

BROODINGS...

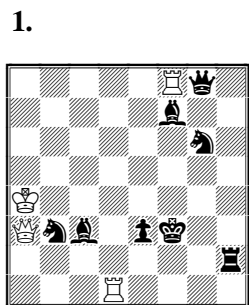
N° 32: November 2006

brood: to ponder morbidly or persistently [Collins Dictionary]

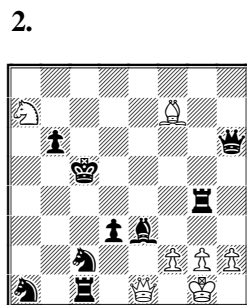
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Notes on some of the problems: **3** is unsound as a helpmate in 2, so I had to make it longer. The twinning for **5**, too long to go under the diagram, is: b) Ph4>g4 c) & Qd3>d2 d) & Sh7>g5. Now for a few alternative settings. Mostly I discard such alternatives, so either I am becoming indecisive (I cannot make up my mind about that) or else these extras are in fact worth a passing glance. Readers can tell me which! The following version of **4** is less good, but is given for those who doubt its theme: Ke8 Pf6 Pg6 / Kf5 Qd5 Ra7 Rg8 Bf8 Sh6 Pe5 Pf7 Pg5 Ph4 Ph7 (3+11) h#3, 2 sols (**B32/4b**). I give this alternative to **7** because of its light setting, but its motivation is easier: Ka8 Sg2 Sh1 / Kh3 Qg1 Re3 Rf2 Pf3 Pf4 (3+6) h#4½ (**B32/7b**). Apologies in advance for the twin in **8**. If that does not deter you, you can try the shorter but related **B32/8b**: Ke5 Be3 Pb6 / Kf3 Rc1 Bc5 Sf6 Pb7 Pd7 Pe2 Pe6 Pf2 (3+9) h#4, which is not worth a separate diagram but may have theoretical interest. Finally the unorthodox problems: The equihoppers (**10**) can be of either kind. The lions in **12** (explained in issue 15) do not all use both R- and B-lines, but as with grasshoppers (which could sometimes be rook- or bishoppers) I mostly find it less fiddly (and more genuinely economical) not to multiply fairy piece types.

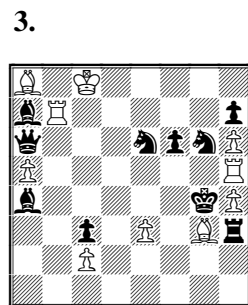
Best wishes to all for 2007!



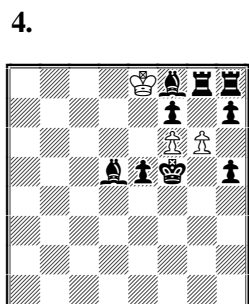
1. h#2 3 solutions



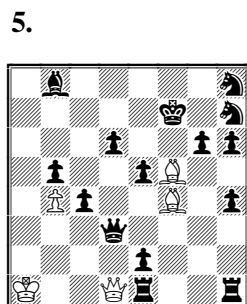
2. h#2 3 solutions



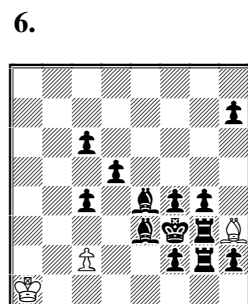
3. h#2½ b) ♖c2>c7



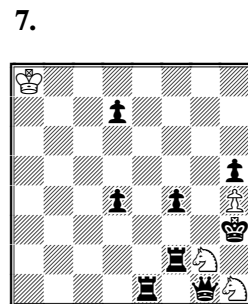
4. h#3 2 solutions



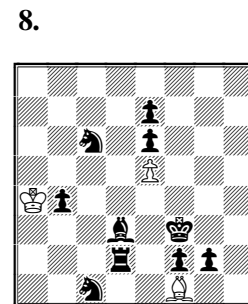
5. h#3 b)-d) see text



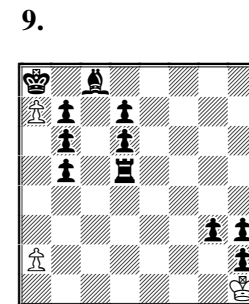
6. h#4 b) ♔a1>f1



7. h#4½



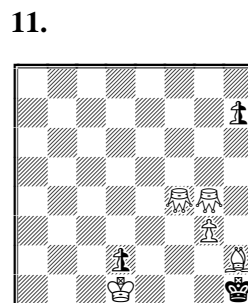
8. h#5 b) - ♗g2



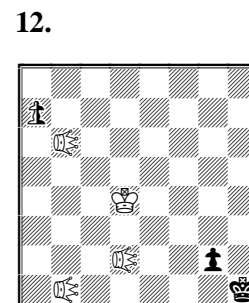
9. h#5 2 solutions



10. h#2 2 solutions
4 grass- & 3 equihoppers



11. sh#10* Circe
2 neutral pawns



12. sh#16* neutral Pa7
3 lions

SOLUTIONS:

1 1.Ke4 Qc5 2.Bc4 Qf5#, 1.Ke2 Qd6 2.Be6 Qd3# & 1.Kg2 Qb4 2.Bd5 Qg4# Simple geometry!
2 1.Bxf2+ Kxf2 2.Rb4 Qe5#, 1.Rxg2+ Kxg2 2.Qd6 Qc3# & 1.Qxh2+ Kxh2 2.Bd4 Qe7# Cyclic change of black piece functions 3 a) 1... Rb5 2.Qxb5 Rxh7 3.Kh5 Bf3# b) 1... Bd6 2.Qxd6 Rb2 3.Kg3 Rg2# 4 1.Rg7 fxg7 2.Kxg6 gxh8Q 3.Kh6 Qf6# & 1.Kxf6 gxh7 2.Ke6 hxg8R 3.f5 Rg6# Round trips and Zilahi. For the mathematically innocent who cannot see Pf6-g7-h8Q-f6 as a round trip, B32/4b offers an incontrovertible P/S circuit instead: 1.fxg6 f7 2.Kg4 fxg8S 3.Kh5 Sf6#, the other solution being the same. 5 a) 1.Kg7 Be6 2.Qf5 Qc1 3.Qf6 Bxh6# b) 1.gxf5 Bc1 2.Kg6 Qd2 3.Kh5 Qxh6# c) 1.exf4 Bb1 2.Ke6 Qc2 3.Kd5 Qe4# d) 1.Kg8 Qb1 2.Sg7 Bxh6 3.g5 Bh7# I try not to compose TF problems, but occasionally I lapse. 6 1.Rg1+ Bf1 2.R1g2 Bxc4 3.Bxc2 Bb3 4.Be4 Bd1# b) 1.Bg6 Bxg4+ 2.Ke4 Bf5+ 3.Kf3 Bd3 4.Be4 Be2# 7 1... Se3 2.f3 Sd5 3.Kg2 Sf4+ 4.Kf1 Sg2 5.fxg2 Sg3# With less subtle motivation (capture of a BP), B32/7b reaches the same mate after a different WS circuit: 1... Sh4 2.Re1 Sg6 3.Kg2 Sxf4+ 4.Kf1 Sg2 5.fxg2 Sg3# 8 a) 1.Ba6 Bc4 2.Rd6 exd6 3.Bxc4 d7 4.Ke2 d8Q 5.Kf1 Qd1# b) the same except 1.Be4 Bh3... 3.Ke2... 4.Bg2. B32/8b solves as follows: 1.Bf8 Bh6 2.Rc7 bxc7 3.Bxh6 c8Q 4.Ke3 Qc3# 9 1.b4 a3 2.b5 a4 3.b6 a5 4.Kb7 a6+ 5.Kxa6 a8Q# & 1.Kxa7 a4 2.Ka8 a5 3.Kb8 a6 4.Kc7 axb7 5.Kc6 bxc8Q# Same-file P-Zilahi, minimalist setting. 10 1.Gd4 Ea3 2.Ke5 Gc4# & 1.Gd3 Ea1 2.Ke3 Gc2# 11 1... NPh8NG# 1.NPh5 3.NPxcg3 4.NPxd2 5.NPxc1NG 6.NGg5 8.NGg1 9.NPxc1NG 10.NGg3 Ge4# 3 NG promotions 12 1...NPa8NL# 1.NPa5 5.NPxb1NL 6.NLb8 7.g1R 8.Rg8 9.NLh8 10.NLa8 11.Rh8 12.Rh2 13.Ld5#