

BEST PROBLEMS

Rassegna dei migliori problemi

diretta da **Antonio Garofalo**

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XVII - n. **67**

3°/2013 - July

Hanno collaborato a questo numero:

in redazione - C. J. Feather, V. Rallo, Mr. Veneziano;

altri collaboratori - S. Trommler, A. Biénabe, S. Luce, M. Bonavoglia.

EDITORIALE

In questo fascicolo tornano i successi del nostro leader dei #2, Marco Guida, ne sentivamo la mancanza! Fra gli inediti alcuni nuovi compositori e il ritorno di due amici che mancavano da qualche anno. Si chiude il lungo concorso per Automatti, durato ben 4 anni a causa della scarsità dei partecipanti.

Welcome for their first publication on BP to Alain Bienabe, János Koczian, Sébastien Luce, Mansur Mammadov and welcome back after some time to Michel Caillaud, Jozef Lozek.

The known English composer Michael Lipton is writing a book that will show almost all his compositions; he needs the collaboration of whoever has the possibility to help him. Please contact: mlipton@onetel.com.



← M. Guida

1st Pr. 21st Mem. Z. Birnov
1. ♖c moves? [2. ♙c6≠ (A)]
1... ♗f3 (x) 2. ♖d3≠ (B)
1... ♗xe7/♗e5/♗f4/(♖d4+)
2. ♖(x)f4/(♗xd4)≠
but 1... ♙b7!
1. ♗e5? [2. ♖d3≠ (B)
NOT 2. ♙c6 (A)?]
1... ♗xe5 2. ♙c6≠ (A)
1... ♗e2 (y) 2. ♖f3≠ (X)
1... ♗xe5/♗f4 2. ♖(x)f4≠
but 1... ♗d6!

#2 (11+9) C+ [4B3/2B1RpKp/bNN1r1n1/1p6/1Rq1k3/4P3/2PP4/5Qn1]

1. ♗d4! [2. ♖f5≠ (C) NOT 2. ♖d3 (B)? 2. ♙c6 (A)?]

1... ♖xf1 2. ♙c6≠ (A) 1... ♖c5/♖d5 2. ♖d3≠ (B) 1... ♗f3 (x) 2. ♖xf3≠ (X)

1... ♗xe7/♗e5/♗f4/(♖d4+) 2. ♖(x)f4/(♗xd4)≠

- White correction + 3rd degree threat correction schema based on un-pins of black pieces.

- Pseudo le Grand between 1st and 2nd tries.

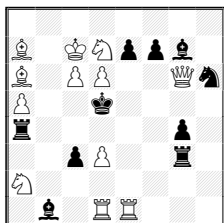
- Changed mate after 1... ♗f3 between 1st try & solution.

- Transferred mate 2. ♖f3 between 2nd try & solution.

- Failing threat(s) return as variation mate(s) in 2nd try and solution (Author).

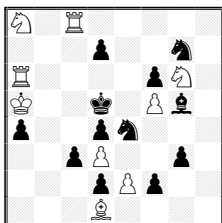
Inediti

3073. G. Sardella
Italia



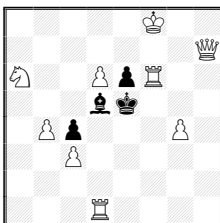
≠2 v (12+10) C+

3074. G. Sardella
Italia



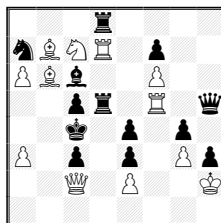
≠2 vv (9+12) C+

3075. P. Murashëv
Russia



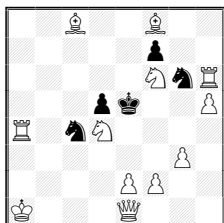
≠2 vvv (9+4) C+

3076. J. Pitkanen
Finlandia



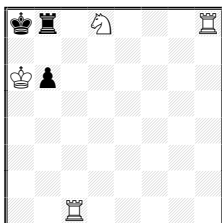
≠2 v... (12+13) C+

3077. M. Mammadov
Azerbaijan



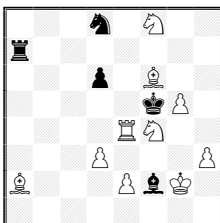
≠2 v (12+5) C+

3078. N. Junio
Filippine



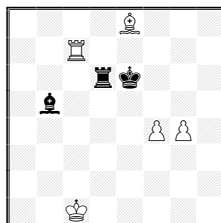
≠2 (4+3) C+

3079. P. L. Placnico
Italia



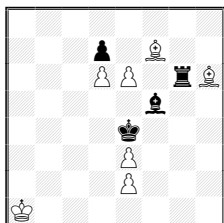
≠2 vvv (10+5) C+

3080. J. Carf
Francia



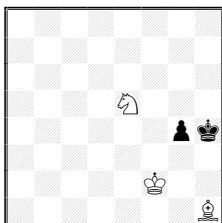
H≠2 (5+3) C+
2 sol.

3081. F. Magini
Italia



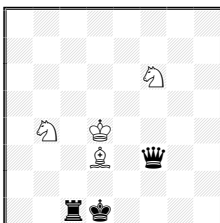
H≠2 (7+4) C+
3 sol.

3082. N. Zujev
Lituania



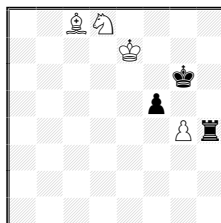
H≠2* (3+2) C+

3083. J. Carf
Francia



H≠2 (4+3) C+
2 sol.

3084. N. Zujev
Lituania

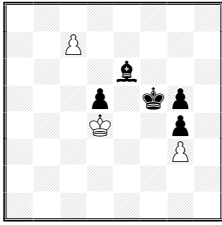


H≠2 (4+3) C+
2 sol.

≠2 - n. 3073-3079 (Judge 2013-2014: NN).

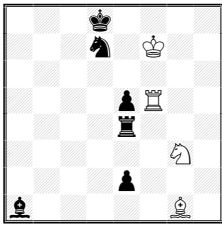
H≠2 - n. 3080-3092 (Judge 2012-2013: Francesco Simoni).

3085. V. Agostini
Italia



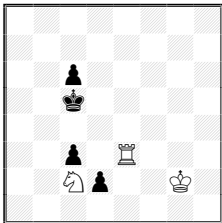
H=2 (3+5) C+
b) ♖c7-e7, 2 sol.

3089. J. Koczian
Ungheria



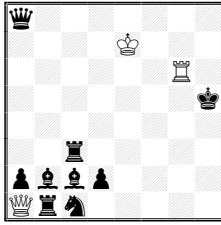
H≠2 (4+6) C+
Duplex, b) ♗e5-d4
c) =b) ♜f5-h7
d) =c) ♜h7-d1

3093. V. Rallo
Italia



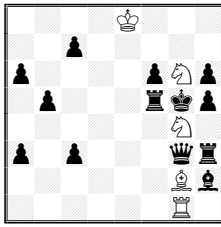
H≠2.5 (3+4) C+
2 sol.

3086. L. M. Martin
Spagna



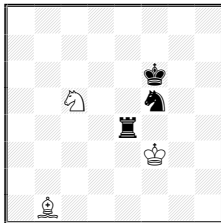
H≠2 (3+9) C+
2 sol.

3090. R. Vieira
Brasile



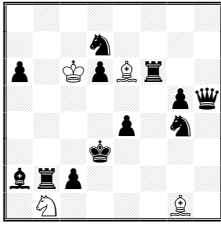
H≠2 (5+13) C+
2 sol.

3094. Z. Nikolic
Serbia



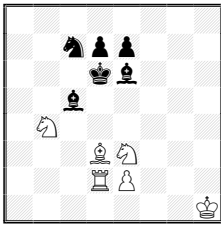
H≠3 (3+3) C+
b) ♜f6-g5
c) ♘c5-e3

3087. P. L. Placnico
Italia



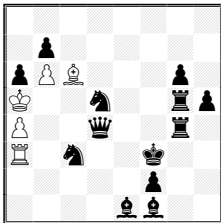
H≠2 (4+12) C+
2 sol.

3091. R. Vieira
Brasile



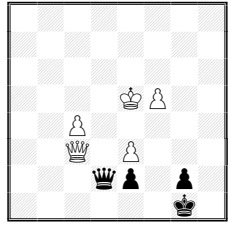
H≠2 (6+6) C+
b) ♗e7-e5

3095. C. J. A. Jones
Gran Bretagna



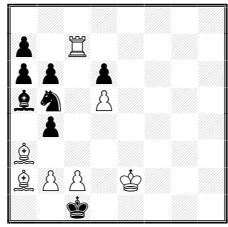
H≠3 (5+13) C+
2 sol.

3088. N. Junio
Filippine



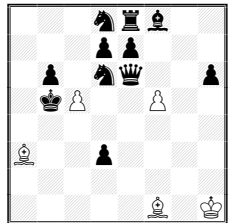
H≠2 (5+4) C+
4 sol.

3092. A. Zarur
Brasile



H≠2** (7+8) C+
2 sol.

3096. J. Lozek
Slovacchia

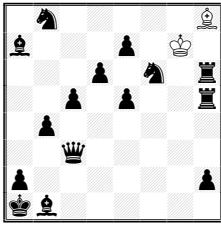


H≠3 (5+11) C+
b) ♜b5-g8

H≠2 - n. 3080-3092 (Judge 2012-2013: Francesco Simoni).

H≠3/n - n. 3097-3099 (Judge 2012-2013: Antonio Garofalo).

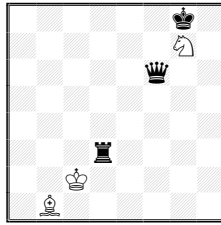
3097. Z. Mihajloski
Macedonia



H≠3.5 (2+15) C+
b) ♠e5-d5

3100. V. Agostini
Italia

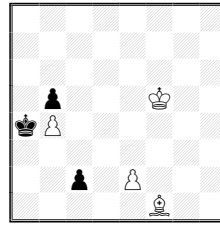
3098. M. Rimkus
Lituania



H≠5 (3+3) C+
b) ♘g7-a3

3101. V. Rallo
Italia

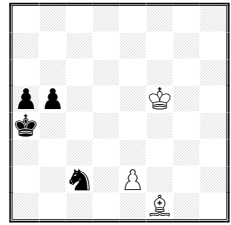
3099. S. B. Dowd &
R. Wiehagen
USA/Germania



H≠5 (4+3) C+
1 sol.

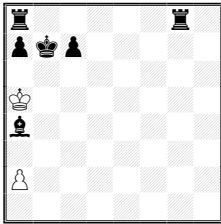
3102. V. Agostini &
G. Brunori - Italia

3099b. S. B. Dowd &
R. Wiehagen (v)
USA/Germania



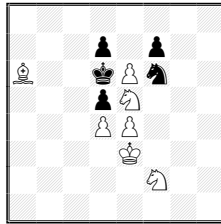
H≠5 (3+4) C+
1 sol.

3103. J. Pitkanen
Finlandia



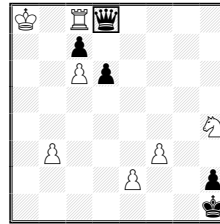
H≠2 (2+6) C+
2 sol.
Take & Make, Circe

3104. P. Tritten
Francia



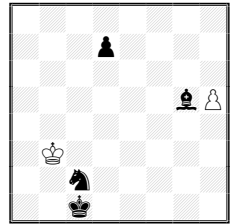
Ser-H≠8 (7+5) C+
1 sol.
Take & Make

3105. R. Kohring
Germania



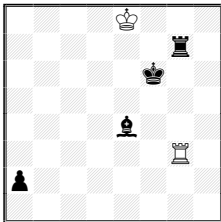
H≠2 (7+5) C+
2 sol.
♚d8 = Piece Kamikaze

3106. M. Caillaud
& G. Brunori
Francia/Italia

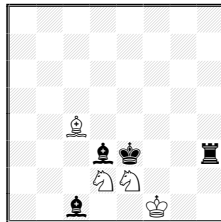


H≠9.5 (2+4) C+
1 sol.
Minimum W&B

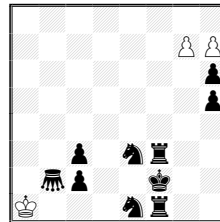
3107. N. Zujev
Lituania



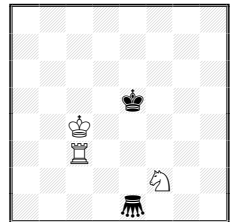
H≠2 (2+4) C+
b) ♗d2-g3
KoBul Kings (W&B)
Anti-SuperCirce



H≠2 (4+4) C+
b) ♘d2-f3
Circe



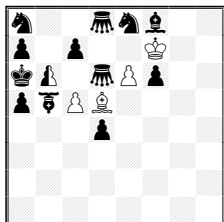
H≠3 (3+10) C+
1 sol.
♚=ContraGrasshopper



H≠2.5 (3+2) C+
3 sol.
♚=Grasshopper

H≠3/n - n. 3097-3099 (Judge 2012-2013: Antonio Garofalo).

3108. F. Simoni
Italia



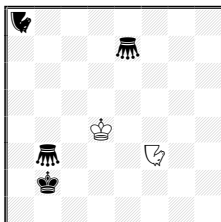
H≠2 (4+12+1) C+
* (twins)

♖=Bishopper

♗=Grasshoppers

* (twins) b) ♖f7-e4, c) ♗d5, d) ♗a8-e7, e) =d) ♖f7-e8

3109. V. Kotesovec
Rep. Ceca

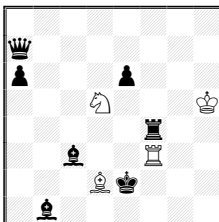


Ser-H≠19 (2+4) C+
2 sol. PWC

♞♟=Nightriderhopper

♗=Grasshoppers

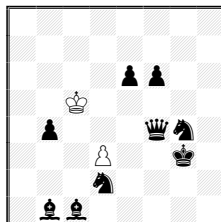
3110. P. Tritten
Francia



H≠2 (4+7) C+
2 sol.

Take & Make

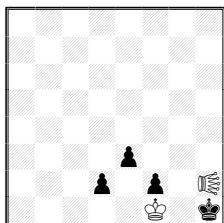
3111. J. Koczian
Ungheria



H≠5 (2+9) C?

After every pair of moves the board is turning 90° to the right.

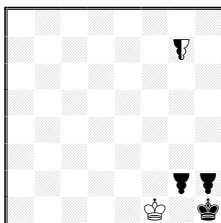
3112. C. J. Feather
Gran Bretagna



Ser-H≠6* (2+4) C+

PWC, Take & Make

3113. S. Luce
Francia

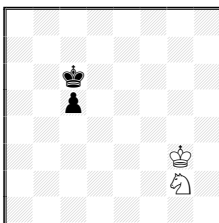


H≠4 (1+3+1) C+

1 sol.

Berolina Pawns

3114. R. Kohring
Germania

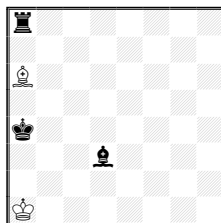


H≠2 (2+2) C+

2 sol.

Annan Chess

3115. E. Zimmer
Polonia



S≠3 (2+3) C+

b) -♗d3

Maximum

Fairies n. 3100-3119 (Judge 2012-2013: NN).

Note agli inediti

Annan chess: units move normally except when they are standing one square directly in front of another unit of the same color, when they move with the power of the rear unit. In the starting position, all pawns (black & white) move with the power of the piece behind them, e.g. 1.♠c2xh7 (as bishop).

Anti-Super-Circe: in caso di cattura, il pezzo catturante (Re compreso) viene ricollocato dove si desidera, a patto che la casa sia vuota. Eccezione alla regola: un Pedone resta immobile sulla sua traversa di partenza.

Berolina: un Pedone che muove in diagonale (anche di due passi se parte dalla casa base) e cattura su colonna, di una sola casa.

Bishopper: muove come il Grasshopper, ma solo sulle linee diagonali.

Contra-Grasshopper: muove come il Grillo (Grasshopper), ma invece di cadere appena dopo l'ostacolo è necessario che l'ostacolo sia adiacente a se stesso e nel contempo il CG può atterrare, a differenza del Grasshopper, a qualsiasi distanza dall'ostacolo.

Kamikaze unit: disappears, along with the captured unit, when capturing. In combination with **Circe**, a kamikaze unit may be reborn.

Maximumber: Black must play his geometrically longest move or may choose from among longest moves of equal length, distances being measured from the centre of each square. **White Maximumber** = Only White must play the longest moves, as says above.

Minimummer: Black must play his geometrically shortest move or may choose from among shortest moves of equal length, distances being measured from the centre of each square.

Nightrider-Hopper: moves like a **Grasshopper** but on **Nightrider**-lines. [Nottambulo-Saltatore: muove come un Grillo ma sulla linea del Nottambulo.]

Pezzo Neutrale: tale pezzo prende il colore del partito che deve muovere.

PWC, PlatzWechselCirce: il pezzo catturato rinasce nella casa appena lasciata dal pezzo che lo ha catturato.

White King KoBul: quando un pezzo bianco (tranne il Pedone) viene catturato, il Re bianco prende la natura del pezzo catturato. Quando viene catturato un Pedone bianco il Re torna a essere Re.

Black King KoBul: quando un pezzo nero (tranne il Pedone) viene catturato, il Re nero prende la natura del pezzo catturato. Quando viene catturato un Pedone nero il Re torna a essere Re.

Soluzioni Inediti

Fascicolo n. 67

Commenti degli autori e del redattore. No FEN where are present fairy pieces.

3073. (≠2, Giuseppe Sardella)

8/L1KSbb1/L1BB2Ds/B2k4/t5b1/2bB2t1/S7/111TT3

1. ♖f2? [2. ♘b6≠] 1... ♙d4 2. ♚e4≠ 1... ♜d4 2. ♘xc3≠ ma 1... ♜e3!

1.d4! [2. ♘b6≠]

1... ♙xd4 2. ♜e5≠ 1... ♜xd4 2. ♘b4≠ 1... ♜d3 2. ♚e4≠ 1... ♙d3 2. ♘xc3≠

Tema Rukhlis.

3074. (≠2, Giuseppe Sardella)

S1T5/3b2s1/T4bS1/K2k1B11/b2bs3/2bB2b1/3bBb2/3L4

1. ♘b6+? ma 1... ♙d6! 1. ♘c7+? ma 1... ♙c5!

1. ♙c2! [2.dxe4≠] 1... ♘c5 2. ♘c7≠ 1... ♘d6 2. ♘b6≠

Tema Seneca.

3075. (≠2, Pavel Murashëv)

5K2/7D/S2BbT2/3lk3/1Bb3B1/2B5/8/3T4

1. ♚g8? tempo 1... ♙~ 2. ♚xe6≠ 1... ♙xd6 2. ♚xe6≠ 1... ♙xf6 2. ♚g7≠ ma 1... ♙e4!

1. ♘c5? tempo 1... ♙~ 2. ♘d7≠ 1... ♙xd6 2. ♚xe6≠ 1... ♙xf6 2. ♚g7≠ ma 1... ♙c6!

1. ♘b8? tempo 1... ♙~ 2. ♘d7≠ 1... ♙xd6 2. ♚h2≠ 1... ♙xf6 2. ♚g7≠ ma 1... ♙c6!

1. ♚a7! tempo 1... ♙~ 2. ♚d4≠ 1... ♙xd6 2. ♚c7≠ 1... ♙e4 2. ♚d4≠ 1... ♙xf6 2. ♚g7≠

Changed mates 3x2 (in 4 phases). Black correction (Author). Un matto (dopo 1... ♙xd6) cambiato 4 volte.

3076. (≠2, Jorma Pitkanen)

3t4/sLST1b2/BLI2B2/2bt1T1d/2k1b1b1/B1b1b1Bb/2D1B2K/8

1. ♖b5? [2. ♖a4≠] 1... ♜xb5 2. ♖b3≠ ma 1... ♙xb5!

1. ♙xc6? [2. ♖a4≠] ma 1... ♘xc6!

1. ♙fxd5? [2. ♖a2≠] 1... ♙a4 2. ♖xa4≠ 1... ♙xd5 2. ♖a4≠ ma 1... ♖xd5!

1. ♙dxd5? [2. ♖a2≠] 1... ♙a4 2. ♖xa4≠ 1... ♙xd5 2. ♖a4≠ ma 1... ♗xd5!

1. ♖a2+? ma 1... ♘d4!

1. ♙a5! [2. ♖xc3≠]

1... ♘b5 2. ♖a4≠ 1... ♗d3 2. ♖a2≠

3077. (≠2, Mansur Mammadov)

2L2L2/5b2/5SsT/3bk2B/T1sS4/6B1/4BB2/K3D3

1. f4+? 1... ♘xd4 (a) 2. ♗d2≠ (A) ma 1... ♘xf6!

1. ♖b4! tempo

1... ♘f4 2. ♘f3≠/2. ♘c6≠ 1... ♘xf8 2. ♘f3≠/2. ♘c6≠ 1... ♘h8 2. ♘f3≠/2. ♘c6≠

1... ♘h4! 2. ♘c6≠ 1... ♘e7! 2. ♘f3≠

1... ♘c~ 2. ♗d6≠ 1... ♘xd4 2. ♖b2≠ 1... ♘xf6 2. ♖e7≠

3078. (≠2, Noel Junio)

kt1S3T/8/Kb6/8/8/8/2T5

1. ♜c7! [2. ♗a7≠] 1... ♗b7 2. ♘b7≠ 1... ♜c8 2. ♗xc8≠ 1... ♗xd8 2. ♗xd8≠

3079. (≠2, Pietro Luciano Placnico)

3s1S2/t7/3b1L2/5kB1/4TS2/3B3B/L3BIK1/8

1. ♘4e6? [2. ♗f4≠] 1... ♗a4 (a) 2. ♘g7≠ (A) 1... ♙g3 (b) 2. ♘d4≠ (B) ma 1... ♙e3! (c)

1. ♘4g6? [2. ♗f4≠] 1... ♗a4 (a) 2. ♘e7≠ (C) 1... ♙e3 (c) 2. ♘h4≠ (D) ma 1... ♙g3! (b)

1. ♘d5? [2. ♗f4≠] 1... ♗a4 (a) 2. ♘e7≠ (C) 1... ♙e3 (c) / ♙g3 (b) 2. ♘e3≠ (E) ma 1... ♘e6!

1. ♘h5! [2. ♗f4≠]

1... ♗a4 (a) 2. ♘g7≠ (A) 1... ♙g3 (b) 2. ♘g3≠ (F) 1... ♙e3 (c) 2. ♘g3≠ (F) 1... ♘e6 2. ♙xe6≠

Matti cambiati.

3080. (H≠2, Jean Carf)

4L3/2T5/3tk3/1l6/5BB1/8/8/2K5

1. ♙d3 g5 2. ♙f5 ♙f7≠ 1. ♘f6 ♙h5 2. ♗e6 ♗f7≠

3081. (H≠2, Fabio Magini)

8/3b1L2/3BB1tL/5l2/4k3/4B3/4B3/K7

1. ♙xe6 ♙f4 2. ♙d5 ♙xg6≠ 1. ♗xe6 ♙h5 2. ♗e5 ♙f3≠ 1.dxe6 ♙e8 2.e5 ♙c6≠

Prime mosse nere in 'e6', catture multiple di pezzo bianco.

3082. (H≠2, Nikolaj Zujev)

8/8/8/4S3/6bk/8/5K2/7L

1... ♘f3+ 2. ♘h3 ♙g2≠ 1. ♘h3 ♙g2+ 2. ♘h2 ♘xg4≠ Ideal mate.

3083. (H≠2, Jean Carf)

8/8/5S2/8/1S1K4/3L1d2/8/2tk4

1. ♘e1 ♘e4 2. ♗d1 ♘c2≠ 1. ♘d2 ♘c2 2. ♖d1 ♘e4≠

Scambio di mosse bianche.

3084. (H≠2, Nikolaj Zujev)

2LS4/4K3/6k1/5b2/6Bt/8/8/8

1. ♗h7+ ♘f7 2. ♗g7 ♙xf5≠ 1.f4 ♙f5+ 2. ♘g5 ♘f7≠

Anche qui scambio di mosse bianche, con ideal mate.

3085. (H=2, Valerio Agostini)

8/2B5/4I3/3b1kb1/3K2b1/6B1/8/8

- a) 1. rg6 (a) c8=de (A) 2. rh5 (b) dexe6= 1. fd7 (c) c8=t (B) 2. fc6 (d) txc6=
 b) 1. rg6 (a) e8=t (B) 2. rh5 (b) txe6= 1. fd7 (c) e8=de (A) 2. fc6 (d) dexc6=
 Dove A = promozione a ♖, B = promozione a ♜.

3086. (H=2, Luis Miguel Martin)

d7/4K3/6T1/7k/8/2t5/blb4/Dts5

1. ♖d3 ♖g2 2. ♜h1 ♜xh1≠ 1. ♜d3 ♖g8 2. ♜h8 ♜xh8≠

Sgombero linee bianche con susseguenti sacrifici nella casa di matto. La Torre bianca provvede a ostruire la Regina nera. Un lavoro interessante.

3087. (H≠2, Pietro Luciano Placanico)

8/3s4/b1KbLt2/6bd/4b1s1/3k4/lb5/1S4L1

1. ♖h2 ♜h3 2. ♖f3 ♜f1≠ 1. ♖c5 ♜c8 2. ♖b3 ♜xa6≠

Giochi di cavalli: apertura di linea per l'Alfiere bianco, poi doppia chiusura a due pezzi neri. Un ottimo lavoro.

3088. (H≠2, Noel Junio)

8/8/8/4KB2/2B5/2D1B3/3db1b1/6k1

1. ♜d6+ ♜e4 2. ♜h2 ♜e1≠ 1. ♜h1 e4 2. g1=♜ ♜h3≠

1. ♜f2 ♜d4 2. ♜f3 ♜f4≠ 1. ♜h2 ♜f4 2. ♜h3 ♜h8≠

Two solutions are selfblock while the others two are King march (Author). HOTF.

3089. (H≠2 duplex, János Koczian)

3k4/3s1K2/8/4bT2/4t3/6S1/4b3/1S4L1

- a) 1. ♜c4 ♜xe5 2. ♜c7 ♜e8≠ 1. ♜xe5 ♜g4 2. ♜e6 ♜g7≠

- b) 1. ♜c7 ♜c5+ 2. ♜d6 ♜xe4≠ 1. ♜d5 ♜f4+ 2. ♜e6 ♜f6≠

- c) 1. ♜e5+ ♜e6 2. ♜e8 ♜h8≠ 1. ♜f1 exf1=♜+ 2. ♜g8 ♜f8≠

- d) 1. ♜b6 ♜xd4 2. ♜c8 ♜b6≠ 1. ♜g6 exd1=♜ 2. ♜f5 ♜g4≠

Molto difficoltoso comporre un duplex con 4 gemelli.

3090. (H≠2, Ricardo Vieira)

4K3/2b5/b4bSb/1b3tkb/6S1/b1b3dt/6L1/6T1

1. ♜d3 ♜xh2 2. ♜hf3 ♜xf3≠ 1. ♜d6 ♜xh3 2. ♜e5 ♜4xe5≠

Un puro Bristol nero.

3091. (H≠2, Ricardo Vieira)

8/2sbb3/3k13/2I5/1S6/3LS3/3TB3/7K

- a) 1. ♜c4! (♜f5?) ♜f5+! (♜xc4+?) 2. ♜d3 ♜c4≠

- b) 1. ♜f5! (♜c4?) ♜c4+! (♜xf5+?) 2. ♜d3 ♜f5≠

3092. (H≠2, Almiro Zarur)

8/b1T5/bb1b4/lS1B4/1b6/L7/LBB1K3/2k5

- 1...c3 2. ♜d4+ cxd4≠ 1...c4 2. ♜c2 cxb5≠

1. ♜d4+ ♜e1 2. ♜b3 cxb3≠ 1. ♜c3+ bxc3+ 2. ♜xc2 cxb4≠

The actors are the w♖c2 that is part of a battery and the b♜ that controls it and hence must sacrifice. It seems that the dynamic w♖ will control the play, moving towards the b♜ for the captures at d4 and b5, but this can only occur in the set.

However the solutions only exist if the b♜ approaches the w♖, being captured at b3 or at c3 (in this case the leading w♖ is captured but is replaced by a supporting actor – another w♖ – that is responsible to recover the battery). In the end the audience realizes that captures of the b♜ occurred in four different squares (Author).

3093. (H≠2.5, Vito Rallo)

8/8/2b5/2k5/8/2b1T3/2Sb2K1/8

1... ♖b4 (A) 2. ♗d4 ♖f3 (B) 3. c5 ♜e4≠ (C) 1... ♗f3 (B) 2. ♗c4 ♜e4+ (C) 3. ♗d3 ♖b4‡ (A)

Miniatura con ciclo di mosse bianche (Author).

3094. (H≠3, Zoran Nikolic)

8/8/5k2/2S2s2/4t3/5K2/8/1L6

a) 1. ♗e6 ♗e4 2. ♖d6 ♖e3 3. ♗e5 ♖d7≠ b) 1. ♖h6 ♗g3 2. ♜h4 ♗h7 3. ♜h5 ♖e4≠

c) 1. ♜e7 ♗f4 2. ♖g7 ♗f5 3. ♜f7 ♖d5≠ Ideal mate.

3095. (H≠3, Christopher J.A. Jones)

8/1b6/bBL3b1/K2s2tb/B2d2t1/T1s2k2/5b2/4ll2

1. ♗e2 ♗xd5 2. ♖b5+ ♜c3 3. ♗d2 ♗f3≠ 1. ♗f4 ♜xc3 2. ♖b4+ ♗d5 3. ♗e5 ♜f3≠

Mosse nere: B1 schiodatura nera, B2 schiodatura bianca indiretta, B3 autoblocco.

Mosse bianche: W1 autoinchiodatura, W2 scacco parato, W3 matto sulla casa iniziale del Re nero.

Tutto questo in entrambe le soluzioni. Uno dei più bei lavori di Jones che io abbia visto. Come contorno, scambio fra prima e seconda mossa bianca, eco diagonale-ortogonale, matti modello.

3096. (H≠3, Jozef Lozek)

3stl2/3bb3/1b1sd2b/1kB2B2/8/L2b4/8/5L1K

a) 1. ♗c6 fxe6 2. ♖b5 ♗g2+ 3. d5 cxd6 e.p.≠ b) 1. ♗g7 ♗xd3 2. ♗g8 ♗b2+ 3. e5 fxe6 e.p.≠

En passant theme and model mates in both phases (Author).

3097. (H≠3.5, Zlatko Mihajloski)

1s5L/13b1K1/3b1s1t/2b1b2t/1b6/2d5/b6b/kl6

a) 1... ♗f8 (♗f7?) 2. ♖e4 ♗xe5 3. ♖g5 ♗xd6 4. ♗e5 ♗xe5≠

b) 1... ♗f7 (♗f8?) 2. ♖fd7 ♗d4 3. ♖b6 ♗xc5 4. ♗d4 ♗xd4≠

3098. (H≠5, Mechislovas Rimkus)

6k1/6S1/5d2/8/8/3t4/2K5/1L6

a) 1. ♜g3 ♗d2 2. ♜g6 ♗e3 3. ♗e7+ ♗f4 4. ♗f7 ♗a2+ 5. ♗f6 ♖h5≠

b) 1. ♜f3 ♗d2 2. ♗f7 ♗h7 3. ♜f5 ♗e3 4. ♗e6 ♗g8+ 5. ♗e5 ♖c4≠

3099. (H≠5, Steven B. Dowd & Rolf Wiehagen)

8/8/8/1b3K2/kB6/8/2b1B3/5L2

1. c1=♖ ♗e4 2. ♖xe2 ♗d3 3. ♖d4 ♗c3 4. ♖c2 ♗c4 5. ♖a3 ♗b3≠

Miniature, ideal mate, underpromotion(♘), clearance of ♖e2, and a "Rundlauf plus" of the promoted ♘ to c2 and then a3 as a block (Authors). Gli autori, indecisi su quale versione pubblicare, mi hanno lasciato la scelta. Ed io ho scelto entrambe le posizioni.

3099b. (H≠5, Steven B. Dowd & Rolf Wiehagen) - version

8/8/8/bb3K2/k7/8/2s1B3/5L2

1. ♖d4+ ♗e4 2. ♖xe2 ♗d3 3. ♖d4 ♗c3 4. ♖c2 ♗c4 5. ♖a3 ♗b3≠

3100. H≠2, Valerio Agostini)

t5t1/bkb5/8/K7/17/8/B7/8

1. ♗b3 axb3(f7; ♗c8) 2. ♜b8 fxg8(♖d8; ♜a8)≠ 1. ♗b5 a4 2. ♜gb8 axb5(c6; ♗c8)≠

3101. (SerH≠8, Vito Rallo)

8/3b1b2/L2kBs2/3bS3/3BB3/4K3/5S2/8

1. fxe6(e7) 2. ♗e6 3. d6 4. ♖d7 5. ♖xe5(♖d3) 6. dxe4(e5) 7. ♗d5 8. e6 ♖xd3(♖b4)≠

3102. (H≠2, Valerio Agostini & Gabriele Brunori)

K1T4/2b5/2Bb4/8/7S/1B3B2/4B2b/7k

1. ♜Kf6 ♜f8 2. ♜Kxf3 ♜fl≠ 1. ♜Ke7 ♜e8 2. ♜Kxe2 ♜e1≠

1. ♜Kd7 ♜xc7 2. ♜Kxc6 ♜c1≠ 1. ♜Kg8 ♜b8 2. ♜Kxb3 ♜b1≠

Eliminazione dei 4 pedoni bianchi che ostruiscono la strada per il matto.

3103. (H≠9.5, Jorma Pitkanen)

8/3b4/8/6lB/8/1K6/2s5/2k5

1...h6 2.d6 h7 3.d5 h8=♙ 4.d4 ♖a2 5.d3 ♙g7 6.d2 ♙f6 7.d1=♙ ♙e5 8.♙f4 ♙d4 9.♙e3 ♙c3
10.♙d2 ♙b2≠ [4.d4 ♙g7? 5.d3 ♖c3!]**3104. (H≠2, Pierre Tritten)**

4K3/6t1/5k2/8/4l3/6T1/b7/8

a) 1. ♙g6 ♙g5 2. ♖xg5(♖h7) TRxe4(TRh8)≠

b) 1. ♙b1 ♗f5 2. ♖xf5(♖a1) CRxg7(CRb3)≠

Sacrifice of white piece to black King, preventive selfblock, model mates (Author).

3105. H≠2, Rolf Kohring)

8/8/8/8/2L5/3lK2t/3SS3/2l2K2

a) 1. ♖xd2(♗g1) ♙b3 2. ♙e3 ♗f3≠

b) 1. ♖xf3(♗b1) ♙e6 2. ♙e3 ♗d2≠

3106. (H≠3, Michel Caillaud & Gabriele Brunori)

1.c1=CG g8=CG 2.CGg7 h8=CG 3.c2 CGb2≠

3107. (H≠2.5, Nikolaj Zujev)

1... ♗h3 2. ♖e4 ♙f3 3. ♙e5 ♗g5≠

1... ♙f3 2. ♙e6 ♙f6 3. ♙e4 ♗g4≠

1... ♖d3 2. ♙e6 ♗e4 3. ♖d5 ♙c5≠

3108. (H≠2, Francesco Simoni)

a) 1. ♙b4 (♙xd5?) b7 2. ♙e4 bxa8=n♙n≠

Non 1. ♙xd5?, in quanto è scacco.

Per poter mattare con il grillo neutrale in a8, occorre bloccare la casa e4 con un pezzo nero, altrimenti il nero difenderebbe lo scacco con 3.nGe4!

b) 1. ♙xd5 (♙b4?) bxc7 2. ♙d7 c8=n♙≠

Ora non è più possibile giocare un pezzo nero in e4, poiché questa casa è occupata dal Re bianco.

Per poter mattare con un alfiere neutrale in c8, occorre bloccare d7 con due salti del Gd8.

c) 1.c6 b7 2. ♗d7 b8=n♗≠

Le manovre precedenti falliscono per la fuga in b7. Il ♙d5 bianco controlla b7 (dopo 1.c6) e b5, rendendo possibile 2...b8n♗≠

Per poter mattare con un cavallo neutrale in b8 occorre bloccare d7 con un salto del ♗b5 e c6 con la spinta del pedone.

d) 1. ♙b8 (♙xd5?) bxa7 2. ♙b6 a8=n♙≠ (2...a8=n♙? 3.n♙xd5!)

Liberando la casa a8 e spostando il ♙ in e7 i matti a) b) non sono più possibili. Anche 1. ♙xd5 non è possibile per lo scacco al Re bianco. Dopo aver occupato b8, bisogna evitare comunque il controllo del ♙d8 su a8.

Per poter mattare con una n♙ in a8 occorre bloccare b8.

e) 1. ♙xd5 (1. ♙b8?) bxa7 2. ♙b8 a8=n♙≠ (2...a8=n♙? 3.♙b7!)

Ora invece 1. ♙b8 è scacco. Questa mossa deve essere preceduta in B1 dall'allontanamento del ♙d8, che può giocare solo in d5 (non in b6), precisando il matto con la n♙.

Per poter mattare con una n♙ in a8 bisogna bloccare b8 e d5. (Author).

Ringrazio l'Autore per la precisa spiegazione. Abbiamo un Super-AUW ma non solo.

3109. (SerH#19, Václav Kotesovec)

1. ♖g3 2. ♜e3 3. ♜e8 4. ♜e6 5. ♜g5 6. ♜h4 7. ♜c4 8. ♜b3 9. ♜d5 10. ♜e4 11. ♜xf3(♜d5)
 12. ♜c4 13. ♜c6 14. ♜c3 15. ♜a2 16. ♜a1 17. ♜c2 18. ♜c1 19. ♜b1 ♜c3≠
 1. ♜a3 2. ♜b4 3. ♜a3 4. ♜c3 5. ♜d3 6. ♜g3 7. ♜e3 8. ♜xf3(♜c3) 9. ♜d3 10. ♜xc3(♜e3)
 11. ♜e5 12. ♜e2 13. ♜c4 14. ♜d2 15. ♜b6 16. ♜a4 17. ♜b5 18. ♜a6 19. ♜a5 ♜c4≠

3110. (H#2, Pierre Tritten)

8/d7/b3b3/3S3K/5t2/2l2T2/3Lk3/1l6

1. ♖a4 ♜xc3(♜g7) 2. ♜xd2(♜a5) ♜xa7(♜c5)≠
 1. ♜e5 ♜xf4(♜d4) 2. ♜xf3(♜f5) ♜xa7(♜h7)≠

Zilahi, black line clearing by White, diagonal-orthogonal (Author).

3111. (H#5, János Koczian)

8/8/4bb2/2K5/1b3ds1/3B2k1/3s4/1ll5

1. ♖g5+ ♜d4 2. ♜d3 c6 3. ♜b3 fxe7 4. ♜d6 g5 5. ♜f4 e4#

After every pair of moves the board is turning 90° to the right.

3112. (Ser-H#6, Chris Feather)

1... ♜xd2(♜d1;h2)≠ 1.d1=♜ 2. ♜xh2(♜d2;♜h1) 3. ♜xh1(♜e1;♜d1) 4. ♜g3 5. ♜xd1(♜h1;
 ♜d2) 6. exd2(h2;♜e3) ♜h3≠

3113. (H#4, Sébastien Luce)

1.g1=♜ ♜e1 2.f1=♜ ♜f2 3. ♜g3 h8=♜n+ 4. ♜h3+ ♜nxh3≠

Promotions to knight, knight and rook with Berolina pawns (Author).

3114. (H#2, Rolf Kohring)

8/8/2k5/2p5/8/6K1/6S1/8

1. ♜c5-d6 ♜g3-f5 2. ♜c6-d5 ♜g2-f4≠

1. ♜c6-b5 ♜g3-e4 2. ♜b5-c4 ♜g2-e3≠

3115. (S#3, Eligiusz Zimmer)

r7/8/B7/8/k7/3b4/8/K7

a) 1. ♜b7? ♜h8! 1. ♜c8! tempo 1... ♜h7 2. ♜d7+ ♜b3+ 3. ♜a4+ ♜xa4≠

b) 1. ♜c8? ♜a5! 1. ♜b7! tempo 1... ♜h8 2. ♜c6+ ♜b3 3. ♜e8 ♜h1≠

Selfmate Award *Best Problems* 2009–2012

by Sven Trommler

(Thanks to Chris Feather for translation in English.)

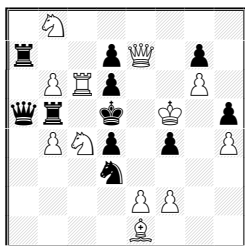
By agreement between judge and editor the tourney which was originally announced as covering 2009 and 2010 was extended to the end of 2012, so as to reach an appropriate level in quality and quantity. That meant that there were 33 two and three-move selfmates to judge, by 15 authors from 7 countries. For the following reasons I excluded two problems which were initially marked out for a possible award:

– No.2252 (Petite) was published in mirror-image form in *Umenie-64* in September 2003.

– No.2942 (Pankratiev): in the Serock tourney of 2008-2009 the author received a 3rd Commendation for a very similar (but more economical) setting.

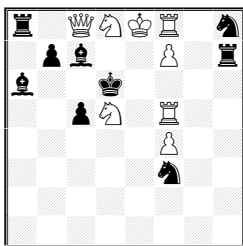
I decided on the following ranking order:

V. Kopyl & G. Kozyura
1st Prize - (n. 2832)
Best Problems 2012



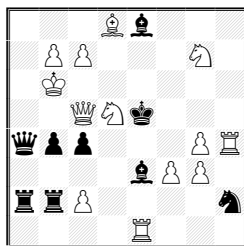
S#3 (12+11) C+

I. Soroka
2nd Prize - (n. 2555)
Best Problems 2010



S#3 (8+9) C+

V. A. Kirillov & B. Maslov
3rd Prize - (n. 2398)
Best Problems 2010



S#3 (13+9) C+

1st Prize - V. Kopyl & G. Kozyura (Nr. 2832)

1N6/r2pQ1p1/1PRp2P1/qr1k1K1p/1PNp1p1P/3n4/4PP2/4B3

The ♖/♔-battery stands ready to fire but in the variations 1...c5 and 1...♗e5 its line is first closed. In the process of dismantling the halfbattery there is a transformation which produces a new ♖/♔-battery. The play involved is very lively and virtuosic! The fact that the white second move check occurs on d6 in both variations and the final mate is by double check emphasises the unity of conception in this setting of the idea.

1. ♖g5! [2. ♖f7+ ♗e4+ 3. ♖f5+ ♜xf5≠]

1... ♗c5 2. ♜xd6+ ♗xc4 3. ♖f7+ ♗e6≠

1... ♗e5 2. ♜xd6+ ♗e4 3. f3+ ♗xf3≠

1... dxc6 2. ♗e3+ dxe3 3. ♖e4+ ♗xe4≠ 2... fxex3 3. ♖e6+ ♗xe6≠

2nd Prize - I. Soroka (Nr. 2555)

r1QNKr1n/1pb2P1r/b2k4/2pN1R2/5P2/5n2/8/8

A fourfold cycle of White's second and third moves is not new, but it still shows good mastery of the material. Especially when it is presented in such an economical form as this, it always seems to me to be worth a prize.

1. ♗c3! [2. ♗b5+ ♜xb5+ 3. ♖d7+ ♜xd7≠]

1... ♗d4 2. ♖e6+ ♗xe6 3. ♗b5+ ♜xb5≠

1... ♗e5 2. ♖d7+ ♗xd7 3. ♜f6+ ♗xf6≠

1... ♜xf7 2. ♜f6+ ♜xf6 3. ♖e6+ ♜xe6≠

3rd Prize - V. A. Kirillov & B. Maslov (Nr. 2398)

3Bb3/1PP3N1/1K6/2QNk3/qpp3PR/4bPP1/rrP4n/4R3

It is amazing how creatively this composing team presents the ♖/♔-battery. Not only is the threat unusual, but the variations also show far-from-ordinary firings by this battery, with correspondingly varied and interesting mates.

1. g5! [2. ♖d4+ ♗d6 3. ♗f4+ ♜xd4≠]

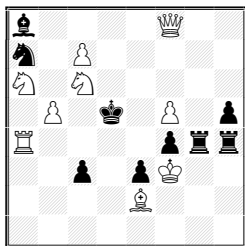
1... ♗xf3 2. ♜e4+ ♗xe4 3. ♗c3+ bxc3≠

1... ♗g4 2. ♜f6+ ♗xf6 3. ♗xb4+ ♗d5≠

1... ♜f7/♜c6 2. ♗e7+ ♜d5 3. ♗c6+ ♖xc6≠

I. Soroka

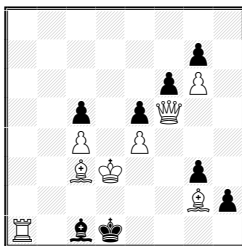
1st Hon. Ment. - (n. 2556)
Best Problems 2010



S≠3 (9+9) C+

J. Pitkanen

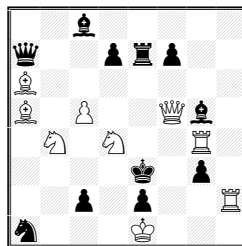
2nd Hon. Ment. - (n. 2940)
(Version S. Trommler)
Best Problems 2012 (v)



S≠3 (8+8) C+

G. Jordan

3rd Hon. Ment. - (n. 2606)
Best Problems 2011



S≠3 (9+11) C+

1st Hon. Mention - I. Soroka (Nr.2556)

b4Q2/n1P5/N1N5/1P1k1P1p/R4pr/2p1pK2/4B3/8

The author of this problem presents us with changed continuations between try and solution. After the captures of the w♖c6 his method for achieving this is to use the direct ♕/♗-battery in one variation and dismantle the halfbattery in the other. Additionally the try shows an ABBA effect.

1. ♖e7? [2. ♗cb4+ ♕d4+ 3. ♖e4+ ♕xe4≠]

1... ♗xc6 2. ♖e4+ ♕d6 3. ♗d4+ ♗xd4≠ 1... ♕xc6 2. ♗d4+ ♕xd4+ 3. ♖e4+ ♕xe4≠ but 1...c2!

1. ♗c4! [2. ♗cb4+ ♕e5+ 3. ♖e4+ ♕xe4≠]

1... ♗xc6 2. ♗c5+ ♕d4 3. ♖f6+ ♗e5≠ 1... ♕xc6 2. ♗b4+ ♕e5+ 3. ♗e4+ ♕xe4≠

2nd Hon. Mention - J. Pitkanen (Nr.2940) (Version S. Trommler)

8/6b1/5bB1/2b1bD2/2B1B3/2LK2b1/6Lb/T1lk4

In a selfmate, a black AUW is almost always achieved by means of Zugzwang, as indeed it is here too. In this case the heavy position at the top of the board in the original is hard to overlook, so I suggested to the author the following improved setting, which he has accepted (see diagram).

This has different play in one variation:

1...h2-h1=♗ 2. ♖f5xe5 f6-f5/f6xe5 3.e4xf5/♗b1-a1 ♗h1-f2≠

The improved economy has made it possible for this problem to move up several places.

1. ♕a5? tempo 1...h1=♗ 2. ♖h5+ ♖xh5 3. ♕f3+ ♖xf3≠ 1...h1=♗ 2. ♖f1+ ♗xf1 3. ♕f3+ ♗xf3≠ 1...h1=♕ 2. ♕c3 ♕xg2 3. ♖f1+ ♕xf1≠ but 1...h1=♗!

1. ♗b1! tempo

1...h1=♗ 2. ♖h5+ ♖xh5 3. ♕f3+ ♖xf3≠ 1...h1=♗ 2. ♖xe5 f5 3.exf5 ♗f2≠ 2...fxe5 3. ♗a1 ♗f2≠ 1...h1=♗ 2. ♖f1+ ♗xf1 3. ♕f3+ ♗xf3≠ 1...h1=♕ 2. ♗a1 ♕xg2 3. ♖f1+ ♕xf1≠

3rd Hon. Mention - G. Jordan (Nr.2606)

2l5/d2btb2/L7/L1B2Dl1/1S1S2T1/4k1b1/2b1b2T/s3K3

Admittedly the mating move 3...gxf2 occurs three times, but there are as many as four lines in answer to the threat, so the play is really quite varied, and that is achieved without the use of any batteries!

1. ♗dc6! [2. ♖e4+ ♗xe4 3. ♗xc2+ ♗xc2≠]

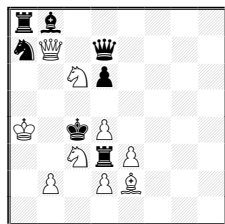
1... ♗b3 2. ♖xg5+ ♕f3 3. ♗f2+ gxf2≠ 1... ♕f4 2. ♗d5+ ♕f3 3. ♗f2+ gxf2≠

1... ♕xa6 2. ♗xe2+ ♕xe2 3. ♖f2+ gxf2≠ 1... ♖xc5 2. ♗d5+ ♖xd5 3. ♕d2+ ♖xd2≠

Commendations in order of publication:

J. Pitkanen

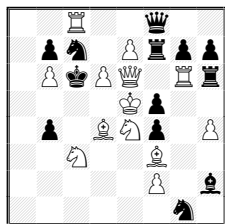
Comm. - (n. 2502)
Best Problems 2010



S#2 (9+7) C+

A. Dikusarov

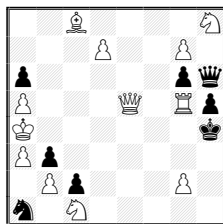
Comm. - (n. 2503)
Best Problems 2010



S#2 (13+13) C+

J. Pitkanen

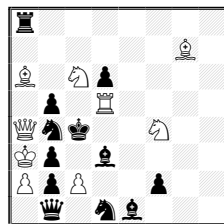
Comm. - (n. 2830)
Best Problems 2012



S#3 (12+8) C+

Z. Labai

Comm. - (n. 2890)
Best Problems 2012



S#3 (9+12) C+

Commendation - J. Pitkanen (Nr. 2502)

t16/sD1d4/2Sb4/8/K1kB4/2StB3/1B1BL3/8

A change of continuations is achieved by means of a change of pin between set and solution.

1... ♖c8+ 2. ♖a6+ ♜xa6≠ 1. ♔a3! [2. ♖b5+ ♖xb5≠] 1... ♖xc6+ 2. ♖a6+ ♜xa6≠ 1... ♖c8+ 2. ♖a5+ ♜xa5≠ 1... ♖f5 2. ♖a5+ ♖xa5≠ 1... ♖xc6 2. ♖xc6+ ♖xc6≠ 1... ♖b7 2.b3+ ♖xb3≠

Commendation - A. Dikusarov (No. 2503)

2T2d2/1bs1Btbb/1BkBD1Tt/4Kb2/1b1LSb1B/2S2L2/5B11/6s1

The tries are pretty, and typical of the selfmate, but a great deal of material is required.

1. ♖g4? [2.d7+ ♜xe6≠] but 1... ♜xh4! 1. ♖g5? [2.d7+ ♜xe6≠] but 1... ♜h5!
 1. ♖g2! [2.d7+ ♜xe6≠] 1... ♜xh4 2. ♖g3+ ♖xf3≠ 1... ♜h5 2. ♖f6+ ♖xf3≠ 1... ♖xe7 2.dxe7+ ♜xe6≠ 1... ♖xc8 2.dxc7+ ♜xe6/♖xe6≠ 1...g6 2. ♖f6+ ♖xf3≠ 1...bxc3 2. ♖xc3+ ♖xf3≠

Commendation - J. Pitkanen (No. 2830)

2L4S/3B2B1/b5bd/B3D1Tb/K6k/Bb6/1Bb3B1/s1S5

The imprisoned w♙ makes the key obvious. After the w♖ sacrifices the variations end with mate

by the b♖ on three orthogonally adjacent squares. 1.d8=♙! [2. ♖xg6+ ♖xg6 3. ♖e4+ ♖xe4≠] 1... ♖xg5 2. ♙f6 ♖xf6 3. ♖f4+ ♖xf4≠ 1... ♖xh8 2. ♖xg6+ ♖xd8 3. ♖d4+ ♖xd4≠

Commendation - Z. Labai (Nr. 2890)

t7/6L1/L1Sb4/1b1T4/Dsk2S2/Kb114/BbB2b2/1d1s13

In the threat the w♖ is sacrificed to achieve mate, whereas in the two variations she is pinned and thus unable to intervene.

1. ♙d4! [2. ♖e5+ dxe5 3. ♖xb4+ ♙xb4≠] 1... ♖c3 2. ♖c5+ dxc5 3. ♙xb5+ ♖xb5≠ 1... ♜xa6 2.cxd3+ ♖xd3 3.axb3+ ♖xb3≠

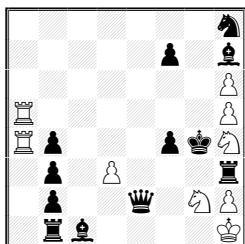
My thanks to Antonio Garofalo for his helpful collaboration and my warmest congratulations to the successful composers.

Sven Trommler Dresden, January 2013

I miei più sinceri ringraziamenti a Sven Trommler per il suo ampio e particolareggiato verdetto, il quale diverrà definitivo passati 3 mesi dalla pubblicazione. Eventuali reclami vanno inviati al Redattore: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy. E-mail: antgarofalo@alice.it. [My most sincere thanks to Sven Trommler for his ample and detailed award, which will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims must be sent to the Editor: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy. E-mail: antgarofalo@alice.it.]

Verdetto del Giubileo 150° Unità d'Italia

di Antonio Garofalo (estratto)



← 220 – J. M. Kapros

Italia 150 – 1st Prize

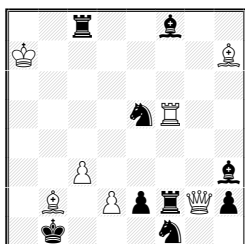
7n/5p1b/7P/R6P/Rp3pkN/1p1P3r/1p2q1NP/1rb4K

H≠2 (9+12) C+ b) w♙a4

a) 1. ♖g8 ♜e3+ 2. ♜e3 ♝xb4≠

b) 1. ♞f3 ♜g6 2. ♜g6 ♙d7≠

A mio parere il tema è esplicito due volte: in a) ♙g8 si eclissa dietro il ♜f7, in b) è il ♜f7 che interferisce l'Alfiere, e questo è un Arguelles. Inoltre, in a) il ♜f4 interferisce la ♞e2, mentre in b) è la ♞e2 che si autoeclissa in f3. Tutto il lavoro mi sembra altamente coerente, compresi i sacrifici dei due cavalli bianchi.



← 225 – M. Caillaud

Italia 150 - 2nd Prize

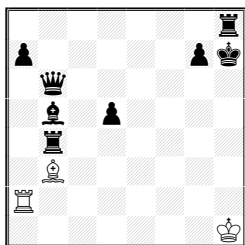
2r2b2/K6B/8/4nR2/8/2P4b/1B1PprQp/1k3n2

H≠2 (7+9) C+

1. ♜f3 ♞g8 2. ♙g2 ♝b5≠

1. ♜g4 ♞b7 2. ♙g2 ♝a5≠

Anche qui vedo il raddoppio del tema: con la mossa ♜g4 il nero interferisce l'♙h3, ponendosi nella casa dove fara da scudo anche alla ♝g2. Il tutto si ripete nell'altra soluzione a parti invertite fra ♙ e ♝. Anche il gioco del bianco è molto elegante.



← 128 – V. Agostini & G. Brunori

Italia 150 – 3rd Prize

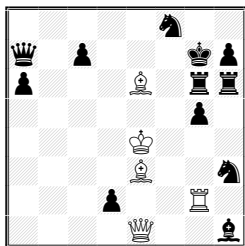
7r/p5pk/1q6/1b1p4/1r6/1B6/R7/7K

H≠2 (3+8) C+ b) ♜g7-h6

a) 1. d4 ♙f7 2. ♞a5 ♝h2≠

b) 1. ♙c6 ♝g2 2. ♝b5 ♙c2≠

Posizione ariosa, semplice, col raddoppio del tema.



← 230 – A. & V. Semenko

Italia 150 – 4th Prize

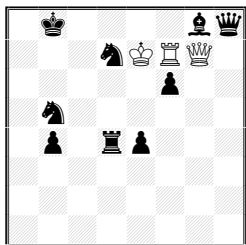
5n2/q1p3kp/p3B1rr/6p1/4K3/4B2n/3p2R1/4Q2b

H≠2 (5+12) C+

1. ♞b8 ♞h4 2. ♜gxh4 ♙d4≠

1. c5 ♙f4 2. ♜gxf4 ♞a1≠

Problema ineccepibile; senza troppa gloria svolge il tema richiesto, ma con l'ausilio dei sacrifici dei due pezzi bianchi mattanti ottiene in aggiunta lo Zilahi.



←219 – F. Simoni

Italia 150 – 5th Prize

1k4bq/3nKRQ1/5p2/1n6/1p1rp3/8/8/8

H≠2 (3+9) C+

1. ♖c5 ♖xf6 (♖e6?) 2. ♜c4 ♜f8≠ (♜f8?)

1. ♖b6 ♖e6 (♖xf6?) 2. ♚d5 ♜f8≠ (♜f8?)

I matti sono precisati per antiduale dovuto a inchiodatura del pezzo mattante. Mi disturba leggermente che il ♖d7 muova due volte in una soluzione, una sola volta nell'altra soluzione.

Tourney announcement (Annunci di concorsi)

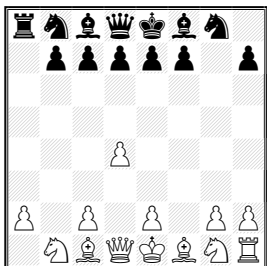
Marco Bonavoglia-60 Jubilee Tourney

Required are proof games with multisolutions and/or twins, showing bicolor strategy (see examples below). Fairy conditions allowed, but no fairy pieces; depending on the number of entries there could be two sections in the final award (orthodox and fairies).

Examples:

Marco Bonavoglia

1st Pr. Messigny 2008



Shortest Proof Game 7.5 (13+13) C+

[tcfdrfc1/1pppp1p/8/8/3P4/8/P1P1P1PP/1CF DRFCT]

1. f4 a5 2. f5 a4 3. f6 a3 4. fxg7 axb2 5. gxh8=♗

bxa1=♘ 6. ♗g6 ♘ag7 7. ♗xf8 ♘xf8 8. d4

1. f4 a5 2. f5 a4 3. f6 a3 4. fxg7 axb2 5. gxh8=♘

bxa1=♗ 6. ♘hb2 ♗b3 7. d4 ♗xc1 8. ♘xc1

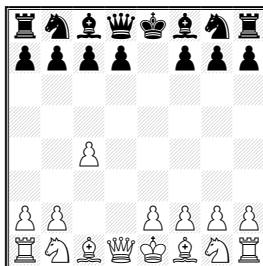
Pronkin in c1 and f8.

Tourney Theme: *a promoted piece captures a promoted piece.*

Marco Bonavoglia

Comm. *StrateGems* 2006

Dedicated to Sara



Shortest Proof Game 3.5 (15+15)

Andernach

[tcfdrfct/pppp1ppp/8/8/2P5/8/PP2PPPP/TCDFRFACT]

1. d4 ♗f6 2. d5 ♗xd5(w) 3. ♗xe7(b) ♗g8 4. c4

1. c4 e5 2. ♗c3 e4 3. ♗xe4(b) ♗xd2(w) 4. ♗b1

Tourney Theme: *White and Black Knight rundlauf.*

Any number of entries per composer, but no more than one non-computer-tested problem per composer. For C+ problem, please indicate the software used for checking. The judge will receive all entries in anonymous form. Send entries to **A. Garofalo, via Collodi n. 13 - 70124 Bari (Italy)** E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it by January 31st 2014. Judge: Marco Bonavoglia.

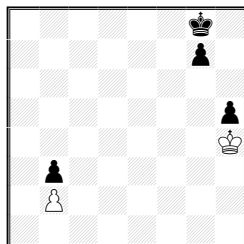
On the road of Circe record in H≠n.

by Alain Biénabe & Sébastien Luce

Alain Biénabe and myself wanted to beat the longest H≠n in Circe with orthodox pieces.

First surprise: the longest I found in Winchloe database was only H≠11, a composition by Adam.

J. Sobey (position 1) but also the same position in mirror by B. Gadjanski, who received 1st Prize with same position in Serbia Championship 2003-2006!



← 1) A. J. Sobey

The Problemist 1996

6k1/6p1/8/7p/7K/1p6/1P6/8

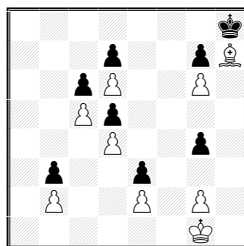
H≠11 (2+4) C+

Circe

1.g5+ ♖xh5(h7) 2.g4 ♖h4 3.g3 ♖h3 4.g2 ♖h2 5.g1=♙+
 ♖xg1(♙f8) 6.♙a3 bxa3(♙f8) 7.♙b4 axb4(♙f8) 8.♙c5+
 bxc5(♙f8) 9.♙d6 cxd6(♙f8) 10.♙e7 dxe7(♙f8) 11.♖h8 exf8=♚≠

We thought that it was possible to improve, with in mind the famous problem of B. Hegermann, an H≠28 without fairy condition.

I produce a first version in H≠14 with the following idea: to avoid stalemate of the black King, put the white Bishop in jail, then the black king works to give him freedom to allow mate by this Bishop!



← 2) S. Luce

3116. Original *Best Problems* 2013

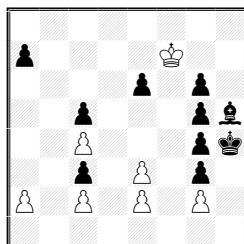
7k/3p2pB/2pP2P1/2Pp4/3P2p1/1p2p3/1P2P1P1/6K1

H≠14 (9+8) C+

Circe

1.g3 ♙g8 2.♖xg8(♙f1) ♖h1 3.♖f8 ♖g1 4.♖e8 ♖h1 5.♖d8 ♖g1
 6.♖c8 ♖h1 7.♖b7 ♖g1 8.♖a6 ♖h1 9.♖b5 ♖g1 10.♖c4 ♖h1
 11.♖xd4(d2) dxe3(e7)+ 12.♖xc5(c2) c3 13.d4 exd4+ 14.♖c4 e4≠

Then Alain create a H≠16 with a different and interesting idea: to avoid stalemate of black king, the white king takes pawns to give them new life and realize promotion to mate just in time!



← 3) A. Biénabe

3117. Original *Best Problems* 2013

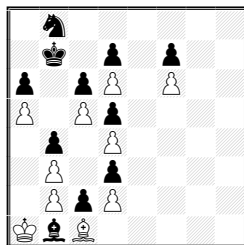
8/p4K2/4p1p1/2p3pb/2P3pk/2p1P1p1/P1P1P1P1/8

H≠16 (7+10) C+

Circe

1.a6 ♖xe6(e7) 2.a5 ♖xe7 3.a4 ♖d6 4.a3 ♖xc5(c7) 5.c6 ♖b4 6.c5+
 ♖xa3(a7) 7.a6 e4 8.a5 e5 9.a4 ♖xa4(a7) 10.a6 e6 11.a5 ♖xa5(a7)
 12.a6 ♖b6 13.a5 e7 14.a4 e8=♚ 15.a3 ♚xg6(g7) 16.♙xg6(♚d1)
 ♚h1≠

Then we jump to more than 20 moves improving the idea of diag. 2: the long run of black king allows a white pawn to recover his freedom and promote with mate.



← 4) **A. Biénabe**

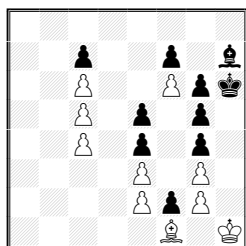
3118. Original *Best Problems* 2013

H≠21 (10+11) C+

Circe

1. ♖a2 ♜xa2(♙c8) 2. ♖a7 ♜a1 3. ♙b7 ♖a2 4. ♙a8 ♖a1 5. ♖b7 ♖a2 6. ♖c8 ♖a1 7. ♙d8 ♖a2 8. ♙e8 ♖a1 9. ♙f8 ♖a2 10. ♙g8 ♖a1 11. ♙h7 ♖a2 12. ♙g6 ♖a1 13. ♙f5 ♖a2 14. ♙e4 ♖a1 15. ♙xd4 ♖a2 16. ♙xc5 ♖a1 17. ♙b5 ♖a2 18. c5 ♖a1 19. c4 bxc4(c7)+ 20. ♙c6 dxc7 21. d6 c8=♚≠

My original version was in H≠20.5 with black King on h5 and without the black Bishop on h7. Alain remarked that with this addition, it is now H≠22.5, the new record!



← 5) **S. Luce & A. Biénabe**

3119. Original *Best Problems* 2013

H≠22.5 (10+10) C+

Circe

1... ♙h2 2. ♙g8 ♖h1 3. ♙h7 ♖h2 4. ♙h8 ♖h1 5. ♙h7 ♖h2 6. ♙g8 ♖h1 7. ♙f8 ♖h2 8. ♙e8 ♖h1 9. ♙d8 ♖h2 10. ♙c8 ♖h1 11. ♙b8 ♖h2 12. ♙a7 ♖h1 13. ♙a6 ♖h2 14. ♙a5 ♖h1 15. ♙b4 ♖h2 16. ♙c3 ♖h1 17. ♙d2 ♖h2 18. ♙xe3 ♖h1 19. ♙d4 e3+ 20. ♙xc5(c2) ♙d3 21. ♙xc6 ♙xe4(e7)+ 22. ♙d7 fx7 23. ♙c8 e8=♚≠

Sébastien Luce & Alain Biénabe

Analisi di un verdetto.

di A. Garofalo

Come spesso ho dichiarato nei verdetti in cui sono stato giudice, il gusto personale è preponderante a parità di parametri tecnici. Perciò quando leggo un verdetto altrui, sono sempre o quasi in disaccordo con la classifica, alla quale farei dei piccoli ritocchi. Anche nel verdetto che sto per analizzare è capitata la stessa cosa. La rivista è la ben nota *VARIANTIM*, il concorso è Israel Ring Tourney del 2008. Iniziamo dalla 1ª Menzione Onorevole:

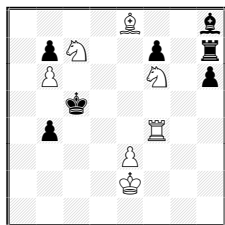
1st Hon. Ment. Menachem Witztum

4B2b/1pN2p1r/1P3N1p/2k5/1p3R2/4P3/4K3/8

1. ♚g7 ♘d7+ 2. ♙c6 ♚f6≠ 1. ♙g7 ♘e4+ 2. ♙c4 ♙xf7≠

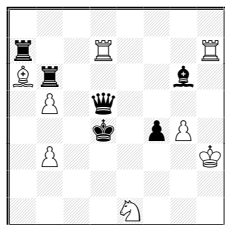
Sono perplesso su questo lavoro. Nella prima soluzione 1... ♘d7 ha la funzione di interferire l'♙e8 onde permettere la mossa successiva del Re nero. Ma nel matto finale l'♙e8 mantiene una funzione importante: controlla d7 appunto. Nell'altra soluzione questo non avviene; in pratica la ♚f4 serve solo a precisare le mosse nere, perché – come facilmente potete vedere – se non ci fosse si avrebbe l'inversione di mosse: 1. ♙c4 ♘xe4 2. ♙g7 ♙xf7≠ e sarebbe una demolizione. Quindi la funzione della Torre è alquanto minima. Con tutto ciò ha “meritato” la prima menzione onorevole... Io non l'avrei assegnata, sinceramente. E questa non è una questione di gusto, si tratta di un criterio tecnico.

M. Witztum
1st Hon. Mention
Variantim 2008



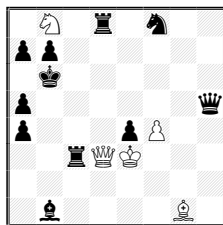
H#2 (7+7) C+

M. Prcic & F. Abdurahmanovic
1st Pr. Variantim 2008



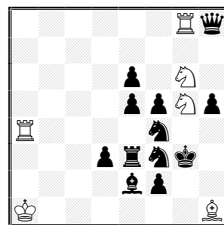
H#2 (8+6) C+

F. Simoni
2nd Pr. Variantim 2008



H#2 (5+11) C+

M. Witztum
3rd Pr. Variantim 2008



H#2 (6+12) C+

1st Pr. Mike Prcic & Fadil Abdurahmanovic

8/r2R3R/Br4b1/1P1q4/3k1pP1/1P5K/8/4N3

1.♔e4 ♕b7 2.♖c6 ♜he7≠ 1.♔c5 ♜h5 2.♗f5 ♘d3≠

Problema simpatico, ma quante volte un giudice esperto di automatti ha visto in B1 una schiodatura indiretta, ovvero il Re nero che muove schiodando un proprio pezzo, il quale poi viene reinchiodato su altra linea? Inoltre, il matto dato su inchiodatura, dove il pezzo inchiodato interferisce un pezzo compagno... Era il tema richiesto per il Memorial Ravarini, tema da me scelto, esemplificato da un lavoro dello stesso Ravarini. Devo presumere che il giudice dell'IRT non abbia visto – come è accaduto al sottoscritto – molti problemi con questo tema. Sia chiaro, il problema è ben fatto, ma dargli il primo premio... Non c'era nulla di meglio? Vediamo.

2nd Pr. Francesco Simoni

1N1r1n2/pp6/1k6/p6q/p3pP2/2rQK3/8/1b4B1

1.♞c7 ♔xe4+ 2.♞c5 ♞xb1≠ 1.♞b5 ♔d2+ 2.♞c5 ♞xd8≠

In B1 abbiamo un semplice autoblocco, apparentemente. In realtà è anche una mossa anticritica; con 1.♞c7 si supera la casa 'c5' dove si autoinchioderà un altro pezzo nero. In W1 che cosa succede? Siccome nel matto ci deve pur essere un controllo su 'c5', l'unico modo è dare uno scacco con batteria reale e lasciare che la Donna nera si autoinchiodi: 1...♔xe4+ è l'unica casa utile, autoinchiodando la propria Regina, ma non importa perché la Regina matterà catturando il pezzo inchiodante: 2.♞c5 ♞xb1≠. Nella seconda soluzione tutto è perfettamente omogeneo, come potete facilmente verificare. Unico lieve difetto, se vogliamo spaccare il capello in quattro, è che con 1.♞c7 viene schiodata la Donna bianca la quale viene (come dicevo) reinchiodata, mentre con 1.♞b5 ciò non avviene. Purtroppo per evitare demolizioni è necessario che nella posizione di partenza la Regina bianca sia inchiodata. Sarà per questo che il problema ha preso solo il secondo premio? Penserete che il mio sia solo campanilismo, ma non è così. Il lavoro di Simoni mi sembra più meritevole del lavoro che ha conquistato il primo premio. Vediamo ora il terzo premio.

3rd Pr. Menachem Witztum

6Rq/8/4p1N1/4ppNp/R4n2/3prnk1/4bp2/K6B

1.♘g2 ♘xf3 2.♔xf3 ♘h4≠ 1.♘d4 ♘xf4 2.♔xf4 ♘xe6≠

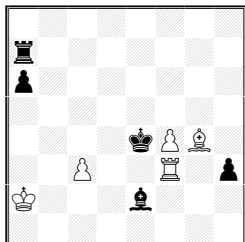
Zilahi, Kniest, autoinchiodatura preventiva, con simpatiche catture ♘-♘; un ammasso di pezzi neri è necessario per bloccare case nel campo del Re. Un ottimo problema.

Risumando, io avrei fatto salire di un posto ciascuno il 2° e 3° premio e avrei piazzato al terzo posto il lavoro di Prcic/Abdurahmanovic, mentre non avrei messo nel verdetto il lavoro difettoso di Witztum. Quanto sopra detto, in parte ovviamente è questione di gusto, ma in parte credo di aver usato dei criteri basilari.

A. Garofalo

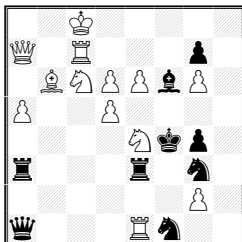
Affermazioni italiane (Italian award winners)

α) G. Brunori, V. Agostini & A. Garofalo - 2nd Comm.
StrateGems 2011



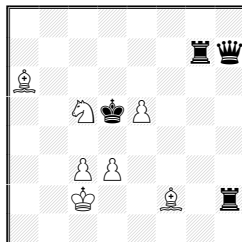
H≠3 (5+5) C+

β) R. Riva & A. Garofalo
Prize
Probleemblad 2011



H≠2 (13+9) C+
b) ♠f4-f5

γ) R. Riva
2nd Hon. Ment.
Probleemblad 2011



H≠2 (7+4) C+

α) Gabriele Brunori, Valerio Agostini & Aantonio Garofalo

8/r7/p7/8/4kPB1/2P2R1p/K3b3/8

1.♔d7 ♖f1 2.♗d3 ♜d1 3.♞e3 ♞d4≠ 1.♙b5 ♙h5 2.♙d7 ♙e8 3.♙f5 ♙c6≠

An economical diagonal/orthogonal setting with white ambush play (Judge: Zivko Janevski).

β) Rodolfo Riva & Antonio Garofalo

2K5/Q1R3p1/1BNPPbP1/P2P4/4Nkp1/r3r1n1/6P1/q3Rn2

a) 1.♞eb3 ♙g1 2.♙c3 ♜f2≠ b) 1.♙b2 ♞xg7 2.♞ec3 ♜f7≠

The pure white Bristol moves combined with ♙→♜ and ♞→♞ critical moves and a Grimshaw by Black are fantastic. The construction is in such a way that the remaining black piece available to occupy a1 was the ♜, enhancing the visual effect of the moves by the b♙ (although someone might claim for anti-economy as the b♜ may be replaced by a w♙). I doubt whether it is possible to compose such a problem without twinning and pieces that do not work in both solutions. (Judge: Ricardo de Mattos Vieira.)

γ) Rodolfo Riva

8/6rq/B7/2Nkp3/8/2PP4/2K2B1r/8

1.♞h6 ♙d4 2.♞c6 ♙c4≠ 1.♞h6 d4 2.♞c6 c4≠

Squares c4 and d4 are double-guarded by White in the diagram position. The direct unpin on B1 decides which white piece shall move to d4 to guard e5 (in turn losing control over c4 or d4 and turning a double guard into a single one, a negative effect introduced by W1). After B2, mate shall be given at c4 by one of the pieces responsible for the other double guard. Attractive and well constructed. The idea of two double guarded squares and mates by ♙/♙ moving to the same square has been shown by V. Agostini, A. Garofalo and M. Parrinello in H912 (1st Prize *Probleemblad* 2010, see PB 2012-2 page 47), a more complex setting, where the capture of a white piece eliminates the double guard instead of the unguard by White.

(Judge: Ricardo de Mattos Vieira)

δ) Rodolfo Riva

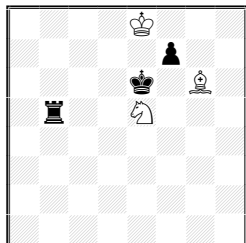
4K3/5p2/4k1B1/1r2N3/8/8/8/8

a) 1.f6 ♘c4 2.♞f5 ♙f7≠ b) 1.f5 ♘f7 2.♞f6 ♙c4≠

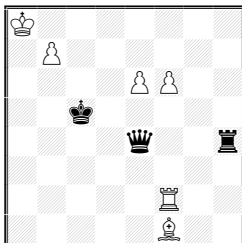
This curious miniature is a rare example of a helpmate in which the presentation of the idea goes beyond the solutions. It includes the twinning mechanism: w♙/b♗ exchange places and therefore the black pieces (and also the white ones) exchange their arrival squares.

(Judge: Ricardo de Mattos Vieira)

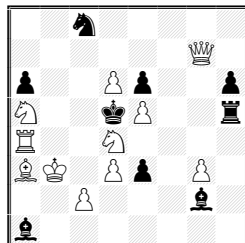
δ) R. Riva
Special Hon. Ment.
Problemblad 2011



ε) E. Minerva
Commend.
ChessStar 2012



ζ) M. Guida
Milan Vukceovich 75 JT
2nd Pr. StrateGems 2013



H≠2 (3+3) C+ b) ♜b5↔♙g6

= (6+3)

≠2 (11+9) C+

ε) Enzo Minerva

K7/1P6/4PP2/2k5/4q2r/8/5R2/5B2

1.f7! (1.e7? ♖a4+ 2.♙b8 ♜h8+ 3.♙c7 ♖c6≠)

1...♜h8+ 2.f8♖+ ♜xf8+ 3.♜xf8 ♙b6 4.♙a6! ♙xa6 5.♜f7! (5.♜b8? ♖d4 6.e7 ♖a7≠)

5...♙b6 6.♜d7! with three main lines:

A) 6...♖a4+ 7.♙b8 ♖b4 8.e7 ♖f4+ 9.♙c8 ♖c4+ 10.♙d8! and draw by repetition.

B) 6...♖h1 7.♜d6+ ♙c7 (7...♙c5? 8.♜a6! ♙b5 9.♜a7! ♖e4 10.e7! and White wins) 8.♜d7+ ♙b6 9.♜d6+ draw by repetition;

C) 6...♖c6 7.♜d6! ♖xd6 8.b8♖+ ♖xb8+ 9.♙xb8 theoretical draw. Struggle for the promotion of two white pawns; Bishop sacrifice in order to close the "a" line. (Author.)

ζ) Marco Guida

2n5/6Q1/p2Pp2p/N2kP2r/R2N4/BK1Pp1P1/2P3b1/b7

1...♜xe5 (a) 2.♖b7≠ (A) 1...♙xd4 (b) 2.c4≠ (B)

1.♖g4? [2.♖xe6≠] 1...♜xe5 (a) 2.c4≠ (B) 1...♙xd4 (b) 2.♖xd4≠ (C) 1...♙h3 2.♖e4≠ ma 1...♜f5!

1.♙c4! [2.♙xe3≠] 1...♜xe5 (a) 2.♖xe5≠ (D) 1...♙xd4 (b) 2.♖b7≠ (A) 1...♙xd4 2.♙b6≠

Three-phase change and reciprocal change. The try and the solution present interchange of self-block and captures (the Bikos theme). The play is quite harmonious, based on control of two thematic squares. (Judge: Vasyl Dyachuk)

η) Marco Guida

b3Q3/1B3p2/P2Bqp2/3N2r/R1N2k1P1/2pR1p2/K1PP4/8

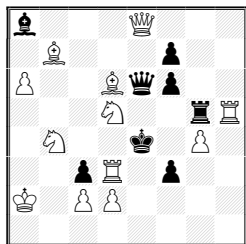
1.dxc3? [2.♜e3≠ (B) 2.♜d4≠ (A)] ma 1...♜xd5! (x)

1.♙c6? [2.♜d4≠ (A) e non 2.♜e3 (B)] 1...♜xd5 (x) 2.♜e3≠ (B) ma 1...f2!

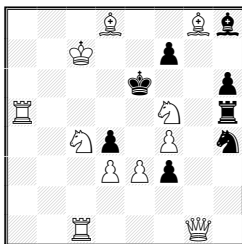
1.♙c5! [2.♜e3≠ (B) e non 2.♜d4 (A)] 1...♜xd5 (x) 2.♜d4≠ (A)

L'associazione del tema Sushkov col tema Le Grand non è cosa semplice, soprattutto quando la mossa tematica nera non è una mossa di Re. Il meccanismo qui è al tempo stesso limpido e relativamente complesso. Tutte le figure bianche hanno un ruolo nel gioco reale, il che è piacevole.

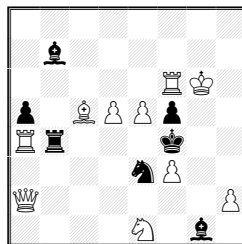
(Judge: Jacques Rotemberg.)

η) M. Guida2nd Pr. *diagrammes* 2008

≠2 (12+8) C+

θ) M. Guida1st Hon. Ment..
diagrammes 2008

≠2 (11+8) C+

ι) M. Guida3rd Hon. Ment..
diagrammes 2008

≠2 (10+7) C+

θ) Marco Guida

3B2Bb/2K2p2/4k2p/R4N1r/2Np1P1n/3PPp2/8/2R3Q1

1.♘c~? [2.♖c6≠] 1...♙e5+ 2.♖xe5≠ ma 1...♘xf5! 1.♘cd6? [2.♙xf7≠] ma 1...Txf5!

1.♘e5! [2.♘d4≠] 1...♘xf5 2.♙xf7≠ 1...♖xf5 2.♖c6≠ 1...♙e5+ 2.♖xe5≠ 1...♘xf5 2.♖g4≠

La correzione della minaccia di terzo grado è un tema interessante, qui mostrato insieme a un Hannelius e un autoblocco antiduale. Chiave ampliativa.

(Judge: Jacques Rotemberg.)

ι) Marco Guida

8/1b6/5RK1/p1BPPp2/Rr3k2/4nP2/Q6P/4N1b1

1.♖e2? [2.♘d3≠ (A)] 1...♙xe5 (x) 2.♖xf5≠ (B) 1...♙xh2 2.♖xh2≠ ma 1...♙a6!

1.♖d2? [2.♖xf5≠ (B)] 1...♙xe5 (x) 2.♙d6≠ (C) 1...♙xh2 2.♖xh2≠ ma 1...♙c8!

1.e6! [2.♙d6≠ (C)] 1...♙e5 (x) 2.♘d3≠ (A) 1...♘e~ 2.♖xf5≠

Le Grand ciclico sulle difese del Re nero. Questo tema è già molto sfruttato ma la matrice sembra originale con i cambi dell'asse d'inchiodatura del Cavallo nero.

(Judge: Jacques Rotemberg.)

Anticipazioni (Anticipations)

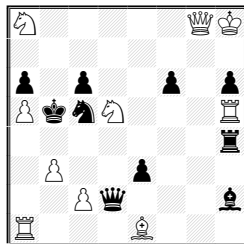
- The problem n. 2995 (J. Carf) BP65 is anticipated by O. Lisyany / V. I. Shevchenko / G. Shinkarenko, [K7/8/8/2B5/2B1k3/5R2/1n6/8, ID 258933] *Chess Leopoldis* 2006. (Pointed out by Jean Carf.)

- After this signaling (see BP66): *The "original" H≠3 n. 2963 by Pankratiev / Gershinsky was already published in Springaren March 2011, in Die Schwalbe October 2011, and in Orbit 53/2012*, I must add this other one: n. 2963, Pankratiev + Gershinsky, H≠3, is anticipated in *Gaudium* 108, 04/2011, n. 568 (the same authors)! (Pointed out by Gunter Jordan.)

- I have received from Jorge Kapros this mail: "Sadly I have noticed that my H≠3.5 n. 3014 in *Best Problems* of January 2013 is anticipated by the H≠3.5 of Jorma Pitkänen published in *Springaren* with n. 11588 in year 2009."

A special thanks to Jean Carf and Jorge Kapros for their correctness in to signal me the anticipations.

Ricostruzione



← Vladimir Erokhin - (Ricostruzione 55 - BP66)

1° Pr. *Buletin Problemistic* 1974

≠2 (10+10) C+

1...♖f4 (a) 2.♘ac7≠ (A) 1...♙f4 (b) 2.c4≠ (B)

1.♘f4! [2.♖b8≠ (C), ♗c4≠ (D)]

1...♗xf4 (a) 2.♖b8≠ (C) 1...♙xf4 (b) 2.♗c4≠ (D)

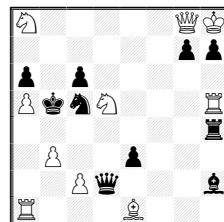
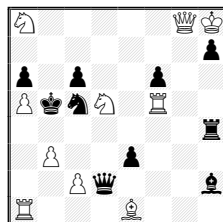
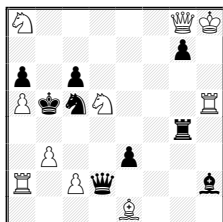
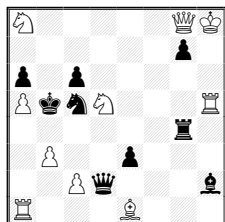
1...♗d5 (c) 2.♘c7≠ (A) 1...♗d8 (d) 2.c4≠ (B)

A. Biénabe

G. Prahľ

J. A. Coello Alonso

A. Garofalo



Il problema da ricostruire era di Vladimir Erokhin, con il quale ha vinto il 1° Premio nella gara *Buletin Problemistic* del 1974.

Stavolta non numerose le ricostruzioni corrette pervenute. Tra queste le migliori sono quella di A. Biénabe, che ha risparmiato un pedone nero posizionando in modo diverso Torre bianca e Torre nera sulla colonna 'g' e 'h', e quella di Gerd Prahľ che differisce dalla precedente per la posizione ininfluente di una Torre bianca nella colonna 'a'.

Con lo stesso numero di pezzi la ricostruzione di A. Garofalo e J. A. Coello Alonso, che si differenziano però dall'originale per la posizione diversa delle due torri e dei due pedoni neri sul lato destro della scacchiera.

Ricostruzione n. 56. - Ricostruire un ≠2 con la seguente soluzione:

1.g6? tempo 1...♙xe4 2.♖h4≠ 1...♙xe4 2.♙h6≠ ma 1...e5!

1.♙h6! [A] tempo 1...e5 2.♖h4≠ 1...♙xe4 2.g6≠ 1...♙e5 2.f4≠

Inviare (send to) **Vito Rallo, via Manzoni n.162; 91100 Trapani (Italy).**

E-mail: rallovito@tin.it

Vito Rallo

I concorsi su *Best Problems*:

≠2 (2013-2014: NN).

H≠2 (Judge 2012-2013: F. Simoni).

H≠3/n (Judge 2012-2013: A. Garofalo).

Fairies (Judge 2012-2013: NN).

Publicazione trimestrale senza scopo di lucro.

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Code BIC/SWIFT = BPPIITRRXXX

✉ E-mail: antgarofalo@alice.it

web site: <http://www.bestproblems.it>

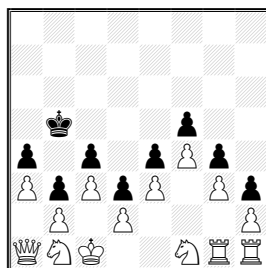
NUTS (41)

di Mr. Veneziano

mr.veneziano@yahoo.com



Assedio



Il Bianco muove e vince

Nella composizione scacchistica, ma a volte anche nella partita viva, si possono incontrare posizioni che all'apparenza ci sembrano strane, bizzarre, sicuramente inconsuete. Il diagramma di questa puntata delle nuts presenta un ammasso di pezzi che ricorda l'accamparsi di un esercito intorno a un luogo difeso, nel tentativo ambito di impadronirsene. La catena dei pedoni neri, in particolare, ricorda le mura della città sumerica di Uruk o quelle di Babilonia, così come quelle costruite dagli Ittiti, celebri per le loro dimensioni ciclopiche.

Riuscireste ad abbattere una così coriacea resistenza e a far trionfare l'armata bianca? Come?

Aspetto le vostre soluzioni al mio indirizzo: mr.veneziano@yahoo.com.

Le scorse puntate hanno riscosso un certo interesse ed alcune... sorprese. Ecco le soluzioni e le vostre performances:

Soluzione n. (39) - 1.♖c3! min. 2.♗e4, ♗d5 o ♗b5 e scacco alla successiva. La miglior difesa nera è 1...e6 2.♗e4! ♕e7! 3.♗f3 ♖e8 (se 3...♗c6 4.♗h4!) 4.♗e5 e scacco alla 5ª mossa. Se 1...d6? 2.♗b5 ♗d7 3.♗f3! e scacco alla 4ª mossa. **Crucioli, Garofalo e Placanico** hanno risposto correttamente al primo quesito (1.♗c3), ma nessuno è riuscito a trovare lo scacco alla 5ª mossa! Questo simpatico *joke* è riportato al n. 264 da Leonard Barden in *The Batsford Chess Puzzle Book* (2002), senza l'indicazione dell'autore ed è ironicamente definito come una forma *fairly*, "Presto Chess", ovvero vince il primo a dar scacco, evidentemente demolita. Un simpatico intrattenimento per beffare gli amici in una serata goliardica.

Soluzione n. (40) (Bertrand) - Ritirare 3.h5xg6(e.p.)≠, 2...g7-g5, 2.♕f4-f5+, 1...♕g6-h6, 1.h4-h5+, quindi: 1.h4-h5+ ♕g6-h6 2.♕f4-f5+ g7-g5 3.h5xg6(e.p.)≠. Hanno inviato la soluzione, per tutti corretta: **Cesetti, Crucioli, Garofalo e Placanico**. Complimenti a tutti!

Mr. V.

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