ +- 3. ♗g2? ♗e2 4. ♗b7 ♗e3! 5. ♗g2 ♗f4! +- **3... ♗xh5** 3... ♗c6 4. ♗f5! (4. h6? ♗e4! +-) 4... ♖d1 5. h6! ♖c3 6. ♗g4 = **4. ♗g2!** 4. ♗b7? ♗g6! 5. ♗f3 (5. ♗g2 ♗e4+ +-) 5... ♗e4! 6. ♗g2 ♗xf3+ +- **4... ♖h1 5. ♗b7!** (5. ♗g1? ♗g6! (5... ♗f3? 6. ♗b7! ♗xb7 =) 6. ♗b7 ♖f2 +-) **5... ♗e2 6. ♗g1! ♖f2 7. ♗g2! ♖h1 8. ♗g1 ♗f3 9. ♗xf3+! ♗xf3 10. ♗xh1 draw.** Position A. Mutual zz, BTM.

3324

E. Egorov
Pyotr Kiryakov
Kazakhstan/Russia



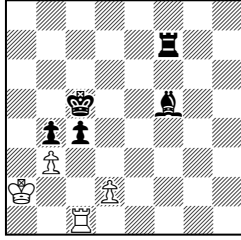
Win 4+5

1. ♗b1 d4 2. cxd4 c3 3. ♗f1! 3. ♗h7? ♗d5 4. ♗f1 c2 5. ♗c1 ♗c4 6. ♗xc2+ ♗d3 7. ♗c1 ♗xe3 8. d5 ♗d2 9. ♗h1 e3 10. d6 e2 11. d7 e1=Q Black will have ♗b1+ 12. d8=Q+ ♗e2 13. ♗e7+ ♗d2 14. ♗d6+ ♗e2 15. ♗e5+ ♗d2 16. ♗d4+ ♗e2! 17. ♗h2 ♗b1+! 18. ♗h6 ♗f5 = 3. ♗g7? ♗d5 4. ♗f1 c2 5. ♗c1 ♗c4 6. ♗xc2+ ♗d3 7. ♗c1 ♗xe3 8. d5 ♗d2 9. ♗h1 e3 10. d6 e2 11. d7 e1=Q = 3. ♗c1? ♗d5 4. ♗f1 c2 or 3. ♗h8 c2 4. ♗c1 (4. ♗f1 ♗d6 5. ♗c1 ♗d5! see 4. ♗c1) 4... ♗d5! **3...c2 4. ♗c1!** 4. ♗h8? ♗d6! 5. ♗c1 ♗d5! Mutual zugzwang with white to play! **4... ♗d5** Black is forced to play ♗d5, if 4... ♗d6 then at least 5. ♗f7 with easy win - white king goes to e4 pawn **5. ♗h8!!** Mutual ZZ is in White`s favor now! **5... ♗c4 5... ♗e6** the white king goes to Pe4, for example 6. ♗g7 ♗d5 7. ♗f6 ♗c4 8. ♗xc2+ ♗d3 9. ♗xf2 **6. ♗xc2+ ♗d3 7. ♗c1!** 7. ♗xf2 ♗xe3 = **7... ♗xe3 8. d5 ♗d2 9. ♗h1!** Try 9. ♗a1 e3 10. d6 e2 11. d7 e1=Q 12. d8=Q+ ♗e2 13. ♗e8+ (13. ♗a2+ ♗f1!) 13... ♗f1 14. ♗e5 ♗xa1!) **9...e3 10. d6 e2 11. d7 e1=Q 11...f1=Q 12. d8=Q+** with a quick win, for example 12... ♗c2 13. ♗c7+ ♗d3 14. ♗d6+ ♗e3 15. ♗e5+ ♗f3 16. ♗f5+ **12. d8=Q+ ♗e2 13. ♗e7+ ♗d2 14. ♗d6+ ♗e2 15. ♗e5+ ♗d2 16. ♗d4+ ♗c2 16... ♗e2 17. ♗h3 17. ♗h2!** wins.

3325

Yochanan Afek
Janos Mikitovics

Amsterdam/Hungary



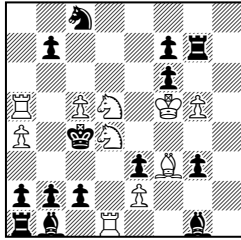
Draw 4+5

1.d4+! 1.♖xc4+ \$2 ♖b5 1...♜d5 1...♜xd4 2.♖xc4+ ♜d3 3.♖xb4 = 1...♜b5
2.bxc4+ ♜a4 3.♜b2 b3 4.♜c3 b2 5.♜xb2 = 1...♜b6 2.bxc4 ♜e6 3.♜b3 = 2.bxc4+
2.♖xc4 \$2 ♖a7+ 3.♜b2 ♖b7 4.♖c5+ ♜e4 5.♖e5+ ♜f4 -+ 2...♜xd4 3.♜b3 ♖b7
4.♖d1+ 4.c5 \$2 ♜e6+ -+ 4...♜e3 4...♜d3 5.c5 \$1 ♖b5 6.c6 = 4...♜e4 5.♖d6 ♜h7
6.♖a6 ♜d4 7.♖a4 ♜g8 8.♖xb4 = transposes to main line 5.♖d6 5.♖d5 ♜d7 6.c5
♜e6 pin -+ 5...♜h7 5...♜e4 6.c5 = 6.♖a6 6.♖d8 ♜g6 7.♖d5 ♜f7 -+ 6.♖d5 ♜g8
6...♜g8 7.♖a4 7.♖a8 \$2 ♜e6 8.♖a4 ♜d4 9.♖xb4 ♜xc4+ 10.♜a3 loss of time
7...♜d4 8.♖xb4 ♜xc4+ 9.♜a3 ♖a7+ 10.♖a4 10.♜b2 ♜d3 11.♖b8 ♖a2+ -+
10...♖f7 11.♖b4 ♖f3+ 12.♜a4 (12.♜b2 ♖h3 13.♖b8 ♖h2+ 14.♜a3 ♖a2+
15.♜b4 ♖b2+ -+ 12...♖f2 13.♜a5 ♜c5 14.♖b5+ ♜xb5 stalemate.

3326

Vladislav Nefyodov
Vitaly Medintsev

Russia



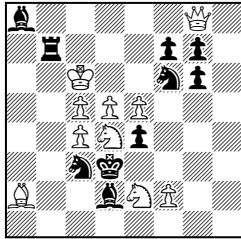
H#2 3.1.1.1 10+14

1.♜f2 (♜h2?) ♖h1 2.♜xd4 ♖h4#
1.♖g8 (♖g6?) ♜h5 2.♜xd5 ♜xf7#
1.b5 (b6?) ♖a6 2.♜xc5 ♖c6#

Three matching solutions in which black's 1st move must avoid interfering with the mating piece. From my point of view, the fact that in one solution (1.♜f2) there is line opening while in the other two unguards, increases the problem's quality. White's strategy is also interesting (PE)

3327

Emanuel Navon
Holon



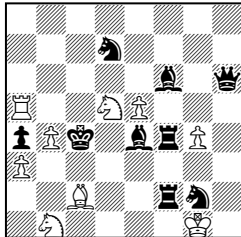
H#2 2.1.1.1 10+10

1.♜xd5 (1.♜a4?♜b5?) ♜xf7 (1...♜d8? 2.♜e3?) 2.♜b6 ♜b1#
1.♜fxd5 (1.♜g4?) ♜d8 (1...♜xf7? 2.♜b6?) 2.♜e3 ♜f4#

The main question after each capture on d5 is how white should continue. After 1.♜xd5 1...♜d8? is not good as c3 is unguarded and 2...♜f4 is not a mate. Similarly, after 1.♜fxd5 1...♜xf7? will not work as BSc3 guards b1 and 2...♜b1 is not a mate (PE)

3328

Emanuel Navon
Holon



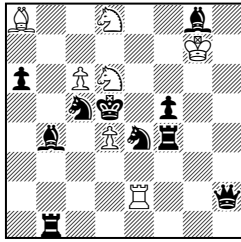
H#2 b)♜f2→h2 9+9

a) 1.♜c5 e6 2.♜d4 ♜b6#
b) 1.♜d3 g5 2.♖d4 ♜d2#

Composed originally for TT 227 Superproblem 2019. Theme: The second Black move (B2) has two negative effects, for instance a check to white king and a capture of a needed white unit. One of the negative effects needs to be overcome (neutralized) in the first Black move (B1), and the other - in the first White move (W1). At least two phases with given theme condition (author)

The move 2.♜d4 will open the h6-a6 row and directly guard b6. 1.♜c5 is an anticipatory interference of ♜d4 and 1...e6 and anticipatory interference of BQh6. A similar strategy in b): 1.♜d3 is an anticipatory interference of ♖d4 and 1...g5 and anticipatory interference of BQh6 on the 6-c1 diagonal. Very nice (PE)

3329
Emanuel Navon
Holon



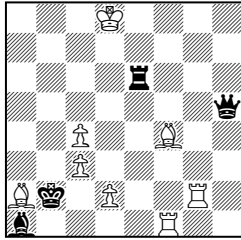
H#2 b) ♖e2→a2 7+10

1. ♖g3 (~?) ♗f7 (♕f6?) 2. ♖xd4 ♖e5#
1. ♖b3 (~?) ♖a4 (♖c2,d2?) 2. ♗xd6 c7#

Also composed for Superproblem TT 227 (2019)

In a) 1. ♖g3 is an anticipatory interference while 1... ♗f7 provide a guard on e5, anticipating the unguard by 2. ♖xd4. In b) 1. ♖b3 is an anticipatory interference while 1... ♖a4 provide a guard on c4, anticipating the unguard by 2. ♗xd6. Harmonious and interesting! (PE)

3330
Shaul Shamir
Rishon LeZion

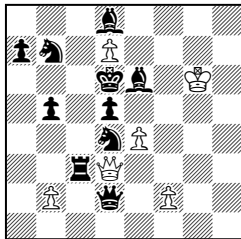


H#2 2.1.1.1 8+4

1. ♖c5 ♗e5 (♖f3?) 2. ♖a3 d3# (d4?)
1. ♖a6 ♖f3 (♗e5?) 2. ♖a3 d4# (d3?)

One of the versions of Shaul's 9th Prize in the 2019 Sabra tourney. After black's decision to block a3 with either the rook or queen white must choose how to guard c3 – a choice that determines if WPd2 will move one or two squares (PE).

3331
Viktor Yuzyuk
Ukraine

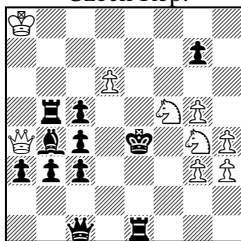


H#2 4.1.1.1 6+10

1. ♖c5 ♖xd2 2. ♖c4 ♖xc3#
1. ♖e5 ♖e3 2. ♗d6 f4#
1. ♖e7 ♖xd4 2. ♖f8 ♖g7#
1. ♖c7 ♖xc3 + 2. ♖b8 ♖c8#

BK moves only ^a 3 Cross (Q) Echo mates (rotated 90, 1, 4) Many ways (Q, 2) Star (k) Echo Chameleon (author)
BK start & WQ cross – nicely done (PE)

3332
Michal Dragoun
Czech Rep.

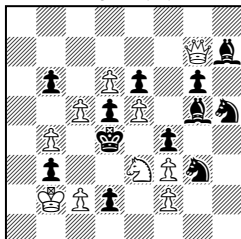


H#2 6.1.1.1 9+11

1.a2 ♖xa2 2. ♖d3 ♗f2#
1.b2 ♖c2 + 2. ♖f3 ♗h2#
1. ♗a5 ♗fe3 2. ♖d4 ♖xc4#
1. ♖b6 ♗ge3 2. ♖e5 ♖e8#
1. ♖xf5 ♖a7 2. ♖e4 ♖f7#
1. ♖d5 ♖xb5 2. ♖e6 ♖b7#

One of the developments of the modern helpmate was to take the HOTF concept further with three (or more) pairs of solutions. Here all three pairs are nicely connected and comprise an artistically pleasing problem (PE)

3333
Menachem Witztum
Tel Aviv



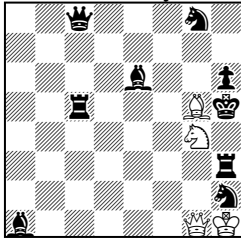
H#2 3.1.1.1 10+12

1.d1=♖ cxb3 2. ♖d3 ♗c2#
1.bxc5 ♗g4 2.c4 ♖a7#
1. ♗f6 ♖xg6 2. ♗xe5 c3#

Cyclic change of functions (c2,e3,g7) (author)
Pawn c2 guards c4 to enable Sd3 to mate - Sd3 guards e5 to enable the WQ to mate – WQ guards d3 to enable pawn c2 to mate. Nicely done (PE)

3334

Daniel Papack
Germany



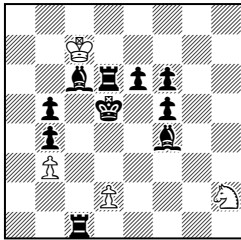
H#2 2.1.1.1 4+9

1. ♖xg5 ♜xh2 2. ♜f5 ♜g4#
1. ♜xg4 ♜xh6 2. ♜f5 ♜g5#

For mating on g4 the WB must be removed so g6 will be guarded. For mating on g5 the WS must be removed to allow the WQ access. Harmonious solutions with reciprocal annihilations (PE)

3335

Krzysztof Drażkowski
Poland



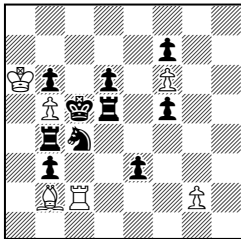
H#2 2.1.1.1 4+10

1. ♜c5 ♜f3 2. ♜d5 d4#
1. ♜e5 d3 2. ♜d5 ♜f3#

Nice repeat of the WS move to “match” the non-repeating WP moves (PE)

3336

Zoltan Labai
Slovakia



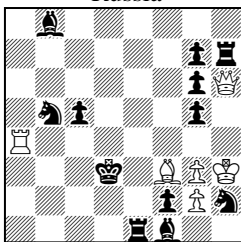
H#2.5 3.1.1.. 6+10

1... ♜c3 2. ♜a4 + ♜a5 3. ♜b4 ♜xb6#
1... ♜d2 2. ♜e5 ♜xd6 3. ♜d5 ♜c6#
1... ♜c3 2. ♜d4 g3 3. ♜e5 ♜xe3#

The 3rd solution, not showing a switchback and differing substantially from the other two, seems to me not in place (PE)

3337

Vitaly Medintsev
Russia



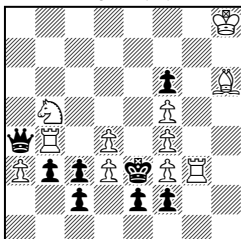
H#2.5 2.1.1.. 6+12

1... ♜h5 2. gxf5 ♜d6 + 3. ♜e2 ♜e4#
1... ♜h4 2. gxf4 ♜d2 + 3. ♜c4 ♜d5#

Zilahi with elegant sacrifices leading to line opening for the WQ (PE)

3338

Menachem Witztum
Tel Aviv



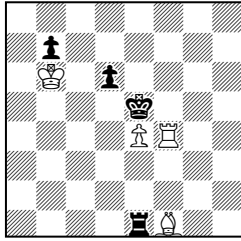
H#2.5 2.1.1.. 11+8

1... ♜xb3 2. ♜xd4 ♜xc3 3. ♜e5 fxe5#
1... ♜xc3 2. ♜c6 ♜b1 3. ♜e4 fxe4#

Line opening for the BQ and exchange of function of the WR & WS (PE)

3339

Aleksey Ivunin
Alexander Pankratiev
Russia



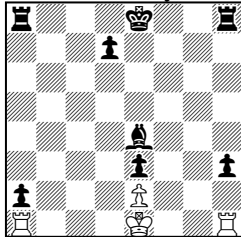
H#2.5 3.1.1.. 4+4
b) ♖f1→g1

- a) 1... ♗a6 2. ♖xe4 ♖xe4 + 3. ♖d5 ♗xb7#
 1... ♗c4 2. ♖d1 ♗d5 3. ♖d4 ♖f5#
 1... ♖f8 2. ♖e6 ♖e8 + 3. ♖d7 ♗b5#
 b) 1... ♖f2 2. ♖d4 ♖a5 3. ♖c5 ♖c2#
 1... ♖f7 2. d5 ♖e7 + 3. ♖d6 ♗c5#
 1... ♖f6 2. d5 ♖c5 3. dxe4 ♗d4#

Many arrangements of mating positions, but I don't see any unity (PE)

3340

Mirko Degenkolbe
Udo Degener
Germany



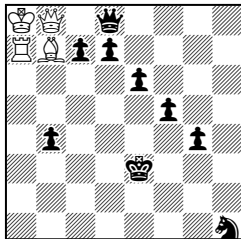
H#2.5 2.1.1.. 4+8

- 1...0-0-0 2.0-0 ♖dg1 + 3. ♖h7 ♖xh3#
 1...0-0 2. ♗b1 ♖axb1 3.0-0-0 ♖c1 #

Four castlings, two in each solution, with similar mating positions in spite of the differences of the castling side (PE)

3341

Viktor Yuzyuk
Ukraine



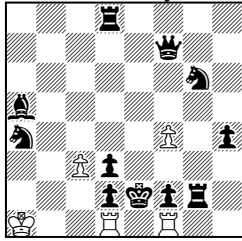
H#2.5 4.1.1.. 4+9

- 1... ♖a3 + 2. ♖d4 ♖a7 3. c5 ♖f4#
 1... ♖a5 2. ♖g5 ♖h8 3. ♖f4 ♖e5#
 1... ♗f3 2. ♖h4 ♖xb4 3. ♖f2 ♖a3#
 1... ♖xd8 2. ♖f2 ♖h4 + 3. ♖g1 ♖a1#

Exchange of functions (bPc7/b♖d8, Line opening + Self-block / Passive)
 Exchange of functions (w♖a7/w♖b8, Guard / Mate) ^a 4 (author)

3342

Daniel Papack
Germany



H#3 2.1.1.1 5+11

1. ♖xc3 ♜xf2 + 2. ♜xd1 ♜b2 3. ♖e2 ♜f1#
1. ♖xf4 ♜xd2 + 2. ♜xf1 ♜b1 3. ♖e2 ♜d1#

A major point are the tries:

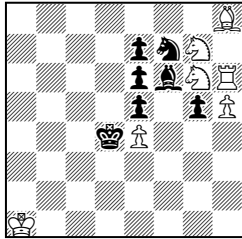
1. ♖xc3 ♜xd2 +? 2. ♜xf1 ♜b1 3. ♖e2 ♜d1 and no mate as the line of BBa5 is open.

Similarly:

1. ♖xf4 ♜xf2 + 2. ♜xd1 ♜b2 3. ♖e2 ♜f1 and no mate as the line of te BQ is open.
(PE)

3343

Aleksey Ivunin
Alexander Pankratiev
Russia



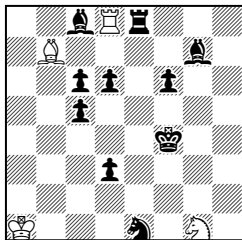
H#3* 7+7

1... ♖xe5 2. ♜xe5 ♜xf6 3. ♜xf6 ♖e8#
1. ♖xg7 ♖xe5 2. ♜xe5 ♜h7 3. ♜f6 ♖xg7#

Capture of two white pieces in both set and solution, but the repeating moves detract from the quality (PE)

3344

Mykola Kolesnik
Roman Zalokotsky
Ukraine



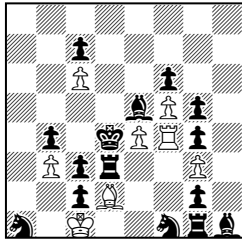
H#3 2.1.1.1 4+10

1. ♖f5 ♜xe8 2. ♖g6 ♖h3 + 3. ♜f5 ♖c8#
1. ♜e5 ♖xc8 2. ♜d5 ♖e2 + 3. ♜e5 ♜e8#

Exchange of white's 1st & 3rd moves with black performing similar strategy (PE)

3345

Misha Shapiro
Maale Edomim



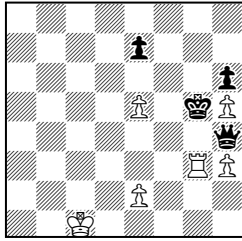
H#3 b) ♜f4→g4 8+15

a) 1. ♜xg3 ♜f3 2. ♜h3 ♜xc3 3. ♜d3 ♜c4#
b) 1. ♜xg3 ♖f4 2. ♖h2 ♖xc7 3. ♖e5 ♖b6#

Nice Turtions with tempo moves by black (PE)

33446

Misha Shapiro
Maale Edomim



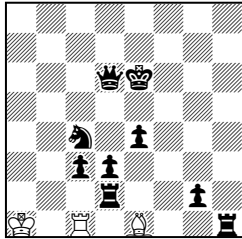
H#3 2.1.1.1 6+4

1. ♖g4! (Tempo, ♖xg3?) ♜f3 (a) 2. ♖g3! (Tempo, ♖h4?) e4 (b) 3. ♖h4! ♜f5#
1. ♜f5! (Tempo, ♜f4?) e4 +(b) 2. ♜f4! (♜g5?) ♜f3 +(a) 3. ♜g5! ♜f5#

Black can perform two triangular maneuvers reaching the same mating position. BK in check is the way the composer managed to realize this (PE)

3347

Aleksey Ivunin
Alexander Pankratiev
Russia



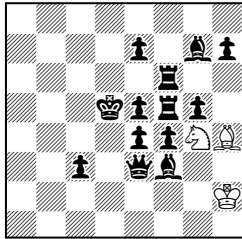
H#3.5 3.1.1.. 3+9

1... ♜xc3 2. ♜f5 ♜xc4 3. ♜g4 ♜xe4 + 4. ♜h3 ♜h4#
1... ♜g3 2. ♜d7 ♜xh1 3. ♜c8 ♜b1 4. ♜d7 ♜b8#
1... ♜f2 2. ♜d5 ♜g1 3. ♜e6 ♜xc3 4. ♜d6 ♜c5#

Echo mating positions with the white half-pin existing not for strategy but mostly for forcing move order (PE)

3348

Mykola Kolesnik
Ukraine



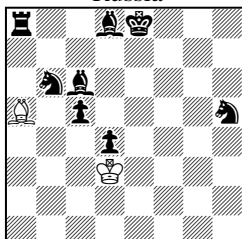
H#3.5 b) ♜h4=♜ 3+13

a) 1... ♜f2 2. ♖d3 ♜a7 3. ♜b6 ♜e3 + 4. ♜d4 ♜xb6#
b) 1... ♜h6 2. ♜f7 ♜a6 3. ♖b6 ♜f6 + 4. ♜e6 ♜xb6#

Critical play enabling the Maslar theme and nice model mates (PE)

3349

Aleksey Ivunin
Alexander Pankratiev
Russia



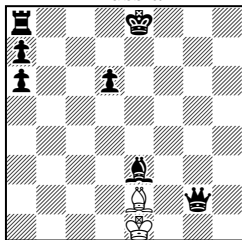
H#5 2.1.1.1 2+8

1. ♜c7 ♜xb6 2.0-0-0 ♜c4 3. ♜a8 ♜b5 4. ♜b8 ♜a6 5. ♜c8 ♜a7#
1. c4 + ♜xd4 2. ♜c8 ♜e5 3. ♜c7 + ♜e6 4. ♜d8 ♜b4 5. ♜e8 ♜e7#

Echo mates but apart for many expected self-blocks there are no unifying strategic elements (PE)

3350

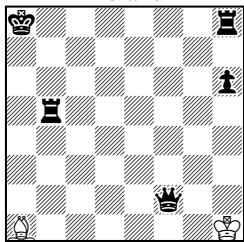
Anatoly Styopochkin
Russia



H#5.5 2+7

1... ♜xa6 2... ♜b6 ♜e2 3.0-0-0 ♜d2 4. ♜b7 ♜d3 5. ♜a6 ♜c4 6. ♜b7 ♜b4#
Annihilation Castling (black, long) Delayed Umnov Indian (white) Kniest theme
Switchback (B, with captures, 1) Battery mate Royal battery mate (author)
The parallel moves of the bishops and switchback make an interesting solution (PE)

3351
Krzysztof Drażkowski
 Poland

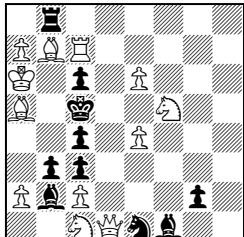


H#9 2+5

1.h5 ♖d4 2.h4 ♘xf2 3.h3 ♙g1 4.h2 ♜g2 5.h1=♙ + ♜f2 6.♞a7 ♞e3 7.♞a8 ♞d4
 8.♞b8 ♞c5 9.♙b7 ♞b5#

Only a bishop can do the job and block on b7. Nice precision of moves up to the bishop promotion and white battery build-up, followed by three pleasing self-blocks that must be carried in exact order (PE)

3352
Anatoly Styopochkin
 Russia



S#3 12+10

1.♞e2! [2.♙xb3 + (A) cxb3 3.♞b5 + ♙xb5#]

1...♙d3 2.♞f2 + ♙xf2 3.♙xb3 + (A) cxb3#

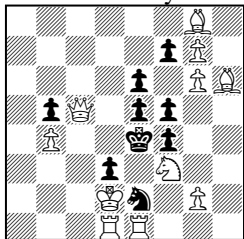
1...♙xc1 2.♞xc4 + (B) ♞xc4 3.axb3 + ♞c5#

1...♞xb7 2.♞xc6 + ♞xc6 3.♞xc4 + (B) ♙xc4#

SOTF (self mate of the future)

The idea is that the threat and 1st variation form one pair and the other two variations a 2nd pair. I find this of only limited success (PE)

3353
Hartmut Laue
 Germany



S#3* 11+9

1...f6 a 2.♞c4 + A bxc4 3.♙xe6 c3#

1...fxg6 b 2.♙xe6 B zz g5 3.♞e3 + fxe3#

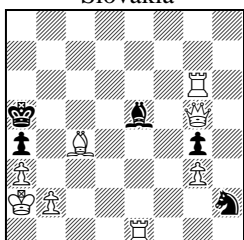
1.♙g5! zz.

1...f6 a 2.♙xe6 B zz. fxg5 3.♞e3 + fxe3#

1...fxg6 b 2.♞c4 + A bxc4 3.♙xe6 c3#

Reciprocal changes in mutate form. When black has no move available white provides it with 2.♞c4 and when black has a move white prepares the sacrifice on e3 with 2.♙xe6 (PE)

3354
Stanislav Vokal
 Slovakia



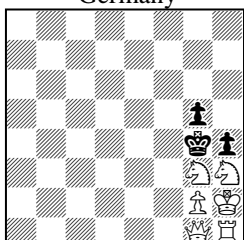
S#5 8+5

1.♙a6! ♙f1(♙f3) 2.♙d8+ ♙c7 3.♙d2+ ♙xd2 4.♞e5+ ♙xe5 5.b4+! axb3 e.p.x!

1.♙d3?, 1.♙e2?, 1.♙f1?

Good tries and nice finale (PE)

3355
Udo Degener
 Germany



S#8* 6+3

1...hgx3#

1.♞b1! hxg3+ 2.♞g1 ♞h4/h5 3.♞h7+ ♞g4 4.♞h2! gxh2+ 5.♞h1 ♞g3 6.♞h5! g4

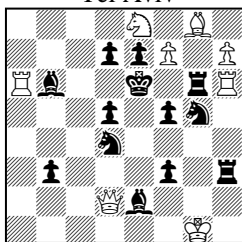
7.♞h8! gxh3 8.♙d4! hxg2#

A nice mutate with excellent maneuver of the WQ (PE)

3356

Menachem Witztum

Tel Aviv



HS#2 b) ♠f5→e5 8+13

- a) 1. ♠xd4 ♜hxh6 2. ♜e3 + ♜e4#
 b) 1. ♠xg5 ♜xa6 2. ♜g4 + ♜f5#

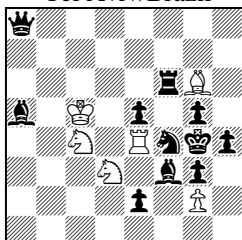
Interesting battery mates with line opening, capture unguards and Zilahi (PE)

3357

Menachem Witztum

Ricardo Vieira

Tel Aviv/Brazil



HS#2.5 6+11

b) ♜a8→d8

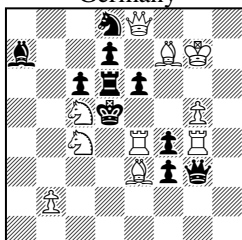
- a) 1... ♜xe4 2. ♜xf4 ♜xf4 3. ♜xe5 + ♜xe5#
 b) 1... ♜xd3 2. ♜xe2 ♜xe2 3. ♜e3 + ♜xe3#

A ♜t (original?) idea of making a “battery” from like moving pieces. In one solution the BR is allowed to be placed behind the BQ and in the other the BB is laced behind it. In both cases, the BQ can now be forced to move away from the line for the mate (PE)

3358

Hubert Gockel

Germany



#2vvv Breton 10+10

1. b3 ? [2. ♜e5 A#]
 1... ♜xf7[-b♜a7] 2. ♜b6# but 1... ♜xe3[-b♜a7] a !
 1. b4 ? [2. ♜d4 B #] but 1... ♜xc5[-b♜d8] b !
 1. ♜xd7[-wPb2] ? [2. ♜xd6[-w♜g4] C #]
 1... ♜xe3[-b♜a7] a 2. ♜e5 A # 1... ♜xc5[-b♜d8] b 2. ♜d4 B # 1... ♜b8 2. ♜b6#
 1... ♜b7 2. ♜xe6[-wPg5] # 1... ♜xf7[-b♜a7] 2. ♜b6# but 1... ♜xd7[-b♜g3] !
1. ♜xd7[-wPg5] ! [2. ♜g5#]
 1... ♜xe3[-b♜a7] a 2. ♜e5 A #
 1... ♜xc5[-b♜d8] 2. ♜d4 B #
 1... ♜h3 2. ♜xd6[-w♜g4] # 1... ♜xf7[-b♜a7] 2. ♜b6#

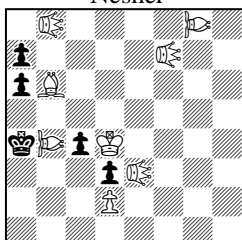
In Breton chess when a piece is capture the same kind of piece from the capturing side is removed from the board.

We have almost a regular Dombrovskis, but some specific Breton play that needs explanation: after 1. ♜xd7 white can choose if WPb2 or WPg5 will be removed. Removing WPb2 allows the seemingly crude refutation 1... ♜xd7 which removes the BQ but no mate can be given. Why 1. ♜xd7[-wPg5] is different? First, because now we cannot threaten 2. ♜xd6 as removing WRg4 is impossible – exposing the WK to check, and removal of WRe4 allows BK escape. Now, in the Dombrovskis defense 1... ♜xc5[-b♜d8] the mate 2. ♜d4 B # is possible since capture 2... ♜xd4 is illegal as BRd6 cannot be removed. Interesting use of this fairy condition (PE)

3359

Semion Shifrin

Nesher



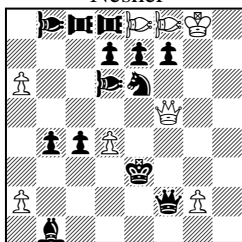
#2v 8+5

Leo ♜ Vao ♜

1. ♜ee7 ? [2. ♜fxa7 A #]
 1... c3 a 2. ♜c4 B #
 1... axb6 b 2. ♜ea7 C #
 but 1... a5 !
1. ♜d5 ! [2. ♜xc4 B #]
 1... c3 a 2. ♜exa7 C #
 1... axb6 b 2. ♜a7 A #

This light position hides a complex mechanism showing the Shedey cycle. The main idea follows the defenses by the black pawns that are captured by leaping Leo moves: a leaping Leo cannot give mate on the evacuated square. There are additional line effects caused by the try and key moves. Excellent! (PE)

3360
Semion Shifrin
Nesher

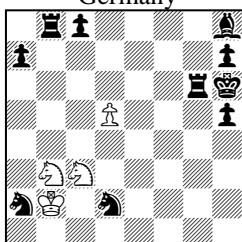


H#2 4.1.1.1 8+13
Take&Make
Pao ♖ Vao ♜

1. ♖f3 ♜xb1-e4 + 2. ♞xe4-d5 gxf3-e4#
1. ♖Ac5 ♜xf2-f4 + 2. ♞xf4-c7 dxc5-b6#
1. ♖Ae5 ♜xf2-f3 + 2. ♞xf3-a3 dxe5-b2#
1. ♖Ac5 ♜xe6-f4 + 2. ♞xf4-h6 dxc5-g5#

In each of the four solutions the BK capture the WQ to move into the square on which it is mated and a WP captures to move to the mating square. In all cases the BK cannot capture the WP as tis is illegal (PE)

3361
Udo Degener
Germany

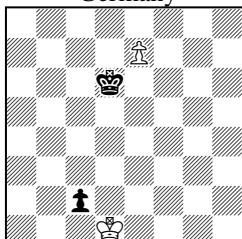


H#2 ParrainCirce 4+10
2.1.1.1 b) ♞h6→a8

- a) 1. ♜xb3 ♜c3-e4[+w♜d4] 2. ♜c3 ♜f5#
1. ♞a8 ♜d4 2. ♜xc3 ♜f5 [+w♜e4] #
b) 1. ♜xc3 ♜b3-a5[+w♜b5] 2. ♜b3 ♜c7#
1. ♞f6 ♜b5 2. ♜xb3 ♜c7 [+w♜c5] #

In this unpin-based problem I especially like the self-unpin by the white knights using the ParrainCirce effect (PE)

3362
Udo Degener
Germany

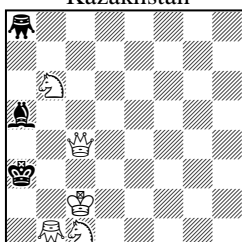


H#6 b) ♞d6→c7 2+2
KoeKo

- a) 1.c1=♜ ♞d2 2. ♜d3 ♞e3 3. ♜e5 ♞f4 4. ♜f7 e8=♜ 5. ♜g5 ♞f5 6. ♜e4 ♞e6#
b) 1.c1=♞ ♞c2 2. ♞d2 ♞c3 3. ♞d7 e8=♞ 4. ♞c6 ♞c8+ 5. ♞b6 ♞a6+ 6. ♞a5 ♞b4#

In a) the interesting point is that at the 6th move the BS as a choice of three moves but only one works: 6. ♜f7 will make 6... ♞e6 illegal as the BK can capture it and will be in contact with the BS. 6. ♜e6 will follow with 6... ♞e6 7. ♞d5,d4 The interesting point is that the WK cannot capture the BK but any move by the BK will make it capturable. In b) again with a matching pair of promotions the end is also by a WK mating move but the story is very different (PE)

3363
Sergej Smotrov
Kazakhstan

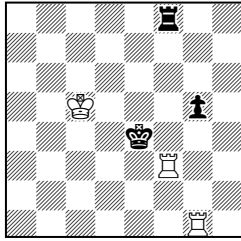


S#13 5+3
Grasshopper ♟♟

Main Plan: Early 1. ♞c3+? 1. ♞a6 ♞b4 2. ♜b3+ ♞a3 3. ♞xa8 ♞a2 4. ♜d5 ♞a3 5. ♜c1 ♞a4 6. ♞a6 ♞a3 7. Gd1 ♞a4 8. ♞b1 ♞a3 9. ♞a1 ♞a4 10. Gb1 ♞a3 11. ♜b6 ♞b4 12. ♞c4+ ♞a3 Main Plan, 13. ♞c3+ ♞a5xc3# Partial computer test 1. Returns of white figures 2. Logic maneuver ♞c2 => a1 3. Aristocrat (author)

3364

Sergej Smotrov
Kazakhstan



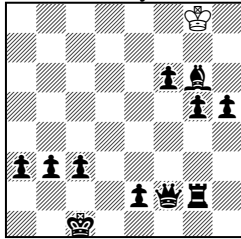
HS#3.5 2.1.1.. 3+3
ProteanChess

1...♙e5 2.♖f4 gxf4=♖ 3.♖g6 ♖8f5 4.♖e6 + ♙xe6=r♖ #
1...g4 2.♙c4 gxf3=♖ 3.♖g5 ♖8f4 4.♖e5 + ♙xe5=r♖ #

In Protean Chess the capturing piece transforms into the same kind of piece as the captured one. Chameleon-echo mates in which the two white rook “become” two black rooks (PE)

3365

Alberto Armeni
Italy



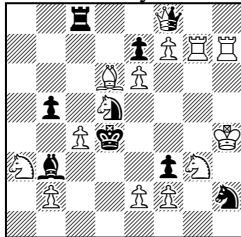
H=7 1+11

1.e1=♖ ♙g7 2.♙a2 ♙xf6 3.♖b2 ♙xg5 4.♖b1 ♙xh5
5.♖c2 ♙g4 6.♖a1 ♙f3 7.c2 ♙e2 =

To get into a stalemate position the WK captures three BP's while black locks his pieces and waits for the WK to block d1 & d2 (PE)

3366

Alberto Armeni
Italy



#2 14+7
Neutral pieces ♙♜

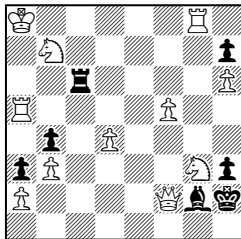
1.♖h5 ! [2.♖xd5#]

1...♖b4, ♜f4 2.e3# 1...♜c3, ♜f6 2.♜f5#
1...♜e3, ♜b6 2.♜xb5# 1...♜c7 2.♜c5#
1...♖xc4 2.♜xb5# 1...♖c5 2.♜e5# 1...♙h8 2.♖g4#
1...♜xc4 2.♜c2# 1...bxc4 2.♜b5#

The main idea is the almost complete neutral knight wheel, though its seven possible moves lead only to 4 different mates (PE)

3367

Anatoly Styopochkin
Russia



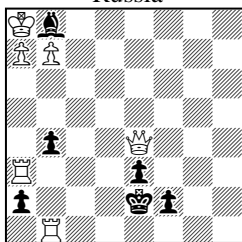
HS#3 2.1.1.. 11+7

1.♖a7 ♖a6 2.♖b8 ♖a4 3.♖a5 ♖xa5#
1.♖b8 ♖c8 2.♖a7 ♖h8 3.♖g8 ♖xg8#

The same strategy, rather symmetric, with black zugzwang ending (PE)

3368

Anatoly Styopochkin
Russia



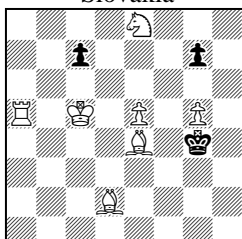
HS#2 b) - ♖b8 6+6

- a) 1. axb8=♖ a1=♖ 2. ♖a2 + ♖xa2 #
b) 1. b8=♗ f1=♗ 2. ♖g2 + ♗xg2 #

Matching minor promotions (PE)

3369

Euboš Kekely
Slovakia



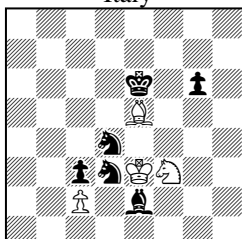
Ser-H=16 7+3

1. ♖g3 2. ♖f2 3. ♖e2 4. ♖xd2 5. ♖e3 6. ♖f4 7. ♖xg5 8. ♖h6 9. g5
10. g4 11. g3 12. g2 13. g1=S 14. ♗f3 15. ♗xe5 16. ♗c6 ♖xc6 =

Only a knight, promoted at g1, can remove WPe5 and sacrifice on the right square to be eliminated & block BPe7 (PE)

3370

Vito Rallo
Italy



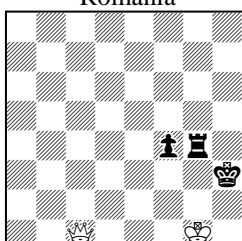
H#3 2.1.1.. 4+6
ParrainCirce

1. ♗xf3 ♗e5-c7[+w♗d5] 2. ♖xd5 cxd3 [+w♗e6] 3. ♗c6[+b♗c5] ♗f4#
1. ♖d5 cxd3 2. ♗xf3[+b♗e4] ♗xd4 [+w♗e2] 3. ♗d6[+b♗c6] ♗f4#

Good ParrainCirce play bringing all knight into place (PE)

3371

Eric Huber
Romania



H#2.5 b) ♗h3→f3 2+3
Total Invisible 4

- a) 1... ♖f1 2. fxg3 ♖f4 3. gxh2 + TI~*h2#
b) 1... ♖c6 2. fxe3 TI~*g4 3. exd2 ♖e4#

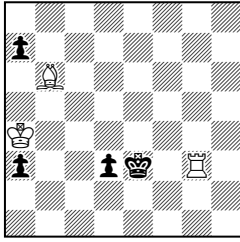
Comments and explanations (by author):

a) 2 white invisibles are captured on g3-h2
1 invisible is on g2. If it is white, it is still pinned after g3xh2
1 white invisible captures h2 -> this invisible could only be wQh1/wRh1 (the existence of Sf1/Sf3 is excluded by move wQf1-f3)

b) 2 white invisibles are captured on e3-d2
1 black invisible e4 is captured by Qc6xe4
1 invisible g2/g3 captures bRg4-> this invisible must be a wRg2

3372

Cornel Pacurar
Adrian Storisteanu
Canada



H#2 b) ♠a7→h3 3+4
PointReflection

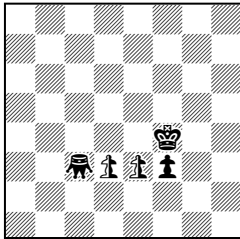
- a) 1.a6 ♖d6 + 2.♜h3 ♘e3#
b) 1.h2 ♘d6 + 2.♜a7 ♖e3#

PointReflection: When two pieces of any color stand on the squares which are symmetric with respect to the central point of the chessboard, they exchange their roles (i.e. powers of movement). For example, white bishop b6 and white rook g3 are on the symmetry axis so the bishop will move like rook and the rook like bishop.

The problem shows nice orthogonal-diagonal correspondence with the black king moving like a pawn at the mating position (PE)

3373

Michael Grushko
Kiriati Bialik



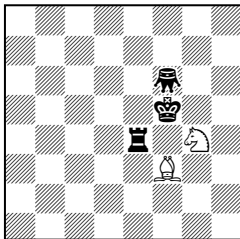
Ser-H#14 0+3+2
ABC PWC Take&Make

- 1.♞xe3-e4[+ ♠c3] 2. ♠c2 3. ♠c2- c1=♞ 4. ♞e1 5. ♠d2 6. ♠xe1-h1=♜[+ ♞d2]
7. ♞g2 8. ♞g4 9.f2 10.f1=♘ 11.♘h2 12.♜f3 13.♜xg2-e2[+ ♞f3] 14.♜xf3-
h3[+ ♞e2] ♞xh2-f3[+ ♘e2] #

Nice PWC & T&M play, enabled to be dual free by the ABC. The final position seems to arise out of nowhere... (PE)

3374

Michael Grushko
Kiriati Bialik



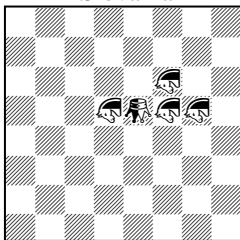
H#9.5 Functionary 2+3
b) ♜f5→d5 H#8.5
Grasshopper ♞

- a) 1...♘f2 2.♖e3 ♘e4 + 3.♜g4 ♘d5 4.♜f3 ♘g4 5.♞f2 ♘e5 +
6.♜g2 ♘d3 7.♞h2 ♘e1 + 8.♜h1 ♘c2 9.♖e2 ♘d4 10.♖d2 ♘e2 #
b) 1...♘e3 + 2.♜c6 ♘d5 3.♖e3 ♘e4 4.♞b6 ♘f5 5.♖e6 ♘e7 +
6.♜b7 ♘c8 7.♞b8 ♘d6 + 8.♜a8 ♘b5 9.♖e5 ♘e4#

Interesting maneuvers using the FunctionaryChess condition in which pieces can move only when attacked (observed) by an enemy piece (PE)

3375

Jaroslav Štůň
Slovakia



HS#3 5+0
b) ♞e5→h5 c) ♞f6→c4
Republican ParrainCirce
Neutral Eagle ♞
Neutral Grasshopper ♞

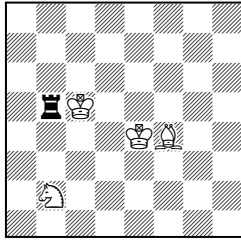
- a) 1.♞g5xe5 ♘d5-e4[+ ♞f4] 2.♞e5xf6 ♞f4xf6[+♜f8] 3.♞f8-g6
[+ ♞g4][+b♜h5] + ♞f5-f3[+w♜f5] #
1.. ♞f5-e6[+ ♞d6] 2.♞e5xf6 ♞d6xf6[+♜h6] 3.♞h6-f7[+♞d7] [+b♜e8] +
♞e6-c6[+w♜e6] #
b) 1.♞h5xf5 ♘d5-f4[+♜h4] 2.♞h4xf4 ♞g5xf4[+♜e3] 3.♞f6-g5[+ ♞g3]
[+b♜h4] + ♞f4-f2[+w♜f4] #
1... ♞g5-g7[+♜f7] 2.♞f6-e7 ♞f7-g5 3.♘d5-f6[+b♜h6] + ♞f6-f8[+w♜f6] #
c) 1.♞e5-c5 ♘d5-d3 2.♞f5-c6 ♞g5xc4 3.♞c6-b5[+♜b3][+b♜a4] + ♞c4-
c2[+w♜c4] #
1.♞f5-e4 ♞g5xe4 2.♞e5-e3 [+♜e2] ♞e4xc4 3.♘d5-d3[+♜c2] [+b♜d1] +
♞d3b3[+w♜d3] #

In Republican chess a mate is given when either side, having played a move, can place the opposing king on a square on which it is legally mated. The Eagle is much like a grasshopper but deflects 90° to either side after jumping over the hurdle.

The same intricate mating position is repeated six times, four with the kings on white squares and twice on black squares (echo & chameleon-echo) (PE)

3376

Jaroslav Štůň
Slovakia



HS#4 b) ♖b2→c4 4+1
c) ♕f4→d1 d) c+♖b2→f2
KoeKo SiameseKings

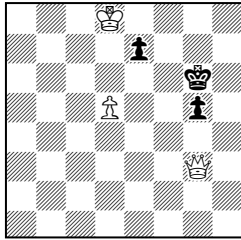
- a) 1. ♖f5 ♖b6 2. ♖c4 ♖b6-c6+ 3. ♖d6 ♖c7 4. ♖e5 ♖c7-c5♯
- b) 1. ♕d2 ♖b4 2. ♖b3 ♖b5 3. ♕e3 ♖b6 4. ♖d4 ♖b5-b4♯
- c) 1. ♕a4 ♖b3 2. ♕b5 ♖e3 3. ♖d3 ♖e2 4. ♖d3 c4 ♖e2-c2♯
- d) 1. ♖c4 ♖b3 2. ♕c2 ♖b5 3. ♖c3 ♖f5 4. ♖d3 ♖f5-f3♯

In SiameseKings the inevitable capture of either king constitutes a mate. For example, a move that gives a check to both kings, from which both cannot escape, is a mate.

Here we have nice chameleon-eco mates (PE)

3377

Luboš Kekely
Slovakia



Ser-H=8 b) ♗g8 3+3
ChecklessChess

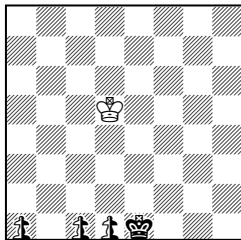
- a) 1.e6 2.exd5 3.d4 4.d3 5.d2 6.d1=♕ 7.♕h5 8.g4 ♖e8 =
- b) 1.e5 2.e4 3.e3 4.e2 5.e1=♖ 6.♖h1 7.♖h8 8.♖h7 ♗xg5 =

Miniature. Double excelsior. Minor promotions (author)

Two nice stalemate positions based on the fact that black cannot give a check (PE)

3378

Sébastien Luce
France



Sh#6 b) ♗a1→c2 4+1
SymmetryCirceHorizontal
Neutral pawns ♗

- a) 1. ♖xd1(♕d8) 2. ♖c6 3. ♖xc1(♖c8) 4. ♖b1 5. ♖a7 6. ♖xa1(♖a8) ♖xc8(♖c1)#
- b) 1.cxd1=♕(♕d8) 2. ♕g5 3. ♕xc1(♖c8) 4. ♖xc1(♕c8) 5. ♕cg4 6. ♕h5 ♕xh5(♕h4)#

A feast of promotions: when a pawn is captured on the 1st row it is reborn on the 8th row (according to this circe rule) and is immediately promoted. So we have promotions on both the 1st and 8th row, in b) in a single move (!) (PE)