

BEST PROBLEMS

Anno XVIII - n. 72

Rassegna dei migliori problemi

diretta da **Antonio Garofalo**

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

4°/2014 - October

Hanno collaborato a questo numero:

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

EDITORIALE

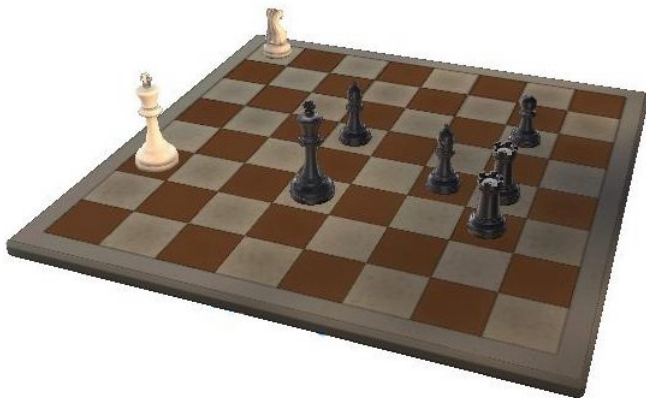
Diamo il benvenuto (welcome) a Spartaco Bomio e Klaus Kochli, entrambi dalla Svizzera.

Un fascicolo dedicato principalmente alle affermazioni italiane, la qual cosa indica una buona salute dei nostri compositori. Sfortunatamente in questo periodo la rivista è un po' a corto di inediti, e di giudici... Vedremo di porre riparo.

**Please send your originals to Best Problems Magazine,
they will be published very soon!**

[Because of the wide diffusion of internet I have decided that from 2015 onwards this magazine will be published only in electronic form (.pdf files), except for subscribers and supporters. Therefore composers who send me their works by letter will not see them in print, although they may rest assured that they will definitely be published. Naturally when I reject a problem I shall be sure to inform the composer by letter.]

Rodolfo Riva, *Problemblad* 2011, 3rd Prize



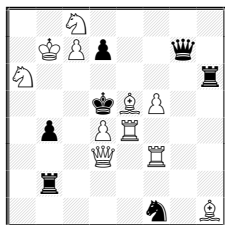
N7/8/6p1/3b4/5br1/K2k2r1/8/8 - **H≠4 (2+6) C+ b)** ♖a8-b8

a) 1. ♗d2 ♜c7 2. ♜d4 ♜e6 3. ♗e4 ♖b3 4. ♜e3 ♜f4≠ b) 1. ♗d4+ ♖b4 2. ♜d3 ♜d7 3. ♗e3 ♜e5 4. ♜e4 ♜f3≠

Un elegante eco camaleonte.

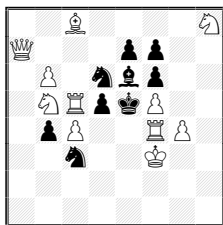
Inediti

3304. E. Petite +
Spagna



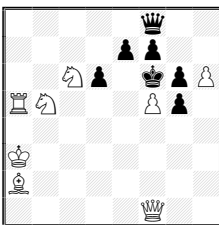
≠2 v... (11+7) C+

3305. E. Petite +
Spagna



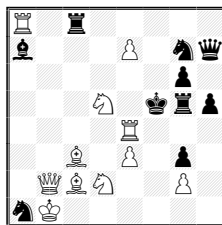
≠2 vv (11+9) C+

3306. G. Sardella,
V. Agostini - Italia



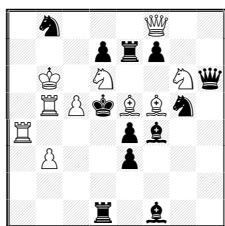
≠2 vv (8+7) C+

3307. V. Alexandrov
Russia (1)



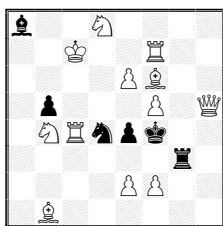
≠2 (11+10) C+

3308. V. Alexandrov
Russia (2)



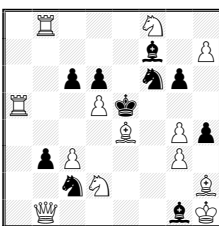
≠2* v (10+12) C+

3309. S. Bomio, K.
Kochli, C. Handloser
Svizzera



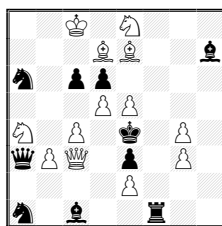
≠2 (12+6) C+
2 sol.

3310. A. Fasano
Italia



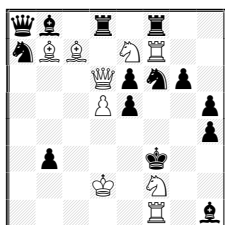
≠2 vv (13+10) C+

3311. E. Petite +
Spagna



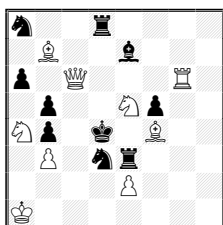
≠3 vv (13+10) C+

3312. V. Alexandrov
Russia



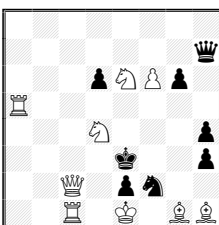
≠3 (9+14) C+

3313. L. Makaronez
Israele



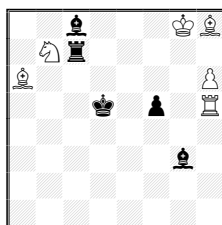
≠3 (9+10) C+

3314. T. Ersek
Ungheria



S≠3 (9+8) C+

3315. P. G. Soranzo
Italia



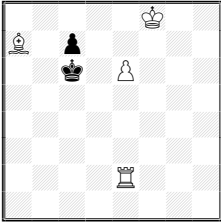
H≠2 (6+5) C+
2 sol.

≠2 - n. 3304-3310 (Judge 2013-2014: NN). - ≠3 - n. 3311-3313 (Judge 2014-2015: A. Garofalo).

S≠2/3 - n. 3314 (Judge 2014-2016: NN).

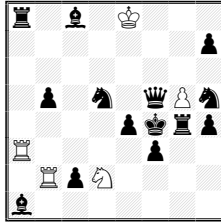
(1) After G. Sardella, n. 2935 *Best Problems* 64, 2012
(2) After Jan Hartong, 1st Prize *Szachy* 1949

3316. N. Zujev
Lituania



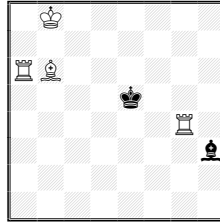
H≠2 (4+2) C+
2 sol.

3317. Z. Labai
Slovacchia



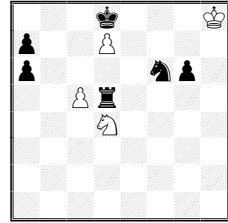
H≠2 (5+14) C+
b) ♖b2-f6, + c) ♗a3-b8,
+ d) ♜h4-g3

3318. A. Dikusarov
Russia



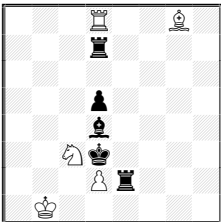
H≠2 (4+2) C+
3 sol.

**3319. A. Dikusarov
& A. Garfalo**
Russia/Italia



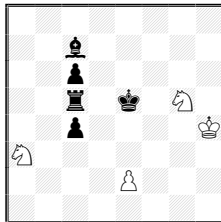
H≠2 (4+6) C+
b) ♖c5-e5, 2 sol.

3320. M. Milanovic
Serbia



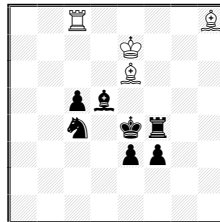
H≠2 (5+5) C+
2 sol.

3321. P. Piet
Francia



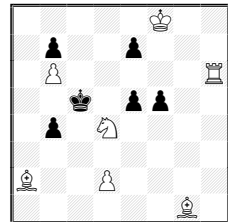
H≠2 (4+5) C+
2 sol.

**3322. J. Carf & A.
Garfalo - (3)**
Francia/Italia



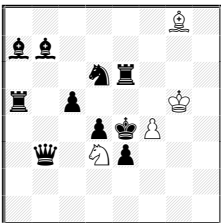
H≠2 (4+7) C+
2 sol.

3323. V. Agostini
Italia



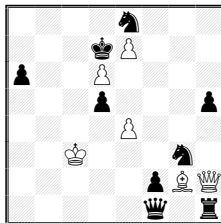
H≠2 (7+6) C+
2 sol.

3324. A. Onkoud
Francia



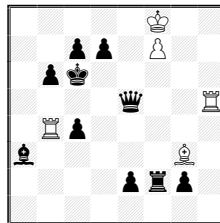
H≠2 (4+10) C+
2 sol.

3325. S. Shamir
Israele



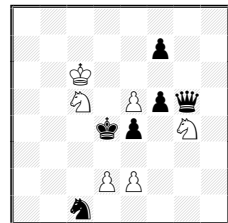
H≠2 (6+9) C+
b) -♜d5

3326. S. Shamir
Israele



H≠2 (5+10) C+
2 sol.

**3327. L. Salai Jr., E.
Klemanic & M. Dragoun**
Slovacchia/Rep. Ceca

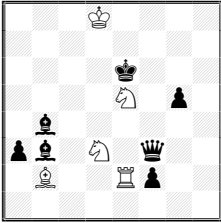


H≠2 (6+6) C+
3 sol.

H≠2 - n. 3315-3329 (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

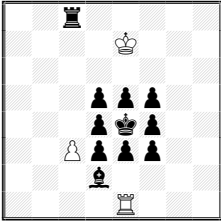
(3) After A. Onkoud, *Best Problems* n. 2481 and judge's version R. Vieira in Award on BP69, 2014.

3328. V. Medintsev
Russia



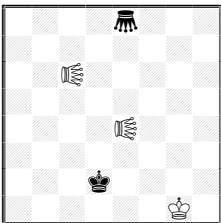
H≠2 (5+7) C+
2 sol.

3332. V. Kozhakin
Russia



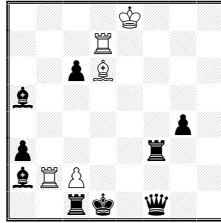
H≠2 (3+11) C+
2 sol.
Anticirce

3336. R. Kohring
Germania



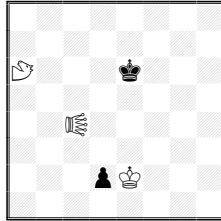
Ser. H=16 (3+2) C+
♟=Grasshopper
♞=Locusts

3329. V. Medintsev
Russia



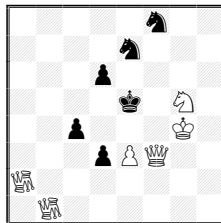
H≠2 (5+9) C+
2 sol.

3333. A. Styopochkin
Russia



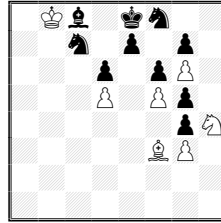
H≠4 (3+2) C+
b) ♖c4→d6 c) ♜a6→h1
d) ♜a6→h2 e) ♜a6→h8
Köko
♞=Antilope, ♞=Lion

3337. A. Armeni
Italia



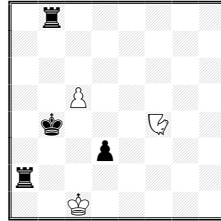
≠2* v (6+6) C+
♞=Sparrow

3330. A. Onkoud
Francia



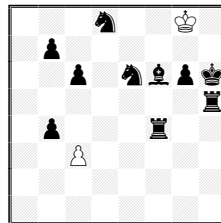
H≠2.5 (7+10) C+
2 sol.

3334. E. Zimmer
Polonia



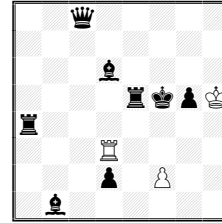
H≠3 (3+4) C+
2 sol.
♞=Zebra

3338. P. Tritten
Francia



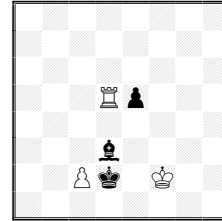
H≠2 (2+10) C+
3 sol.
Anticirce Couscous

**3331. A. Dikusarov
& A. Garofalo**
Russia/Italia



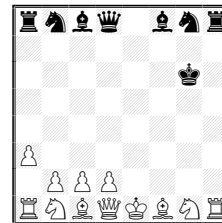
H≠3 (3+8) C+
3 sol.

3335. R. Kohring
Germania



H≠4.5 (3+3) C+
1 sol.
Alphabet chess
PlatzWechselCirce

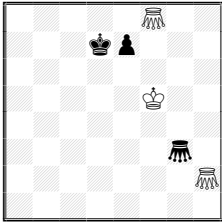
3339. H. Grudzinski
Polonia



SPG 11.0 (12+8)
Einstein

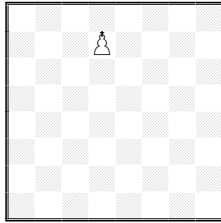
H≠2.5/3 - n. 3330-3331 (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

3340. V. Rallo
Italia



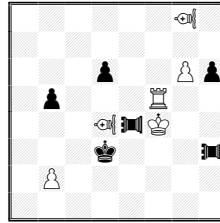
H≠5.5 (3+3) C+
b) ♠e7-e5 [a) 1 sol.
b) 2 sol.]
♠♠=Grasshoppers

3341. M. Crucioi
Italia



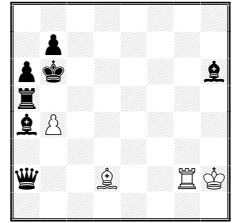
Ser. H=2 (1+0) C+
d7=Royal piece
(see note below)

3342. V. Agostini
Italia



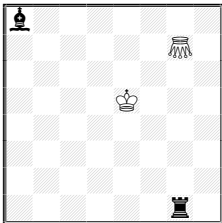
hs≠4 (6+6) C+
1 sol.
♠=Pao, ♠=Vao

3343. V. Agostini
Italia



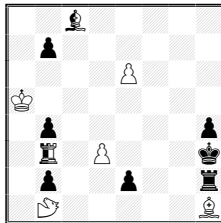
H≠2 (4+7) C+
2 sol.
Take & Make

3344. V. Rallo
Italia



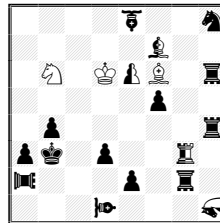
H=2.5 (2+2) C+
2 sol.
a8=Royal piece
♠♠=Grasshopper

3345. M. Shapiro
Israele



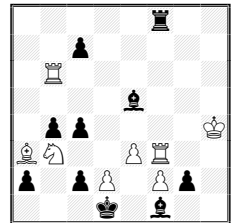
H≠2 (5+7+2) C+
b) ♠h1
♠=Camel rider

3346. M. Shapiro
Israele



H≠2 (3+13+4) C+
b) +♠g4
c) ♠a3-c2
(see note below)

3347. A. Armeni
Italia



H=5 (8+10)
1 sol.
Take & Make

3341: Zeroposition: a) + ♠a1 = Camel, b) + ♠b1 = Zebra. 4 solutions each.

3346: ♠=Bishopper, ♠=Bishop-Lion, ♠=Rookhopper, ♠=Camel rider, ♠=Rook-Lion

Fairies n. 3332-3347 (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

Note agli inediti

- **Alphabet Chess** - Each move of either side must be by the piece occupying the first square in the order of a1, a2, a3...b1, b2, b3...c1, c2, c3... etc., which is able to make a legal move. Castling is permitted if the King has the right to make a legal alphabetical move, provided the usual other rules for that move are obeyed.

- **Anticirc**: On making a capture, any unit (including K) is reborn on its game-array square (as determined according to **Circ** rules), and the captured unit disappears. Since rebirth is obligatory, a capture is legal only if the relevant rebirth-square is unoccupied. A capture may be made from a rebirth-square.

Promotion with capture is legal provided the rebirth-square of the promoted unit is unoccupied. In **Anti-Circe type Calvet** capture on a rebirth-square is allowed (it is default type if type is omitted). In **Anti-Circe type Cheylan** capture on a rebirth-square is not allowed.

- **Antelope:** 3:4 Leaper.
- **Bishop-Lion:** moves like a **Lion**, but only on Bishop-lines.
- **Bishopper:** a **Grasshopper** moving on Bishop-lines only.
- **Camel:** 1:3 Leaper.
- **Camel-rider:** a **Rider** along a straight line on squares lying a **Camel's** move away from each other, e.g. a1-b4-c7.
- **Couscous Circe:** as **Cuckoo-Circe**, but when a pawn is captured by a piece, the choice of promotion unit rests with the side making the capture. - **Cuckoo-Circe:** captures are as in **Circe**, but the captured unit is reborn on the rebirth square of the capturing unit. When a pawn promotes on capturing, the captured unit is reborn on the rebirth-square of the promoted unit. A pawn captured by a piece is reborn promoted on the capturing piece's rebirth square, the choice of promotion unit belonging to the side owning the pawn. Any captures are illegal if self-check would result.
- **Einstein Chess:** Quando un pezzo muove senza catturare, scende di rango: ♖→♗→♘→♙→♚, mentre quando cattura sale di rango: ♜→♝→♞→♟→♠ [Einstein Chess - Units "grow" when they capture (P→N→B→R→Q) and "shrink" when they move without capturing (Q→R→B→N→P). Castling is permitted with reborn Rook but the Rook changes to a Bishop. If a white (black) Pawn on 7th (2nd) rank make a non-capturing move, fit does not change its status, i.e., remains a Pawn and loses its mobility.]
- **Grasshopper:** moves along Queen-lines over another unit of either colour to the square immediately beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.
- **Köko:** a move is legal only if at least one of the squares adjacent to the arrival square is occupied (i.e. a unit, having moved, must be in contact with another).
- **Lion:** moves and captures like a **Grasshopper**, but its arrival square may be any number of squares beyond the hurdle, provided the line is clear.
- **Locust:** moves on Queen-lines but only by capturing an enemy unit, arriving on the square immediately beyond that unit.
- **Pao:** the Chinese Rook, which moves like a normal Rook but captures like a **Rook-Lion**.
- **PlatzWechselCirce:** a captured unit is reborn, according to **Circe** rules, on the departure square of the capturing unit. (Quando viene fatta una cattura, l'unità catturata viene piazzata nella casa del pezzo che l'ha appena catturata, in pratica scambiandosi il posto con il pezzo catturante.)
- **Rook-hopper:** moves like a **Grasshopper**, but only on Rook-lines.
- **Rook-Lion:** moves like a **Lion**, but only on Rook-lines.
- **Royal piece:** a unit having the function but not the move of a King. A threat to capture it is check, and if this threat cannot be removed the position is one of checkmate.
- **Sparrow** = Muove come un Grasshopper ma devia di 135° in un senso o nell'altro appena dopo l'ostacolo. La casa d'arrivo è contingua all'ostacolo.
- **Take & Make** - After any capture, the capturing unit **must** make a move that could be made by the captured unit, and this move cannot be another capture.
- **Vao:** the Chinese Bishop, which moves like a normal Bishop but captures like a **Bishop-Lion**.
- **Zebra:** 2:3 Leaper.

[Thanks to Julia Vysotska site: <http://juliafairies.com/fairy-terms/>]

Soluzioni Inediti

Fascicolo n. 72

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

3304. (≠2, Efrén Petite)

2S5/1KPP2q1/S6r/3kBP2/1p1PR3/3Q1R2/1r6/5s1B

1. ♖h4? A [2. ♖b5≠] 1... ♖f8 a 2. ♜f2≠ B, ma 1... ♜c6! b
 1. ♜e2? ♘ [2. ♖b5≠] 1... ♖f8 a 2. ♜h3≠ D 1... ♜c6 b 2. ♜g3≠ E, ma 1... ♘e3! c
 1. ♜g3? E [2. ♖b5≠] 1... ♜c6 b 2. ♜e2≠ C, ma 1... ♖f8! a
 1. ♜g4? ♙ [2. ♖b5≠] 1... ♜c6 b 2. ♜f2≠ B, ma 1... ♖f8! a
 1. ♜f2! B [2. ♖b5≠] 1... ♖f8 a 2. ♜h4≠ A 1... ♜c6 b 2. ♜g4≠ F

Matti cambiati e trasferiti, Banny.

3305. (≠2, Efrén Petite)

2B4S/Q3pp2/1P1sbp2/1SRpkP2/1pP2RP1/2s2K2/8/8

1. ♖a1? tempo
 1... ♘d~ a 2. ♜e4≠ A 1... ♙~ b 2. ♜xd5≠ B 1... b3 2. ♖xc3≠ ma 1... ♘dxb5!
 1. ♖b8? tempo
 1... ♙~ b 2. ♘xf7≠ C 1... ♘c~ c 2. ♜e4≠ A 1... ♙xf5 2. ♘xf7≠ 2. ♜xf5≠ ma 1... b3!
 1. ♖xe7! [2. ♖xd6≠]
 1... ♘cxb5 c 2. ♜xd5≠ B 1... ♘d~ a 2. ♘xf7≠ C 1... ♘ce4 2. ♜xd5≠

3306. (≠2, Giuseppe Sardella & Valerio Agostini)

5q2/4pp2/2Sp1kpP/RS3Pp1/8/K7/B7/5Q2

1. ♘c3? [2. ♘e4≠ 2. ♘d5≠] 1... gxf5 2. ♖xf5≠ ma 1... ♖xh6!
 1. ♘c7? [2. ♘d5≠] 1... ♖xh6 2. ♘e8≠ 1... e6 2. fxe6≠ 1... gxf5 2. ♖xf5≠ ma 1... g4!
 1. ♘xd6! [2. ♘e4≠] 1... ♖xh6 2. ♘e8≠ 1... e6 2. fxe6≠ 1... e5 2. fxe6 e.p.≠ 1... gxf5 2. ♖xf5≠
 1... exd6 2. ♖a1≠ Rudenko

3307. (≠2, Vladimir Alexandrov)

After G. Sardella, n. 2935 *Best Problems* 64, 2012

R1r5/b3P1sq/6p1/3S1krp/4R3/2B1P1p1/1QBS2P1/sK6

1. ♖b5! [2. ♖f1≠] 1... ♜b8 2. ♘b6≠ 1... ♙b8 2. ♘c7≠ 1... ♜g4 2. ♜e5≠ 1... ♘e6 2. ♜f4≠
 1... ♜c4 2. ♜f8≠ 1... ♙xe3 2. ♘xe3≠

3308. (≠2, Vladimir Alexandrov)

After Jan Hartong, 1st Prize *Szachy* 1949

1s3Q2/3pp2/1K1S2Sq/1RPkBBs1/R3pb2/1P2p3/8/3r1b2

- 1... ♜xe5 2. ♘xf4≠ A 1... ♙xe5 2. ♘xe7≠ B 1... ♘e6 2. ♙xe4≠
 1. ♜c4? [2.c6≠] 1... ♙xe5 2. ♘xe7≠ 1... ♘e6 2. ♙xe4≠ 1... ♘a6 2. ♖a8≠ 1... ♙xc4 2. bxc4≠ ma
 1... ♘c6! 1. ♘c4! [2.c6≠] 1... ♘c6 2. ♘xf4≠ A 1... ♘e6 2. ♘xe7≠ B 1... ♜xe5 2. ♖d6≠ C
 1... ♙xe5 2. ♘xe3≠ D 1... ♘a6 2. ♖a8≠ 1... ♙xc4 2. bxc4≠ Rukhlis

3309. (≠2, Spartaco Bomio, Klaus Kochli & Chris Handloser)

b2S4/2K2R2/4PB2/1p3P1Q/1SRspk2/6r1/4PP2/1B6

1. ♙e7! [2. ♙d6≠]
 1... ♘c6 (a) 2. ♜xe4≠ (A) 1... ♘xe6+ (b) 2. fxe6≠ (B) 1... ♘f3 (c) 2. ♘d3≠ (C)
 1. ♜c5! [2. ♙e5≠]
 1... ♘c6 (a) 2. ♘d5≠ (D) 1... ♘xe6+ (b) 2. ♘xe6≠ (E) 1... ♘f3 (c) 2. e3≠ (F) 1... ♙d5 2. ♘xd5≠

Matti cambiati fra le due soluzioni.

3310. (≠2, Alessandro Fasano)

1R3S2/5b1P/2pp1sp1/R2Pk3/4B1Pp/1pP3P1/2sS3B/1Q4bK

1.h8=♖? A [2. ♗d7≠] B

1... ♗e6 2. ♗xg6≠ 1... ♗e8 2. ♗xe8≠ ma 1... cxd5!

1. ♗g2? [2. ♗c4≠ C] [cf3? D]

1... ♗e3 2. ♗f3≠ D 1... ♗f~ 2. ♗d7≠ B

1... ♗xd5 2.h8=♖≠ A ma 1... ♗xg4!

1. ♗b4! [2. ♗f3≠] D [cc4? C]

1... ♗f~ 2. ♗(x)d7≠ B 1... ♗xd5 2.h8=♖# A 1... ♗d4 2. ♗c4≠ C 1... ♗d4 2.gxh4≠

Pseudo-Le Grand

3311. (≠3, Efrén Petite)

2K1S3/3BB2b/s1pp4/3PP3/S1P1k1P1/qPQ1p1P1/4P3/s1b2r2

1. ♗xd6? A [2. ♗d3≠]

1... ♗c5 2. ♗xc5+ ♖xc5 3. ♗d3≠ 2. ♗xc5 [3. ♗d6≠ 3. ♗d4≠] ♖xc5 3. ♗xc5≠

ma 1... ♖xb3! a 1. ♗f6? B [2. ♗d3≠] ma 1... ♗d1! b

1.dxc6! [2. ♗d3+ ♗xe5 3. ♗d5≠]

1... ♗c7 2. ♗xd6 A [3. ♗d3≠] ♗d1 b 3. ♗f6≠ 2... ♖xb3 a 3. ♗c5≠ 2... ♖xd6 3. ♗d6≠ 1... ♗g8

2... ♗f6 B [3. ♗d3≠] ♗b4 3. ♗xd6≠ 2... ♖xb3 a 3. ♗xd6≠ 2... ♗d1 b 3. ♗f5≠ 2... ♗c5 3. ♗xd6≠

2... ♗xc4 3. ♖xc4≠ 2... ♗xf6 3. ♗xf6≠

1... ♖c5 2. ♗xc5+ ♗xc5 3. ♗xd6≠ 2... dxc5 3. ♗d6≠

Problema logico, matti cambiati.

3312. (≠3, Vladimir Alexandrov)

qb1r1r2/sBB1SR2/3Qpsp1/3Pp2p/7p/1p3k2/3K1S2/5R1b

1. ♖xe6! [2. ♖h3+ ♗f4 3. ♖e3≠]

1... ♗g2 2. ♖xf6+ ♗g3 3. ♖xe5≠

1... ♗xd5+ 2. ♖xd5+ ♗g3 3. ♖xe5≠ 2... ♗f4 3. ♖xe5≠ 2... e4 3. ♖xe4≠

1... ♗f4 2. ♖xe5+ ♗f3 3. ♖e4≠

3313. (≠3, Leonid Makaronez)

s2r4/1B2b3/p1Q3R1/1p2Sp2/Sp1k1B2/1P1sr3/4P3/K7

1. ♗e6! [2. ♗d5+ ♗xd5 3. ♗c6≠]

1... ♗xe5 2. ♗d6+ ♗xd6 3. ♗d5≠ 2... ♗xd6 3. ♖c5≠

1... ♖xe5 2.e3+ ♗xe3 3. ♗xe3≠

3314. (S≠3, Tibor Ersek)

8/7q/3pSPp1/R7/3S3p/4k2p/2Q1ps2/2R1K1BB

1. ♗g5! [2. ♗g3+ hxg3 3. ♗xf2+ gxf2≠]

1... ♖h5 2. ♗f5+ gxf5 3. ♖xe2+ ♖xe2≠

1... ♖b7 2. ♖b3+ ♖xb3 3. ♗c3+ ♖xc3≠

3315. (H≠2, Pier Giorgio Soranzo)

2b3KB/1Sr5/B6P/3k1p1R/8/6b1/8/8

1. ♗d7 ♗h4 2. ♗c6 ♗c4≠ 1. ♗e6 ♗b5 2.f4 ♗e5≠

Echo diagonal-orthogonal.

3316. (H≠2, Nikolaj Zujev)

5K2/B1p5/2k1P3/8/8/4R3/8

1. ♗d6 ♗e5 2.c6 ♗b8≠ 1. ♗b7 ♗b2+ 2. ♗c8 ♗b8≠

Echo diagonal-orthogonal, model mates.

3317. (H≠2, Zoltán Labai)

r1b1K3/7p/8/1p1s1qPs/4pkrp/R4p2/1RpS4/b7

- a) 1. ♖xg5 ♜b4 2. ♙e5 ♜xf3≠ b) 1. ♙e5 ♜e3 2. ♗hf4 ♗xf3≠
 c) 1. ♙xg5 ♜xb5 2. ♗df4 ♗xe4≠ d) 1.b4 ♜xb4 2. ♜xg5 ♜xe4≠

3318. (H≠2, Andreï Dikusarov)

1K6/8/RB6/4k3/6R1/7b/8/8

1. ♙g2 ♜f4 2. ♙d5 ♙c7≠ 1. ♙d6 ♜g5 2. ♙d7 ♙c5≠ 1. ♙f6 ♜g7 2. ♙f5 ♙d4≠

3319. (H≠2, Andreï Dikusarov, Antonio Garofalo)

3k3K/p2P4/p4sp1/2Pr4/3S4/8/8/8

- a) 1. ♗g8 c6 2. ♗e7 ♗e6≠ 1. ♙c7 d8=♚+ 2. ♙b7 c6≠
 b) 1. ♗e8 e6 2. ♗c7 ♗c6≠ 1. ♙e7 d8=♚+ 2. ♙f7 e6≠

3320. (H≠2, Mihajlo Milanovic)

3R2B1/3r4/8/3p4/3b4/2Sk4/3Pr3/1K6

1. ♙h8 ♙xd5 2. ♜g7 ♙f7≠ 1. ♜h7 ♗xd5 2. ♙g7 ♗f6≠

3321. (H≠2, Pascale Piet)

8/2b5/2p5/2r1k1S1/2p4K/S7/4P3/8

1. ♙f4 ♗xc4 2. ♜f5 e3≠ 1. ♙d5 ♗b5 2. ♙e5 e4≠

3322. (H≠2, Jean Carf, Antonio Garofalo)

2R4B/4K3/4B3/2pb4/2s1kr2/4pp2/8/8

1. ♙c6 ♙d7 2. ♙d5 ♙xc6≠ 1. ♜g4 ♜g8 2. ♙f4 ♜xg4≠

Eco diagonale-ortogonale, sacrifici neri.

After Abdleaziz Onkoud, *Best Problems* n. 2481, and judge's version Ricardo Vieira in Award BP69, 2014.

3323. (H≠2, Valerio Agostini)

5K2/1p2p3/1P5R/2k1pp2/1p1S4/8/B2P4/6B1

- 1.b3 ♗xb3+ 2. ♙d5 (♙c4?) ♗c5≠ 1.e6 ♗xe6+ 2. ♙d6 (♙c6?) ♗c5≠

La tripla batteria bianca è un elemento tematico ben conosciuto, ma qui è abbinato ad un interessante duale evitato (Author). Matti sulla casa iniziale del Re nero.

3324. (H≠2, Abdelaziz Onkoud)

6B1/bb6/3sr3/r1p3K1/3pkP2/1q1Sp3/8/8

1. ♗b5 ♙g4 2. ♜b6 ♗xc5≠ 1. ♗c4 ♗b4 2. ♜c6 ♙d5≠

3325. (H≠2, Shaul Shamir)

4s3/3kP3/p2P4/3p3p/4P3/2K3s1/5pBQ/5q1r

- a) 1. ♜b5 exd5 2. ♗f1 ♙h3≠ b) 1. ♜g1 e5 2. ♗h1 ♜h3≠

Sgombero di casa per fare spazio al Cavallo, il quale deve perdere la guardia sulla linea di matto.

3326. (H≠2, Shaul Shamir)

5K2/2pp1P2/1pk5/4q2R/1Rp5/b5B1/4prp1/8

1. ♙c5 ♜xb6 2. ♜d5 ♙xf2≠ 1. ♙d6 ♜b5 2. ♜f4 ♜h6≠

Unpinning ♜b4, pinning ♜e5 (Author).

3327. (H≠2, Ladislav Salai Jr, Emil Klemanic, Michal Dragoun)

8/5p2/2K5/2S1Ppq1/3kp1S1/8/PPP3/2s5

1. ♜d8 ♙b5 2. ♜d5 e3≠ 1. ♗a2 d3 2. ♗c3 ♗b3≠ 1.f6 ♗e3 2.fxe5 ♗e6≠

3328. (H≠2, Vitaly Medintsev)

3K4/8/4k3/4S1p1/1b6/pb1S1q2/1B2Rp2/8

1. ♙f8! ♗f4+ 2. ♙d6 ♙xa3≠ 1. ♜f7! ♗c5+ 2. ♙f5 ♜xf2≠

3329. (H≠2, Vitaly Medintsev)

4K3/3R4/2pB4/b7/6p1/p4r2/bRP5/2rk1q2

1. ♖b3 c3 2. ♗h3 ♙g3≠ 1. ♗a6 c4 2. ♚f1 ♙b4≠

3330. (H≠2.5, Abdelaziz Onkoud)

1Kb1ks2/2s1p1p1/3p1pP1/3P1Pp1/6pS/5BP1/8/8

1... ♗xc7 2. ♙xf5 ♘xf5 3. gxf3 ♘xg7≠ 1... ♗xc8 2. ♘xd5 ♙xd5 3. gxh4 ♙f7≠
Zilahi esteso.**3331. (H≠3, Andreï Dikusarov, Antonio Garofalo)**

2q5/8/3b4/4rpkK/r7/3R4/3p1P2/1b6

1. ♙c5 ♗d7 2. ♙e4 ♙g4 3. ♙e3 f3≠ 1. ♗e6 ♗xd2 2. ♙e5 ♙xg5 3. ♙e4 f4≠
1. ♗e7 f4 2. ♙e6 ♙g6 3. ♙e5 f5≠

Autoblocco preventivo, eco.

3332. (H≠2, Vladimir Kozhakin)

2r5/4K3/8/3ppp2/3pkp2/2Pppp2/3b4/4R3

1. ♙c1 ♗xe3(♗a1) 2. ♙b2 ♗e1≠ 1.dxc3(c7) ♗c1 2. ♙d4 ♗c4≠

3333. (H≠4, Anatoly Styopochkin)

8/8/O3k3/8/2Y5/8/3pK3/8

- a) 1.d1=LI ♙d2 2.LId3 ♙c3 3. ♙d5 ♙b4 4. ♙e4 Lla4≠
 b) 1.d1=AN LI f6 2. ♙f5 ANd2 3. ♙g5 ♙e3 4. ANh4 ♙f4≠
 c) 1.d1=♘ ♙d3 2. ♙d5 LIe2 3. ♘f2+ LIg2 4. ♘h3 ♙e4≠
 d) 1.d1=♗ LI f1 2. ♗d2+ ♙e3 3. ♗d3 ♙e4 4. ♗d4 ♙f5≠
 e) 1.d1=♙ ♙d3 2. ♙c2+ ♙d4 3. ♙e5+ LIc1 4. ♙b1 Lla1≠

Cinque promozioni diverse, manca solo la Regina.

3334. (H≠3, Eligiusz Zimmer)

1r6/8/8/2P5/1k3N2/3p4/r7/2K5

1. ♗a6 ♙b2 2. ♙a5+ ♙a3 3. ♗b5 Zd7≠ 1. ♗a4 ♙b1 2. ♙a3+ ♙a1 3. ♗b3 Zd1≠

3335. (H≠4.5, Rolf Kohring).

8/8/8/3Rp3/8/3b4/2Pk1K2/8

1... cxd3(♙c2) 2. ♙b1 d4 3. ♙d3 dxe5(d4) 4. ♙c3 ♗xd4(d5) 5. ♙xd4(♗c3) ♗c4≠

3336. (Serie-H=16, - Rolf Kohring)

4g3/8/2Y5/8/4Y3/8/3k4/6K1

1.Se3 2.Sc1 3.Sc7 4.Sc5 5.Rc3 6.Sc2 7.Sc4 8.Rd4 9.Rd5 10.Se6 11.Re5 12.Rf6 13.Sg6 14.Rg5
15.Rh4 16.Rg3 LOxg6-h6=**3337. (≠2, - Alberto Armeni)**

1... ♘e6 2. ♘f7≠

1. ♗b4? [2. ♗f4≠] 1... ♘e6 2. ♘f7≠ 1... ♘f5 2. ♗xf5≠ ma 1... ♘fg6!

1. ♗f7! tempo

1... ♘e6 2. ♗xe6≠ cambio di matto. 1... d2 2. ♗f5≠ 1... c3 2. ♗e6≠ 1... ♘f~ 2. ♗e6≠

1... ♘e~ 2. ♗f5≠ 1... d5 2. ♗f4≠

3338. (H≠2, Pierre Tritten)

3s2K1/1p6/2p1sbpk/7r/1p3r2/2P5/8/8

1. ♗d4 cxd4(♙h8) 2. ♘g5 ♙xf6(♙f8)≠

1. ♙d4 cxd4(♗f8) 2. ♗g5 ♗xf4(♗h8)≠

1. ♘d4 cxd4(♗b8) 2. ♙g5 ♗xf4(♗h8)≠

First and second black move on the same square. Mate by double rebirth of white Pawn (Author).

3339. (SPG 11.0, Henryk Grudzinski)

rsbq1bsr/8/6k1/8/8/P7/1PPP4/RSBQKBSR

1.e4 f5 2.exf5(♘) h6 3.♘xh6(♙) ♘f7 4.♙xg7(♖)+ ♘f6 5.♖xe7(♗)+ ♘g6 6.♗xd7 ♖h4(♙)
 7.♗xc7 ♙xf2(♖) 8.♗xb7 ♖xg2(♗) 9.♗xa7 ♗xh2 10.♗h7(♖) ♗xh7 11.a3 ♗h8(♖)

Circuito di torre.

3340. (H≠5.5, Vito Rallo)

5G2/3kp3/8/5K2/8/6g1/7G/8

a) 1... ♘g6 2.♙e8 ♘g7 3.♖g8 ♖d6 4.♖d8 ♖c7 5.♖f6 ♖g6 6.♖d8 ♖f7≠
 b) 1... ♖ff4 2.♙e7 ♘g4 3.♙f6 ♖f7 4.♙g7 ♘h5 5.♖g8 ♖h7 6.♘h8 ♘g6≠
 1... ♘xe5 2.♙c8 ♘d6 3.♖c7 ♙e7 4.♙b7 ♖b8 5.♖a7 ♘d8 6.♙a8 ♙c7≠

Eco camaleonte a 90° nelle soluzioni del gemello b).

3341. (Serie-H=2, Marco Crucoli)

8/3P4/8/8/8/8/8

Gemello a)

1.d8=r♗ 2.r♗d6= (r♗d4? r♗a5?)

1.d8=r♖ 2.r♖d4= 1.d8=r♙ 2.r♙a5= 1.d8=rCH 2.rCHe5=

Gemello b)

1.d8=r♗ 2.♗rd2= (♗rd3? ♗rb6?)

1.d8=r♖ 2.♖rd3= 1.d8=r♙ 2.r♙b6= 1.d8=rZR 2.rZRg6=

Le 8 seconde mosse sono tutte diverse.

3342. (hs≠4, Valerio Agostini)

6W1/8/3p2Pp/1p3R2/3WuK2/3k3u/1P6/8

1.Vh8 PAa4 2.Va2 ♘d4+ 3.b4 PAb3 4.g7+ ♘d3≠

3343. (H≠2, Valerio Agostini)

8/1p6/pk5b/r7/bP6/8/q2B2RK/8

1.♙f4+ ♙xf4(♙b8) 2.♖b5 ♖xa2(♖e6)≠

1.♗g8 ♖xg8(♖c8) 2.♙b5 ♙xh6(♙e3)≠

Echo diagonal-orthogonal, black Grimshaw in b5 (Author).

3344. (H=2.5, Vito Rallo)

b7/6G1/8/4K3/8/8/6r1

1... ♘d6 2.♖b1 ♘c7 3.♖b7+ ♖xb7=

1... ♘f4 2.♖g3 ♘xg3 3.♙c7h1 ♖g2=

Eco diagonale.

3345. (H≠2, Michael Shapiro)

a) 1.♙nd7 ♙nb5 2.♙nxd3 ♙nxe2‡

b) 1.♖nc3 ♖nc6 2.♖nxe6 ♖nxe2‡

Eco diagonale-ortogonale, batterie reciproche, i due pezzi neutri si autoinchiodano a turno in 'e2'.

3346. (H≠2, Michael Shapiro)

a) 1.n.♙h5 n.♙xe2 2.♖hg4 n.♙xd3≠

b) 1.♘g6 n.♖e3 2.n.♖xe6+ n.♖xe2≠

c) 1.♙g4 ♙xd3 2.♙g4 ♙xc6≠

3347. (H=5, Alberto Armeni)

5r2/2p5/1R6/4b3/1pp4K/BS2PR2/p1pP1Pp1/3k1b2

1.cxb3(♖a1) ♖f4 2.♙c4 ♖xc4(♖f1)+ 3.gxf1(♘e1) f4 4.bxa3(♖c1) fxe5(♗h8) 5.cxb6(♙b1)

♗xf8(♗f1)= Allumwandlung, White and Black Excelsior-Take&Make, Umnov in f1 (Author).

Tourney announcement (Annunci di concorsi)

Alberto Armeni-70 Jubilee Tourney

Theme Valladao: en passant, castle king, promotion, in every solution.

Are request: Serie-directmate, Serie-helpmate, Serie-selfmate, Parry-series; maximum 9 moves.

Are allowed (but they are not obligatory) pieces and fairy conditions.

Are allowed any type of twins and/or more solutions.

The judges will appreciate mostly well known pieces and conditions.

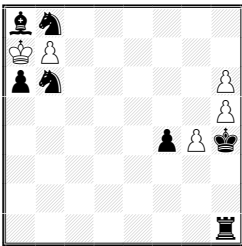
This is a formal tourney, then will be published only the problems in award.

Send to Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi 13, 70124 Bari – Italy; perseus@bestproblems.it

All the problems have to be controllable from one of these programs: Popeye, Winchloe, Alybadix/Fairybadix. To signal with what program has been checked by the author.

Deadline: 31/12/2014. Judges: Alberto Armeni, Antonio Garofalo.

Examples:



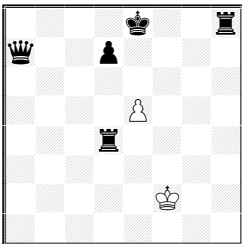
← Alberto Armeni

Chess Problems.ca 2011 - Commendation

Ser-H#6 (5+7) C+

Anticirce

1.fxg3 e.p. (♗g7) 2.♔xh5 (♔e8) 3.♚xh6 (♚h8) 4.0-0 5.♕h8
6.♚g8, bxa8=♚ (♚h1≠)



← Alberto Armeni

Chess Problems.ca 2013

Ser-H#6 (2+5) C+

Parry-Series

1.♚dh4+ ♔f3 2.♚4h7 3.0-0+ ♔e4 4.d5+ exd6 e.p. 5.♗e7+ dxe7
6.♔h8 exf8=♗≠

Announcements of The Macedonian Problemist (TMP) tourneys

• *Informal tourney for 2014*

Section – judges: ≠2 – Valery Shanshin; ≠3 – Miodrag Mladenoviæ; ≠n – Zlatko Mihajloski; S≠ 2/n – Hartmut Laue; H≠2, H≠3, H≠n – Zoran Gavrilovski; fairy & retro – Hans Gruber.

• *The Macedonian Problemist – 15 jubilee tourney*

H≠2, H≠3 with free themes. Judge: Živko Janevski. Booklet and subscription prizes will be awarded to the best participants in the JT. Closing date: 1 November 2014.

E-mail (snail mail) address for TMP tourneys: mprobl@yahoo.com (Zoran Gavrilovski, P. fah 137, MK-1001 Skopje, Macedonia).

Anatomia di un verdetto - KoBulChess, H≠2 2013

di A. Garofalo

Questione di gusti?

Senza dubbio sì, è questione di gusti, perché non ho il minimo dubbio sulla capacità dell'amico Mario Parrinello di giudicare un concorso. Tuttavia, a mio gusto appunto, io avrei dato un ordine in parte diverso al verdetto.

Ho analizzato i tre Premi, le cinque Menzioni Onorevoli e la prima Lode.

La classifica che avrei proposto è qui di seguito indicata:

1st Prize al no. 215 (confermato)

2nd Prize al no. 177 (ex 3rd H.M.)

3rd Prize e.a. al no. 258 (confermato)

3rd Prize e.a. al no. 126 (ex 2nd H.M.)

1st H.M. al no. 166 (ex 2nd Prize)

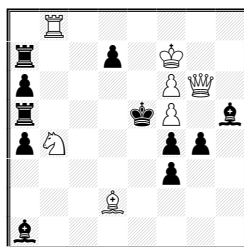
2nd H.M. al no. 253 (ex 1st Comm.)

Seguirebbero gli altri tre lavori (tutti di Janevski, perdonami Zivko!) che sono certamente buoni.

Per chi volesse leggere le argomentazioni del giudice:

<http://kobulchess.com/en/tournaments/awards/582-kobulchess-helpmates-2013-award.html>

Ma andiamo ora in sala autopsia...



← n. 215 Fadil Abdurahmanovic & Zivko Janevski

KoBulChess 2013

1st Prize - (confermato)

1R6/r2p1K2/p4PQ1/r3kP1b/pS3pp1/5p2/3B4/b7

H≠2 (7+11) C+

1. ♖e4 ♙c3 2. ♖xf5 ♜e8≠

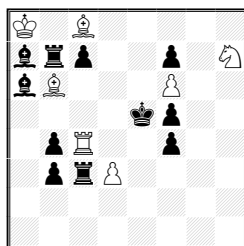
1. ♖d6 ♜b5 2. ♙xf6 ♙xf4≠

Nulla da eccepire sul primo premio.

A prima vista, come dice anche il giudice, non viene in mente che in f6 e f5 debbano autoinchiodarsi due pezzi. C'è un antiduale, forse non proprio eccellente:

1. ♖e4 ♙c3 (♙e3?) 2. ♖xf5 ♜e8≠ ♙a1 deve essere ostruito.

1. ♖d6 ♜b5 (♜c8?) 2. ♙xf6 ♙xf4≠ ♜a5 deve essere ostruita.



← n. 177 Francesco Simoni

KoBulChess 2013 - (ex 3rd Hon. Mention)

K1B5/brp2p1S/bB3P2/4kp2/1pR2p2/1prP4/8/8

H≠2 (7+11) C+ b) ♘h7-e4 c) ♙f5-g5

a) 1. ♖xd3 (♙xc4?) ♙e3 2. ♖d5 ♙xf4≠

b) 1. ♙xc4 (♜xb6?) ♙xb7 2. ♙e6 d4≠

c) 1. ♖xb6 (♜xd3?) ♙e6 2. ♖d6 ♜e4≠

Per questo lavoro invece è necessario fare un discorso più lungo e riferire le parole del giudice.

This problem shows a difficult cyclic Zilahi combination which deserves recognition. The thematic white pieces are passively captured on the way by the black blocking piece which must reach its final destination since one of three squares (d5, e6, d6) must be blocked, hence the interesting cyclic interchange of functions between the white pieces which act as captured, supporting or mating piece. It is not easy at all to show this cyclical play as some drawbacks prove: first the dual avoidance (1.Bxc4? in A, 1.Rxb6? in B and 1.Rxd3? in C) is not convincing in the first phase since 1.Bxc4? fails not only by 3.Kxf4! but also by 3.Kd4! Moreover homogeneity of effects is an important feature in cyclic Zilahi and here the black "tries" show very different motivations; finally the twinning mechanism seems rather weak and technical. (Judge M. Parrinello)

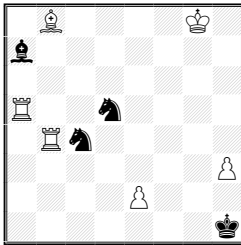
La sequenza di mosse in a) 1.♙xc4? ♚e3 2.♙d5 ♙xf4≠?? fallisce non solo per 3.♜xf4, non essendoci il sostegno della Torre catturata, ma anche per 3.♜d4. È una questione di lana caprina. La manovra fallisce perché la Torre viene catturata, punto. Che la Torre controlli due case e quindi il Re nero abbia due case dove salvarsi, mi sembra poco importante.

Le altre due sequenze falliscono:

b) 1.♞xb6 ♙b7 2.♞e6 d4?? 3.♙xd4 per guardia.

c) 1.♙xd3 ♙e6 2.♞d6 ♞e4?? 3.♜xe4 per mancanza di sostegno.

In tutto questo il giudice vede una mancanza di omogeneità; senza dubbio è vero, ma in cambio l'autore ha ottenuto un antiduale ciclico, oltre che lo Zilahi ciclico, il quale ormai non fa più notizia. Io avrei ampiamente 'perdonato' queste piccole mancanze. Ma come dicevo, questione di gusti. Forse Mario ha un giudizio troppo tecnico, io sono più propenso a vedere il lato artistico puro e semplice. Peccato per l'Autore.



← n. 258 Vitaly Medintsev

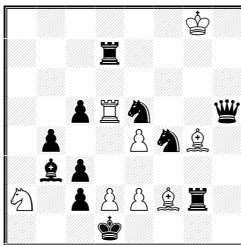
KoBulChess 2013 (v) - (confermato)

1B4K1/b7/8/R2s4/1Rs5/7P/4P3/7k

H≠2 (6+4) C+

1.♜cb6 ♞g4 2.♜b4! ♞a1≠ 1.♜db6 ♞g5 2.♜a5! ♞b1≠

La semplicità con cui i cavalli, a turno, vengono costretti a perdere un tempo è davvero eccezionale.



← n. 126 János Csak

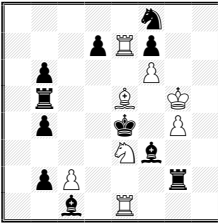
KoBulChess 2013 - (ex 2nd Hon. Mention)

6K1/3r4/8/2pRs2q/1p2PsB1/1bp5/S1pPPBr/13k4

H≠2 (8+11) C+

1.♜fg6 ♙f3 2.♜g4 e3≠ 1.♜f7 ♞d3 2.♜d5 dxc3≠

Due interferenze sulla linea d'inchiodatura per due motivi differenti; il primo per schiodare, e fin qui è normale, il secondo per permettere il matto di batteria del pezzo schiodato, che nel frattempo si è mosso sulla stessa linea di batteria. Scambio di funzioni dei due cavalli neri. Merita il terzo premio ex aequo.



← n. 166 János Csak

KoBulChess 2013 - (ex 2nd Prize)

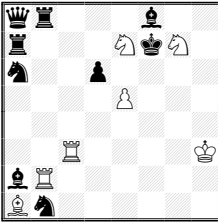
5s2/3pRp2/1p3P2/1r2B1K1/1p2k1P1/4Sb2/1pP3r1/2b1R3

H≠2 (8+11) C+

1. ♖d2 ♜xd7 2. ♗xe5 ♘c4≠ 1.d5 ♖d1 2. ♗xe3 ♙d4≠

1.d6 ♜c7 2.dxe5 ♜c4≠ 1. ♖e2 ♖d1 2. ♜xe3 ♖d4≠

Un Helpmate of the future, certo è bello ma ♖d1 si ripete e lo scacco doppio aiuta. Eccessivo il secondo premio ottenuto, a mio parere.



← n. 253 Vitaly Medintsev

KoBulChess 2013 (v) - (ex 1st Comm.)

qr3b2/r3SkS1/s2p4/4P3/8/2R4K/bR6/Bs6

H≠2 (7+9) C+

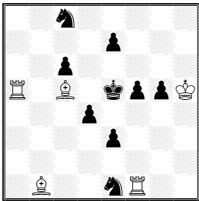
1. ♘xc3 ♖b7 2. ♘d5 e6≠

1.dxe5 ♜c7 2.e4 ♖f2≠

1. ♖xb2 exd6 2. ♖bb7 ♖f3≠

Un normale Zilahi ciclico, un campo ormai molto sfruttato e so bene come il giudice conosce il tema. Però mi piace più questo che gli altri presenti nel verdetto.

Seguono gli altri tre lavori, senza commento.



← n. 223 Zivko Janevski

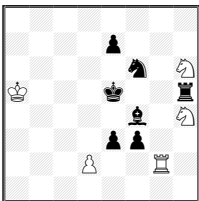
KoBulChess 2013 - (ex 5th Hon. Mention)

2s5/4p3/2p5/R1B1kppK/3p4/4p3/8/1B2sR2

H≠2 (5+9) C+

1. ♘d3 ♙d6+ 2. ♗e4 ♜e5≠ 1. ♘f3 ♙xd4+ 2. ♗f4 ♙e5≠

1. ♗d5 ♖f4 2.e5 ♙a2≠ 1.e6 ♙e7+ 2.c5 ♜xc5≠



← n. 235 Zivko Janevski

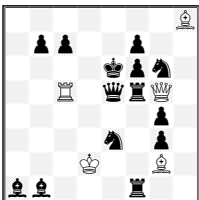
KoBulChess 2013 - (ex 4th Hon. Mention)

8/4p3/5s1S/K3k2r/5b1S/4pp2/3P2R1/8

H≠2 (5+7) C+

1. ♘d5 d4+ 2. ♗f6 ♖g6≠

1. ♙g5 d3 2. ♗f4 ♘g6≠



← n. 246 Zivko Janevski

KoBulChess 2013 - (ex 1st Hon. Mention)

7B/1pp2p2/4kps1/2R1qrQ1/6p1/4s1p1/3K2B1/bb3r2

H≠2 (5+14) C+

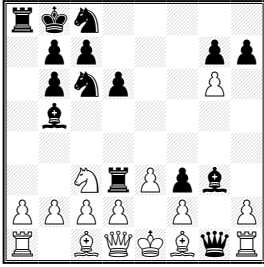
1. ♖5f4 ♖h4 2. ♗f5 ♖xf6≠

1. ♖f4 ♜c6+ 2. ♗e5 ♙xf6≠

Una splendida SPG

Mark Kirtley

The Problemist, July 2014



SPG 20.0

In questa splendida SPG che propongo ai lettori, possiamo contare le mosse nere abbastanza facilmente. Il minor numero di mosse per raggiungere tale posizione, pezzo per pezzo, è il seguente:

iniziamo dai pedoni:

- ♖a7xb6 forzata. Unico pezzo bianco mancante è un Cavallo.

- ♗d6

- ♜f5 ♜f4 ♜f3

E finora siamo a 5 mosse sulle 20 previste.

- ♜c6 (sesta mossa)

- ♞ge7 → ♞c8 (e altre due fanno 8)

- ♜d7(o ♜d8) → ♜c8 → ♜b8 (più tre fanno 11 mosse)

- ♞a8-a3 → ♞d3 (suppongo queste mosse perché se la ♞d3 fosse quella proveniente da h8 ci vorrebbero mosse supplementari che non sono possibili.) 2 mosse.

- ♞ha8 !! 1 mossa (con le mosse delle Torri siamo a 14 in totale).

- ♜d7 → ♜b5 - 2 mosse.

- ♜d6 → ♜g3 - 2 mosse.

- ♞g5 → ♞g1 - 2 mosse.

Con le mosse dei due Alfieri e della Regina, siamo a 20 mosse.

Le mosse bianche visibili sono solo 5: ♞c3, ♜e3, ♜g4 ♜g5 ♜g6. Quindi ne mancano ben

15. Le mosse bianche devono incidere sulla sequenza di mosse nere.

Quesiti: dove viene catturato il ♜e7? Il Cavallo catturato in c6 è quello proveniente da g1 o da b1?

Possiamo vedere che il ♞b1 in tre mosse può catturare il ♜e7; nel frattempo il Nero ha tre mosse disponibili? Sì.

1. ♞c3 f5 2. ♞d5 f4 3. ♞xe7 f3

Ora il Cavallo deve liberare le vie d'uscita di Alfiere e Donna.

4. ♞d5 ♜d6 5. ♞b6!

Serve farla adesso questa mossa per dare spazio alla ♞a8 altrimenti il Nero non ha mosse da giocare.

5...axb6

Ora può partire il ♜g2.

6.g4 ♞a3 7.g5 ♞d3 8.g6 ♞g5

Ed ecco che finalmente la Regina nera può muoversi per la sua destinazione finale.

9.e3

Bisogna fare spazio al ♞g1.

9...♞e7

Unica mossa possibile a questo punto.

10. ♞e2 ♞g1 11. ♞c3 ♜g3

E siamo all'11ª mossa nera, il Bianco ha già raggiunto la sua posizione. Ma deve giocare altre 9 mosse. Nove è numero dispari. Come è noto il Cavallo non può perdere un tempo. Il ♞c3 se muovesse e tornasse in c3 farebbe necessariamente un numero di mosse pari. Vale lo stesso per la ♞a1, avendo a disposizione solo la casa b1. Lo stesso per la ♞d1. Mentre l'♜f1 è inchiodato. Come fare allora a perdere un tempo? Schiodiamo l'Alfiere!

12. ♞e2 d6 13. ♜d1 ♜d7 14. ♞e1 ♜b5 15.

♜h3! [e non 15. ♜g2? ♞bc6 16. ♜h3 ♜d8

17. ♜f1 ♜d7, il Nero farebbe una mossa di troppo.] 15...♞bc6 16. ♜g2 (ecco il tempo perso) ♜d7 17. ♜f1 ♞a8 18. ♞e2 ♜c8 19. ♜e1 ♜b8 20. ♞d1 ♞c8

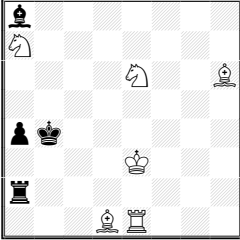
Et voilà, il gioco è fatto.

A. Garofalo

Affermazioni italiane (Italian award winners)

1) R. Riva

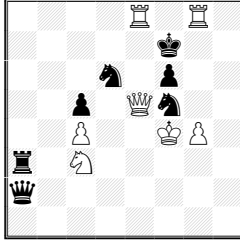
Berna, Tzuica 2014, 1st Hon.
Mention (Orthodox section)



hs≠4 (6+4) C+
b) 180°

2) M. Parrinello

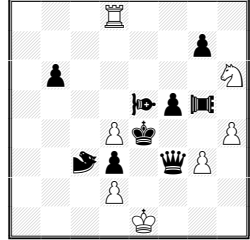
Berna, Tzuica 2014, 2nd Hon.
Mention (Orthodox section)



hs≠2.5 (7+7) C+
b) ♖c3-e2, c) ♖c3-g1

3) M. Parrinello

Berna, Tzuica 2014, 3rd Hon.
Mention (Fairy section)



hs≠2.5 (7+9) C+
b) ♖h6-e7, c) ♖h6
♞=Nao, ♠=Vao, ♜=Pao

1) Rodolfo Riva

b7/N7/4N2B/8/pk6/4K3/r7/3BR3

- a) 1.♖d4 ♖h1 2.♞e5 ♞g2 3.♗d5 a3 4.♗d2+ ♞xd2≠
b) 1.♗c6 ♞a7 2.♗f8 ♖b7 3.♗f7 h4 4.♞d5+ ♖xd5≠

The black Indian and creation of reciprocal batteries are similar with those of Franz Pachtl's 1st Prize. Here strategy is a not as complex, but the diagonal-orthogonal correspondence is finely tuned and the position is very elegant. All units work in both solutions and no cookstopper can be found. (Judge: Vlaicu Crisan & Eric Huber)

2) Mario Parrinello

4R1R1/5k2/3n1p2/2p1Qn2/2P2KP1/r1N5/q7/8

- a) 1...♗d4 2.♗d5 ♞xc4 3.♞e6+ ♗xe6≠
b) 1...♗e3 2.♗d4 ♞d2 3.♞d5+ ♗xd5≠
c) 1...♗g3 2.♗h3 ♞h2 3.♞h5+ ♗xh5≠

This solid and convincing presentation with three solutions has a very good unity: black battery creation, anticipatory line closings by the wS and capture of the wQ. With this thematic complex, it could have pretended to obtain a prize. However, there are drawbacks: the twinning moves the thematic wS, the solutions lack interplay and the white Rooks are mere spectators of the show. (Judge: Vlaicu Crisan & Eric Huber)

3) Mario Parrinello

3R4/6p1/1p5N/4fpd1/3Pk2P/2op1qP1/3P4/4K3

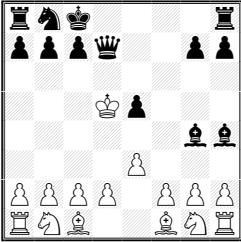
- a) 1...VAd6 2.♗f7 VAb4 3.♗xg5+ NAXg5≠ (1...~ 2.♗f7 ~ 3.♗xg5+? NAXg5≠?? 4.hxg5!)
b) 1...PAg6 2.♗d5 PAe6 3.♗xc3+ VAXc3≠ (1...~ 2.♗d5 ~ 3.♗xc3+? VAXc3≠?? 4.dxc3!)
c) 1...NAd5 2.♞e6 NAh7 3.♞xe5+ PAXe5≠ (1...~ 2.♞e6 ~ 3.♞xe5+? PAXe5≠?? 4.dxe5!)

Another beautiful piece of work, mixing several motifs: cyclic battery creation, cyclic Zilahi and cyclic exchange of functions. All these allow a three-fold mate by double-check. The twinning may not be perfect, but construction is good. What makes it miss a prize is the lack of interplay (Judge: Vlaicu Crisan & Eric Huber)

Con tutto il rispetto per i miei colleghi giudici, affermare che questo problema ha una "mancanza di interazione" - questo significa "lack of interplay" - è davvero difficile da accettare. Io lo avrei piazzato molto più in alto.

4) M. Bonavoglia

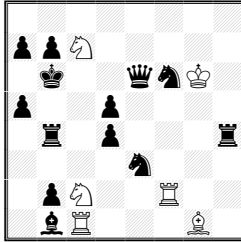
Berna, Champagne 2014
1st Commend.



SPG 9.0 (15+13) C+

5) M. Guida & M. Caillaud

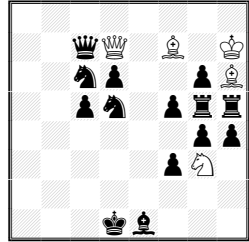
Berna, Sabra 2014
2nd Prize



H≠2 (6+13) C+

6) M. Parrinello

Berna, Sabra 2014
7th Hon. Mention



H≠2 (5+14) C+

4) M. Bonavoglia

rnk4r/pppq2pp/8/3Kp3/6bb/4P3/PPPP1PPP/RNB2BNR

1.e3 d5 2.♖e2 ♔g4 3.♖d3 ♖d7 4.♖d4 e5 5.♖xd5 ♔e7 6.♞f3 ♔h4 7.♞xf7 ♘e7 8.♞xe7 ♖c8 9.♞d7 ♞xd7 Six checks as 1st HM (and 3rd Com.) and still a better intensity (5/18) than 2nd Prize but a lacking in homogeneity. (Judge: Michel Caillaud)

5) M. Guida & M. Caillaud

8/ppN5/1k2qnK1/p2p4/1r1p3r/4n3/1pN2R2/1bR3B1

1.♘f5 ♘xd4 2.♞bxd4 ♞xb2≠ 1.d3 ♘xe3 2.♞xe3 ♞xf6≠

Il tema richiesto era: "An orthodox H≠2 is required in which a white piece making white's first moves is captured on black's second move." Tema rispettato ma 2.♞bxd4 fa interferenza alla ♞h4, mentre tale effetto non avviene nella seconda soluzione. Naturalmente era un torneo quick e quindi il difetto può essere perdonato.

6) Mario Parrinello

8/2qQ1B1K/2np2pB/2pn1pr/6pp/5pN1/8/3kb3

1.♘de7 ♞xf5 2.♞xf5 ♔b3≠ 1.♘ce7 ♔xg6 2.♞xg6 ♞a4≠

Un cavallo deve schiodare in anticipo il pezzo bianco che matterà, mentre l'altro pezzo bianco si sacrifica (quindi Zilahi). La scelta di quale Cavallo impone il seguito. Divertente.

7) Antonio Garofalo

7n/4p3/4K1p1/3r1npb/1P4pk/p2rP3/3Bq2P/6b1

a) 1.♘xe3 ♖xe7 2.♘f5+ ♖f6 3.♞h3 ♔xg5≠ b) 1.♞xe3+ ♖xd5 2.♞d3+ ♖c6 3.♔a7 b5≠

Lo scopo è far andare il Re bianco dove deve, a sostegno del pezzo mattante. Gli autoblocchi finali necessitano della sparizione del ♔e3. Switchback nero.

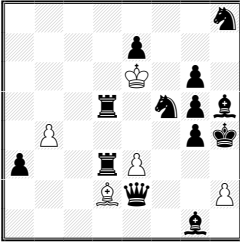
8) Mario Parrinello

5Bb1/6np/6pq/P1N1P2p/p1pK1b2/k1p2r1r/pp6/8

1.♘e6+ ♖xc4 2.♘g7+ ♘e6≠ 1.♔e3+ ♖xc3 2.♔f4+ ♘d3≠

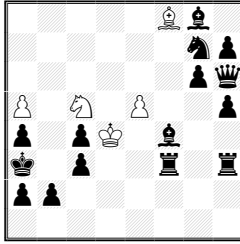
The motivation of switchback of black pieces – the valve effect – is very interesting. (Judges: Yevgen Reytsen & Natalija Kucherenko)

7) A. Garofalo
 Berna, 2° Azemmour 2014
 2nd Hon. Mention



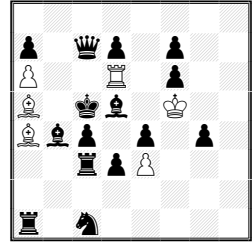
H≠3 (5+13) C+
b) ♖h4-a6

8) M. Parrinello
 Berna, 12th Ukrainian Folk
 Crafts 2014, 3rd Prize



H≠2 (5+15) C+

9) M. Guida & M. Witztum
 Berna, 12th Ukrainian Folk
 Crafts 2014, Hon. Mention e.a.



H≠2 (6+15) C+
b) ♕f5-b2

9) Marco Guida & M. Witztum

8/p1qp1p2/P2R1p2/B1kb1K2/Bbp1p1p1/2rpP3/8/r1n5

a) 1. ♗e6+ ♕xe4 2. ♗d5+ ♖xd5≠ b) 1. ♗a3+ ♕xc3 2. ♗b4+ ♗xb4≠

Tutto questo materiale per così poco? I quick tourney spesso non producono grandi risultati, come ho già detto, è necessario avere comprensione.

10) Mario Parrinello

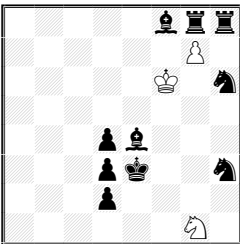
5brr/6P1/5K1n/8/3pb3/3pk2n/3p4/6N1

1. ♖f2 gxh8=♗(♖e4) 2. ♖xh8(r♖f6) r♖d5≠ 1. ♖f4 gxf8=♗(♗h6) 2. ♖xf8(r♖f6)+ r♖g4≠

Black selfblocks, promotions, model mates. (Judge: Diyan Kostadinov)

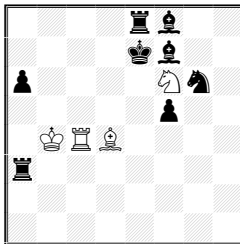
[SneK Chess: When a piece is captured, another piece of the same color and immediately below in the sequence (Pawn)>King>Knight>Bishop>Rook>Queen transforms into a piece of the same type as the captured one. If no such piece exists, the capture is normal. When there is a choice, the capturing side decides which piece will be transformed.]

10) M. Parrinello
 Berna, 5° Bulgarian Wine
 2014 - 4th Hon. Mention



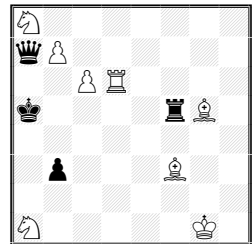
H≠2 (3+10) C+
SneK chess

11) V. Agostini
 Problem Observer 2013
 1st Prize



H≠2 (4+8) C+
b) ♖f6-h8, 2 sol.

12) E Minerva & I. Akobia
 Robert Brieger M.T.
 StrateGems 2014, 1st Comm.



= (8+4)

11) Valerio Agostini

4rb2/4kb2/p4Nn1/5p2/1KRB4/r7/8/8

a) 1. ♖e6+ ♜c5 2. ♜e7 ♜c6≠ 1. ♗d8+ ♗c5 2. ♗e7 ♗b6≠ b) 1. ♗e6 ♜c6 2. ♗d7 ♗f6≠ 1. ♜e3 ♗xf7 2. ♜e6 ♜c7≠ In a) scacco, autoinchiodatura, schiodatura e matto, in b) autoblocchi in due mosse. Nell'insieme un HOTF.

12) Enzo Minerva & Iuri Akobia

N7/qP6/2PR4/k4rB1/8/1p3B2/8/N5K1

1. ♖h2! [Thematic try 1. ♖h1? (1... ♗g2? 2. ♜xg5+ 2. ♖h3 ♜e3 3. ♗xb3+ ♜xb3+-) 1... ♜xf3 2. ♗xb3+ ♜xb3 3. ♗b6 ♖xb6 4. b8♖+ ♜xb8 5. c7+ ♖xc7 6. ♗f4 ♜b7+(♜a8+)-] 1... ♜xf3 [Main 1... ♜f2+ 2. ♗g2 ♜xg5 3. ♜d5+ ♜xd5 4. ♗b3+ ♖b4 5. b8♖+ ♖a3 6. ♖h3! ♜d3+ (6... ♜h5+ 7. ♖g4 ♜f5+ 8. ♖g3 ♜g5+ 9. ♖h2 ♜h7+ 10. ♖g1=) 7. ♖h2 ♜d5 8. ♖h3 ♜e3+ 9. ♖h4 ♜f2+ 10. ♖h3 ♜g5 11. ♜d6+=] 2. ♗xb3+ ♜xb3 3. ♗b6! ♖xb6 4. b8♖+ ♜xb8 5. c7+ ♖xc7 6. ♗f4 ♗b2+ 7. ♖g3 ♜b3+ 8. ♖h2 ♜b2+ 9. ♖g3 draw.

This logical study gains its aesthetic appeal from the final position, made possible by correctly choosing 1... ♖h2! over the thematic try, and the surprising interference move 3. ♗b6 in one main line. The main line beginning with 1... ♜f2+ contributes a little instructional value. (Judge: Bill Jones)

13) Marco Guida

5r2/2p2p2/2P5/1pP1N1Qp/3k1P2/R2P1p1K/B1R1qNP1/2B5

1. ♜f5? [2. ♜d7≠] 1... ♜xc2 (a) 2. ♗xf3≠ (A) 1... ♜d2 (b) 2. ♜e4≠ (B) ma 1... ♜d8! 1. f5? [2. ♗b2≠] 1... ♜xc2 (a) 2. ♜e3≠ (C) 1... ♜d2 (b) 2. ♗xf3≠ (A) ma 1... ♜xd3! 1. ♜f6! [2. ♗xf3≠] (A) 1... ♜xc2 (a) 2. ♗d7≠ (E) 1... ♜d2 (b) 2. ♗g4≠ (F) 1... ♜xe5≠ 1. ♜e7? [2. ♗d7≠] ma 1... ♜e4! 1. ♜b3? [2. ♜b4≠] ma 1... ♜d2!

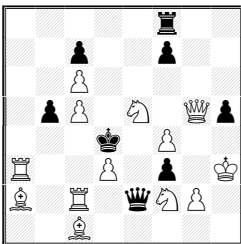
14) Alessandro Fasano

2Rn3q/4pp2/5bQ1/NNPk4/2pP1PP1/2p1RP2/5n2/K2B4

1. ♜e4? [2. ♗xc3≠ (A) 2. ♗c7≠] (B) 1... ♗xe4 2. ♜xe4≠ ma 1... ♗xd4! (a) 1. ♗b3? [2. ♗xc3≠] (A) (♗c7?) 1... ♗xd4 (a) 2. ♗c7≠ (B) 1... ♗xd1 2. ♜e4≠ 1... ♗e4 2. ♜xe4≠ 1... cxb3 2. ♗xb3≠ ma 1... e5! 1. ♜d3! [2. ♗c7≠] (B) (♗c3?) 1... ♗xd4 (a) 2. ♗xc3≠ (A) 1... ♗xd3 2. ♜e4≠ 1... ♗e6 2. ♗xc3≠ 1... ♗e5 2. ♗xc3≠ 1... ♖e6 2. ♜f5≠ 1... cxd3 2. ♗b3≠ Sushkov, Le Grand, Rudenko, Barnes.

13) M. Guida

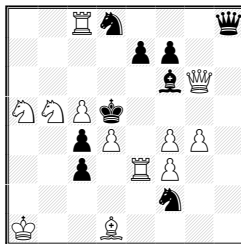
Soks 60 JT
1st/2nd Prize e.a.



≠2 v... (13+8) C+

14) A. Fasano

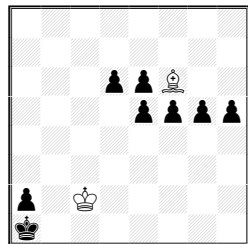
Problembiad 2012
2nd Commend.



≠2 vv (12+9) C+

15) A. Armeni

Rolf Uppstrom 60-JT
1st/2nd Hon. Mention e.a.



≠3* vv (2+8) C+ b) ♜f6

15) Alberto Armeni

8/8/3ppB2/4pppp/8/8/p1K5/k7

- a) 1...d5 2. ♖xe5+ d4 3. ♖xd4≠ 1. ♖xg5? [2. ♖c1 [3. ♖b2≠] ma 1...f4!
 1. ♖d8? [2. ♖a5 [3. ♖c3≠]] ma 1...d5! 1. ♖e7! [2. ♖xd6 [3. ♖xe5≠]] 1...d5 2. ♖a3 [3. ♖b2≠]
 b) 1. ♖g6? [2. ♖xg5 [3. ♖g1≠]] ma 1...g4! 1. ♖h6? [2. ♖xh5 [3. ♖h1≠]] ma 1...h4!
 1. ♖xe6! [2. ♖xd6 [3. ♖d1≠]] 1...d5 2. ♖xe5 [3. ♖e1≠] Un singolare ≠3 con gemello e tentativi.

16) Marco Guida & Michel Caillaud

8/8/1p1k1P1p/3P1P2/1N1BKP2/2pRn1R1/5pPQ/2q1rr2

- a) 1. ♖xd5+ ♖ge3 2. ♖xf4 ♖xb6≠ b) 1. ♖xf4+ ♖e3 2. ♖xd5 ♖g7≠

Noto un piccolo difetto: in a) la ♖e3 attua una ostruzione pura, para lo scacco e basta. In b) invece la stessa funzione è attuata dall'♖e3, ma la sua non è una ostruzione pura, visto che controlla una casa del campo del Re nero. Sarà per questo che ha preso "solo" il secondo premio? Splendido gemello, comunque.

17) Valerio Agostini

1brr4/3P4/7B/1K3bn1/R1p3q1/2k5/2P5/8

- a) 1. ♖e4 ♖c1 2. ♖c7 ♖xc4≠ b) 1. ♖e4 ♖f2 2. ♖c7 ♖g7≠

This is a well-constructed problem, which shows opening of a gate for a white line piece, interference of a black line by a black piece and black Grimshaw on c7. The impression is improved by the exchanged functions of the white ♖ and the ♖ and of the black ♖ and ♖f5. (Judge: Petre Stojoski.)

18) Antonio Garofalo

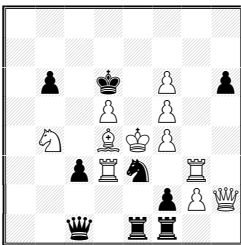
8/7B/8/K4N2/RN1pk3/1Rqpp1P1/1B1p4/8

- a) 1. ♖xb3 ♖xd3 2. ♖xd3 ♖xd4≠ b) 1. ♖xb2 ♖xd4 2. ♖xd4 ♖xd3≠

Deux sacrifices actifs et deux passifs des figures blanches. Echange des coups des ♖. Zilahi. (Judge: László Anyos.)

16) M. Guida & M. Caillaud

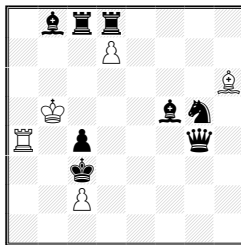
2nd Prize *Die Schwalbe* 2011



- H≠2 (11+9) C+
 b) ♖e3-e2

17) V. Agostini

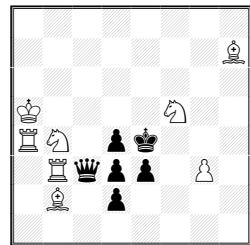
3rd Hon. Mention *The Macedonian Problemist* 2012



- H≠2 (5+8) Cè
 b) ♖a4-f8

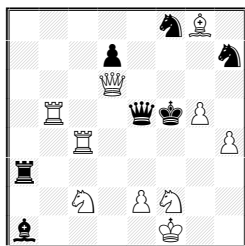
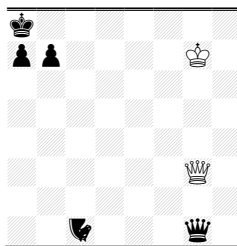
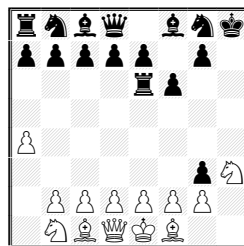
18) A. Garofalo

2nd Prize *Problemiste* 2012,
www.problemiste.fr



- H≠2 (8+6) C+
 b) ♖h7-g8

Trash Corner (L'angolino delle feticchie)

 α) R. Riva $\neq 2^* v$ (10+7) C+ β) M. Crucoli $H \neq 1$ (2+5) C+
Vertical cylinder γ) A. Garofalo

SPG 10.0 (13+16) C+

A causa di un mio errore, al problema α) su BP71 mancavano le varianti tematiche nella soluzione. Ripubblico il lavoro con la correzione.

 α) Rodolfo Riva

5nB1/3p3n/3Q4/1R2qkP1/2R4P/r7/2N1PN2/b4K2

1... ♖xb5 2. ♜f4/e4≠ 1... ♜a4 2. ♞e3/♞d3≠

1. ♜g4? [2.e4≠] 1... ♖xb5 2. ♜f4≠ 1... ♜a4 2. ♞e3≠ ma 1... ♞xg5!

1.e3! [2. ♜f4≠] 1... ♖xb5 2.e4≠ 1... ♜a4 2. ♞d3≠ Gioco secondario: 1... ♞e6 2. ♞xh7≠ 1... ♞g6

2. ♖xd7≠ 1... ♞f6 2. ♖xf6≠ 1... ♞d4 2. ♞xd4≠ Ellerman-Makihovi + Le Grand. Composto indipendentemente è risultato anticipato da H. Gockel, 1st Pr. *Schach-Aktiv* 1984: 7A/3A4/p2p4/3rd2T/C5TP/1t1P3t/1P1DP3/3R1C2 (12+6), tre matti cambiati tra GV e GR. β) Marco Crucoli

k7/pp4K1/8/8/6Q1/8/2s3q1

Un'altra curiosità dal nostro amico, sempre eccentrico sulla scacchiera... Tripla schiodatura della ♖ bianca, una diretta, due indirette. Le linee di inchiodatura del Nightrider sono:

Nc1=e2→g3→a4→c5→e6→g7, Nc1=a2→g3→e4→c5→a6→g7 In grassetto la casa chiave c5.

Soluzione: 1. ♖c5 ♖d8≠ scacco doppio sulla traversa causa la scacchiera cilindrica. La ♜ nera può parare solo uno scacco per volta, non tutti e due.

 γ) Antonio Garofalo

rnbq1bnk/ppppp1p1/4rp2/8/P7/6pN/1PPPPPP1/1NBQKB2

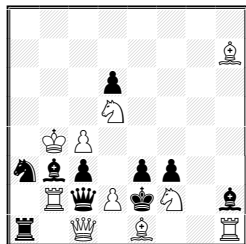
1.a4 h5 2. ♜a3 h4 3. ♜g3 hxg3 4.h4 ♜h6 5.h5 ♜e6 6.h6 f6 7.h7 ♞f7 8.h8=♞ ♞g6 9. ♜h7 ♞xh7 10. ♞h3 ♞xh8 Una semplice esercitazione sul tema Schoebelen, ovvero un pedone promosso viene catturato sulla casa di promozione senza che esso abbia mosso.

I concorsi su *Best Problems*: $\neq 2$ (2013-2014: NN). $\neq 3$ (Judge 2014-2015: A. Garofalo). $S \neq 2/3$ (Judge 2014-2016: NN) $H \neq 2$ (Judge 2014-2015: NN). $H \neq 3/n$ (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

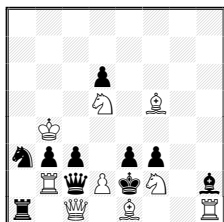
Fairies (Judge 2014-2015: NN).

Publicazione trimestrale senza scopo di lucro.
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web site: <http://www.bestproblems.it>

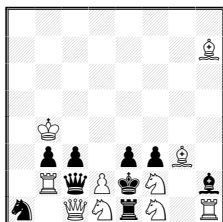
Ricostruzione



Gerd Prahl



Karol Mlynka



← **Valery Kopyl** - (Ricostruzione n. 60 - BP71)

3rd Hon. Mention *Phenix* 2010-2011

1.dxc3? [2.♖xe3 (A), ♔d3≠ (B)] ma 1...exf2! (a)

1.dxe3? [2.♔d3 (B), ♖xc3≠ (C)] ma 1...cxb2! (b)

1.d3? [2.♗xc3 (C), ♖xe3≠ (A)] ma 1...♔g1! (c)

1.d4! [2.♖xe3 (A), ♔d3 (B), ♖xc3≠ (C)]

1...cxb2 (b) 2.♖xe3≠ (A) 1...♔g1 (c) 2.♔d3≠ (B) 1...exf2 (a) 2.♗xc3≠ (C)

Ciclo di minacce doppie.

Contrariamente alla mie aspettative, si è dimostrata particolarmente difficile la ricostruzione del problema n. 60 (BP71, luglio 2014). Avendo dato tutto il corpusso GV pensavo di avere agevolato i partecipanti. Invece così non è stato e solo 2 sono state le ricostruzioni ricevute. Entrambe corrette e leggermente più economiche dell'originale di **Valery KOPYL**. Non facile stabilire quale delle due è più economica ma a mio parere la preferenza va a quella di **Gerd PRAHL** perchè a parità di numero complessivo di pezzi (19) ha utilizzato meno pezzi bianchi (9+10). Inoltre nella ricostruzione di **Karol MLYNKA** (10+9) influisce negativamente l'utilizzo di un Cavallo bianco proveniente da promozione di pedone.

Ricostruzione n. 61 - Ricostruire un ≠2 con la seguente soluzione:

GV: 1.♗d7? [2.♖xf5≠] 1...♗ed4 2.♗f6≠ ma 1...♗fd4! (a)

GV: 1.♗f3? [2.♖xf5≠] 1...♗fd4 (a) 2.♖e3≠ (A) ma 1...♗ed4!

GR: 1.♗g4! [2.♖xf5≠]

1...♗fd4 [a] 2.♗xf2≠ [B] 1...♗f~ 2.♗xd6≠ 1...♗eg3 2.♖f4≠ 1...♗ed4 2.♗f6≠

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

E-mail: vitorallo@virgilio.it - (last available day for to send: 30/11/2014)

Vito Rallo

NUTS (46)

di Mr. Veneziano

mr.veneziano@yahoo.com

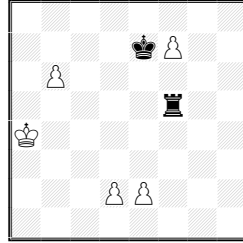


Il lupo e gli agnelli

Richard Becker

2°-3° Pr. 7° ARVES Jenever Tourney

Isenegger Memorial, WCCC 2014



+ Il Bianco muove e vince

Tra i concorsi di composizione del 57° WCCC, tenutosi a Berna nello scorso mese di agosto, il 7° ARVES Jenever Tourney, intitolato alla memoria dello studista svizzero Samuel Isenegger, nato nella capitale della Confederazione e morto esattamente 50 anni fa, richiedeva studi di vittoria o patta con un tema relativo al materiale: lotta fra Pedoni bianchi (soli) e pezzi neri (eventualmente assistiti da propri PP).

Il 1° Premio è andato ad Oleg Pervakov, con uno studio complesso, basato sull'apertura e chiusura di linee da parte della difesa e nel quale 7 Pedoni bianchi hanno la meglio contro Torre, 2 Alfieri e 2 Pedoni neri!

Il 2°-3° Premio è invece stato assegnato a Victor Aberman e a Richard Becker, entrambi statunitensi. Nello studio dell'americano meno noto 3 Pedoni bianchi lottano contro un Cavallo nero. A noi è piaciuto molto, per eleganza e naturalezza, il lavoro di Becker.

1.b7 ♖f1 2.f8♖+! ♗xf8 3.♕a5! (3.♕b5? ♖f1 4.♕b6 ♖b1+ 5.♕a7 ♖a1+ 6.♕b6 ♖b1+ 7.♕c7 ♖c1+ =) **3...♕d7 4.♕b6 ♖e8 5.e3! ♕d6 6.d3!** (6.d4? ♕d5 =; 6.e4? ♕e5 7.d3 ♕d4 8.♕a7 ♕xd3 =) **6...♕d7** (6...♕d5 7.♕a7 ♖e7 8.♕a8 +-)
7.e4 ♕d6 (7...♖h8 8.d4 ♕d6 9.♕a7 etc.) **8. d4 ♖h8 9.♕a7** (9.e5+? ♕d5 =; 9.d5? ♕e5 10.♕c7 ♖h7+ 11.♕c8 ♖h8+ 12.♕c7 ♖h7+ 13.♕b6 ♖h8 14.♕a7 ♕xe4 =) **9...♕c7 10.d5** (10.e5? ♖b8 -+)
10...♖g8 11.e5 ♖h8 12.d6+ e vince.

Mr. V.

Contents

Inediti (Originals)	p. 266
Soluzioni BP72 (Solutions BP72)	p. 271
Annunci di concorsi (Tourney announcement)	p. 276
Anatomia di un verdetto - KobulChess H#2 2013 by A. Garofalo	p. 277
Una splendida SPG by A. Garofalo	p. 280
Affermazioni italiane (Italian award winners)	p. 281
Trash Corner (L'angolino delle fetecchie)	p. 286
Ricostruzione n.60/61 by Vito Rallo	p. 287
Nuts 46 by Mr. Veneziano	p. 288