

וריאנטים 81

August 2020

מקוריות: פתרונים והערות

Originals: Solutions & Comments

IRT judges: #2: Paz Einat (2020) #3: Sergey Bilyk (2020-21) #n: Gerhard E. Schoen (2018-20) Studies: Amatzia Avni (2020); H# Nikola Stolev (2020); S#: Genady Kozyura (2019-20) Fairies: Narayan Shankar Ram (2020), Sven Trommler (2021), Michal Dragoun (2022), James Quah (2023)

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Studies: **Gady Costeff**

(Please send originals in pgn format)

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בעיות רגילות: עופר קומאי

סיומים: גדי קוסטף

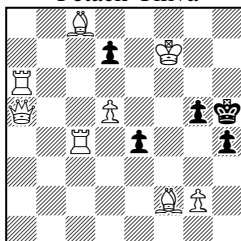
(נא לשלוח מקוריות בפורמט pgn)

בעיות אגדתיות: מיכאל גרושקו

3427

David Shtern

Petach-Tikva



#2vv

8+5

1..Qxd7 ? zugzwang.

1...e3 2..Qg4# 1...h3 2.g4# but 1...g4 !

1..Exe4 ? zugzwang.

1...g4 2..Ee5# 1...h3 2.g4# but 1...d6 !

1..Wc3 ! zugzwang.

1...e3 2..Wh8# 1...h3 2..Wxh3# 1...g4 2..We5# 1...Qg4 2..Wf3# 1...d6 2..Wh8#

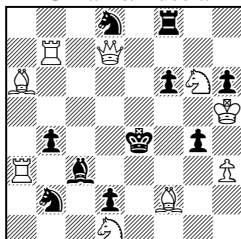
Three ways to control the unprovided flight, but only the WQ can handle everything. Nice mate changes (PE)

3428

Mykola Chernyavskiy

Pavel Murashev

Ukraine/Russia



#2*vv

9+10

Set: 1...Qf3 (a) 2..Wxg4# (A), Wd5# (B)

1..Ea5 ? [2..Wxg4# (A), Wd5# (B), Wf5# (C)] but 1...Qe5 !

1..Qe3 ? [2..Wxg4# (A), Wd5# (B)] 1...Qf3 (a) 2..Wf5# (C) 1...d1=Q 2..Wxg4#

1...d1=Q 2..Wd5# but 1...d1=W !

1.hxg4 ? [2..Wf5# (C)] 1...Qf3 (a) 2..Wd5# (B) 1...Qe6 2..Wc6# but 1...f5 !

1..Eb5 ! [2..Wf5# (C), Wd5# (B)]

1...Qf3 (a) 2..Wxg4# (A)

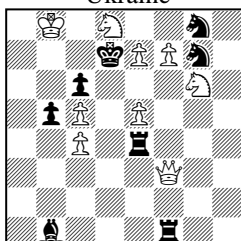
1...Qe5 2..Ee3# 1...f5 2..Wd5# 1...Qe6 2..Wd5# 2..Qb7#

An intriguing mix of Dombrovskis effects and threat reduction. However, the emerging pattern is that of the Ukrainian cycle (cyclic le Grand) with double threats. The problem comes close to show the full double-threat Ukrainian cycle, the 1.hxg4? try has only one threat and not the needed C & A threats (PE).

3429

Fedir Kapustin

Ukraine



#2v

9+8

1.cxb5 ? [2.bxc6#]

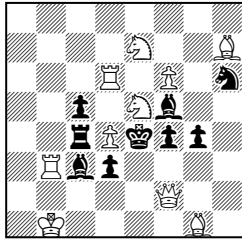
1...Ee4 2..Wxc6# 1...cxb5 2.c6# but 1...Qxe7 !

1..Qe6 ! [2..Qf8#]

1...Qxe6 2.f8=Q # 1...Qxe7 2..Qgf8# 1...Qxe6 2.e8=Q #

Two promotions and an unrelated try (PE)

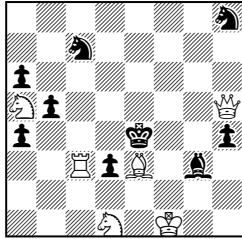
3430
Gerard Doukhan
 France



#2vv 10+9

1.S5 ~? [2.♖e6 [A] #] 1...d2 2.♖e2 [C]# but 1...♙xd4 [a] !
 1.S5g6? [2.♖xf4 [B]#] (2.♖e6?) 1...♙xg6 2.♖e6 [A]# 1...d2 2.♖e2 [C]#
 but 1...♙d2 [b] !
1.♙xd3! [2.♖e2 [C]#] (2.♖e6? 2.♖xf4?)
 1...♙d2 [b] 2.♖e6 [A]# (♖xf4?) 1...♙xd4 [a] 2.♖xf4 [B] # (♖e6?)
 1...f3 2.♖e3# 1...♗xd3 2.♖c2#
 Dual Avoidance - Hannelius Theme - Tertiary Threat Correction TTC - Cyclic Pseudo
 Le Grand 1.? (2.A#) 1...x 2.B# 1.? (2.B#) 1...y 2.C# 1.! (2.C#) 1...z 2.A# (author)
 Very nice tertiary threat correction coupled with Hannelius. WRb3 hints to the solution
 (PE)

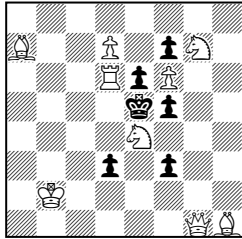
3431
Mark Basisty
Petro Novitsky
 Ukraine



#2*v.. 6+9

1...b4 2.♖c4[A]#
 1.♙b7? [2.♙c5 #] 1...♙d6 2.♙xd6 [B] # 1...♙e6 [a] ! ♙e5 [b] !
 1.♙c4? [2.♙d2] #] 1...bxc4 2.♖xc4[A]# 1...♙e1 2.♙d6 [B] # 1...♙e5 [b] !
 1.♖c5? [2.♖f5[D]#] 1...♙d5 2.♖xd5 [E] # 1...♙e5 [b] 2.♖xe5# 1...♙f4!
1.♖xd3! [2.♖d4#] 1...♙e6 [a] 2.♖d5 [E] # 1...♙e5 [b] 2.♙f2# 1...♙xd3 2.♖f5#[D]
 Legalization of double refutations (a, b! -Ab- theme Kharkov), refutation-protection (b!
 -Bb- theme Kharkov-2), reverse protection (A, B, E) and travel functions (D), available
 free fields to the black king with an active rook sacrifice. (authors)
 Interesting try play, exploiting WSA5 needed for protection of c4 in the solution (PE)

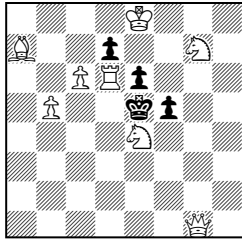
3432
David Shtern
 Petach-Tikva



#2v.. 9+6

1.♙h5 ? [2.♖d4#] 1...f2 2.♙d4# 1...fxe4 2.♖c5# but 1...f4 !
 1.♖g5 ? zugzwang. 1...f2 2.♙d4# 1...♗xe4 2.♖e3# but 1...d2 !
 1.♖xd3 ? zugzwang.
 1...f2 2.♙b8# 1...♗xe4 2.♖d4# 2.♖e3# 1...f4 2.♖d4# 1...fxe4 2.♖g5# but 1...♙f4 !
1.♙b8 ! [2.♖d4#] 1...f2 2.♖xd3# 1...♗f4 2.♖xe6# 1...fxe4 2.♖g5#
 3 different mates on f3-f2 and other changes (author)
 The mate changes on 1...f2 including a reversal, are pleasing, but the dual in the
 1.Rxd3? try 1...♗xe4 2.♖d4, ♖e3# is a pity as the changes after this defense become
 weaker (PE)

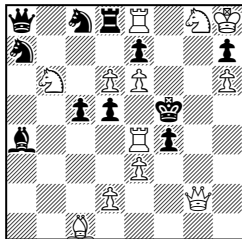
3433
David Shtern
 Petach-Tikva



#2v.. 8+4

1.♖d4 ? zugzwang. 1...♗f4 2.♖g3# 1...f4 2.♖g5# 1...fxe4 2.♖g5# 1...d5 2.♙b8#
 1...dxc6 2.♙b8# but 1...d6 !
 1.♖xd7 ? zugzwang. 1...♗xe4 2.♖e3# 1...f4 2.♖d4# 1...fxe4 2.♖g5# but 1...♗f4 !
 1.♙h5 ? [2.♖d4#] 1...♗xe4 2.♖e3# 1...fxe4 2.♖c5# but 1...f4 !
 1.♗xd7 ? zugzwang. 1...♗xe4 2.♖e3# 1...f4 2.♖d4# 1...fxe4 2.♖g5# but 1...♗f4 !
 1.♖g5 ? zugzwang. 1...♗xe4 2.♖e3# but 1...dxc6 !
 1.♙c3 ? [2.♖d4#] 1...♗f6 2.♙d4# 1...♗xd6 2.♙b8# but 1...♗f4 !
 1.♙f6 ! [2.♖d4#] 1...♗f4 2.♖e3# 1...♗xf6 2.♙d4# 1...♗xd6 2.♙b8#
 The relation to the previous problem is clear, but here we have varied and interesting
 try play and a good key, taking one flight but providing two (PE)

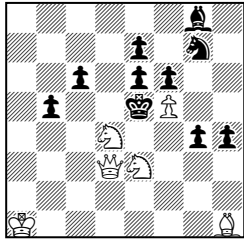
3434
Leonid Lyubashevsky
Leonid Makaronez
 Rishon Lezion/Haifa



#3* 12+11

1...♙c6 2.♖xf4 + ♖e5(e6) 3.♖xd5 #
1.exf4! [2.♖e5+ ♖xf4 3.d4#]
 1...♙c6 2.♙xd5 ~ 3.♙e3 # 2...♙e5 3.♖xe5#
 1...d4 2.♖h3+ ♖g6 3.♖g4# 2...♗xe4 3.d3#
 1...dxe4 2.♖g5+ ♖xe6 3.♖f6#
 1...exd6 2.d3 ~ 3.♖g5#
 Selfblock, Battery creation, Changed mate (authors)
 Nice change and good selfblock play by the black pawns (PE)

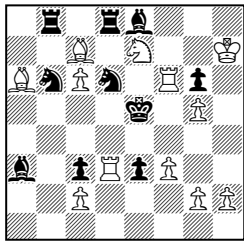
3435
Yuri Gorbatenko
 Russia



#3 6+10

1. ♖d2 ! [2. ♜xg4 + ♖d6 3. ♜xe6 A #]
 1... ♖d6 2. ♜xe6 + A ♖e5 3. ♖d4#
 1... exf5 2. ♜xc6 + B ♖f4 3. ♜f1# 2... ♖e6 3. ♖d5#
 1... ♜xf5 2. ♜c4 + bxc4 3. ♜xc6 B #
 1... ♖f4 2. ♜d5 + ♖g3 3. ♖g2# 2... ♖e5 3. ♖f4#
 Classical, almost bohemian, style but with change of function of two moves. Goof key and battery play (PE)

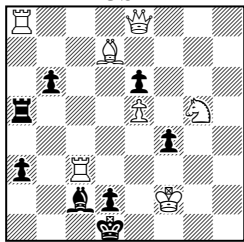
3436
Valery Shavyrin
 Russia



#4 12+10

1. ♜e6 (A)+? 1... ♖xe6!(a) 1. ♜d4?(B) 1... ♖xd4! (b)
1. ♖h6! [2. f4+ ♖e4 3. ♜e6 (A)+ ♖xf4 4. ♜d4 (B)#]
 1... ♜c5! (2. f4+ ♖e4 3. ♜e6+ ♖xf4 4. ♜d4 (B)? ♜xd4!) 2. ♜d4!(B)- (schiebert(B), aber (B)!) 2... ♜xd4 3. f4+ ♖e4 4. ♜d3# (4... ♖d4?- nahe/block)! 2... ♖xd4 3. ♜f4+ ♖e5/♜e4 4. ♜fe4# - (4... ♖c5?- fern/block)!
 1... ♜f7 (2. f4+ ♖e4 3. ♜e6 (A)+? ♜xe6!) 2. ♜e6+ (schiebert (A), aber (A)!) 2... ♜xe6 3. ♜xg6+ ♖f5 4. g4# -(4... ♖e6?- nahe/block)! 2... ♖xe6 3. ♜xe3+ ♜e4 4. Rexe4#- (4... ♖f7?- fern/block)!
 Rudenko paradox + Keller in ubereinstimmen (der 4#, das eine Drohung) Form + Logick (mit 2x=-nahe(d4+e6)! und 2x=fern(c5+f7) !- Block) (author)
 We have here not only a Keller paradox (move into a square just defended by the defense) but also an additional paradox: the move that the black defense prevents is actually realized, but earlier (PE)
 The German notes by the author were left for the judge (editor)

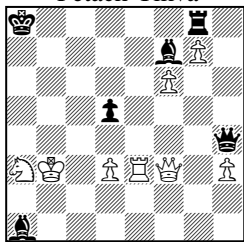
3437
Steven B. Dowd
 USA



#5 7+8

1. ♖g6! [2. ♖xc2#]
 1... ♜xg6 2. ♜h8 ♜e5 3. ♜e4! (Novotny)
 3... ♜xe4 4. ♜h1+ ♜xh1 5. ♜a4#
 3... ♜xe4 4. ♜a4+ ♜xa4 5. ♜h1#
 The best try is 1. ♜a4? which mates in five after 1... ♜xa4 or 1... ♖c1 but 1... ♜xe5! refutes
 Elegant build-up of the Nowotny, but more importantly, the captures on e4 still prevent the mates on h1 and a4, so white needs the correct additional move to activate the mate: 3... ♜xe4 4. ♜h1+ (and not 4. ♜a4+?) ♜xh1 5. ♜a4# 3... ♜xe4 4. ♜a4+ (and not 4. ♜h1+?) ♜xa4 5. ♜h1# (PE)

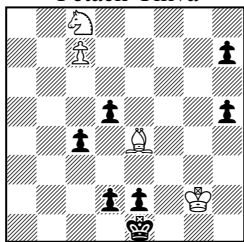
3438
Itay Richardson
 Petach-Tikva



Draw 8+6

1. ♜b5 ♜b8 2. g8=♖ ♜xg8 2... ♜xg8 3. ♜e7 3. ♜e8!! ♜xe8 3... ♜f7 4. ♜xb8+ ♖xb8 5. ♜d6 4. f7 ♜xf7 5. ♖xf7 ♖e7 5... ♜e7 6. ♖xd5+ ♖b8 (6... ♜b7 7. ♖g8+ ♜b8 8. ♖d5+) 7. ♖d8+ ♖b7 8. ♖d5+ ♖b6 9. ♜d6 = 6. ♜c7+! thematic try: 6. ♖xe8+ ♖xe8 7. ♜c7+ ♖b7 8. ♜xe8 ♖c6 9. ♖b4 ♜h8 -+ 6... ♖b7 7. ♜xe8 ♖xf7 8. ♜d6+ draw.

3439
Itay Richardson
 Petach-Tikva

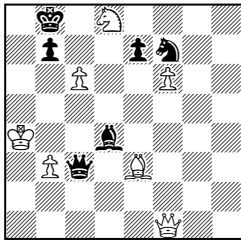


Draw 4+7

1. ♜d6 d1=♖ 2. c8=♖ ♖d2 2... ♖d4 3. ♖f5 c3 4. ♖f4 ♖g7+ (4...c2 5. ♖c1+ ♖d1 6. ♖e3 c1=♖ 7. ♖g3+ ♖d2 8. ♖d3+ ♖e1 9. ♖g3+) 5. ♖h2 ♖g4 6. ♖f6 dxe4 7. ♜xe4 ♖xe4 8. ♖xc3+ ♖d1 9. ♖a1+ perpetual check 3. ♜xc4+ dxc4 4. ♖xc4 ♖f1+ 4...e1=♖ 5. ♖d3+ ♖c1 6. ♖b1+ ♖d2 7. ♖d3+ 5. ♖h2 ♖f2+ 5...e1=♖ 6. ♖d4+ ♖c1 7. ♖a1+ ♖d2 8. ♖d4+ 6. ♖h3 ♖e3+ 7. ♖g2 7. ♖h2 ♖c3 7... ♖g5+ 7... ♖c3 8. ♖a2+ ♖e3 9. ♖a7+ perpetual check 8. ♖h3 8. ♖h2 ♖e5+ 9. ♖g2 ♖g7+ 10. ♖h2 ♖c3 8... ♖g4+ 9. ♖h2 ♖f4+ 9... ♖h4+ 10. ♖g2 e1=♜ 11. ♖f1 (11. ♖g1 ♖e3 12. ♖c3+ ♖e4 13. ♖c4+ ♖f5 14. ♖xh4 ♜f3+) 10. ♖g2 10. ♖h3 h4!! 11. ♖d3+ ♖e1 12. ♖g2 ♖g4+ 13. ♖h1 ♖f1 10...e1=♜+ 11. ♖g1 draw. 11. ♖h1? ♖h4+ 12. ♖g1 ♖e3 13. ♖c3+ ♖e4 14. ♖c4+ ♖f5 15. ♖xh4 ♜f3+ or 11. ♖h3? ♖g4+ 12. ♖h2 ♜f3+ 13. ♜xf3 ♖xc4 11... ♖g3+ 12. ♖f1 draw.

3440

Yehuda Hoch
Itay Richardson
Petach-Tikva

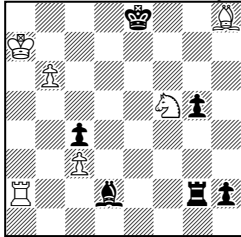


Win 7+6

1.fxe7 1.♟xf7 ♞xe3 1.c7+ ♜xc7 2.♞xd4 ♟xd8 1...♞d6 2.c7+ 2.♞f4 ♞c5 3.♞xd6+ ♞xd6 4.c7+ ♞xc7 2...♜xc7 2...♜xc7 3.♞xd4 ♜xe7 4.♞b6 3.♞e6+ ♜d7 4.e8=♜+! ♜xe8 5.♞xd4 b5+ 6.♜a3 ♞c4+ 7.♜xc4! ♜a5+ 8.♜a4!! bxa4 9.b4! wins as the black queen is dominated.

3441

Steffen S. Nielsen
Martin Minski
Denmark/Germany

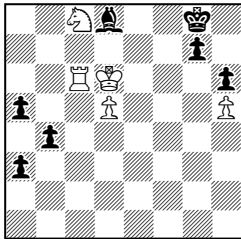


Win 6+6

1.♞g3! 1.b7 ♞e3+ 2.♞xe3 ♜xa2+ +- 1...♜xg3 2.b7 ♞f4 2...♞e3+ 3.♞d4 +- 3.♜xh2 ♜xc3! 4.♜e2+ 4.♞xc3? ♞xh2 = 4...♜e3 5.♞e5!! the point 5...♜a3+ (5...♞xe5 6.♜xe3 +- 5...♜xe5 6.b8=Q+ +- 5...♜xe2 6.b8=Q+ +- 6.♜b6 ♜d7 7.b8=♞+ ! Phoenix 7.b8=Q? ♜b3+ = 7...♜c8 7...♞d8 8.♞f6+ 8.♞xf4 gxf4 8...♜b3+ 9.♞c6 9.♜e8 model mate.

3442

Vladimir Samilo
Ukraine

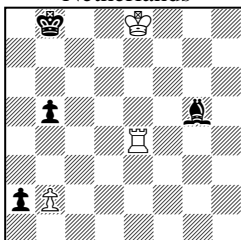


Draw 5+7

1.♞e7+ 1.♜c1 b3 2.♞e7+ ♞xe7+ 3.♜xe7 b2 1...♜f7 1...♞xe7+ 2.♜xe7 a2 3.♜c1 b3 4.d6 2.♞g6 b3 2...a2 3.♜c1 ♜f6 4.♜f1+ ♜g5 5.♜e6 = 3.♜c1 a2 3...b2 4.♜f1+ ♞f6 5.♞h8+ ♜g8 6.♞g6 4.♜f1+ ♞f6 5.♜e1 a1=♜ 6.♞h8+ ♜g8 7.♜e8+ ♜h7 8.♞g6 ♞e7+ 9.♜c7 ♜c3+ 10.♜d7 ♜h3+ 11.♜xe7 ♜e3+ 12.♜d7 ♜xe8+ 13.♜xe8 b2 14.♜f7 b1=♜ 15.♞f8+ ♜h8 16.♞g6+ ♜h7 17.♞f8+ draw by perpetual check.

3443

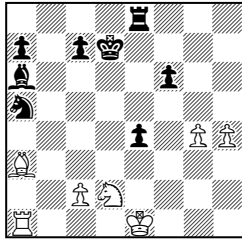
Yochanan Afek
Netherlands



Draw 3+4

1.♜e1 b4 2.♜f7! 2.♜a1? b3 3.♜f7 ♜c7 4.♜e6 ♜c6 5.♜e5 ♜c5 +- 2.b3? ♞f6 +- 2.♜d7? ♞f6 +- 2...b3 3.♜e6 ♞d2 4.♜a1!! Logical try: 4.♜d1 (♜f1/♜g1/♜h1) ♞c3! 5.♜d5 ♞xb2 6.♜c4 ♞c1! +- 4...♞c3! 5.♜d5! ♞xb2 6.♜c4 ♞xa1 7.♜xb3 ♞e5 8.♜xa2 draw.

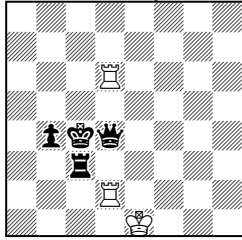
3444
Sergiy Didukh
Ukraine



Win 7+8

Author: "White can castle but the King is not satisfied with the development of the light pieces. He wishes to re-develop Knight and Bishop on other squares before castling. So, White returns his pieces back." **1.♖c1!** 1.O-O-O? ♖c8 = 1.♖c5? e3 2.♗b1 ♗b7! = 1.♖b2? e3 2.♖xa5 exd2+ 3.♜xd2 ♖e2+ 4.♜d1 ♖c4 5.♖xf6 ♖e4 = **1...e3 2.♗b1!** 2.♗f3? ♖b7! = **2...♖e5** Black can try a sacrifice 2...♗c6 with the idea to profit from White's intentional underdevelopment 3.♖xa6 ♗d4 4.♖xf6 ♗xc2+ 5.♜e2 ♗d4+ 6.♜d3 e2 7.♖d2 e1=Q 8.♖xe1 ♖xe1 9.♜xd4 ♖xb1 10.♜e3 ♖e1+ 11.♜f2 +- **3.♖b2 ♖b5** Another attempt to drop a piece 3...♖c5 4.♖c3! f5! forces White to find several precise moves: 5.♖xa5 ♖xa5 6.♖xa5 f4 7.♗a3! ♜d6 (7...♜c6 8.c4 ♖c8 9.♗c2 ♖xc4 10.♗b4+ ♜d6 11.♗d5 +-) 8.c4 ♖c8 9.♗b5+ ♜c5 10.♖xc7 ♖xc7 11.♖xf4 +- **4.♗c3!** (4.♖xf6? ♖b4! 5.♖g5 ♖xc4 6.♖xe3 ♗c4 = 4.♖d4? ♖b4 5.♖xe3 ♗b7 6.♗c3 ♖c4 7.♜d2 ♗c6 8.♗d5 ♗b4 9.♗xf6+ ♜e6 10.c3 ♜xf6 =) **4...♖xb2** 4...♖c5 5.h5 ♜e6 6.h6 ♜f7 7.h7 ♜g7 8.♗e4 ♖xc2 9.♖xa5 ♖e2+ 10.♜d1 ♖xb2 11.♖xa6 +- **5.O-O-O!** The King keeps his promise **5...♜e6 6.♜xb2** wins, e.g. 6...♗c4+ 7.♜c1 ♗e5 8.♖e1 ♗xc4 9.♗d1 e2 10.♗c3 1 -0

3445
Okan Pandar
Turkey



H#2 2.1.1.1 3+4

1.♜d5 ♖6xd5 2.b3 ♖2d4#
1.♜c5 ♖2xd4 2.♖c4 ♖4d5#
Daniel Papack sent two problems for comparison



(2-2) C1
♖a7*
b) aKe3 nach e5

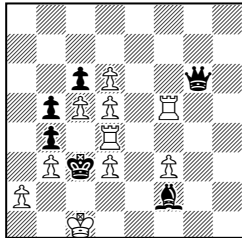
a*) 1. ... Td2 2. f4 Td3#
a1) 1. Te5 Td3+ 2. Ke4 Td4#
b*) 1. ... Td6 2. f4 Td5#
b1) 1. Ke6 Td7 2. Te5 Td6#



(4+?) C+
h#2
3.1...

1) 1. Tf3 Tg5+ 2. Kf4 Tg4#
2) 1. Kf6 d4 2. Tf5 Tg6#
3) 1. Ke4 d3+ 2. Kf3 Tg3#

3446
Emanuel Navon
Holon

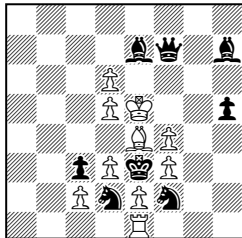


H#2 b)♗d5→e4 10+6

a) 1.cxd5 ♖fxd5 2.♜xd3 ♖xd3#
b) 1.♜xd6 ♖xd6 2.♖xc5 ♖xc5#

All moves are capture – black must provide squares for the white rooks by capturing white pawns blocking them (PE)

3447
Emanuel Navon
Holon



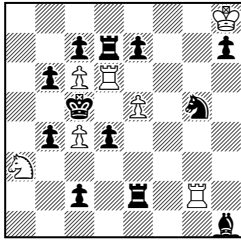
H#2 3.1.1.1 10+8

1.♜xd5 + ♖xd5 2.♖xd3 exd3#
1.♖g5 fxg5 2.♜xf3 exf3#
1.♖xd6 + ♜xd6 2.♜d4 e3#

In the first two solutions, black needs to gain access to d3 and e3 to enable the WP capture mates. In the third solution, the BK needs to have access to d4 but the WK needs to guard c5, so a capture on d6 is needed. Enough unifying elements to tie the three solutions together (PE)

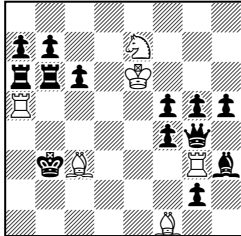
In the third solution the white bishop is superfluous (D. Papack)

3448
Emanuel Navon
 Holon



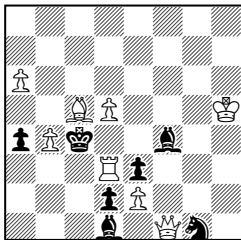
H#2 2.1.1.1 7+12

3449
Vitaly Medintsev
 Russia



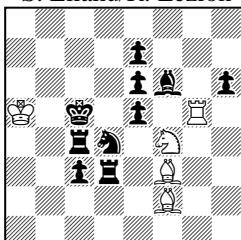
H#2 2.1.1.1 6+13

3450
Vitaly Medintsev
 Russia



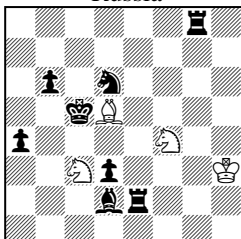
H#2 2.1.1.1 8+7

3451
Jean Haymann
Shaul Shamir
 S. Eliahu/R. Lezion



H#2 b) ♞c4→d6 5+10

3452
Yuri Gorbatenko
Vladislav Nefyodov
 Russia



H#2 4.1.1.1 4+8

1.♞e1 (♞e~?) ♞xc2 2.♞d5 cxd5 #
 1.♞h3 (♞~?) ♞g6 2.♞xc6 ♞xc6 #

It is important to see why only one black line opening moves works. 1.Re3? will guard the mating line, 1.Re4? will block the BB line, 1.Rxe5? will remove a guard from d6. Similarly 1.Sf7? is a check, 1.Se6? blocks the WR line, 1.Se4,Sf3? Block the BB line. Very nice (PE)

1.♞h4 (♞d1?) ♞xf5 2.g4 ♞d4 #
 1.♞b5 (♞b4?) ♞xc6 2.b6 ♞d4 #

The approach of the WS to d4 requires self-pins on c6 or f5, and black carefully prepares for the unpins (PE)

1.♞c2 ♞b1 2.♞xd3 ♞xd3#
 1.♞d6 ♞f8 2.♞xc5 ♞xc5#

Line opening and follow up mating square evacuation by capture (PE)

a) 1.♞xg5 ♞h4 2.♞xf4 ♞xe7#
 b) 1.♞xf3 ♞g3 2.♞xf2 ♞xc3#

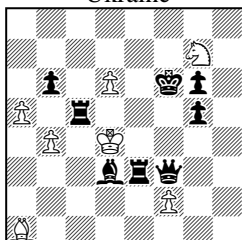
To open the lines and move away from them black, somehow, captures the white pieces not required in the matching solution (PE)

1.♞b4 ♞xd3 + 2.♞a3 ♞b1#
 1.♞d4 ♞e6 + 2.♞e3 ♞d1#
 1.♞e3 ♞h4 2.♞d4 ♞xd3#
 1.♞e4 ♞h2 2.♞b4 ♞e6#

In two solutions the BK moves through b4 or d4 into the designated mating square. In the next two solutions black self-blocks on these squares (with tempo play by the WK). Four ideal mates (PE)

3453

Valery Kopyl
Gennady Koziura
Ukraine



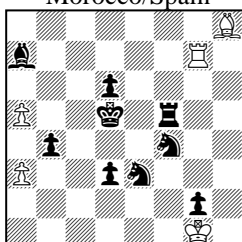
H#2 3.1.1.1 7+8

1. ♖e7 axb6 2. ♖f7 ♜xc5#
1. ♜b7 bxc5 2. ♜f7 ♜xe3#
1. ♖c7 fxe3 2. ♖f7 ♜xd3#

Three different pieces self-block on f7 and three different royal battery mates (PE)

3454

Y. Ben Jelloun
M. Uris MJ Elbaz
Morocco/Spain



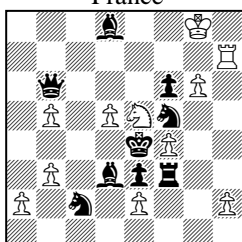
H#2 3.1.1.1 5+9

1. ♜d4 axb4 2. ♜fd5 ♖g4#
1. ♜c5 a4 2. ♖d5 ♖c7#
1. ♜e5 ♜h2 2. ♜ed5 ♖e7#

Three different selfblocks on the square evacuated by the BK (PE)

3455

Abdelaziz Onkoud
France



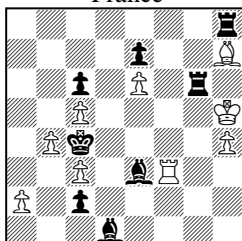
H#2.5 4.1.1.1 11+9

1... ♖d7 2. ♖g3 hxg3 3. ♜d4 exd3#
1... ♖h4 2. ♜c4 bxc4 3. ♜d4 exf3#
1... a4 2. ♜xd5 ♖d7 + 3. ♜c5 ♜xd3#
1... ♜f7 2. ♜xf4 ♖h4 + 3. ♜g5 ♜xf3#

Excellent unification of the two pairs of solutions. In the first pair, BRg3 or BBd3 move to be captured and obtain a square guard. The remaining piece is captured in the mate, driving the dual avoidance of selfblocks on d4. In the second solution, the BK moves away and now the mates on d3 or f3 are by the WS. An additional unification element is the W2 moves of the WR to the same squares it moved into in W1 of the first pair (PE)

3456

Abdelaziz Onkoud
France



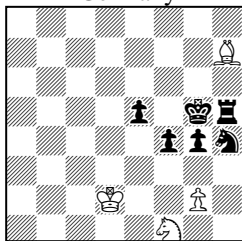
H#2.5* 9+8

Set: 2. ♖g4 ♖f5 3. ♜xc5 ♖xc5#
1... a4 2. ♜h6 ♜g8 3. ♖xe6 ♜xe6#

Unified set to solution play with unpins and sacrifices of the black unpinned piece (PE)

3457

Udo Degener
Mirko Degenkolbe
Germany



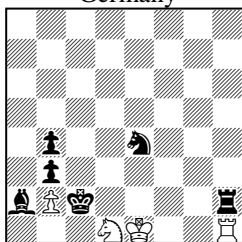
H#2.5 2.1.1.1 4+6

1... ♜g3 2. f3 ♜e4 + 3. ♜f4 g3#
1... g3 2. ♖h6 gxf4 + 3. ♜h5 ♜g3#

Exchange of white's 1st & 3rd moves, Kozhakin, Reciprocal Meerane, Model mates (authors)

The exchange of the 1st and 3rd moves of white is elegantly done with unified elements all around (PE)

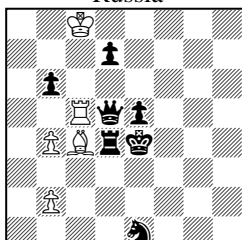
3458
Udo Degener
Mirko Degenkolbe
 Germany



H#2.5 2.1.1.1 4+6

1...0-0 2.♖b1 ♜e1 3.♞xb2 ♜e3#
 1...♜e3 + 2.♖c1 ♜c4 3.♞c2 0-0#
 Exchange of white's 1st & 3rd moves, Model mates, castling (authors)
 Again, exchange of the 1st and 3rd moves of white, here involving castling (PE)

3459
Mikail Gershinsky
Alexandr Pankratiev
 Russia

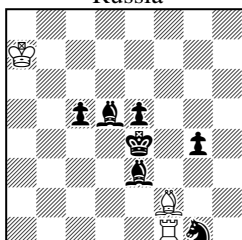


H#3 3.1.1.1 5+7

1.♜f3 ♜e2 2.♜d2 ♜f3 + 3.♜d3 ♞c3#
 1.♜f5 ♞c7 2.♜e6 ♜xd5 + 3.♜d6 ♞xd7#
 1.♞xc4 ♞c6 2.♜d5 ♜xd7 3.♞e4 ♞d6#

Varied solutions aimed at echo model mates (PE)

3460
Alexandr Pankratiev
Aleksey Ivunin
 Russia

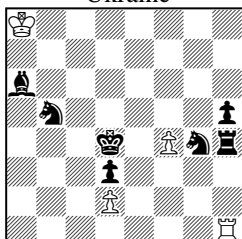


H#3 4.1.1.1 3+7

1.♜f3 ♜g3 + 2.♜g2 ♞f2 + 3.♜h1 ♞h2#
 1.♜d4 ♞b1 2.c4 ♞b6 3.♜c5 ♜xe3#
 1..♜c4 ♜g3 2.♜d5 ♞f6 3.e4 ♞d6#
 1.♜f5 ♜xe3 + 2.♜g6 ♞f6 + 3.♜h5 ♞h6#

With such trite mates some unifying strategy is needed (PE)

3461
Valery Kopyl
Gennady Koziura
 Ukraine

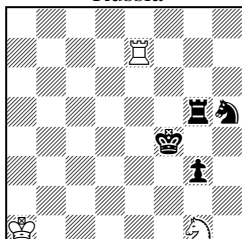


H#3 b)♠f4→b4 4+7

a) 1.♜c3 ♞e1 2..♜c4 ♞e5 3.♜e3 dxe3#
 b) 1.♜e3 ♞c1 2.♞e4 ♞c5 3.♜c3 dxc3#

Matched play, almost symmetric (PE)

3462
Aleksey Ivunin
 Russia



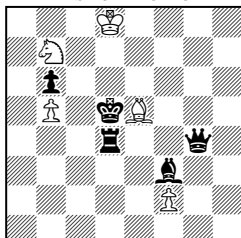
H#3* 3.1.1.1 3+4

Set: 1...♜f3 2.♜g7 ♜d2 3.♜f5 ♞e4#
 1.g2 ♞e4 + 2.♜g3 ♜e2 + 3.♜h2 ♞h4#
 1.♜g4 ♜f3 2.♜f4 ♜e5 + 3.♜h5 ♞h7#
 1.♞g4 ♜h3 + 2.♜f3 ♞e2 3.♜f4 ♜g1#

The presence of the set play compensates, somewhat, for the lack of unity. The 3rd solution, with the switchback and tries 1...Sf3? Se2?, should be a starting point for an interesting problem (PE)

3463

Shaul Shamir
Rishon Lezion



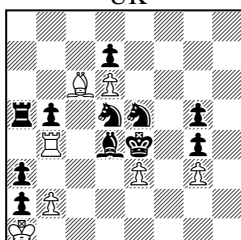
H#3 b) ♖d8↔↔♗b7 5+5

- a) 1.♖e6 + ♖e8 2.♗d5 f4 3.♗f5 ♗d8#
b) 1.♖c5 + ♖a6 2.♗d5 ♗c3 3.♗c4 ♗b7#

A neat idea: the WS mates on the square on which the WK stood, also when the pieces are exchanged in the twin (PE)

3464

Christopher Jones
UK



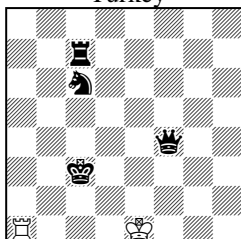
H#3 b) ♗g4→h4 7+11

- a) 1.axb2 + ♖xb2 2.♗xe3 ♖g2 3.♖f3 ♗xd5#
b) 1.hxg3 ♗xd7 2.♗xe3 ♗g4 3.♖f4 ♖xd4#

The pinning white piece goes around to cover the squares around the approaching BK (PE)

3465

Kivanc Cefle
Turkey



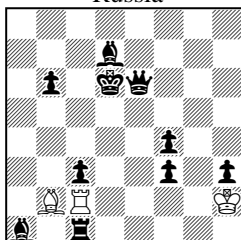
H#3v 2+4

- 1.♗b4 0-0-0? 2.♗d4 ♖e1 3.♖c4 ♖e3#
Sol: 1.♗b4 ♖d1 2.♗d4 + ♖c1 3.♖c4 ♖a3#

Forgetting the rules, there are two echo solutions one involving the castling. But white must have moved either rook or king, so the castling solution is only a try. Great (PE)

3466

Mikail Gershinsky
Alexandr Pankratiev
Russia



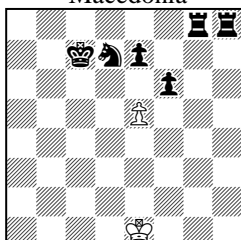
H#3.5 b) ♖c1→d1 3+10

- a) 1...♖xc3 2.♗d5 ♖b3 3.♖c7 ♗d4 4.♖c6 ♖xb6#
b) 1...♗xc3 2.♖d5 ♗a5 3.♗f6 ♗xb6 4.♗e7 ♗c7#

Line openings for the black rook or bishop, but the solutions do not fully match (PE)

3467

Zlatko Mihajlovski
Macedonia



H#3.5 2.1.1.1 2+6

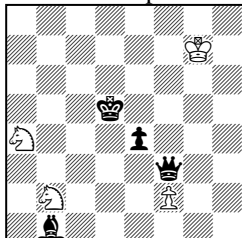
- 1...e6 2.♖a8 exd7 3.♖hc8 d8=♖ + 4.♖b8 ♖b6#
1...exf6 2.♖c8 f7 3.♖he8 f8=♗ 4.♖d8 ♗e6#

Bristols, promotions, model mates (author)

The rooks must reach their position before the BK moves to the 8th rank, mainly to avoid interference by the promoting WP. Neat promotion play (PE)

3468

Miroslav Bilyý
Czech Republic



H#3.5 b) ♖b1→g1 4+4

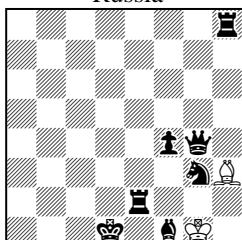
a) 1... ♖c4 2.e3 fxe3 3. ♖e4 ♖g6 4.. ♖d3 ♖c3#

b) 1... ♖c5 2. ♖f4 f3 3. ♖e5 fxe4 4.. ♖d4 ♖c4#

Active sacrifice (black) Check avoidance (B-W) Echo mates (shifted, 0, 1) Exchange of functions (w♖b2/w♖a4, Guard / Mate (author) Chameleon echo mates nicely arranged (PE)

3469

Aleksey Ivunin
Alexandr Pankratiev
Russia



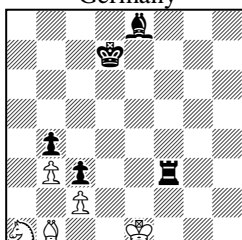
H#4.5 2+7
b) mate position + g2→e1

a) 1... ♖g2 2. ♖e3 ♖h3 3. ♖e2 ♖h2 4. ♖f3 ♖g1 5.. ♖e2 ♖g2 #

b) 1... ♖c3 2. ♖h3 ♖xh8 3. ♖f1 + ♖h2 4. ♖f2 ♖e5 5.f3 ♖xg3#

3470

Udo Degener
Mirko Degenkolbe
Germany



H#5 b) ♖d7→g5 5+5

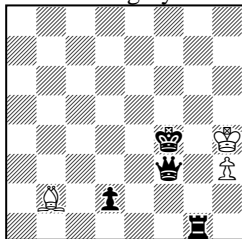
a) 1. ♖d6 ♖a2 2.. ♖a4 bxa4 3. ♖c5 ♖g8 4. ♖f7 ♖b3 + 5. ♖c4 ♖xf7#

b) 1. ♖d3 cxd3 2. ♖f4 d4 3. ♖e3 ♖h7 4.. ♖g6 ♖c2 + 5. ♖d3 ♖xg6#

Exchange of function between the black rook and bishop, and Maslar maneuver (PE)

3471

Janos Mikitovics
Hungary



H#5 2.1.1.1 3+4

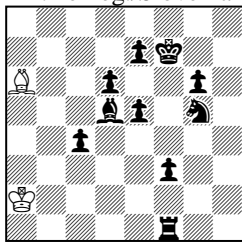
1. ♖f1 ♖h5 2. ♖g3 ♖g5 3. ♖f2 + ♖f4 4. ♖e1 + ♖e3 5.d1=♖ ♖c3#

1. ♖e1 ♖d4 2. ♖e4 ♖g1 3. ♖e3 ♖h5 4.d1=♖ + ♖g6 5.. ♖f3 ♖h2#

Matching mates, different maneuvers and bishop promotions (PE)

3472

F. Abdurahmanovic
Marko Klasinc
B.Herzeg./Slovenia

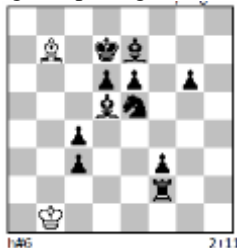


H#5 2+10

1. ♖a8 ♗b7 2. ♜e6 ♘xf3 3. ♗f7 ♗b7! 4. ♖f6 ♖a6! 5. ♗d5 ♗c8#

Extended Loyd's clearance-Klasinc theme bB-wB (with complete switchback of ♖a6) (authors)

The authors send an improved version also presenting reciprocal wB-bB Klasinc theme (gate opening switchback) in one solution.

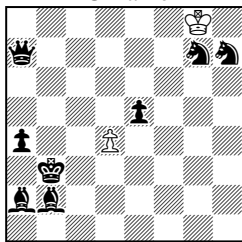


H#6 2+11

1. ♗f7 ♖a6 2. ♗a8 ♗b7 3. e5 ♗xf3
4. ♜e6 ♗b7 5. ♖f6 ♖a6 6. ♗d5 ♗c8 #

3473

Mykola Kolesnik
Ukraine



H#5 b) ♗g8→g4 2+8

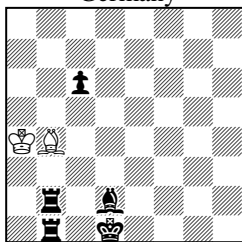
a) 1. a3 d5 2. ♗g1 d6 3. ♗a1 d7 4. ♗b1 d8=♗ 5. ♗a2 ♗d5#

b) 1. ♗a3 dxe5 2. ♗g8 e6 3. ♗f7 e7 4. ♗a2 e8=♗ 5. ♗b3 ♗e7#

The first solution highlights critical play while the second Loyd's clearance and Bristol (PE)

3474

Torsten Linss
Germany



H#6.5 2+5

1... ♗a5! 2. c5 ♗b5 3. ♗c2! ♗c4 4. ♗c1 ♗d3 5. c4+ ♗e2 6. c3 ♖a5! 7. c2 ♗xd2#

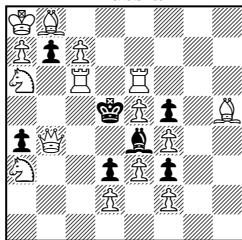
1...?? 2. c5 ♗b5 3.?? ♗c4 4. ♗c1 ♗d3 5. c4+ ♗e2 6. c3 ?? 7. c2 ♗xd2#

three tempo moves by three different pieces – inspired by, but too late for the 242nd TT of SuperProblem (author).

Tempo play by both kings and the white bishop. Excellent (PE)

3475

Andrey Selivanov
Russia



S#3v 15+7

1. ♗b6 ? zz. 1... bxc6 2. c8=♗ zz ♗xe6 3. ♗xc6 + ♗xc6#

2...c5 3. ♗a5 ♗xe6# but 1... bxa6 !

1. ♖e8 ! zz 1... ♗xc6 2. ♗xb7 + ♗d7 3. ♗d5 + ♗xd5#

1...b5 2. e6 zz ♗xc6 3. ♗d6 + ♗xd6#

1...b6 2. ♗d4 + ♗xc6 3. ♗d7 + ♗xd7#

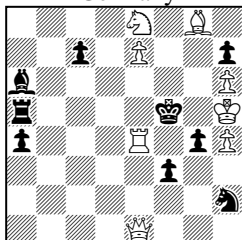
1... bxc6 2. ♗a5 + c5 3. ♖e6 ♗xe6#

1... bxa6 2. ♗b5 + axb5 3. ♖c5 + ♗xc5#

An excellent BP4 (black pawn 4, what we used to call Pickaninny) in zugzwang mode and intensive use of the black royal battery. (PE)

3476

Frank Richter
Germany



S#3 8+9

1. ♗e3! (2. ♖e5+ ♖xe5 3. ♗f4+ ♗xf4#)

1... ♖e5 2. ♗xf3+ ♗gxf3 3. ♖f4+ ♗xf4#

1... ♗b5 2. ♗g7+ ♗f6 3. e8=♗ + ♗xe8#

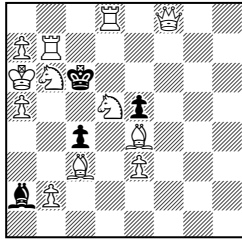
1...c5 2. ♗f7! ~ 3. ♗g6+ hxg6#

In threat and after 1... ♖e5 battery mates with change of function between wQ/wR. Two further variants with use of the black defence motive (closing the black rook), one with a new battery and one for the quite move ♗f7 (1. ♗f7? ♖e5!) (author)

I like the first pair and the WQ/WR play (PE)

3477

Andrey Selivanov
Russia

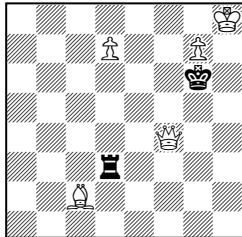


S#6*vv 12+4

1...♙b1 2.♗f4+ ♘xe4 3.♖e8+ ♜c5 4.b4+! cb3 e.p.5.♗d3+ ♘xd3+ 6.♗b5+ ♘xb5#;
1.♗a3? zz 1...♙b1 2.♗f4+ ♘xe4 3.♗a4 ♜c5 4.b4+! cb3 e.p.5.♗d3+ ♘xd3+ 6.♗b5+ ♘xb5#; but 1...♙b3!
1.♗h7? zz 1...♙b3 2.♗d6+ ♜c5 3.♗a4+! ♘xa4 4.b4+! cb3 e.p.5.♗c6+ ♜xc6 6.♗b2!
(zz) ♗b5#; but 1...♙b1!
1.♗f7! zz
1...♙b1 2.♗f4+ ♘xe4 3.♗f6+ ♜c7 4.♗a8+! ♘xa8 5.♗e6+ ♜c6 6.e4 (zz) ♗b7#;
1...♙b3 2.♗d6+ ♜c5 3.♗a4+! ♘xa4 4.b4+! cb3 e.p.5.♗c6+ ♜xc6 6.♗b2! zz ♗b5#
Klasinc, 2 echo model mates after zugzwang with self obstruction (author)
Good change and try play. The zugzwang at the end is nicely achieved in both variations (PE)

3478

Anatoly Stepochnik
Russia



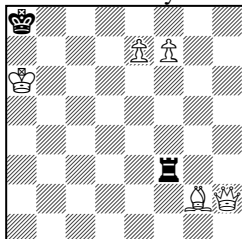
S#9 5+2

1.d8=♙! ♖h5 2.♗h4+ ♜g6 3.g8=♗+ ♜f5 4.♗hg3 ♜e4 5.♗b6 ♜f5 6.♜g7 ♜e4 7.♜f8 ♜f5 8.♗8g4+ ♜f6 9.♗d8+ ♗xd8#

Once the BK is aimed at a position in which it fluctuates between e4 & f5, keeping the BR pinned, the WK have the time to move to f8 and force the mate (PE)

3479

Frank Richter
Germany

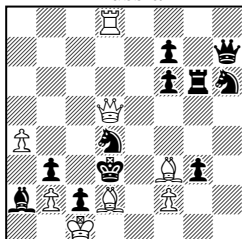


S#9 b) ♗f3→b7 5+2

a) 1.♗h7! ♜b8 2.e8=♗+ ♜c7 3.f8=♗+ ♗f7 4.♗h2+ ♗f4 5.♗g6 ♜d7 6.♗c6+ ♜c7 7.♗gf7+ ♜xc6 8.♗c2+ ♗c4 9.♗a4+ ♗xa4#
b) 1.♗h4! ♜b8 2.e8=♗+ ♜c7 3.♗c4+ ♜d6 4.f8=♗+ ♗e7 5.♜a5 ♜e5 6.♗b8+ ♗c7 7.♗cb3! ♜d4 8.♗f4+ ♜c5 9.♗a7+ ♗xa7#
Miniature with different play (battery creation and switchback in a), some quite moves and echo mates (author)
Obvious similarities with 3478, but the switch to different pin-lines and having two solutions makes this more interesting (PE)

3480

Anatoly Stepochnik
Russia



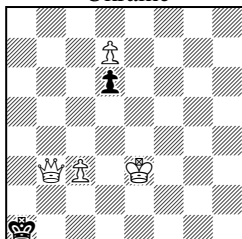
S#11v 8+11

1.♗c4+? ♜xc4 2.♗e2+ ♜c5!
1.♗b8! [2.♗xb3+ ♘xb3 3.♗xb3+ ♗xb3#]
1...♙b1 2.♗b4 [3.♗xb3+] 2...♙a2 3.♗a3 ♙b1 4.♗e4+ ♜c4 5.♗b4+ ♜c5 6.♗b5+ ♜c4 7.♗d5+ ♜d3 8.♗b4! (8.♗c4+? ♜xc4 2.♗e2+ ♗xe2+ 10.♜d2!) 8...♙a2 9.♗d2 ♙b1 10.♗c4+! ♜xc4 11.♗e2+ ♗xe2#

A highly enjoyable problem! To have the mate Be2+ Sxe2, with the black king on c4, the white rook must be on b5. To get to this position, white threatens to force a mate on b3. Using double & single guards on b3, BBA2 is forced to move to b1 and back to a2. WBD2 is needed on a3 to enable the WQ maneuver by guarding b4. The WB switchback, complemented by the WQ switchback, is excellent (PE)

3481

Ivan Bryukhanov
Ukraine



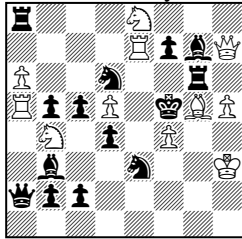
S#8 Circe 4+2

1.d8=♗! d5 2.♗xd5(b♗d7) d6 3.♗d3 d5 4.♜d2 d4 5.♜c1 dxc3(w♗c2) 6.♗b4 ♜a2 7.♗d2 ♜a1 8.♗b2+ cxb2(w♗d1) #

Good circe pawn control and nice mate bringing the WQ to a selfblock (PE)

3482

Hubert Gockel
Germany

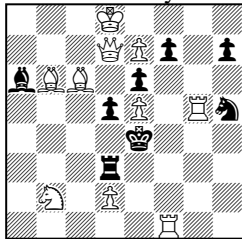


#2v 11+14

BretonAdverse

3483

Hubert Gockel
Germany



#2 BretonAdverse 10+8

This is a duplicate of No. 3414 from Variantim 80.
We apologize to the author and our readers.

1.e8=♘! [2.♗d6#]

1...♖b3 2.♗xd5[-Pe6]# (2.♗d6+? ♖xb2[-♗d6]!; 2.♗xe6[-Pd5]+? ♖xb6[-♗c6]!;

2.♗xd5[-Pe6]+? ♖xb6[-♗d5]!)

1...♖xd2[-Pe5] 2.♗xe6[-Pf7]# (2.♗d6+? ♖xb2[-♗d6]!)

1...♖f3 2.♗xf7[-Pd5]#

1...f5 2.♗xh7[-Pf5]#

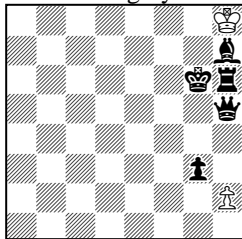
In **Breton Adverse** when a piece is captured, another piece (of the same nature) of the captured side must also disappear (if there is one).

Two of the three black pawns (d5,e6,f7) disappear in cyclic fashion - embedded in a duel bR vs. wQ (author)

A nice cyclical idea. In all four variations two black pawn are removed (PE)

3484

János Mikitovics
Hungary



HS#6 b) ♗h5→f7 2+5

a) 1.hxg3 ♖g5 2.♖g7 ♖g6 + 3.♖f7 ♖h6 4.g4 ♖g7 + 5.♖f6 ♖e7 6.g5 + ♗xg5#

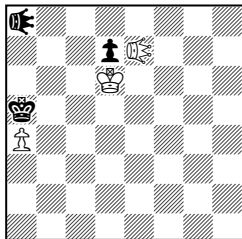
b) Set play 1...♗e7 2.h4! (a) [2.h3? (b)]

1.h3!! tempo (b) ♗e7 2.h4 (a) ♖f7 3.h5 ♖g6 4.h6 ♗g8 5.h7 ♖f8 6.hxg8=♗ + ♖xg8#

The 2nd solution, with its nice full 6-move excelsior, look more interesting (PE)

3485

Karol Mlynka
Slovakia



HS#4.5 Senora ♗ 3+3

CirceClone

2 sol.

1...♗b6 2.♗xd7 ♗xa4[+w♗a8] + 3.♗xa4[+b♗a1] ♗a5 4.♗c8 ♗c7 +

5.♗xc7[+b♗c1] + ♗xc7 #

1...♗a6 2.♗c7 ♗a5 + 3.♗c8 ♗a7 4.♗xd7[+b♗d1] ♗axd7 [+w♗d8] + 5.♗b8

♗xd8#

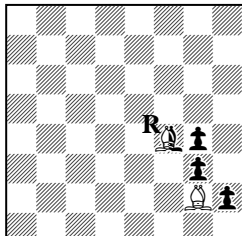
Circe Clone: When a capture is made, the captured unit (except a King) takes the nature of the capturing unit and is then replaced on its rebirth square if it is empty : otherwise, the captured unit vanishes.

The **Senora** captures like a normal queen but to make a non-capturing move it must first jump over an hurdle.

The captures on d7 and a4, with the senoras reborn to positively support the solution, are nice elements (PE)

3486

Karol Mlynka
Slovakia



HS=3 b) hs#3 1+1+3
Royal neutral bishop
AntiAndernachChess
EinsteinChess
ChameleonChess

a) hs=3

1. r_gxg3=nr_h=r_h h2-h1=♔ 2. h3=♚ r_gg3-h2=r_h=r_h ♔ 3. ♔xh3=♚=♚ + gxh3=♚ =

b) hs#3

1. ♔g2-h1=♚=♚=♚ g3-g2=♔ 2. r_gxh2=r_h=♚ g4-g3=♔ 3. r_hh2-g1=r_h=r_h ♔
♔xg2=♚=♚ #

Tanagra with changed stipulation by 3 conditions.

Anti-Andernach: pieces, except kings, change color after a non-capturing move, but stay the same color after a capture.

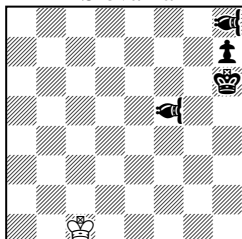
Einstein chess: a capture gains energy and a non-capture move lose energy. Pieces change in the order ♚→♚→♚→♚→♚

ChameleonChess: On completing a move a chameleon changes into another piece in the sequence ♚→♚→♚→♚→♚.

With so many conditions in which pieces change their nature and color, the strategy seems simply to turn the royal bishop into a pawn and then it is easy to get to stalemate or mate (PE)

3487

Ľuboš Kekely
Slovakia



Pser-H=14 1+4
Bicolores, Fers ♚

1. ♚h5 2. FEg7 3. FEf6 4. FEE5 5. FED4 6. FEC3 7. FEC3-b2+ ♚d2 and back 8. FEB2-c3+ ♚e3 9. FEC3-d4+ ♚f4 10. FED4-e5+ ♚xf5 11. FEf6 12. FEg7 13. FEh8 switchback
14. ♚h6 switchback ♚g4 =

Tanagra. Returns. Switchbacks. Ideal stalemate (author)

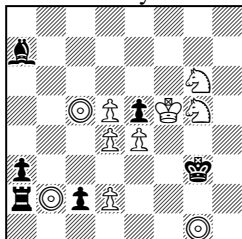
Fers: (1,1) Leaper, like a bishop that can move one square at a time.

Bicolores: kings are in check if they are guarded by the friendly or threatened by the enemy pieces.

The BK moves first to enable FEg7, which would otherwise be a self-check under the bicolores condition. What follows is a series of FER moves to get the WK to f5. After the FER return to h8 the BK returns to h6 for an easy stalemate (PE)

3488

Alberto Armeni
Italy



H#2 4.1.1.1 10+6
Orphan ☉

1. c1=S dxe5 2. ♔e2 Oh3#

1. c1=♔ d3 2. ♔e3 Oh2#

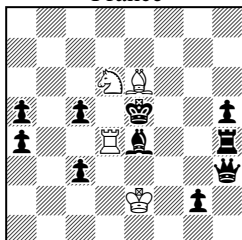
1. exd4 Ob1 2. ♚a1 Ob8#

1. ♔b8 dxe5 2. ♔d6 Ocf2#

In three solutions the orphans get their power from the BK, in the 4th – from the BB (PE)

3489

Pierre Tritten
France



H#2 3.1.1.1 4+10
Take&Make

1. ♚d3 + ♚xd3-a6 2. ♚xd4-b4 ♔xe4-c2#

1. ♚e3 + ♚xe3-h6 2. ♚xe6-g8 ♚xe4-a8#

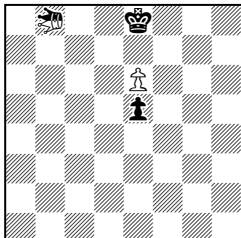
1. ♔f3 + ♚xf3-b7 2. ♚xd6-b5 ♔xh3-d7#

Nice cyclical play with cyclic Zilahi (PE)

3490

Sébastien Luce

France



Ser-H#7 2.1.1.. 1+2+1

Neutral G.hopperBul ♁

1. ♁f8(♁g8) 2. ♁g7 3. ♁f6 4. ♁f5(♁d6) 5. Ke7 6. Ke8 7. ♁d5(Pe7) ♁f7(f6-g8=♁) #

1. ♁d8 2. ♁c7 3. ♁b6 4. ♁b5(♁f6) 5. ♁e7 6. ♁e8 7. ♁f5(Pe7) ♁d7(♁c8) #

Black King closed rundlauf from e8 to e8; Ideal mates in echo (author)

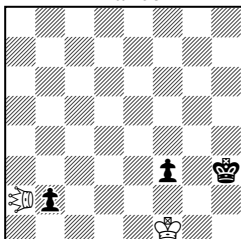
Grasshopper Bul (BG): Moves like a Grasshopper ((0,1)+(1,1) Hopper), but the hurdle must also make a non-capturing Grasshopper move (the move is impossible if it cannot). (Inventor: Petko A.Petkov, programmed in WinChloe 3,50 as a Sauterelle Bul)

The BK make a round trip, first to assist the grasshopper-bul to make correct jumps, and then assisted by it to get back (PE)

3491

Sébastien Luce

France



H=3 b) ♁a2↔♁b2 2+3

GrasshopperBul ♁

a) 1. ♁h4 ♁c2(Pd2) 2. d1=♁ ♁f2 3. ♁g4 (Ph5) ♁g2(♁h2)=

b) 1. a1=♁ ♁g1 2. ♁c3(♁d4) ♁b2(♁g3) 3. f2+ ♁g2(Ph4)=

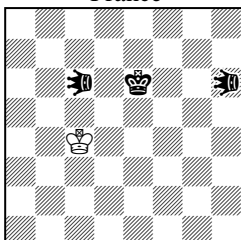
Promotions to Grasshopper Bul and ideal stalemates with echo chameleon. We see that black Grasshopper Bul at the end cannot "jump" to g1 as the hurdle on g2 has no available move (author)

GrasshopperBul promotions aid in bringing unexpected chameleon-Echo stalemate positions (PE)

3492

Sébastien Luce

France



Ser-H=8 2.1.1.. 1+3

GrasshopperBul ♁

1. ♁f6(♁g6) 2. ♁g5 3. ♁f4(♁e3) 4. ♁b4 (♁a4) 5. ♁d4 6. ♁c3(♁b2) 7. ♁a5(♁b1) 8. ♁a1 ♁a3=

1. ♁e5 2. ♁b6(♁c3) 3. ♁c5(♁c6) 4. ♁d4 (♁f5) 5. ♁e6 6. ♁d7(♁c8) 7. ♁d8(♁b5) 8. ♁b8 (♁a8) ♁b6=

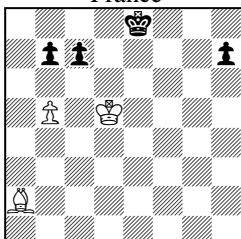
Chameleon Echo (author)

With this type of piece one can achieve a Pser-like series mover (PE)

3493

Sébastien Luce

France



H#3 Antipod Circe 3+4

Einstein w/promotions

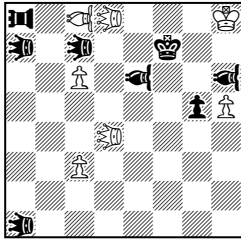
1. c5 bxc6 e.p.(♁;♁g1=♁) 2. ♁d4(♁)+ ♁xd4(♁;♁h8) 3. 0-0(♁f8) ♁e4‡

Many fairy effects in this Valladao: the e.p. capture provokes the transformation of b Pawn into a Knight (Einstein effect), also the promotion by rebirth to Queen of black Pawn (Circe Antipod effect). The explanation is that g1 is the Circe Antipod rebirth square of c5, the arrival square of the Pawn. If 1.c6 bxc6 have been played, black Pawn rebirths in g2. The Queen of promotion is "sacrificed" in d4 and transformed into a Rook (as the move is without capture). Knight c6 captures on d4, transforms into a Bishop (Einstein effect) and black Rook rebirths to h8 (Circe Antipod effect). Then castling with transformation of the Rook of castling into a Bishop (Einstein effect). White King activates a mating battering Bishop/King on the precise square e4 (c6 is controlled.)

The antipod circe (rebirth at 4,4 distance from capture square) is elegantly used to differentiate between 1.c6 and 1.c5. The rest complements a good Valado (e.p. capture, promotion and castling in one solution) (PE)

3494

Igor Kochulov
Russia



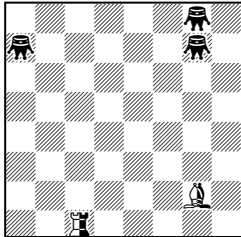
HS#3.5 2.1.1.. 7+8
Leo ♘ Pao ♙ Vao ♚

1...♙e8 2.♘g7 ♘d4 + 3.♘h7 ♘f7 4.♘xa8 + ♘d8#
1...♙f6 2.♘g8 ♘d8 + 3.♘h7 ♘f7 4.♘xa1 + ♘d4#

Beautiful unified solutions with perfect orthogonal diagonal transformation (PE)

3495

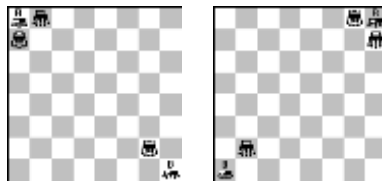
Sébastien Luce
Borislav Gadjanski
France/Serbia



H=3.5 PWC 2.1... 2+3
G.hopper ♙ Neut. ♘ ♙

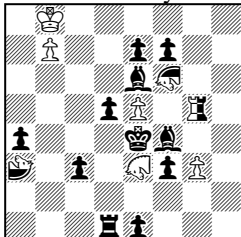
1...♘h1 2.♙xh1[+♙g2] ♘xg7 [+♙g2] 3.♙b7 ♙b8 4.♙a8 ♙xa8[+♙b8] =
1...♙h1 2.♘xh1[+♙c1] ♘h8 3.♙h7 ♙b2 4.♙a1 ♙xa1 [+♙b2] =

The PWC (pieces exchange their place upon capture) is elegantly used to reach two mirror images of the stalemate position (chameleon-echo). Due to the fact that neutral pieces are used both side must be without a move in the final position (PE)



3496

M. Barth
S. Trommler F. Pacht
Germany



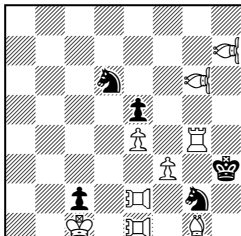
HS#2.5 b) ♙e3 5+11+3
AnnanChess zebra ♙
Neutral ♙ ♘ camel ♙

a) 1...♙d4 2. ♙b6 a3 3.♙b5 + ♙xe5#
b) 1...♙d3 2.♙h3 f6 3.♙h2 + ♙xe5#

The combination of camels and zebras, mainly as neutral pieces, with AnnanChess is bewildering. At the end, the main point seems to me the blocking of the neutral zebra or camel, so that only the mating move remains (in which both actually behave as a bishop) (PE)

3497

Michael McDowell
Brian Stephenson
UK



2#v 9+5
Pao ♙ Vao ♚

Set play: 1...Sg ~ a 2.♙2e3 **A** # 1...♙e3 b 2.♙1xe3 **B** #
1...Sd ~ c 2.♙gf5 **C** # 1...♙f5 d 2.♙hxf5 **D** #

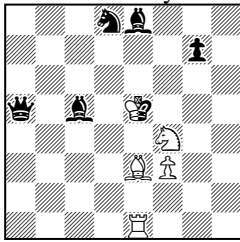
Try 1.♙xe5 ? Waiting 1...Sg ~ a 2.♙1e3 **B** # 1...♙e3 b 2.♙5xe3 **A** # but 1...♙xe1!

Solution 1.♙xc2 Waiting
1...Sd ~ c 2.♙hf5 **D** # 1...♙f5 d 2.♙cxf5 **C** #
1...Sg ~ a 2.♙2e3 **A** # 1...♙e3 b 2.♙1xe3 **B** #

Mutate, with both try and post-key play featuring a reciprocal effect where the pieces which mate after random and correction moves swap roles (I hesitate to use the term "reciprocal correction" since the departure square is not always the same). (authors)
The problem actually shows double reciprocal changes. Indeed, the departure square is not the same, but the pieces do change the order in which they give the mates (PE)

3498

Armin Geister
Daniel Papack
Germany



HS#2.5 duplex 4+5+1
AntiCirce
Neutral king ♔

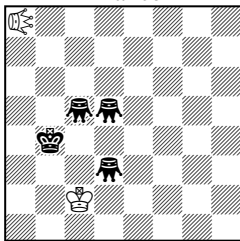
1...♔a4 2.♖f1 ♜f6 + 3.♜xg7[♜g7->e1] + ♜xf1[♜f1->e8] #
(1...♔c6? Etc 3...♖a1!)

1.♖a1 2.♔d7 ♜e4 + 3.♜xf3[♜f3->e8] + ♜xd7[♜d7->e1] #
(eg. 1...♖h1? Etc ♖a1!)

In the first solution, when white is mated, 4.♜xd1 is not possible since reappearance on e1 when it is black turn to play is illegal. The interference in the first move 1...♔a4 is a subtle point, preventing 3...♖a1! Instead of the mating move as the f1 rook cannot capture the king. In the second solution the play is similar, but here the white rook must block the a1 square so that 4.♖a1 that prevents the mate will be possible (PE)

3499

Sébastien Luce
France



Ser-H#22 2+4
Black ABC
b)a8→d7
G.hopper ♗ Locust ♗

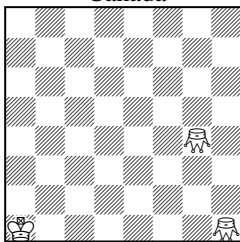
a) 1.♖b5 2.♖c6 3.♞c1 4.♞c3 5.♞e3 6.♔d7 7.♞d6 8.♞d4 9.♞f2 10.♞d8 11.♖e6
12.♞g1 13.♖f6 14.♞g5 15.♞b2 16.♞g7 17.♖g6 18.♖h6 19.♞g6 20.♞g8 21.♞g4
22.♞g6 ♜xg8-h8#

b) 1.♖c4 2.♔d4 3.♞e3 4.♞f3 5.♖e5 6.♞g2 7.♞g3 8.♖f4 9.♞f5 10.♖e5 11.♖f6
12.♞c8 13.♞c1 14.♞c3 15.♞g7 16.♖g5 17.♞g4 18.♞g6 19.♖h5 20.♞g2 21.♞g4
22.♞g5 ♜xh7#

Nice chameleon-echo with intricate maneuvers of the grasshoppers (PE)

3500

Adrian Storisteanu
Canada



-4w & !=1 2 sol. 3+0
Anchor ring

- 1.♖a8x♔a1 2.♖h8x♞a8 3.♞h6!x♔h1 4.♖g1x♖h8 & 1.♖h2 != 3.♞h7?x♔h1 ..
2.♞h7(-b1-over b♞a8)-h7!

- 1.♖a8x♞a1 2.♖h8x♔a8 3.♖g8x♔h8 4.♞h6! x♖h1 & 1.♖h7 != 4.♞h2?x♖h1 ..
2.♞h2(-b8-over b♞a1)-h2!

Zero-length (null) move motivated dual avoidance.

Author's explanation:

White retracts four consecutive moves to 'unbuild' a stalemate net, into which it will enter on its newly-chosen forward move. The board (to make things interesting, a torus) gets populated by uncapturing black pieces.

- 1.Ka8xSa1 2.Kh8xGa8 3.Gh6!xSh1 4.Kg1xQh8. (At this point in the solution – what could be called the 'initial' position, all the retractions having been completed – one can play all these moves in reverse to verify they indeed lead back to the diagram: Kg1xQh8, Gh6xSh1, Kh8xGa8, Ka8xSa1 *diagram*.) Now white steps into stalemate with 1.Kg1-h2 !=.

The third retraction, an anticipatory self-pin, requires special attention. It appears that a wG may recapture bSh1 from *any* of the h-file squares (h3 all the way to h7, not just h6), as it will always be pinned in the end. But on squares h3, h4, and h5 the wG creates at least an obvious move for wGg4, wrecking the stalemate. Particularly interesting, and a bit subtler, is the square h7: after - 3.Gh7?xSh1 4.Kg1xQh8 & 1.Kg1-h2 the position appears to be solidly frozen for white. However, null moves are possible on cylinder boards, and wGh7 has one: 2.Gh7(-b1-over bGa8)-h7! Not stalemate after all.

The second solution is similar:

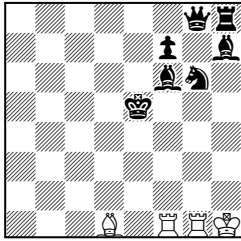
- 1.Ka8xGa1 2.Kh8xSa8 3.Kg8xSh8 4.Gh6!xQh1 & 1.Kg8-h7 !=
4.Gh2?xQh1 .. 2.Gh2(-b8-over bGa1)-h2!

Zero-length move motivated dual avoidance.

There are several cylindrical specimens in "Retractors without borders", ChessProblems.ca Bulletin issue 15, December 2018 (available online here: bulletin.chessproblems.ca/pdf/cpb-15.pdf). However, typical of its author, the article lacks any really useful information.

3501

Paz Einat
Nes Ziona



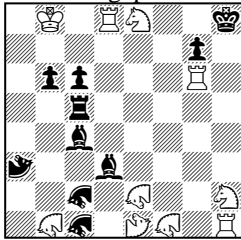
Ser-H=11 4+7

1. ♖f4 2. ♖g6 3. ♖g8 4. ♖h8 5. ♖f6 6. ♖g7 7. ♖h6 8. ♖g7
9. ♖g8 10. ♖h7 11. ♖g6 ♖f6 =

This stalemate essay includes a switchback by the knight, exchange of places between the queen and bishop, a kind of Bristol clearance for the black king, and interferences by the knight and queen to allow the black king to move to h6 (author)

3502

James Quah
Singapore



#2 10+10

Quintessence ♖
Spiral-Knight 2 ♞

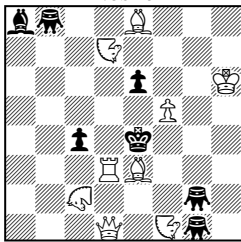
Quintessence b1 c1 c2 e2 f1 Spiral-Knight 2 a3 e1
Movement: Quintessence : a1-b3-d2-e4-g3-h5
Spiral-Knight 2 : a1-b3-c1-d3-e1-f3-g1-h3

1. ♞xb6! (2. ♖h6)
1... ♖d5 2. ♖d6 (2. ♖f6? ♖xd8!)
1... ♞d5 2. ♖f6 (2. ♖d6? ♞f8!)
1... ♞d5 2. ♖g4 (2. ♖f3? ♞h2!)
1... ♖d5 2. ♖f3 (2. ♖g4? ♖xh1!)
1... ♖xg6 2. ♞xg6/♞xg6

Quadruple Grimshaw. There are two white batteries. Each is controlled by two black defenders. When either of the two defenders that does not control a white battery plays to the critical square, it allows the battery to fire. But it now gains a defence against the battery, and has to be shut off (dual avoidance). Justification for units e2, e1, f1: QN(f1) guards h7, and S2(e1) guards g8 after the threat vacates g6, thus preventing, say, 1... ♖xe2 from defending. They need to be there to close both routes of QN(c2) to h2. And QN(e2) guards g8 to enable mates by the vertical battery. (author)

3503

Semion Shifrin
Nesher



#2v 9+7

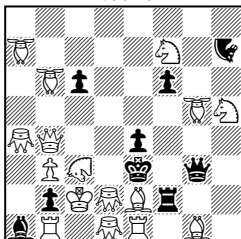
G.hopper ♞ N.rider ♞
N.rider-hopper ♞

1. ♖xe6 ? [2. ♖g6 A #]
1... ♖xd3 a 2. ♖f3 B #
1... ♖f5 b 2. ♖g4 C #
but 1... ♖d4 !
1. ♖c1 ! [2. ♖f3 B #]
1... ♖xd3 a 2. ♖g4 C #
1... ♖xf5 b 2. ♖g6 A #
1... ♖d5 2. ♖g3#

A nice Sheday cycle (threat Lacny) using a variety of effects (PE)

3504

Semion Shifrin
Nesher



S#3 16+9

G.hopper ♞ N.rider ♞
N.rider-hopper ♞
Bishop hopper ♞

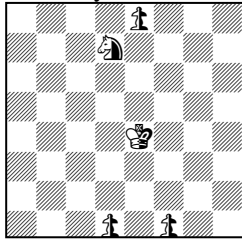
1. ♖c4 ! [2. ♖f4 + ♖xg5, ♖xg5, ♖xg5 3. ♖d3 + exd3#]
1... ♖xg5 2. ♖c5 + ♖xc5 3. ♖g4 + ♖xe1#
1... ♖xg5 2. ♖d4 + ♖xd4 3. ♖c4 + ♖b4#
1... ♖f8 + 2. ♖d4 + ♖xd4 3. ♖d3 + ♖d5#

The very active black nightrider delivers the three mates, twice by long moves and a third time from a distance by a royal battery mate. The use of the white bishop to either fire the R/B battery or create grasshopper check is very nice (PE)

3505

Michael Grushko

Kiryat Bialik



Ser-H#17 2 sol. 5+0

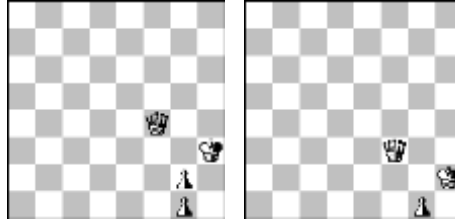
ChameleonCirce
EinsteinChess
ABC Take&Make

1. ♖d7-e5=♙ 2. ♜e4*e5-e6[+♙e2] 3. ♙e2*d1-d2=♞ 4. ♞d2*f1-f4=♞[+♙f2]
5. ♞e6-f5 6. ♙e8-e5 7. ♙e5*f4-g5=♞[+♞c1] 8. ♞c1*g5-h3=♞[+♞g1]
9. ♙f2*g1-e2=♞[+♞g1] 10. ♞e2-g3=♙ 11. ♞f5-g4 12. ♞g1*h3-h2=♞[+♞h1]
13. ♙g3-g2 14. ♙g2-g1 15. ♞g4-h3 16. ♞h1*h2-f4=♞[+♞c1]
17. ♞c1-e3=♞ ♞e3-g2=♙ #

1. ♞d7-f6=♙ 2. ♞e4-f5 3. ♙e8-e5 4. ♞f5*e5-e6[+♙e2] 5. ♙e2-e1
6. ♞e6*f6-f7[+♙f2] 7. ♙f2*e1-e4=♞[+♙e2] 8. ♙e2*d1-d2=♞ 9. ♞d2*f1-f2=♞
10. ♞e4*f2-e3=♞[+♞c1] 11. ♞c1*e3-h6=♞[+♞c1] 12. ♞c1*h6-h8=♞[+♞a1]
13. ♞a1-h1=♞ 14. ♞f7-g7 15. ♞g7*h8-h2[+♞a1] 16. ♞a1*h1-f3=♞[+♞f1]
17. ♞f1-e2=♞ ♞e2-g1=♙ #

As usual, difficult to follow the solution, but with rewarding chameleon-echo mates. In the mating positions the king cannot capture the pawn as it must make the pawn moves (PE)

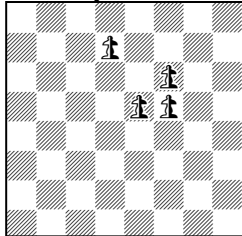
Mating positions:



3506

Michael Grushko

Kiryat Bialik



Ser-h#14 4+0

b) Ser-hs#15
ABC Circe Take&Make
EinsteinChess
RepublicanChess

- a) 1. ♙d7-d6 2. ♙d6*e5-e6=♞[+♙e2] 3. ♙e2-e1 4. ♞e6-g5=♙ 5. ♙f5-f4
6. ♙f4-f3 7. ♙f3-f2 8. ♙f2-f1 9. ♙f6*g5-g6=♞[+♙g2] 10. ♙g2*f1-f4=♞[+♙f2]
11. ♙f2*e1-e2=♞ 12. ♞e2*f4-h3=♞[+♞g1] 13. ♞g1*h3-g2=♞[+♞f1]
14. ♞f1*g2-h3=♞[+♞f1] ♞f1*h3-h7=♞[+♞a8][+♞f8] #

- b) 1. ♙d7-d6 2. ♙d6*e5-e6=♞[+♙e2] 3. ♙e2-e1 4. ♞e6-g5=♙ 5. ♙f5-f4
6. ♙f4-f3 7. ♙f3-f2 8. ♙f2-f1 9. ♙f6*g5-g6=♞[+♙g2] 10. ♙g2*f1-f4=♞[+♙f2]
11. ♙f2*e1-e2=♞ 12. ♞e2*f4-h3=♞[+♞g1] 13. ♞g1*h3-g2=B[+♞f1]
14. ♞f1*g2-h3=♞[+♞f1] 15. ♞f1*h3-g3=♞[+♞h1] ♞g3*g6-e5=♞[+♞g8][+♞h8]
- + 16. ♞e5-g3=♞[+♞h6] #

Almost to the end the play is identical in both solutions, and at the end it makes a surprising turn, though the mating positions are rather echo-like (PE)

Mating positions:

