

# BEST PROBLEMS

*Rassegna dei migliori problemi*

diretta da **Antonio Garofalo**

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

in redazione - A. Armeni, V. Rallo;

Anno XX - n. 80

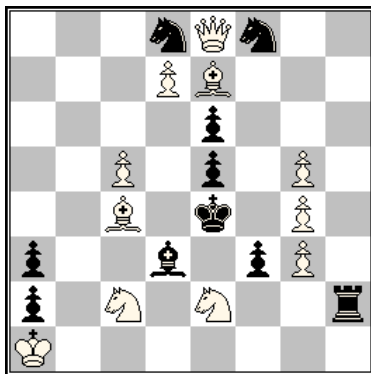
4°/2016 - October

## EDITORIALE

Nessun nuovo compositore a cui dare il benvenuto, questa volta.

Con questo fascicolo termina il 20° anno di questa rivista. Due riviste sorelle, di altissima qualità, nacquero un anno dopo, StrateGems e Orbit; una è ancora in splendida forma, l'altra purtroppo non viene più pubblicata. BP continua grazie all'apporto di alcuni grandi compositori che ci deliziano con le loro opere, come il lavoro Fairy mostrato in prima pagina.

3745. D. Muller - Germania (Original)



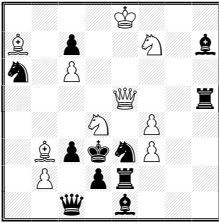
hs#3 (11+10) C+, 2 sol. Take & Make

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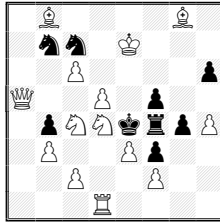
# Inediti

**3685. V. Shanshin**  
Russia



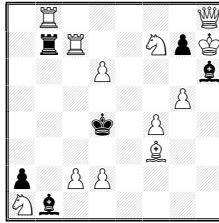
≠2 v (10+11) C+

**3686. C. Handloser**  
Svizzera



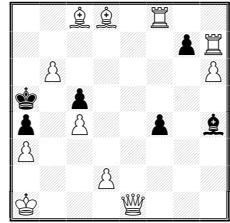
≠2 vv (14+9) C+

**3687. G. Sardella**  
Italia



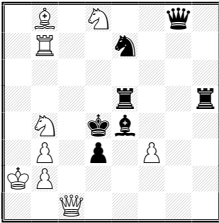
≠2 (12+6) C+

**3688. G. Sardella**  
Italia



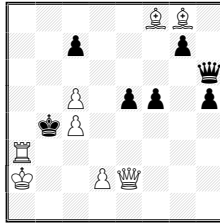
≠2 (11+6) C+

**3689. G. Sardella**  
Italia



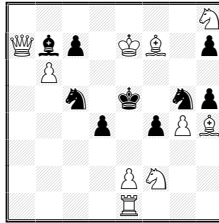
≠2 (9+7) C+

**3690. G. Sardella**  
Italia



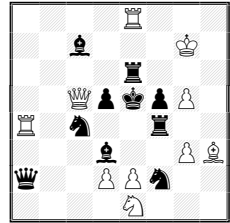
≠2 vv (8+7) C+

**3691. F. Magini**  
Italia



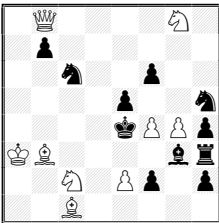
≠2 (10+9) C+

**3692. F. Magini**  
Italia



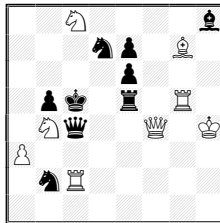
≠2\* (10+10) C+

**3693. G. Sardella**  
*Dedicato a mio figlio Paolo*  
- Italia



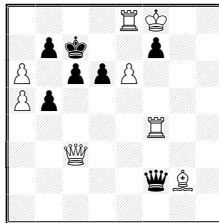
≠2 (9+11) C+

**3694. G. Sardella**  
Italia



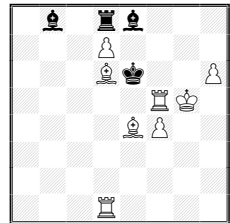
≠2 (8+9) C+

**3695. D. Gatti**  
Italia



≠2 (8+7) C+

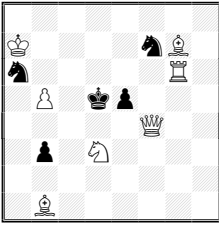
**3696. G. Nicolaescu**  
Romania



≠2 v (8+4) C+

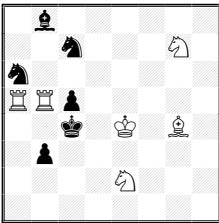
≠2 - n. 3685-3697 (Judge 2016: NN).

**3697. M. Cioflanca & G. Nicolaescu**  
Romania



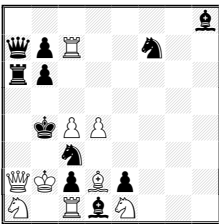
$\neq 2$  (7+5) C+

**3701. D. Gatti**  
Italia



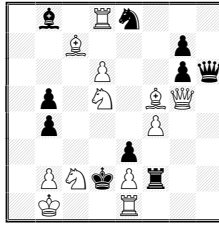
$\neq 3$  (6+6) C+

**3705. D. Gatti**  
Italia



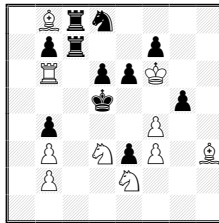
S $\neq$ 2 (9+11) C+

**3698. B. Colaneri**  
Italia



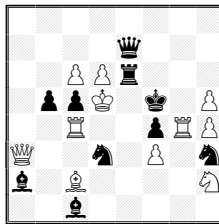
$\neq 3$  (12+10) C+

**3702. A. Armeni**  
Italia



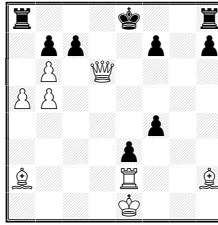
$\neq 3$  v (10+11) C+

**3706. D. Gatti**  
Italia



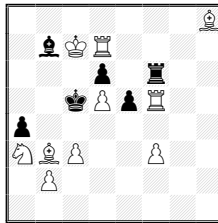
S $\neq$ 2 (11+10) C+

**3699. B. Colaneri**  
Italia



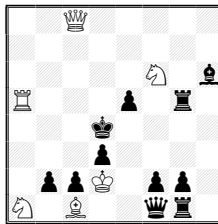
$\neq 3$  (8+9) C+

**3703. A. Armeni**  
Italia



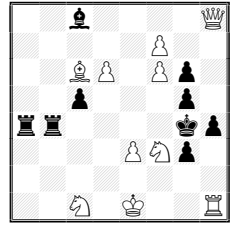
$\neq 3$  v (10+6) C+

**3707. D. Gatti**  
Italia



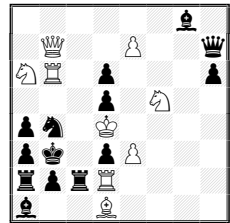
S $\neq$ 2 (6+11) C+

**3700. D. Gatti & V. Agostini** - Italia



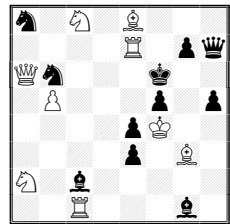
$\neq 3^*$  (10+9) C+

**3704. D. Gatti**  
Italia



S $\neq$ 2 v (9+14) C+

**3708. A. Armeni**  
Italia

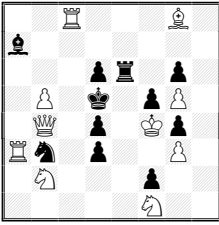


S $\neq$ 3 (9+11) C+

$\neq 3$  - n. 3698-3703 (Judge 2016-2017: Antonio Garofalo).

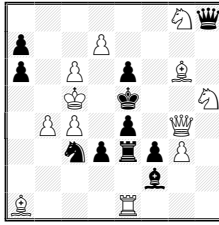
S $\neq$ 2/3 - n. 3704-3710 (Judge 2014-2016: NN).

3709. A. Armeni  
Italia



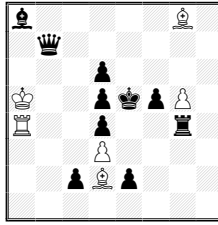
S≠3 vv (10+11) C+

3710. G. Jordan  
Germania



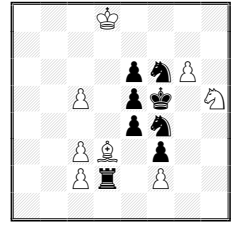
S≠3 (12+11) C+

3711. D. Gatti  
Italia



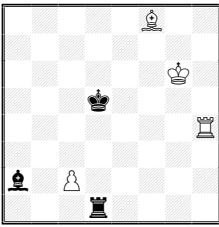
H≠2 (6+10) C+  
2 sol.

3712. B. Colaneri  
Italia



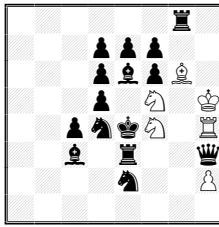
H≠2 (8+8) C+  
b) ♖d3-d7

3713. F. Magini  
Italia



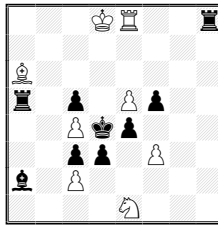
H≠2 (4+3) C+  
2 sol.

3714. A. Onkoud  
Francia



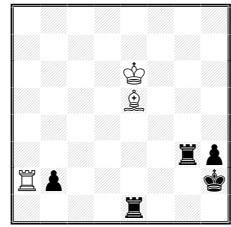
H≠2 (6+15) C+  
4 sol.

3715. B. Colaneri  
Italia



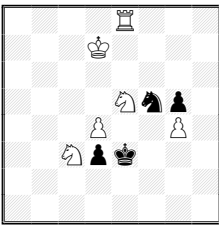
H≠2 (8+9) C+  
b) ♜c5-e3

3716. F. Magini  
Italia



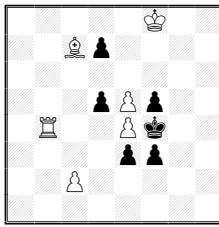
H≠2 (3+5) C+  
2 sol.

3717. P. Piet  
Francia



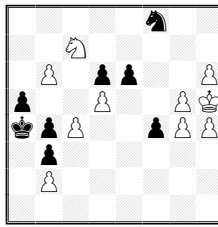
H≠2 (6+4) C+  
2 sol.

3718. P. Piet  
Francia



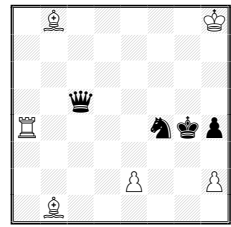
H≠2 (6+6) C+  
2 sol.

3719. J. Carf  
Francia



H≠2 (10+8) C+  
Duplex

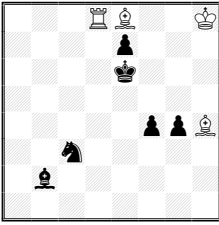
3720. J. Carf  
Francia



H≠2 (6+4) C+  
4 sol.

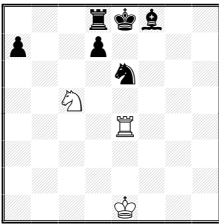
H≠2, H=2 - n. 3711-3725 (Judge 2016-2017: NN).

3721. P. Piet  
Francia



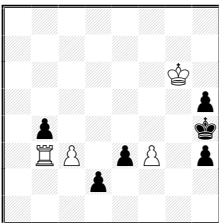
H≠2 (4+6) C+  
2 sol.

3725. E. Zimmer  
Polonia



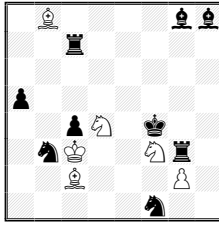
H≠2 (3+6) C+  
b) ♠d7-e7, c) ♜e8-c8  
d) ♜e8-h8

3729. D. Gatti  
Italia



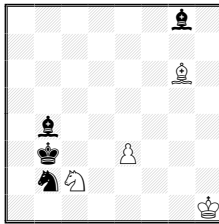
H≠3 (4+6) C+  
2 sol.

3722. F. Magini  
Italia



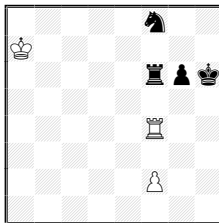
H≠2 (6+9) C+  
2 sol.

3726. M. Cioflanca  
Romania



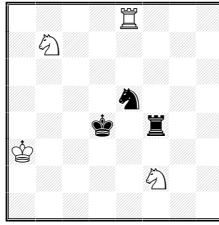
H≠2.5 (4+4) C+  
b) ♜g8-d1

3730. E. Zimmer  
Polonia



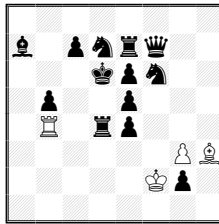
H≠3 (3+4) C+  
2 sol.

3723. P. Piet  
Francia



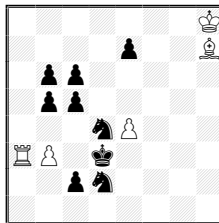
H≠2 (4+3) C+  
2 sol.

3727. A. Vilkauskas  
Lituania - (after C. J. A.  
Jones, *Schach-Aktiv* 2007)



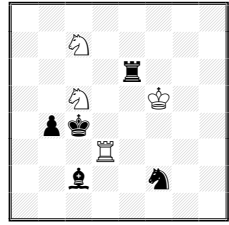
H≠3 (4+13) C+  
b) ♜h3-h4

3731. C. J. A. Jones  
Gran Bretagna



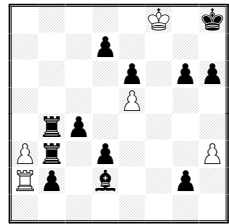
H≠3.5 (5+9) C+  
b) - ♞d4

3724. P. Piet  
Francia



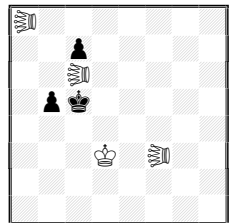
H≠2 (4+5) C+  
2 sol.

3728. D. Gatti &  
A. Garofalo - Italia



H≠3 (5+12) C+  
2 sol.

3732. V. Kozhakin  
Russia

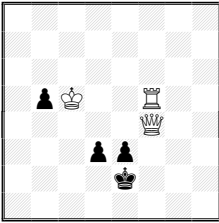


H≠2 (4+3) C+  
Take & Make  
♞=Leo

H≠3, H=3 - n. 3726-3730 (Judge 2016-2017: NN).

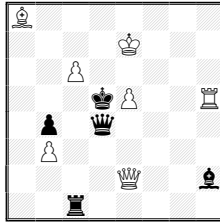
H≠n, H=n - n. 3731 (Judge 2016-2017: NN).

**3733. V. Kozhakin**  
Russia



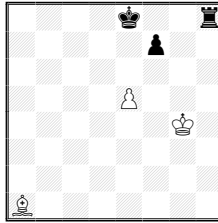
**H≠3 v...** (3+4) C+  
b) ♖f5-c4, c) ♜b5-b4  
Köko

**3734. R. Kohring**  
Germania



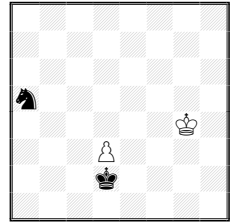
**H≠2** (7+5) C+  
b) Mirror a1↔h1  
(Girare a specchio a-h)  
Alphabet chess (ABC)

**3735. S. Luce**  
Francia



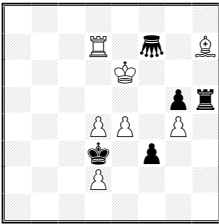
**H≠5** (3+3) C+  
**1 sol.**  
Alphabet chess (ABC)

**3736. S. Luce**  
Francia



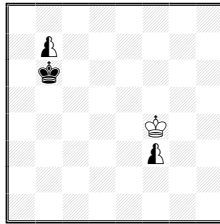
**H≠4** (2+2) C+  
**2 sol.**  
Equipollent Circe

**3737. V. Agostini**  
Italia



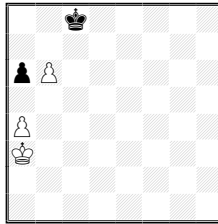
**H≠2.5** (7+5) C+  
b) ♜g5-e5  
♜=Grasshopper

**3738. S. Luce**  
Francia



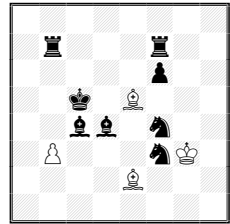
**H≠3** (1+1+2) C+  
**2 sol.**  
Take & Make  
Circe inverse

**3739. H. Nieuwhart**  
Olanda



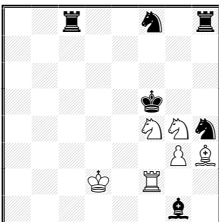
**hs≠4** (3+2) C+  
duplex  
Annan chess

**3740. A. Vilkauskas**  
Lituania



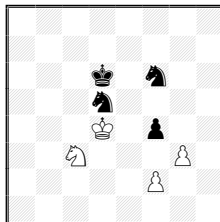
**H≠2.5** (4+8) C+  
**2 sol.**  
Take & Make

**3741. P. Tritten**  
Francia



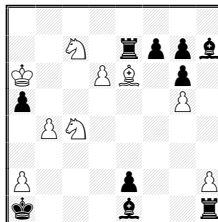
**H≠2** (6+6) C+  
**2 sol.**  
Take & Make

**3742. V. Rallo**  
Italia



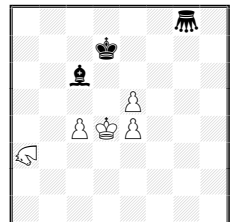
**H≠3** (4+4) C+  
**2 sol.**  
Circe Parrain

**3743. A. Armeni**  
Italia



**H=5** (9+10) C?  
**1 sol.**  
Anticirce

**3744. E. Zimmer**  
Polonia



**H≠3** (5+3) C+  
b) H=3  
♜=Grasshopper  
♞=Auroch

Fairies n. 3732-3745 (Judge 2016-2017: NN).

## Note agli inediti (Fairy elements)

- **Alphabet Chess (ABC)** - 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.
- **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. Pc2xh7 (as bishop)
- **Anti-Circe** - On making a capture, any unit (including K) is reborn on its game-array square (as determined according to **Circe** 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.
- **Auroch** - Leaper (1,2 / 1,4) - Saltatore, praticamente l'unione di un Cavallo con una Giraffa.
- **Circe inverse** - Lorsqu'une pièce est capturée (Roi excepté, sauf indication contraire), elle doit être remplacée sur sa case de renaissance (la case verticalement symétrique de celle déterminée selon les modalités Circé) si celle-ci est vide : sinon, la pièce capturée disparaît. [Quando un pezzo è catturato (Re eccettuato, salvo indicazione contraria,) deve essere ricollocato sulla sua casa di rinascita (vedi Circe), salvo che la casa deve essere verticalmente simmetrica a quella determinata secondo la modalità Circe, se la casa è vuota: se no, il pezzo catturato sparisce.]
- **Circe parrain** - A captured unit is reborn after the next single move on the square situated in a relationship to the capture-square that is equivalent to the departure and arrival squares of that single move, e.g. capture on e4 followed by move ♖g8-h6: rebirth on f2. If the rebirth square is occupied, or if it would be beyond the board-edge, the capture is normal. [Un pezzo catturato rinasce dopo la successiva singola mossa sulla casa che è in relazione alla casa di cattura in modo analogo alle case di partenza e arrivo della stessa singola mossa. Se avviene ad esempio una cattura in e4, seguita dalla mossa ♖g8-h6 la rinascita è in f2. Se la casa di rinascita risulta occupata o al di fuori della scacchiera, la cattura è normale.]
- **Equipollent Circe** - Lorsqu'une pièce est capturée (Roi excepté, sauf indication contraire), elle doit effectuer le même mouvement que la pièce capturante à partir de la case où elle se trouvait avant la capture. Si elle arrive sur une case occupée ou en dehors de l'échiquier, la pièce capturée disparaît. [Quando un pezzo è catturato (Re eccettuato, salvo indicazione contraria,) deve effettuare lo stesso movimento del pezzo che lo ha catturato, a partire dalla casa dove si trovava prima della cattura. Se arriva su una casa occupata o all'infuori della scacchiera, il pezzo catturato sparisce.]
- **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).
- **Leo** - The Chinese Queen, which moves like a normal Queen but captures like a **Lion**. [**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.]
- **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.

# Soluzioni Inediti

Fascicolo n. 80

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

## 3685. (≠2, Valery Shanshin)

4K3/B1p2N1b/n1P5/4Q2r/3N1P2/1BpknP2/1P1pr3/2q1b3

1. ♖d~? - 2. ♖d4≠ 1... ♗e~! (2. ♖d4? - pin)

1. ♗e6! [2. ♖d4≠]

1... ♗e~? 2. ♖d4≠ (threat) 1... ♗c2! 2. ♖:c3≠ 1... ♗f5! 2. ♖b5≠ 1... ♗e~ 2. ♖:e3≠ (1... ♗:e5 2. ♗:e5≠)

White correction. Black correction. Anticipatory unpin WQ (x3) (Author).

## 3686. (≠2, Chris Handloser)

1B4B1/1nn1K3/2P4p/Q2P1p2/1pNNkrpP/1P2Pp2/2P2P2/3R4

1. ♗b5? [2. ♗d4≠] 1... ♗xd5+ 2. ♗xd5≠ 1... ♗xb5 2. ♗d2≠ ma 1... ♗e6!

1. ♗e6? [2. ♗d4≠] 1... ♗xd5+ 2. ♖xd5≠ changed mate 1... ♗xe6 2. ♗d2≠ ma 1... ♗b5!

1. ♗xf5! [2. ♗g3≠]

1... ♗xd5+ 2. ♖xd5≠ (2. ♗xd5?) 1... ♗xf5 2. ♗d4≠ return of threat 1... ♗xf5 2. ♗h7≠

Theme H (Author).

## 3687. (≠2, Giuseppe Sardella)

1R5Q/1rR2NpK/3P3b/6P1/3k1P2/5B2/p1PP4/Nb6

1. ♗e5! [2. ♗c4≠]

1... ♗xc2+ 2. ♗xc2≠ 1... ♗b4 2. ♗xb4≠ 1... ♗xc7 2. ♗b3≠

1...g6 2.c3≠ ← Tema Allen.

## 3688. (≠2, Giuseppe Sardella)

2BB1R2/6pR/1P5P/k1p5/p1P2p1b/P7/3P4/K3Q3

1. ♗f6! [2.b7≠] 1... ♗xf6+ 2.d4≠ 1...gxf6 2. ♗a7≠

## 3689. (≠2, Giuseppe Sardella)

1B1N2q1/1R2n3/8/4r2r/1N1kb3/1P1p1P2/KP6/2Q5

1. ♗d5! [2. ♖c4≠]

1... ♗xd5 2. ♗c6≠ 1... ♗xd5 2. ♗a7≠ 1... ♗xd5 2. ♗b4≠ 1... ♖xd5 2. ♖g1≠

Tema Balbo, ad ogni difesa di pezzo xyz... corrisponde il matto col pezzo XYZ...

## 3690. (≠2, Giuseppe Sardella)

5BB1/2p3p1/7q/2P1pp1p/1kP5/R7/K2PQ3/8

1.d4? **A** [2. ♖b2≠]

1... ♖c1 2.c6≠ 1... ♖e3 2.c6≠ 1... ♖d2+ 2. ♖xd2≠ ma 1... ♖e6! **a**

1.d3? **B** [2. ♖b2≠]

1... ♖c1 2.c6≠ 1... ♖d2+ 2. ♖xd2≠ ma 1... ♖d6! **b**

1. ♖e1! [2. ♖b1≠]

1... ♖d6 **b** 2.d4≠ **A** 1... ♖e6 **a** 2.d3≠ **B**

1... ♖xd2+ 2. ♖xd2≠ 1... ♖e3 2.dxe3≠

Tema Banny.



**3691. (≠2, Fabio Magini)**

7N/Qbp1KB1p/1P6/2n1k1np/3p1pPB/8/4PN2/4R3

1.e4! tempo

1... ♖c~ 2. ♗d3≠ 1... ♗g~ 2. ♙f6≠ 1... ♗xf7 2. ♗xf7/ ♙f6≠ 1... ♙~ 2. ♖xc7≠  
 1... d3 2. ♖a1≠ 1... f3 2. ♙g3≠ 1... c6 2. ♖b8≠ 1... cxb6 2. ♖b8≠  
 1... h6 2. ♗g6≠ 1... hxg4 2. ♗xg4≠ 1... dxe3 e.p. 2. ♖a1≠ 1... fxe3 e.p. 2. ♙g3≠

**3692. (≠2, Fabio Magini)**

4R3/2b3K1/4r3/2QpkP1/R1s2r2/3b2PB/q2PPs2/4S3

1... ♗d6 2. gxf4≠ 1.e4! [2. ♖xd5≠]

1... ♗xe4 2. ♗xd3≠ 1... ♙xe4 2. d4≠ 1... ♖xe4 2. ♗f3≠ 1... ♙xe4 2. ♖e3≠ 1... fxe4 2. ♖xe6≠  
 1... ♗c~ 2. ♖xc7≠ 1... ♗d6 2. ♖d4≠ 1... ♖e7+ 2. ♖xe7≠

**3693. (≠2, Giuseppe Sardella)***Dedicato a mio figlio Paolo*

1Q4S1/1p6/2s2p2/4p2s/4kPPp/KB4br/2S1Pp1p/2B5

1. ♖d6! [2. ♖d3 a ♙d5 b ♖d5≠ c]

1... exf4 2. ♙d5 b ♖d5≠ c 1... ♙xf4 2. ♖d5≠ c 1... ♗xf4 2. ♗xf6≠ d

Riduzione dei matti minacciati.

**3694. (≠2, Giuseppe Sardella)**

2S4b/3sp1B1/4p3/1pk1r1R1/1Sq2Q1K/P7/1sR5/8

1. ♖e4! [2. ♗a6≠]

1... ♖d5 2. ♖d4≠ ← Pelle 1... ♗b8 2. ♖xe5≠

**3695. (≠2, Daniele Gatti)**

4RK2/1pk2p2/P1ppP3/Pp6/5R2/2Q5/5qB1/8

1.a7! [2.a8=♗≠]

1... ♖xa7 2. ♖xf7≠ 1... d5 2. ♖e5≠ 1... b6 2. ♖xc6≠ 1... fxe6 2. ♖g7≠

**3696. (≠2, Gheorghe Nicolaescu)**

1b1rb3/3P4/3Bk2P/5RK1/4BP2/8/8/3R4

1. ♙c6? [2. ♖f6≠] ma 1... ♙xd6!

1. ♖f7! [2. ♖e7≠]

1... ♙xd6 2. ♙d5≠ 1... ♙xf7 2. ♙f5≠ 1... ♖xd7 2. ♖f6≠ 1... ♙xf7 2. ♙d5≠

Key give and take.

**3697. (≠2, Mihaiu Cioflanca & Gheorghe Nicolaescu)**

8/K4sB1/s5R1/1P1kp3/5Q2/1p1S4/8/1B6

1. ♖c6! [2. ♖c4≠]

1... ♗c5 2. ♗b4≠ 1... ♗d6 2. ♖xe5≠ 1... e4 2. ♖xf7≠ 1... exf4 2. ♗xf4≠

**3698. (≠3, Bruno Colaneri)**

1b1Rs3/2B3p1/3P2pq/1p1S1BQ1/1p3P2/4p3/1PSkPr2/1K2R3

1. ♙a5! [2. ♙xb4≠]

1... ♙xd6 2. ♗dxe3 [3. ♙xb4≠] ♖xf4 3. ♗f1≠ 1... ♖xf4 2. ♗xf4 [3. ♙xb4≠]

**3699. (≠3, Bruno Colaneri)**

r3k2r/1pp2p1p/1P1Q4/PP6/5p2/4p3/B3R2B/4K3

1. ♖xf4! [2. ♖xe3+ ♙d7 3. ♖xc7≠ 2... ♙d8 3. ♖xc7≠ 2... ♙f8 3. ♖xf7≠]

1... 0-0 2. ♖g2+ ♙h8 3. ♖f6≠ 1... 0-0 2. ♖xc7≠

1... ♖c8 2. ♖xe3+ ♙d7/♙f8 3. ♖d4/♖xf7≠ 1... f6/f5 2. ♖xe3+ ♙f8 3. ♖h6≠

Chiave 6 volte ampliativa.

**3700. (≠3, Daniele Gatti & Valerio Agostini)**

2b4Q/5P2/2BP1Pp1/2p3p1/rr4kp/4PSp1/8/2S1K2R

1... ♖f5 2. ♗xc8+ ♜xf6 3. f8=♗≠

1. ♗h6! [2. ♗xg5≠]

1... ♜e4 2. ♗xg5+ ♜xf3 3. 0-0≠

1... ♜f5 2. f8=♗ [3. ♗xg5≠] ♜g4 3. ♗xg6≠ 2... ♜xf6 3. ♗xg6≠

**3701. (≠3, Daniele Gatti)**

1b6/2s3S1/s7/RRp5/2k1K1B1/1p6/4S3/8

1. ♘e8! [2. ♘d6≠]

1... ♘c~ 2. ♘e6≠ 1... ♘xb5 2. ♜a4+ ♘b4 3. ♘e6≠

1... ♘d5 2. ♘e6 [3. ♘d5≠] ♘ab4 3. ♜xc5≠ 2... ♘ac7 3. ♘d6≠

**3702. (≠3, Alberto Armeni)**

1Br4/1pr2p2/1R1ppK2/3k2p1/1p3P2/1P1SpP1B/1P2S3/8

1. ♘g4? tempo, ma 1... ♜xb8!

1. fxg5! [2. ♘ef4+ ♜d4 3. ♜xd6≠]

1... ♜c6 2. ♜b5+ ♜c5 3. ♘xb4≠ 1... ♜d7 2. ♜b5+ ♜c6 3. ♘d4≠ 2... ♜c5 3. ♘xb4≠

1... e5 2. ♘f5 [3. ♘e4≠] ♜c4 3. ♜xd6≠

**3703. (≠3, Alberto Armeni)**

7B/1bKR4/3p1r2/2kPpR2/p7/SBP2P2/1P6/8

1. ♜xb7? [2. ♜c7≠]

1... axb3 2. ♘xf6 ♜xd5 3. ♜xe5≠ 2... e4 3. ♘d4/ ♜c7≠ ma 1... ♜f7!

1. ♘xa4! [2. b4+ ♜xd5 3. ♘b3≠] 1... ♘a6 2. ♘c6 [3. b4≠]

1... ♜xd5 2. ♜xd6+ ♜c5 3. b4≠ 2... ♜xd6 3. ♜xe5≠ Chiave ampliativa.

**3704. (S≠2, Daniele Gatti)**

6b1/1Q2P2q/SR1p3p/3p1S2/ps1K4/pk1pP3/rprR4/b2B4

1. ♘g7? [2. ♜xd3+ ♗xd3≠] ma 1... ♗h8!

1. ♘h4! [2. ♜xd3+ ♗xd3≠] 1... ♗xe7 2. ♘c5+ dxc5≠ 1... ♗f7 2. ♗xd5+ ♗xd5≠

**3705. (S≠2, Daniele Gatti)**

7b/qpR2s2/rp6/8/1kPP4/2s5/QKpBp3/S1RbS3

1. d5! [2. ♘xc3+ ♘xc3≠]

1... ♘e5 2. ♘d3+ ♘d3≠ 1... ♜a3 2. ♗xa3+ ♗xa3≠

**3706. (S≠2, Daniele Gatti)**

8/4q3/2PPr3/1ppK1k1P/2R2pRP/Q2s1P1s/b1B4S/2b5

1. ♗b2! [2. ♗e5+ ♜xe5≠]

1... ♘b2 2. ♜gxf4+ ♘hxf4≠ 1... ♜e4 2. fxe4+ ♗xe4≠

**3707. (S≠2, Daniele Gatti)**

2Q5/8/5S1b/R3p1r1/3k4/3p4/1ppK1pp1/S1B2qr1

1. ♗a6! [2. ♗xd3+ ♗xd3≠]

1... e4 2. ♜d5+ ♜xd5≠ 1... bxc1=♗ 2. ♘b3+ ♘b3≠

**3708. (S≠3, Alberto Armeni)**

s1S1B3/4R1pq/Qs3k2/1P3p1p/4pK2/4p1B1/S1b5/2R3b1

1. ♘b4! [2. ♗xb6+ ♘xb6 3. ♘d5+ ♘d5≠]

1... ♘b3 2. ♜c6+ ♘e6 3. ♘d5+ ♘d5≠

1... ♗g8 2. ♘h4+ g5+ 3. ♘g5+ ♗g5≠

1... e2 2. ♗a1+ ♘d4 3. ♘d5+ ♘d5≠

**3709. (S#3, Alberto Armeni)**

2R3B1/b7/3pr1p1/1P1k1pP1/1Q1p1Kp1/Rs1p2P1/1S3p2/5S2

1. ♖c4? [2. ♖fe3+ dxe3 3. ♖xe3+ ♗xe3≠

2. ♖ce3+ dxe3 3. ♖xe3+ ♗xe3≠] ma 1... ♗b8! Minaccia doppia...

1. ♖d1? [2. ♖c3+ dxc3 3. ♖e3+ ♗xe3≠

2. ♖de3+ dxe3 3. ♖xe3+ ♗xe3≠

2. ♖fe3+ dxe3 3. ♖xe3+ ♗xe3≠] ma 1... ♗b8! Minaccia tripla...

1. ♖a4! [2. ♖c3+ dxc3 3. ♖e3+ ♗xe3≠] ...e infine minaccia unica.

1... ♖c5 2. ♖e3+ dxe3 3. ♗xd3+ ♖xd3≠ 1... ♗b8 2. ♗c5+ ♖xc5 3. ♗xc5+ dxc5≠

**3710. (S#3, Gunter Jordan)**

6SqP2P4/p1P1p1B1/2K1k2S/1PP1p1Q1/2sprpP1/5b2/B3R3

1.d8=♗! [2. ♗xe4+ ♗xe4+ 3. ♗d4+ ♗xd4≠]

1... ♗xe1 2. ♗xc3+ ♗xc3 3. ♗d4+ ♗xd4≠ 1... ♗xg2 2. ♗xe6+ ♖xe6 3. ♗d6+ ♗xd6≠

2 x Perilenkung des schwarzen Läufers zum Matt (Author).

**3711. (H#2, Daniele Gatti)**

b5B1/1q6/3p4/K2pkpP1/R2p2r1/3P4/2pBp3/8

1.c1=♗ ♗xd4 2. ♗c6 ♗xd5≠ 1.c1=♗ ♗c3 2. ♗f4 ♗xd4≠

**3712. (H#2, Bruno Colaneri)**

3K4/8/4psP1/2P1pk1S/4ps2/2PB1p2/2Pr1P2/8

a) 1. ♖6d5 (♖4d5?) ♗xe4+ 2. ♖xe4 ♖g3≠

b) 1. ♖4d5 (♖6d5?) ♗xe6+ 2. ♖xc6 ♖g7≠

**3713. (H#2, Fabio Magini)**

5B2/8/6K1/3k4/7R/8/b1P5/3r4

1. ♖e5 ♗d4 2. ♗e6 ♗g7≠ 1. ♖e6 c4 2. ♗d7 ♗e4≠

**3714. (H#2, Abdelaziz Onkoud)**

6r1/3ppp2/3pbpB1/3p1S1K/2pskS1R/2b1r2q/4s2P/8

1. ♗xf5 ♗xf7 2.e5 ♗xd5≠ 1. ♖e5 ♖g7 2.fxg6+ ♖xg6≠

1. ♗f3 ♗xh3 2. ♗xf4 ♗e3≠ 1. ♖f3 ♖d3 2. ♗xh4+ ♖xh4≠

Zilahi ciclico a 4 varianti.

**3715. (H#2, Bruno Colaneri)**

3KR2r/8/B7/r1p1Pp2/2Pkp3/2pp1P2/b1P5/4S3

a) 1. ♗xc4 cxd3 2. ♗d5 ♖c2≠ b) 1. ♗xe5 fxe4 2. ♗c5 ♖f3≠

**3716. (H#2, Fabio Magini)**

8/8/4K3/4B3/8/6rp/Rp5k/4r3

1. ♗h1 ♗xb2 2. ♗g1 ♗e5≠ 1. ♖h1 ♗xb2 2. ♗g1 ♗h2≠

**3717. (H#2, Pascale Piet)**

4R3/3K4/8/4Ssp1/3P2P1/2Spk3/8/8

1. ♖xd4 ♗c8 2. ♖e3 ♖f3≠ 1. ♖f4 gxf5 2. ♖xf5 ♗f8≠ In one solution black King takes the place of black Knight (f5), in other solution black Knight takes the place of black King (e3). (Author)

**3718. (H#2, Pascale Piet)**

5K2/2Bp4/8/3pPp2/1R2Pk2/4pp2/2P5/8

1.d4 c3 2. ♖xe4 ♗xd4≠ 1.d6 ♖e7 2. ♖xe5 ♗xd6≠

**3719. (H#2, Jean Carf)**

5s2/2S5/1P1pp2P/p2P2PK/kpP2pPP/1p6/1P6/8

1. ♖d7 ♖a8 2. ♖xb6 ♖xb6≠ 1. ♖xe6 ♖g6 2. ♖xf4 ♖xf4≠

**3720. (H#2, Jean Carf)**

1B5K/8/8/2q5/R4skp/8/4P2P/1B6

1. ♖g5 ♗a3 2. ♘h5 h3≠ 1. ♘h3 ♙e5 2. ♘g2 ♙f5≠

1. ♘g5 ♗a6 2. ♘h5 ♗g6≠ 1.h3 ♙xf4 2. ♗h5+ ♙h6≠

**3721. (H#2, Pascale Piet)**

3RB2K/4p3/4k3/8/5ppB/2s5/1b6/8

1. ♙e5 ♙f7 2. ♘e4 ♗d5≠ 1. ♙f5 ♗d6 2.e5 ♙g6≠ No white pawns. Royal black keys. In one solution white Bishop protects white Rook, in other solution white Bishop is protect by white Rook (Author).

**3722. (H#2, Fabio Magini)**

1B4bb/2r5/8/p7/2pS1k2/1sK2Sr1/2B3P1/5s2

1. ♘e3 ♘e5 2. ♗f7 ♘e6≠ 1. ♗g4 ♙a7 2. ♗cg7 ♘e2≠

**3723. (H#2, Pascale Piet)**

4R3/1S6/8/4s3/3k1r2/K7/5S2/8

1. ♘c4 ♗xe5 2. ♗d4 ♗c5≠ 1. ♘d5 ♗e6 2. ♗c4 ♗d6≠

**3724. (H#2, Pascale Piet)**

8/2S5/4r3/2S2K2/1pk5/3R4/2b2s2/8

1. ♘e4 ♘a4 2. ♘c5 ♘b2≠ 1. ♗e4 ♗d2 2. ♗d4+ ♗xc2≠

**3725. (H#2, Eligiusz Zimmer)**

3rkb2/p2p4/4s3/2S5/4R3/8/8/4K3

a) 1. ♙e7 ♘b7 2. ♘f8 ♘d6≠ b) 1. ♘g5 ♘d7 2. ♘f7 ♘f6≠

c) 1. ♘c7 ♗e8 2. ♘b8 ♗xd8≠ d) 1. ♙d6 ♘xc6 2. ♗g8 ♗h4≠

**3726. (H#2.5, Mihai Cioflanca)**

6b1/8/6B1/8/1b6/1k2P3/1sS5/7K

a) 1... ♘d4+ 2. ♘a3 ♙c2 3. ♙a2 ♘b5≠ b) 1... ♘a3 2. ♘a4 ♘c4 3. ♙b3 ♙e8≠

**3727. (H#3, Antanas Vilkauskas)**[After C. J. A. Jones, *Schach-Aktiv* 2007]

8/b1psrq2/3kps2/1p2p3/1R1rp3/6PB/5Kp1/8

a) 1. ♘d5+ ♙f5 2.exf5 ♗c4 3. ♘e6 ♗c6≠ b) 1. ♗d5+ ♗d4 2.exd4 g4 3. ♘e5 ♙g3≠

(Jones: ID 249237, 1q6/4p2b/2Pbp3/1rnkpr2/2p4N/Pnp5/4P3/1K1B4

Zilahi

**3728. (H#3, Daniele Gatti & Antonio Garofalo)**

5K1k/3p4/4p1pp/4P3/1rp5/Pr1p3P/Rp1b2p1/8

1.b1=♘ ♘f7 2. ♘xa3 ♘xg6 3. ♘b5 ♗a8≠ 1.g1=♘ ♗a1 2. ♘xh3 ♗h1 3. ♘f4 ♗xh6≠

Sgombri e interferenze da parte del pezzo promosso (Authors).

**3729. (H#3, Daniele Gatti)**

8/8/6K1/7p/1p5k/1RP1pP1p/3p4/8

1.e2 ♗a3 2.e1=♙ ♗a5 3. ♙g3 ♗xh5≠ 1.h2 ♗b2 2.h1=♘ ♗xd2 3. ♘g3 ♗h2≠

**3730. (H#3, Eligiusz Zimmer)**

5s2/K7/5rpk/8/5R2/8/5P2/8

1. ♘d7 ♗g4 2. ♗f7 f4 3. ♗g7 ♗h4≠ 1. ♗f5 f3 2. ♗g5 ♗xf8 3. ♘h5 ♗h8≠

**3731. (H#3.5, Christopher J.A. Jones)**

7K/4p2B/1pp5/1pp5/3sP3/RP1k4/2ps4/8

a) 1... ♙g8 2. ♘2xb3 ♙xb3 3.b4 ♙xc2+ 4. ♘c4 ♙d3≠

b) 1... ♗a4 2. ♘xe4 ♗xe4 3.e5 ♗e3+ 4. ♘d4 ♗d3≠

Batterie di Siers, reciproche. Echo diagonal-orthogonal. Matti sulla casa iniziale del Re nero.

**3732. Vladimir Kozhakin**

Z7/2p5/2Z5/1pk5/8/3K1Z2/8/8

1. ♖b4 LEca6 2. c5 LEfb7 ≠ 1. ♗xc6(♗c1) LEf1 2. ♗d1 LEah1 ≠

**3733. (≠3, Vladimir Kozhakin)**

8/8/8/1pK2R2/5Q2/3pp3/4k3/8

a) 1. ♖b4? [2. ♚f1 d2 3. ♗xb5≠] ma 1...d2!

1. ♗d4! [2. ♗xe3≠] 1... ♗d2 2. ♗xe3+ ♗c2 3. ♚c5≠

b) 1. ♗b4? tempo

1...bxc4 2. ♗c3 d2 3. ♗f1≠ ma 1... ♗d2!

1. ♗d4! [2. ♚c6 d2 3. ♗f1≠ 2... ♗d2 3. ♗xe3≠]

1...bxc4 2. ♗c3 d2 3. ♗f1≠ 1...b4 2. ♚c5 d2 3. ♗f1≠ 2... ♗d2 3. ♗xe3≠

c) 1. ♗c4? tempo, 1...b3 2. ♗c3 [3. ♗g4/♗f3≠] d2 3. ♗f1≠ ma 1... ♗d2!

1. ♗g5? tempo, 1...d2 2. ♗g4+ ♗d3 3. ♗c4≠ 2... ♗e1 3. ♗f1≠ ma 1... ♗d2!

1. ♗d6? tempo, 1...d2 2. ♚f1 d1~ 3. ♗xd1≠ ma 1... ♗d2!

1. ♗c4! tempo

1...b3 2. ♗d4 [3. ♗xd3≠] ♗d2 3. ♗xd3≠

1... ♗d2 2. ♗d4 e2 3. ♗c1≠ 2...b3 3. ♗xd3≠ 2... ♗e2 3. ♗xd3≠

**3734. (H≠2, Rolf Kohring)**

B7/4K3/2P5/3kP2R/1p1q4/1P6/4Q2b/2r5

a) 1. ♚xc6 ♗b7 2. ♗a7 ♗c4≠ b) 1. ♗xd5 ♚b5 2. ♗a4 ♗xd5≠

Self-pinning of the black rook / bishop, interference of the white king by the white bishop / rook with further pinning by the black queen. Cause the pinning that figure respectively moves which apparently has not a turn (Author).

**3735. (H≠5, Sébastien Luce)**

4k2r/5p2/8/4P3/6K1/8/8/B7

1.0-0 ♗d4 2.f5+ exf6 e.p. 3. ♚f7 ♗g1 4. ♚h7 f7+ 5. ♗h8 f8=♗≠ Valladao

**3736. (H≠4, Sébastien Luce)**

8/8/8/s7/6K1/3P4/3k4/8

1. ♗e3 d4 2. ♗xd4(c5) c6 3. ♗xc6(e7) ♗f4 4. ♗xe7(♗g8) ♗c4≠

1. ♗xd3(d4) d5 2. ♗c4 d6 3. ♗xd6(♗e8) ♗h8 4. ♗e4 ♗d4≠

**3737. (H≠2.5, Valerio Agostini)**

8/3R1g1B/4K3/6pr/3PP1P1/3k1p2/3P4/8

a) 1... ♗f5 2. ♚f4 ♗g6 3. ♗xe4 ♗xh5≠ b) 1... ♗d5 2. ♚c4 ♗d6 3. ♗xd4 ♗c6≠

**3738. (H≠3, Sébastien Luce)**

1. ♗c7 b8=♗n+ 2. ♗xb8(♗a8; ♗ne1) ♗ne2 3.fxe2(♗nf1; ♗ne1)+ ♗nxf1(♗na6; ♗ne8)≠

1. ♗xb7(♗b8;g2) ♗f5 2.g1=♗n ♗ng2 3.fxg2(♗ng1; ♗ne1) ♗nng1(♗nb6; ♗ne8)≠

This dynamic combination of conditions allows mates by the two neutral Queens of promotion with capture and rebirth at the end (Author).

**3739. (hs≠4, Hans Nieuwhart)**

2k5/8/pP6/8/P7/K7/8/8

1.b3 ♗b7 2. ♗b2 ♗xb6 3.a2 ♗a5 4. ♗a3 ♗a4≠ 1. ♗b8 b7 2. ♗a7 b3 3.axb7 ♗b4 4. ♗b6 ♗b5≠

**3740. (H≠2.5, Antanas Vilkauskas)**

8/1r3r2/5p2/2k1B3/2bb1s2/1P3sK1/4B3/8 w

1...bxc4(d3) 2. ♗xe5(♗c3) ♗xf4(♗e6) 3. ♗d4 ♗xf3(♗g1)≠

1... ♗f3(♗d2) 2. ♗xe2(♗b5) b4+ 3. ♗c4 ♗xf4(♗e6)≠

Zilahi

**3741. (H≠2, Pierre Tritten)**

2r2s1r/8/8/5k2/5SSs/6PB/3K1R2/6b1

1. ♖xg4(♖e5) ♜xc8(♜d8) 2. ♖xf4(♖h3) ♜xh4(♜f5)≠

1. ♖xf4(♖h5) ♜xf8(♜h7)+ 2. ♖xg4(♖f2) ♜xh4(♜f5)≠

White line opening and clearing by black King. Interchange of captures by black King.

Interchange of squares between black King and mating piece (Author).

**3742. (H≠3, Vito Rallo)**

8/8/3k1s2/3s4/3K1p2/2S3P1/5P2/8

1. fxg3 f4(g5) 2. g2 gxf6 3. ♜xf6(♜h7) ♜b5(♞e8)≠

1. ♜d7 gxf4 2. ♜xf4(h3) ♜b5(e6)+ 3. ♖xe6 ♜c7(♞f8)≠

Catture reciproche.

**3743. Alberto Armeni**

8/2S1rppb/K2PB1p1/p5P1/1PS5/8/P3p2P/k3b2r

1. ♜xh2(♜h8) ♜a8 2. ♖xa2(♖e8) d7+ 3. ♖f8 ♜d6 4. ♖g8 ♜e8 5. ♜xb4(♜f8) ♖xa5(♖e1)=

**3744. (H≠3, Eligiusz Zimmer)**

6g1/3k4/2b5/4P3/2PKP3/M7/8/8

a) 1. ♖d8 ♖c5 2. ♞c8+ ♖d6 3. ♜e8 AUb7≠

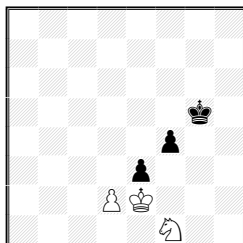
b) 1. ♜d5 ♖xd5 2. ♞xc4 AUxc4 3. ♖c8 ♖c6=

**3745. (hs≠3, Dieter Muller)**

3nQn2/3PB3/4p3/2P1p1P1/2B1k1P1/p2b1pP1/p1N1N2r/K7

1. g6 ♜xe2(♜c3) 2. ♜g5 ♜xc2(♜d4) 3. ♞xd8(♞c6)+ ♜xc4(♜d5)≠

1. c6 ♜xe2(♜c1) 2. ♜c5 ♜xc2(♜e1) 3. ♞xf8(♞h7)+ ♜xg5(♜g6)≠

**Affermazioni italiane (Italian award winners)**← **Vito Rallo**, *Shakhmatnaya Poeziya* 2010 - 2<sup>a</sup> Lode

8/8/8/6k1/5p2/4p3/3PK3/5N2

H≠4.5 (3+3) C+ Circe parrain

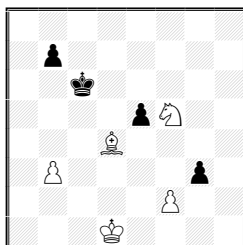
1... dxe3 2. ♖h4(f2) ♖f3 3. fxe3 ♜h2(g4) 4. f1=♜ ♖f4

5. ♜h3 ♜f3≠

1... ♖f3 2. ♖h4 dxe3 3. ♖h3(e2) ♖xf4 4. exf1=♜(g3) ♖g5(♜g2)

5. ♜h2 ♜f4≠

Miniatura con autoblocco finale del pezzo proveniente da promozione. Scambio fra la prima e seconda mossa bianca.

← **Vito Rallo**, 4<sup>o</sup> T. T. Maroc Echecs 2014 (Fairy Section) - Lode

8/1p6/2k5/4pN2/3B4/1P4p1/5P2/3K4

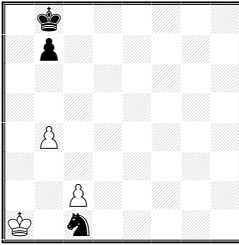
H≠3 (5+4) C+ Circe parrain

1. gxf2 b4(f3) 2. ♖d5 ♜e3+ 3. ♖xd4 ♖c2(♜c5)≠

1. ♖d5 ♖e2 2. gxf2 ♜e7(e4)+ 3. ♖xe4 ♜e3(f3)≠

Scambio fra prima e seconda mossa nera.

Ormai Vito è espertissimo nei Circe parrain e ottiene spesso lodi!



← **Vito Rallo**, 4° T.T. Maroc Echecs 2014 (H≠ Section) - Lode  
1k6/1p6/8/8/1P6/8/2P5/K1n5

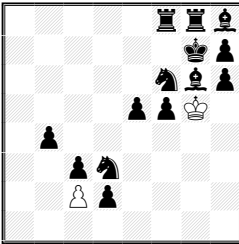
H≠5.5 (3+3) C+

b) ♖c1-c3

a) 1...c4 2. ♖d3 c5 3. ♗e5 c6 4. ♖d7 cxd7 5. ♕a7 d8=♙  
6. ♕a6 ♙a5≠

b) 1...b5 2. ♕a7 b6+ 3. ♕a6 ♖b2 4. ♖b5 c4 5. ♖a7 bxa7  
6.b6 a8=♙≠

Excelsior, matti modello, miniatura.



← **Alberto Armeni**, *Phénix* 2014 - Lode

5rrb/6kp/5nbp/4ppK1/1p6/2pn4/2Pp4/8

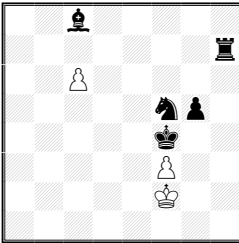
H≠3 (2+14) C+ Anticirce

1.d1=♗ cxd3(d2) 2. ♗e8 dxc3(c2) 3. ♗xc2(♗c8) ♖g6≠

1.b3 cxb3(b2) 2. ♖e8 b4 3. ♖xb4(♖b8) ♖f6≠

Minimal blanc, dans lequel le Pion blanc est nécessaire pour un tempo blanc et pour "téléporter" la pièce noire en c8 ou b8.

(Judge: Borislav Gadjanski)



← **Valerio Agostini**, *Phénix* 2014 - 6<sup>a</sup> Menzione Onorevole

2b5/7r/2P5/5np1/5k2/5P2/5K2/8

H≠2 (3+5) C+ Take & Make

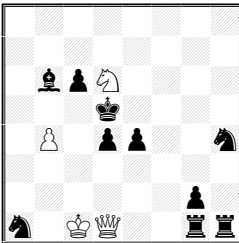
1. ♖b7 cxb7(♖b8) 2. ♗a6 ♖xa6(♖d3)≠

1. ♗d7 cxd7(♖e8) 2. ♖g7 ♖xg7(♖g6)≠

Sacrifice actif de la Tour noire et du Fou noir avec changement de direction pour permettre la promotion et le "téléportage" du Cavalier blanc sur les différentes cases (echo diagonal) de mat.

(Judge: Borislav Gadjanski)

Ideal mates.



← **Valerio Agostini**, *Israel Ring Tourney* 2013 - 2<sup>a</sup> Menz. Onor.

8/8/1bpN4/3k4/1P1pp2n/8/6p1/n1KQ2rr

H≠2 (4+10) C+ b) ♖b4-f5, c) ♖b4-c5

a) 1. ♖c2 ♖f7 2. ♖e1 ♙b3≠

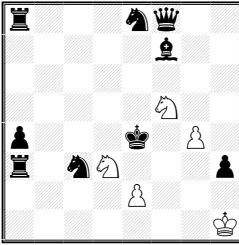
b) 1. ♗a5 ♖b5 2. ♗e1 ♙xd4≠

c) 1. ♖f3 ♙f1 2. ♖e1 ♙f5≠

Three analogical unpins, but white's play is bit different in some of the solutions. White is mating from the square black pieces originally guarded, still good problem.

(Judge: Kenneth Solja)





← **Francesco Simoni**, *Israel Ring Tourney 2013* - Premio  
r3nq2/5b2/8/5N2/p3k1P1/r1nN3p/4P3/7K

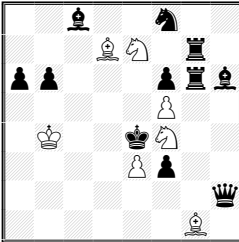
H≠3 (5+9) C+

1. ♖a5 ♜h2 2. ♚e5 ♜g3 3. ♙d5 (♜d5?) ♜f2≠

1. ♚d8 ♜g1 2. ♚d4 ♜f2 3. ♜d5 (♙d5?) ♜g3≠

Two beautiful and analogical solutions with dual-avoidance with good economy. Every piece is needed in this prizewinner.  
(Judge: Kenneth Solja)

Antiduale per inchiodatura.



← **Alberto Armeni**, *Sachová skladba 2013* – 2° Premio  
2b2n2/3BN1r1/pp3prb/5P2/1K2kN2/4Pp2/7q/6B1

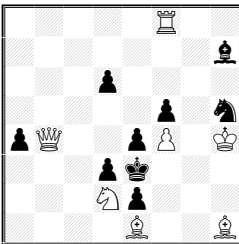
H≠2 (7+11) C+

1. ♜xd7 ♜xc8 2. ♜e5 ♜d6≠ 1. ♚xe7 ♙b5 2. ♚e5 ♙d3≠

Le prime due soluzioni mostrano uno Zilahi.

1. ♙xf4 ♜c4 2. ♙e5 ♙c6≠ 1. ♚xf4 ♙a4 2. ♚e5 ♙c2≠

Le altre due completano l'HOTF grazie ai 4 autoblocchi in e5 di pezzi diversi, fantastico!



← **Valerio Agostini**, *Die Schwalbe 2015* - 10ª Lode  
5R2/7b/3p4/5p1n/pQ2pP1K/3pk3/3Np3/4B2B

≠2 (7+9) C+

1... ♜xf4 **a** 2. ♚xe4≠ **A** 1... ♜xf4 **b** 2. ♚b6≠ **B**

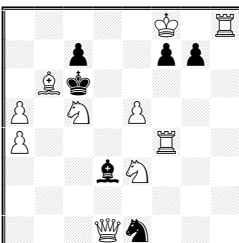
1. ♜xe4? [2. ♙d2≠] **X** 1... fxe4 **c** 2. ♚b6≠ **B**

1... d2 2. ♚xd2≠ **Y** ma 1... ♜xf4! **a**

1. ♜f3! [2. ♚d2≠] **Y**

1... ♜xf4 **a** 2. ♙d2≠ **X** 1... exf3 2. ♚e8≠

Un problema complesso, con diversi effetti tematici che sinceramente non mi sono chiari, ma comunque è un problema che mi piace molto.



← **Marco Guida**, *Die Schwalbe 2015* – 2ª Menzione Onorevole  
5K1R/2p2pp1/1Bk5/P1N1P3/P4R2/3bN3/8/3Qn3

≠2 (10+6) C+

1. ♚b3? [2. ♚d5≠] **A**

1... cxb6 **x** 2. ♚xb6≠ **C** 1... ♙e4 2. ♚b5≠ ma 1... ♙c4! **a**

1. ♚g4? [2. ♚d7≠] **B**

1... cxb6 **x** 2. ♚c8≠ **D** 1... f5 **y** 2. ♚g6≠ **E** ma 1... ♙f5! **b**

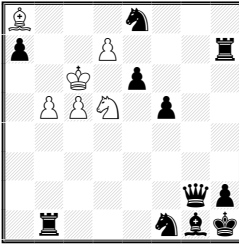
1. ♜xg7! [2. ♚f6≠]

1... ♙c4 **a** 2. ♚d7≠ **B** (♚d5?) 1... ♙f5 **b** 2. ♚d5≠ **A** (♚d7?)

1... cxb6 **x** 2. ♚c8≠ **F** 1... f5 **y** 2. ♚h6≠ **G**

Antiduale, matti cambiati più volte.

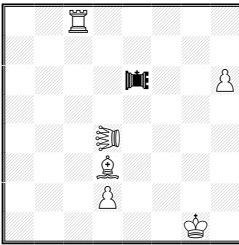




← **Mario Parrinello** - 19° Sabra, Belgrado 2016,  
2<sup>a</sup> Menzione Onorevole  
B3n3/p2P3r/2K1p3/1PPN1p2/8/8/6qp/1r3nbk  
H≠2 (6+11) C+

1. ♖c2 ♜e3 2. ♙xc5+ ♚xc5≠  
1. ♖d2 ♜e7 2. ♙xd7+ ♚xd7≠  
1. ♖e2 ♜b4 2. ♙xb5+ ♚xb5≠

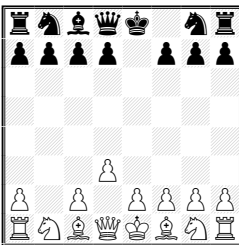
In tre soluzioni, creazione di una batteria reale bianca dopo schiodature del ♜d5 che chiude una linea nera (differente in ciascuna soluzione); tre diversi sacrifici della Donna nera sulla casa di matto. (Author)



← **Mario Parrinello** - 14° Tzuica, Belgrado 2016, 1<sup>a</sup> Lode  
2R5/8/4d2P/8/3Z4/3B4/3P4/6K1  
KobulKings  
hs≠4 (6+1) C+, b) ♚=Triton → ♚e6=Nereide  
Royal piece ♚=Triton; ♚=Contra-Grasshopper

- a) 1. ♙f5+ rTRe5 2. CGf6 rTRxf5-g5 3. r♙b6 rTRg6  
4. ♚g8+ rTRxf6-e6≠  
b) 1. ♚c6+ rNEd5 2. CGd7 rNExc6-b7 3. r♚g4 rNEc8  
4. ♙a6+ rNExd7-e6≠

In miniatura due diversi Rundlauf del pezzo nero reale (Tritone in A) e Nereide in B) dopo sacrifici a turno ora dell'♙d3 ed ora della ♚c8 che mostrano scambio reciproco di funzioni (sacrificio o scacco). La condizione eterodossa viene sfruttata nelle trasformazioni del Re bianco come Torre o Alfiere durante la manovra preparatoria e nel matto come ContraGrasshopper. ODT, Rex solus. (Author)



← **Marco Bonavoglia** - Champagne Tournay Belgrado 2016  
1<sup>a</sup> Menzione Onorevole  
rnbqk1nr/pppp1ppp/8/8/3P4/P1P1PPPP/RNBQKBNR  
SPG 4.0 (15+14) C+, Andernach Chess.

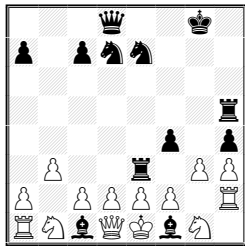
1. d3 e5 2. ♙f4 ♙a3 3. ♙xe5(B) ♙exb2(W) 4. ♙c1 ♙xc1(W)

A witty rendering. Thanks to the Andernach condition we have an accelerated circuit by w♙c1 and the final capture is invisible! (Judge Michel Caillaud)



## Problemi premiati

Proseguendo nel gustare lo Champagne, ecco i premiati del Concorso di Belgrado.



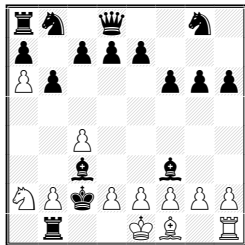
← **Kostas Prentos** - Champagne Tourney Belgrado 2016

1° Premio

3q2k1/p1pnn3/8/7r/5p1p/1P2r1PP/P1PPPP1R/RNbQKbN1  
SPG 20.0 (14+12) C+

1.g3 f5 2.♙h3 f4 3.♙xd7+ ♖f7 4.♙c6 ♙h3 5.♙xb7 ♜d7 6.♙g2  
♜b8 7.♙f1 ♙xf1 8.h3 ♜b3 9.♜h2 ♜e3 10.b3 h5 11.♙a3 h4  
12.♙xe7 ♜h5 13.♙f6 ♙a3 14.♙xg7 ♜e7 15.♙b2 ♖g8 16.♙c1  
♙xc1

I found 2 very good problems on the top, and it was very difficult to decide between them. Here the two 6-moves circuits are executed with captures, which is the a drawback, but the thematic intensity is high and the beautiful chameleon echo between the 2 parts of the solution makes a great artistic impression. (Judge Michel Caillaud)



← **Rustam Ubaidullaev & Igor Vereshchagin**

Champagne Tourney Belgrado 2016

2° Premio

m1q2n1/p1ppp3/Pp3ppp/8/2P5/2b2b2/NPkPPPPP/1r2KB1R  
SPG 20.0 (12+16) C+

1.c4 b6 2.♖c2 ♙b7 3.♖g6 hxg6 4.♜c3 ♜h3 5.♜d1 ♜c3 6.a4  
♜xc1 7.♜a3 ♜a1 8.♜h3 ♙f3 9.♜h6 gxh6 10.♜h3 ♙g7 11.♜f4  
♙c3 12.♜d3 f6 13.♜c1 ♖f7 14.♜e3 ♙e6 15.♜c2 ♜d6 16.♜a3  
♖c5 17.♜b1 ♖b4 18.♜a2+ ♖b3 19.a5 ♖c2 20.a6 ♜xb1+

Excellently motivated 6-moves circuit without capture by  $w♜b1$ , with pin-unpin mechanism along first rank. The flow of the solution is breathtaking and determining the paths of the white Knights has been expertly engineered. (Judge Michel Caillaud)

Davvero difficile scegliere fra questi due lavori; comunque io avrei scambiato di posto i due premiati: preferisco il complesso lavoro dei due autori russi. (AG)

I concorsi su *Best Problems*:

≠2 (2016): judge NN

≠3 (2016-2017): A. Garofalo

S≠2/3 (2014-2016): NN

H≠2 (2016-2017): NN

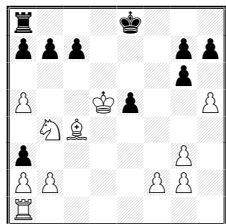
H≠3/n (2016-2017): NN

Fairies (2016-2017): NN

Publicazione trimestrale senza scopo di lucro.  
Contributi volontari a: (✉) Antonio Garofalo,  
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Code BIC/SWIFT = BPPIITRRXXX  
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## Una retro-analisi Kafkiana di A. Garofalo

Nel rileggere la prima edizione del libro *Gli enigmi scacchistici di Sherlock Holmes*, di Raymond Smullyan (stampato nel 1979), sono letteralmente inciampato in un errore. Ovvero in una dichiarazione errata di Holmes, personaggio preso a prestito da Smullyan dal ben noto autore Arthur Conan Doyle. In questo libro Holmes e il fido amico Dr. Watson frequentano un circolo di scacchi e la grande inventiva di Smullyan ha creato delle posizioni di retroanalisi con cui Holmes sfoggia il suo solito acume. In questa occasione Holmes e Watson entrano nel circolo e Holmes vede l'ultima mossa di una partita, la cui posizione è la seguente:



Quando si avvicina al tavolo, vede che il conduttore dei Neri sta per arroccare e interviene dicendo “No, non potete arroccare!” “Come fate a dirlo?”, domanda il giocatore. Così Holmes spiega ai giocatori e a Watson il suo ragionamento.

Anzitutto Holmes ha visto l'ultima mossa del Bianco, una mossa del Cavallo ora in b4, non importa da dove è partito. Quindi conta le catture fatte dai pedoni, sia bianchi che neri. I pedoni bianchi hanno fatto 6 catture dei 6 pezzi mancanti al Nero: ♖♗♘♙♚♛. Quindi il ♖g3 viene da h2 (1 cattura). Il ♗h5 da e2 (3 catture). Il ♘a5 da c2 (2 catture). L'ultima mossa del Bianco non è stata una cattura con un pedone, perché come già detto è stata di Cavallo. Di conseguenza prima dell'ultima mossa bianca non c'erano altri pezzi neri sulla scacchiera, essendo stati tutti già catturati in precedenza.

E dunque, qual è stata l'ultima mossa nera? Se è stata una mossa di Re o Torre, ovviamente l'arrocco è illegale. Se invece non è stata di Re o Torre, allora deve essere stata una mossa di uno dei tre pedoni, g6, e5, a3. Possiamo escludere subito il ♗e5, il quale non può provenire da e6 in quanto il Re bianco sarebbe stato sotto scacco; non può neppure provenire da e7 (°) perché in tal caso come avrebbero fatto ♗f8 e ♗h8 ad essere catturate in precedenza? Se invece il ♗e5 provenisse da d6 (o f6) allora avrebbe fatto due catture (e7xf6xe5 o e7xd6xe5) e ciò fa salire le catture nere a un numero impossibile, in quanto il ♗a3 ha fatto minimo 3 catture se proviene da d7, oppure 4 se proviene da e7. Contiamo quindi le catture del Nero: prima ipotesi e7xd6xc5xb4xa3 = 4, d7-d6xe5 = 1, f7xg6 = 1. Totale 6 catture, ma al Bianco mancano 4 pezzi e un pedone, che sommati fanno 5. C'è una cattura di troppo. Seconda ipotesi: d7xc6xb5xa4-a3 = 3 catture, e7xd6(f6)xe5 = 2 catture, f7xg6=1 cattura, e fanno sempre 6, ancora una di troppo. Dal che si deduce che il ♗e5 non ha fatto catture, e non ha mosso per ultimo per i motivi suddetti. (Si veda °)

Se fosse stato il ♗g6 a muovere per ultimo (f7xg6) come potrebbe essere uscita la ♗h8, che sappiamo essere stata catturata in precedenza? Può essere uscita solo se il Re avesse mosso! E questo taglia la testa al toro, come suol dirsi. Pertanto non è stato il ♗g6 a muovere per ultimo. Rimane solo il ♗a3, che proviene necessariamente da a4, dopo il percorso d7xc6xb5xa4-a3. Ma... in questo caso tutte le catture sarebbero state fatte su case chiare. Siccome al Bianco mancano ♗c1, ♗, ♗, ♗ e ♗d2, l'♗c1 non è utile a nessuna cattura nera, quindi a essere stato catturato insieme a ♗♗♗ è stato il ♗d2, che per andare a promozione deve passare necessariamente da d7, facendo scacco e quindi costringendo il Re nero a muovere! E di nuovo l'arrocco è impossibile. Abbiamo dunque finito tutte le ipotesi e di conseguenza possiamo affermare, dice Holmes, che il Nero non può arroccare.

A questo punto il traduttore del libro, mette una nota a piè di pagina, in cui fa notare che un'affermazione di Holmes è errata. Cosa vieta al ♗a3 di provenire da b4? In realtà nulla. Il fatto che ora in b4 ci sia un ♗, non impedisce che la mossa precedente fosse ♗b4xa3. Questo ha stimolato la mia curiosità e così ho creato una partita fittizia, con mosse ridondanti in quanto ciò non è importante, che qui di seguito vi mostro.

1.c3 ♗c6 2.d4 ♗b4 3.cxb4 d6 4.♗d2 ♗g4 5.♗c3 ♗f3 6.♗a4 ♗d7 7.♗c5 dxc5 8.exf3 ♗b5 9.♗h3 ♗a5 10.bxa5 ♗f6 11.♗f4 ♗g4 12.♗b4 e5 13.♗d3 ♗e7 14.♗g6 fxg6 15.♗a3 ♗h4 16.♗c4 ♗g3 17.hxg3 ♗f8 18.♗d2 ♗f5 19.♗d3 ♗h5 20.♗hc1 ♗h2 21.♗c3 ♗h4 22.fxg4 ♗h2 23.♗b3 ♗h3 24.♗b4 cxb4 25.♗e4 ♗h1 26.♗d5 ♗d1 27.♗c5 ♗xd4 28.♗b1 ♗d1 29.♗a1 ♗h1 30.♗d5 ♗h2 31.♗d3 ♗h5 32.gxh5 bxa3 33.♗b4, e quindi ora il Nero può tranquillamente giocare 33...0-0-0.

Probabilmente lo stesso traduttore (è un'ipotesi) deve aver comunicato a Smullyan questo errore, che per fortuna è facilmente riparabile: basta far dire a Holmes che l'ultima mossa del Bianco è stata dell'♗c4. Ho provato a demolire questa ulteriore possibilità, ma non mi è stato possibile. Quindi cambiando l'ultima mossa del Bianco sbirciata da Holmes, tutto il discorso di Smullyan-Holmes fila perfettamente, come infatti risulta dalla successiva edizione del libro in questione, dove Smullyan ha applicato la correzione.

## Ricostruzione



← **Nandor Firbas**, Ungheria - *Scacco* 1977

(Ricostruzione 68 - BP79)

8/3K4/5pP1/2p1kn1R/3prN2/B5pr/2PQ4/1B2R2b

≠2 (9+9) C+

1. ♖g2? [2. ♜xe4≠]

1... ♜e3/e2/xel (a) 2. ♘d3≠ (A) ma 1... ♙xg2!

1.c4! [2. ♘d3≠ (A)]

1... ♜e3/e2/xel (a) 2. ♜xf5≠ (B)

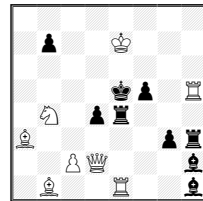
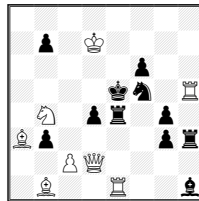
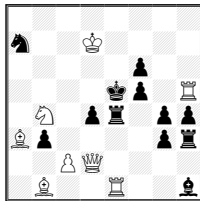
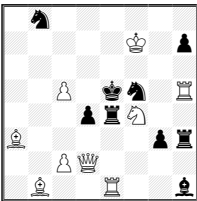
1...d3 2. ♙b2≠ 1...g2 2. ♜xe4≠ 1...dxc3 e.p. 2. ♜d6≠

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I. Zurutuza

S. Ce, A. Garofalo

G. Prael



Corrette e complessivamente con effetti tematici equivalenti le ricostruzioni pervenute.

Alcune note e commenti:

- Josè A. Coello Alonso - Spagna. 1n6/5K1p/8/2P1kn1R/3prN2/B5pr/2PQ4/1B2R2b - (9+9). Stesso numero di pezzi ma ricostruzione più pesante per avere utilizzato il ♜b8 nero in più e un pedone nero in meno.
- Imanol Zurutuza - Spagna. 8/n2K4/5p2/4kp1R/1N1pr1pp/Bp4pr/2PQ4/1B2R2b - (8+12) Due Pedoni in più rispetto all'originale.
- Saverio Ce - Italia. 8/1p1K4/5p2/4kn1R/1N1pr1p1/Bp4pr/2PQ4/1B2R2b - (8+11). Un pedone in più rispetto all'originale.
- Antonio Garofalo - Italia. 8/1p1K4/5p2/4kn1R/1N1pr1p1/BP4pr/2PQ4/1B2R2b - (9+10). Come Saverio Ce ma con un pedone bianco anziché nero in 'b3'. Tentativo supplementare: 1. ♙b2? (2. ♙xd4≠) ma 1... ♜xh5!
- Gerd Prael - Germania. 8/1p2K3/8/4kp1R/1N1pr3/B5pr/2PQ3b/1B2R2b - (8+9) Molto interessante la ricostruzione di Prael che, con posizione più leggera ma diversa chiave di tentativo (1. ♙b2? (2. ♙xd4≠ ma 1... ♙g1!), riesce ad ottenere la stessa soluzione. Purtroppo però mancante di alcuni effetti tematici quali Urania e Pseudo le Grand.

Ricostruzione n. 69 – Ricostruire un ≠2 con la seguente soluzione:

1...exd5 2. ♘bd3≠ 1... ♙xd5 2. ♘a6≠

1. ♘c2! (2. ♜c6≠) 1...exd5 2. ♘d3≠ 1... ♙xd5 2. ♜b5≠ 1... ♙xd5 2.f8=D≠

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