

# BEST PROBLEMS

## Rassegna dei migliori problemi

diretta da Antonio Garofalo

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XXII - n. 86

2°/2018 - April

in redazione - A. Armeni, V. Rallo;

Ha collaborato a questo fascicolo: M. Rimkus

### EDITORIALE

In prima pagina un eccellente successo, uno dei tanti, del nostro M.I. Francesco Simoni, con un corposo commento dell'Autore e del Giudice.



← Francesco Simoni

1<sup>st</sup> Prize, 7<sup>th</sup> T. T. Maroc Echecs 2017

1N1N1nb1/p2pk3/2p1q2p/b1K4B/6p1/1r6/1B6/R2nr3

H#2 (6+13) C+

1. ♕d2 ♖xa7 2. ♔e2 ♖bxc6#

1. ♔f2 ♖xe1 2. d5 ♖dxc6#

Explanation of dual avoidance:

1. ♕d2 (♕c7? ♕c3? ♕xd8? ♕b4+? ♕b6+?)

♖xa7 2. ♔e2 (♖ ad lib.)? ♖bxc6# (♖dxc6#?)

1. ♔f2 (♔e3? ♔c3? ♔xb2?) ♖xe1 2. d5 (d6+?)

♖dxc6# (♖bxc6#?)

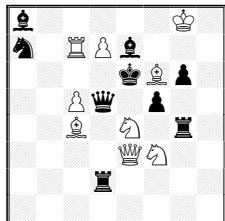
Mates take place in the same square, that is initially guarded by two black pieces. One of these, in turn, gets directly pinned in W1, while the other abandons the guard in B2.

To allow W1, black must open one of two lines. In each solution black has several choices to do so, but only one is correct, the others are tries: 1. ♕c7? and 1. ♔e3? fail for anticipatory self-unpin (effect related to W1); 1. ♕c3? and 1. ♔c3? fail for obstruction to ♕b2; 1. ♕xd8? and 1. ♔xb2? fail for flight giving due to a capture; 1. ♕b6+? 1. ♕b4+? fail for check. Finally, there is reciprocal dual avoidance in mates for the anti-block in B2 (Author).

• A harmonious composition with analogous and interesting solutions. Black's 1<sup>st</sup> move opens a line for w♖a1, which will pin a black unit on white's 1<sup>st</sup> move. Both key pieces, b♗a5 and b♗d1, have options, which fail because of similar reasons. 1. ♕c7? and 1. ♔e3? would interfere on the future pinning line. 1. ♕c3? and 1. ♔c3? would interfere the line of w♗b2, guarding f6. Additionally, the b♗ has two possibilities, which fail because of a check to the white ♔, and the b♗ can also capture the w♗b2. Black's 2<sup>nd</sup> move must release the guard of c6, but with care. The w♗ is skilfully placed for a dual avoidance, to guard d6 and to make black play unique. Obviously the b♗d7 has only two possible moves and the b♗ many more, but this imbalance is unavoidable. Finally, in the mating move there is also dual avoidance. Here the motives are simple, but nicely similar. (Judge: Jorma Paavilainen)

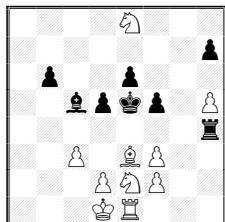
## Inediti

**3954. F. Magini**  
Italia



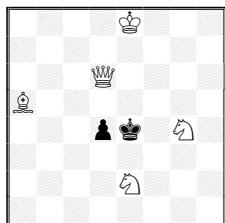
#2 vv (9+9) C+

**3958. G. Sardella**  
Italia



#2 vv (10+8) C+

**3962. P. Petrasinovic**  
Serbia



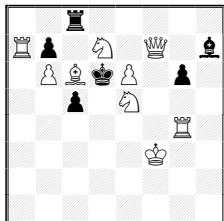
#3 vvv (5+2) C+

#2 - n. 3954-3961 (Judge 2018: NN).

#3 - n. 3962-3964 (Judge 2018-2019: Antonio Garofalo).

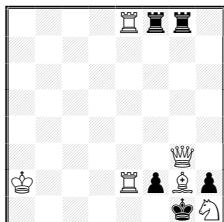
S#2/3 - n. 3965 (Judge 2017-2018: NN).

**3955. V. Shanshin**  
Russia



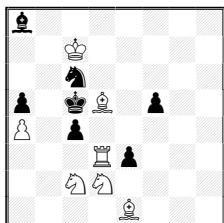
#2 vv (9+6) C+

**3959. D. Gatti**  
Italia



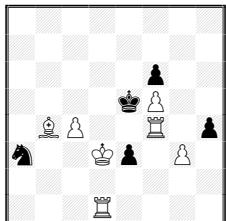
#2\* (6+5) C+

**3963. V. Agostini & G. Brunori - Italia**



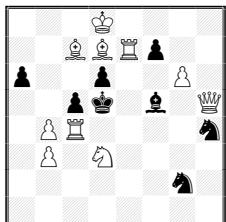
#3 v (7+7) C+

**3956. V. Koci**  
Rep. Ceca



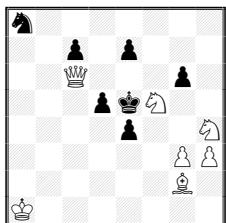
#2 (7+5) C+

**3960. G. Sardella**  
Italia



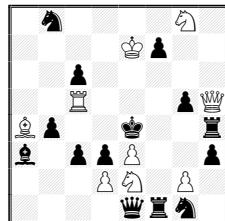
#2 v (10+8) C+

**3964. L. Makaronez**  
Israele



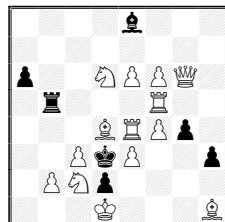
#3 (7+7) C+

**3957. F. Magini**  
Italia



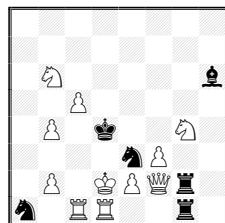
#2 vv (9+14) C+

**3961. G. Sardella**  
Italia



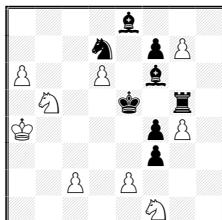
#2 vv (14+7) C+

**3965. V. Kopyl & G. Kozyura - Ucraina**



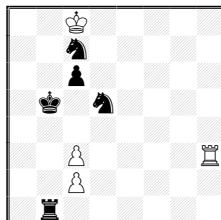
S#2 (11+6) C+

**3966. V. Koci**  
Rep. Ceca



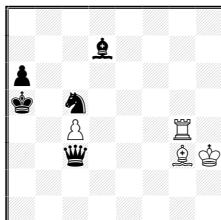
H#2 (9+8) C+  
1311

**3967. V. Kopyl**  
Ucraina



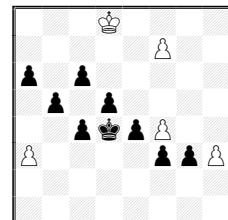
H#2 (4+5) C+  
3 sol.

**3968. F. Magini**  
Italia



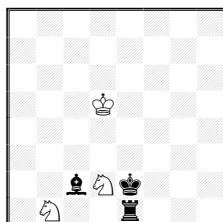
H#2 (4+5) C+  
2 sol.

**3969. J. Pitkanen**  
Finlandia



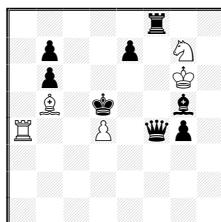
H#2 (5+9) C+  
Zeroposition:  
a) ♕d8-e6  
b) ♔d4-c5

**3970. A. Bidlen**  
Slovacchia



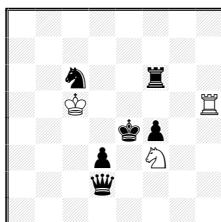
H#2 (3+3) C+  
2 sol.

**3971. F. Magini**  
Italia



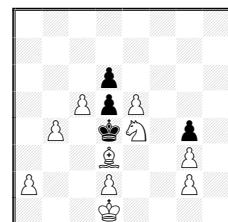
H#2 (5+8) C+  
2 sol.

**3972. F. Magini**  
Italia



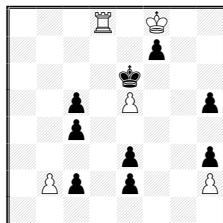
H#2 (3+6) C+  
2 sol.

**3973. V. Agostini & A. Garofalo - Italia**



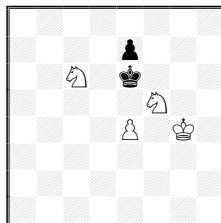
H#3\* (10+4) C+  
2 sol.

**3974. A. Garofalo**  
Italia



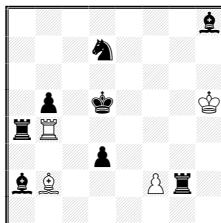
H#3 (5+9) C+  
b) ♖d8

**3975. V. Rallo**  
Italia



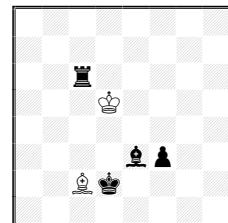
H#2,5 (4+2) C+  
b) +♗f4, & H#3

**3976. V. Kopyl**  
Ucraina



H#3 (4+8) C+  
2 sol.

**3977. R. Kohring**  
Germania



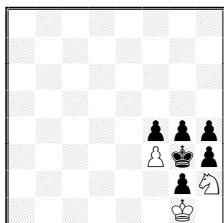
H#4 (2+4) C+  
2 sol.

H#2 - n. 3966-3972 (Judge 2018-2019: NN).

H#2,5/3 - n. 3973-3976 (Judge 2018-2019: Francesco Simoni).

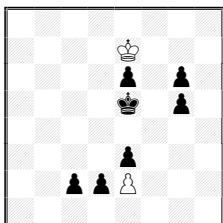
H#n - n. 3977-3980 (Judge 2018-2019: Antonio Garofalo).

**3978. J. Pitkanen**  
Finlandia



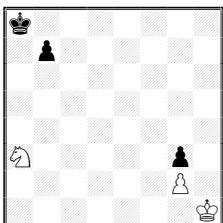
**H≠5,5 (3+6) C+**  
**2 sol.**

**3979. J. Pitkanen**  
Finlandia



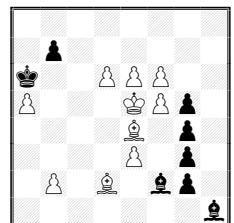
**H≠7 (2+7) C+**  
**1 sol.**

**3980. J. Pitkanen**  
Finlandia



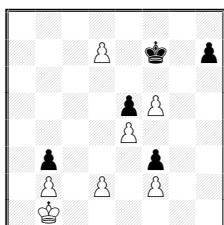
**H≠8,5 (3+3) C+**  
**1 sol.**

**3981. G. Jordan & S. Luce**  
Germania/Francia



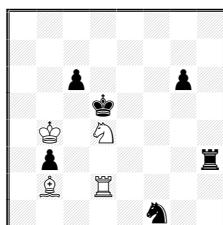
**Ser-H≠35 (10+8) C?**  
Isardam

**3982. L. Kekely**  
Slovacchia



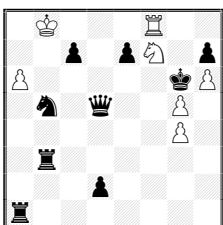
**Ser-hs≠15 (7+5) C+**  
Transmuting kings

**3983. L. Kekely**  
Slovacchia



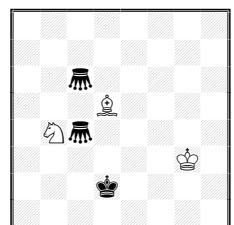
**H≠2 (4+6) C+**  
**3 sol.**  
Transmuting kings

**3984. Z. Laborezi & G. Tar** - Ungheria



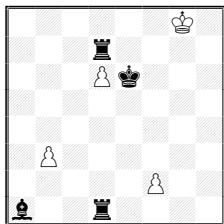
**hs=2,5 (7+9) C+**  
**b) ♔b8-c8**  
Anticirce

**3985. V. Rallo**  
Italia



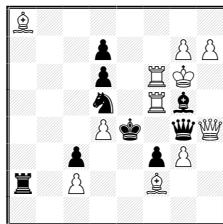
**H≠2,5 (3+3) C+**  
Annan, Köko.  
Grasshoppers

**3986. D. Muller**  
Germania



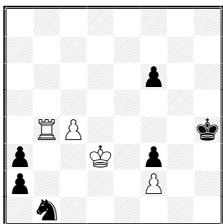
**H≠3 (4+4) C+**  
**2 sol.**  
Castling chess

**3987. D. Muller**  
Germania



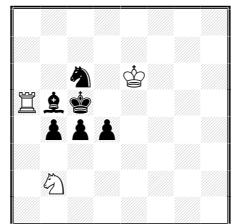
**hs≠3 (11+9) C+**  
**b) ♔g6-b5**

**3988. R. Kohring**  
Germania



**Ser-H≠16 (4+6) C+**  
Alphabetic chess

**3989. V. Agostini**  
Italia



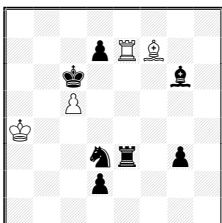
**H≠2\* (3+6) C+**  
Circe

**H≠n - n. 3977-3980** (Judge 2018-2019: Antonio Garofalo).

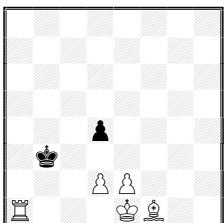
**Fairies n. 3981-3993** (Judge 2018-2019: NN).

**3990. P. Tritten**

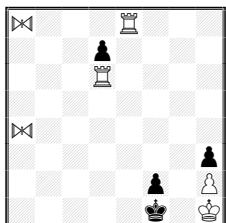
Francia

**H≠2 (4+7) C+****4 sol.**

Anticirce couscous

**3991. J. Pitkanen**Finlandia (*Dedicated to A. Garofalo*)**hs≠6 (5+2) C+****3992. G. Jordan**

Germania

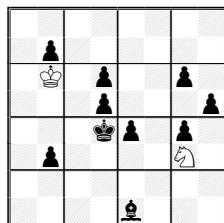
**S≠3 (6+4) C+**

AMU

☒=Equihoppers

**3993. E. Zimmer**

Polonia

**H≠3 (2+10) C+****b) H=3**

Grid chess

Fairies n. 3981-3993 (Judge 2018-2019: NN).

**Note agli inediti (Fairy elements)**

- Alphabetic 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.
- AMU** - A unit delivering mate must be under attack from one and only one enemy unit before moving. / The mating, but no checking, move may only be made by a unit, which is observed by precisely one enemy unit (including King) prior to the move. All other ‘mating-moves’ are illegal.
- 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.Δc2xh7 (as bishop)
- Anticirce** - 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.
- Anti-Circe Couscous** (WinChloe interpretation) - The capturing piece re-births on the Circe rebirth square of the captured unit, which must be empty. Pawns capturing on their own promotion rank are promoted before the re-birth. Captures on the re-birth squares are not allowed.
- Castling chess** - A King can castle with ANY piece (including enemies), both diagonally and orthogonally, by moving two squares toward it. The other piece is placed on the opposite side of the King. The checking rules from normal castling are apply.
- Circe** - When captured, a piece (other than King) is reborn on its game-array square. Rook, Bishop and Knight are reborn on the square that is the same color as the square of the capture, Pawns on the file of the capture. If the game-array square is occupied, the captured piece disappears, as in a normal capture. Castling is permitted with a rebom Rook. Fairy pieces are regarded as being the result of promotion and so are reborn on the promotion-square or the file of the capture.

- **Equihoppers** - Moves along any line over another unit of either colour to a square situated such that the hurdle stands at the mid-point between the Equihopper's departure and arrival squares.
- **Grid chess** - A piece, when it moves, must cross at least one line of the grid. The usual grid divides the board in 4 squares squares. Otherwise, the grid is *special*. (Un pezzo, quando muove, deve attraversare almeno una linea della griglia.)
- **Isardam** - A move is illegal if it leaves a piece threatening an opposite piece of the same kind.
- **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).
- **Transmuting kings** - A King which, when in check, takes the power(s) of the checking unit(s) in place of its own.

## Soluzioni Inediti (Original's solutions)

Fascicolo n. 86

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

### 3954. (#2, Fabio Magini)

b5K1/n1RPb3/4kBp1/2Pq1p2/2B1N1r1/4QN2/3r4/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c3?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5\#$ ]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf6\neq$  A 1...  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g5\neq$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6!$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}f4?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5\#$ ]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6\neq$  B 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}fg5\neq$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6!$

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5\#$ ]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  a 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf6\neq$  A 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}d6$  2.  $d8=\mathbb{Q}\neq$

1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g5\neq$

### 3955. (#2, Valery Shanshin)

2r5/Rp1N1Q1b/1PBkP1p1/2p1N3/6R1/5K2/8/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}xb7?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$  A] 1... c4 2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c6!$  a

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e4?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$  A] ma 1... c4! (2.  $\mathbb{Q}d4?$ )

1. e7! [2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6\#$ ]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc6$  a 2. e8=  $\mathbb{Q}\neq$  X [  $\mathbb{Q}c4?$  A  $\mathbb{Q}xd7!$  ]

1... bxc6 2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$  A 1...  $\mathbb{Q}f8$  2. exf8=  $\mathbb{Q}\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}g8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xg6\neq$

New idea: anti-Dombrovskis paradox Aa! – aX(A?) (Author). Correzione nera.

### 3956. (#2, Vladimír Koci)

8/8/5p2/4kP2/1BP2R1p/n2Kp1P1/8/3R4

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e2!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3\neq$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6\neq$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d5\neq$ ]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3\neq$  1... hgx3 2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}b5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d5\neq$

Tema Fleck.

### 3957. (#2, Fabio Magini)

1n4N1/4Kp2/2p5/2R3pQ/Bp2k2r/b1ppP2p/3PN1P1/4qrn1

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d6!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5\#$ ]

1...  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}d7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc6\neq$

1...  $\mathbb{Q}f5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}f6+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf6\neq$

1...  $\mathbb{Q}g3+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xg3\neq$  1... b3 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc3\neq$

1... f6 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e8\neq$  1... dxe2 2.  $\mathbb{Q}c2\neq$

**3958. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)**

4N3/7p/1p2p3/2bpkp1P/7r/2P1BP2/3PNP2/3KR3  
 1. ♜f4? [2. ♜d3≠] 1... ♛xf4 2. ♜d4≠ ma 1...d4!  
 1. ♜h6? [2. ♜g7≠]  
 1... ♜e7 2. ♜f4≠ 1... ♜f8 2. ♜f4≠ 1...d4 2. ♜f4≠  
 1...f4 2. ♜d4≠ ma 1... ♛g4!  
 1. ♜g5! [2. ♜f6≠]  
 1... ♜e7 2. ♜f4≠ 1...d4 2. ♜f4≠ 1...f4 2. ♜d4≠

Anti-Reversal.

**3959. (#2, Daniele Gatti)**

4Rr1/8/8/8/8/6Q1/K3RpBp/6kN  
 1... ♛xe8 a 2. ♛xf2≠ A 1. ♛xf2! [2. ♛e1≠]  
 1... ♛xf2+ b 2. ♛xf2≠ A 1... ♛xe8 a 2. ♛f1≠ B

**3960. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)**

3K4/2BBRp2/p2p2P1/2pk1b1Q/1PR4n/1P1N4/6n1/8  
 1. ♜d1? A [2. ♜f4≠]  
 1... ♜xd7 a 2. ♜e5≠ B 1... ♜xd3 2. ♜xd3≠ ma 1... ♜e6!

1. ♜e5! B [2. ♜c6≠] 1... ♜xd7 a 2. ♜d1≠ A 1...dxe5 2. ♜xe5≠

Correzione nera, chiave di sacrificio, reversal.

**3961. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)**

4b3/8/p2NPPQ1/1r3R2/3BRPp1/2PkP2p/1PNp4/3K3B  
 1. ♜e5? A [2. ♜d4≠] ma 1... ♜xb2! a  
 1. ♜ee5? B [2. ♜e4≠] ma 1... ♜c6! b

1. ♜d5! [2. ♜c5≠]  
 1... ♜xb2 a 2. ♜e5≠ A 1... ♜c6 b 2. ♜ee5≠ B

Tema Vladimirov.

**3962. (#3, Petrasin Petrasinovic)**

4K3/8/3Q4/B7/3pk1N1/8/4N3/8  
 1. ♜e6? 1... ♜d3 2. ♜f2+ ♜c2 3. ♜a2≠ ma 1... ♜f3!  
 1. ♜e5? [2. ♜d2 [3. ♜g3≠]]  
 1... ♜e3 2. ♜d5 [3. ♜f3≠] duale 2. ♜c6 [3. ♜f3≠]  
 ma 1...d3!

1. ♜xd4? tempo, ma 1... ♜d3!

1. ♜h2! tempo

1... ♜d3 2. ♜c6 ♜xe2 3. ♜f3≠ 2... ♜e3 3. ♜f3≠  
 1... ♜e3 2. ♜xd4+ ♜xe2 3. ♜d2≠  
 1... ♜f5 2. ♜g3+ ♜g5 3. ♜d8≠

Matti cambiati, chiave "give and take".

**3963. (#3, Valerio Agostini & Gabriele Brunori)**

b7/2K5/2n5/p1kB1p2/P1p5/3Rp3/2NN4/4B3  
 1. ♜g8? [2. ♜d5≠] 1... ♜~ 2. ♜b3+ cxb3 3. ♜c3≠  
 1... ♜d4 2. ♜xd4 [3. ♜xc4≠] ♜d5 3. ♜xd5≠ ma 1... ♜e5!  
 1. ♜e6! [2. ♜d5≠]  
 1... ♜~ 2. ♜b3+ A cxb3 3. ♜c3≠ B  
 1... ♜d4 2. ♜xd4 [3. ♜xc4≠] ♜d5 3. ♜xd5≠  
 1... ♜e5 2. ♜c3 B [3. ♜b3≠ A] exd2 3. ♜f2≠

**3964. ( $\neq 3$ , - Leonid Makaronez)**

n7/2p1p3/2Q3p1/3pkN2/4p2N/6PP/6B1/K7

1.  $\mathbb{Q}b2!$  tempo1...  $\mathbb{Q}b6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xc7+$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xe7\neq$  2...  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xe7\neq$ 1... e3 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  [3.  $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$ ]  $gxf5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f3\#$ 1... d4 2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4+$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xe7\neq$  1... g5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}g6+$   $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  3. g4 $\neq$ 1... e6 2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3+$  d4 3.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4\neq$  1...  $gxf5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g6+$   $\mathbb{Q}d4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c3\#$ **3965. ( $\neq 2$ , Valery Kopyl & Gennady Kozyura)**

8/8/1N5b/2P5/1P1k2N1/4nP2/1P1KPQr1/n1RR2r1

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c2!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}c1+$   $\mathbb{Q}xd1\neq$ ]1...  $\mathbb{Q}xf2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}c4+$   $\mathbb{Q}xc4\neq$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xg4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3+$   $\mathbb{Q}xe3\neq$ 

Variants with the destruction of the battery threat (Authors).

**3966. ( $\neq 2$ , Vladimír Koci)**

4b3/3n1pP1/P2P1b2/1N2k1r1/K4pP1/5p2/2P1P3/5N2

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  e3 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}c3\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  a7 2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  a8=  $\mathbb{Q}\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  g8=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}xf6\neq$ **3967. ( $\neq 2$ , Valery Kopyl)**

2K5/2n5/2p5/1k1n4/8/2P4R/2P5/1r6

1.  $\mathbb{Q}a4$   $\mathbb{Q}h1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b5$   $\mathbb{Q}a1\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}h6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b5$   $\mathbb{Q}xc6\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}a6$  c4 2.  $\mathbb{Q}b6$   $\mathbb{Q}a3\neq$ 

Three model mates (Author).

**3968. ( $\neq 2$ , Fabio Magini)**

8/3b4/p7/k1n5/2P3R1/2q3BK/8/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  c5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}b5$   $\mathbb{Q}c7\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}a4$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$   $\mathbb{Q}xe1\neq$ **3969. ( $\neq 2$ , Jorma Pitkanen)**

3K4/5P2/p1p5/l1p4/2pkpP2/P4ppP/8/8

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  f8=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2. d4  $\mathbb{Q}d7\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$  f8=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$   $\mathbb{Q}h6\neq$ b) 1. b4 f8=  $\mathbb{Q}+$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b5$   $\mathbb{Q}xb4\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}d6$  f8=  $\mathbb{Q}$  2. c5  $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$ 

AUW, matti modello.

**3970. ( $\neq 2$ , Anton Bidlen)**

8/8/3K4/8/8/2bNk3/1N2r3

1.  $\mathbb{Q}c1$   $\mathbb{Q}f3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d1$   $\mathbb{Q}c3\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}b3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}c1\neq$ **3971. ( $\neq 2$ , Fabio Magini)**

5r2/1p2p1N1/1p4K1/1B1k2b1/R2P1qp1/8/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}f6$   $\mathbb{Q}f1$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}d6$   $\mathbb{Q}g2\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}f5$   $\mathbb{Q}a8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$   $\mathbb{Q}d8\neq$ 

Scacco al re bianco evitato in anticipo.

**3972. ( $\neq 2$ , Fabio Magini)**

8/8/2n2r2/2K4R/4kp2/3p1N2/3q4/8

1.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{Q}d5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}g5\neq$  1.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}h3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f5$   $\mathbb{Q}xd2\neq$ **3973. ( $\neq 3$ , Valerio Agostini & Antonio Garofalo)**

8/8/3p4/2PpP3/1P1kN1p1/3B2P1/P2P2P1/3K4

1...  $\mathbb{Q}b1$  2.  $dxe5$   $\mathbb{Q}c2$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4$   $\mathbb{Q}c3\neq$  1.  $dx5$   $\mathbb{Q}f1$  2.  $cxb4$   $\mathbb{Q}e2$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}e3\neq$ 

Indiana.

**3974. ( $\neq 3$ , Antonio Garofalo)**

3R1K2/5p2/4k3/2p1P2p/2p5/4p2p/1Pp1p2P/8

a) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  ( $\mathbb{Q}f5?$ )  $\mathbb{Q}e7$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$   $\mathbb{Q}d6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$ b) 1.  $\mathbb{Q}f5$   $\mathbb{Q}xf7$  ( $\mathbb{Q}e7?$   $\mathbb{Q}g7?$ ) 2.  $\mathbb{Q}g4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}h4$   $\mathbb{Q}f5\neq$ 

Echo diagonal-orthogonal, Anderssen.

**3975. (H≠2.5/3, Vito Rallo)**

8/4p3/2N1k3/5N2/4P1K1/8/8

- a) 1... ♜b8 2. ♜e5 ♜f3 3.e6 ♜d7≠ b) 1. ♜f6 ♜f3 2.e6 e5+ 3. ♜xf5 ♜e7≠  
Matto ideale con gemello argentino.

**3976. (H≠3, Valery Kopyl)**

7b/3n4/8/1p1k3K/rR6/3p4/bB3Pr1/8

1. ♜g4 (Q~?) ♜d4 2. ♜e4 ♜xg4 3. ♜d5 f3≠ 1. ♜g6 (Q~?) ♜d4+ 2. ♜e5 ♜xg6 3. ♜e6 f4≠  
Hideaway, active sacrifices of the black Rook. Grimshaw. Model pawn mates. Meredith (Author).

**3977. (H≠4, Rolf Kohring)**

8/8/2r5/3K4/8/4bp2/2Bk4/8

1. ♜e6 ♜b1 2. ♜d1 ♜c4 3. ♜c1 ♜d3 4. ♜e1 ♜c2≠  
1. ♜f2 ♜e4 2. ♜e1 ♜d4 3. ♜d1 ♜d3 4. ♜c1 ♜xf3≠

**3978. (H≠5.5, Jorma Pitkanen)**

8/8/8/8/5ppp/5PkP/6pN/6K1

- 1... ♜xg4 2. ♜xf3 ♜h2 3.g1= ♜f6 4. ♜g4 ♜h1 5. ♜g3 ♜g1 6.f3 ♜h5≠  
1... ♜f1+ 2. ♜xf3 ♜e3 3. ♜g3 ♜xg2 4.h2+ ♜f1 5. ♜h3 ♜f2 6.f3 ♜f4≠

**3979. (H≠7, Jorma Pitkanen)**

8/4K3/4p1p1/4k1p1/8/4p3/2ppP3/8

1. ♜f5 ♜d6 2.c1= ♜c5 3. ♜b2 ♜c4 4. ♜e5 ♜d3 5.d1= ♜xe3 6. ♜d8 ♜f3 7. ♜f6 e4≠

**3980. (H≠8.5, Jorma Pitkanen)**

k7/1p6/8/8/8/N5p1/6P1/7K

- 1... ♜g1 (1. Q~?) 2.b6 (2.b5?) ♜f1 3.b5 ♜e2 4.b4 ♜d3 5.b3 ♜c4 6.b2 ♜b5 7.b1= ♜+ ♜a6  
8. ♜b7 (8. ♜b8?) ♜b5 9. ♜b8 ♜c7≠ Two tempos! (Author).

**3981. (Serie-H≠35, Gunter Jordan & Sébastien Luce)**

8/1p6/k2PPP2/P3KPp1/4B1p1/4P1p1/1P1B1bp1/7b

1. ♜a7 2. ♜b8 3. ♜c8 4. ♜d8 5. ♜e8 6. ♜f8 7. ♜g8 8. ♜h7 9. ♜h6 10. ♜h5 11. ♜h4 12. ♜h3  
13. ♜h2 14. ♜g1 15. ♜f1 16. ♜e2 17. ♜xe3 18. ♜e2 19. ♜f1 20. ♜g1 21. ♜h2 22. ♜h3 23. ♜h4  
24. ♜h5 25. ♜h6 26. ♜h7 27. ♜g8 28. ♜f8 29. ♜e8 30. ♜d8 31. ♜c8 32. ♜b8 33. ♜a7 34. ♜a6  
35. ♜a7 ♜d3≠ Inspired by diag. 4436, Problemkiste 112 (August 1997). Impossible to test completely but it seems correct (Authors).

**3982. (Serie-hs≠15, L'ubos Kekely)**

8/3P1k1p/8/4pP2/4P3/1p3p2/1P1P1P2/1K6

[Serie-Helpselfmate 15]

1. ♜f6 (try 1. ♜e7/ ♜g7? is 1 move longer) 2. ♜g5 3. ♜f4 4. ♜xe4 5. ♜d3 6.e4 7.e3 8.exd2  
9.d1= ♜ 10. ♜e2 11. ♜f1 12. ♜h3 13. ♜xf5 14. ♜g6 & 1.d8= ♜+ ♜xd8≠ Meredith, try, minor promotions, battery mate (Author).

**3983. (H≠2, L'ubos Kekely)**

8/2p3p1/3k4/1K1N4/1p5r/1B1R4/5n2

1. ♜h5 ♜a5 2. ♜c5 ♜a3≠ 1. ♜e3 ♜e2+ 2. ♜xd2 ♜c3≠ 1. ♜e5 ♜f3+ 2. ♜g3 ♜e5≠  
Meredith, Bishop mates (Author).

**3984. (hs≠2.5, Zoltán Laborczi & Gábor Tar)**

1K3R2/2p1pN1p/P5kP/1n1q2P1/6P1/1r6/3p4/r7

- a) 1... ♜b7+ 2. ♜d8 ♜xa6( ♜a8)+ 3. ♜h8+ ♜b1=
- b) 1... ♜d7+ 2. ♜d8 ♜a7+ 3. ♜g8+ ♜h1=
- Anticirce pinnings and check parryings (Authors).

**3985. (H≠2.5, Vito Rallo)**

1... ♜f3 2. ♜e2 ♜f4 3. ♜g4 ♜d3≠  
 1... ♜c2 2. ♜e6 ♜b3 3. ♜c1 ♜b4≠  
 1... ♜d3 2. ♜c3 ♜b2 3. ♜c2 ♜b3≠

**3986. (H≠3, Dieter Muller)**

6K1/3r4/3Pk3/8/8/1P6/5P2/b2r4

1. ♜c7 dxc7 2. ♜f6 c8=♕ 3. ♜d4/ ♜a1-e5 ♜c4≠  
 1. ♜e7 dxe7 2. ♜d6 e8=♕ 3. ♜d4/n ♜d1-d5 ♜e3≠

**3987. (hs≠3, Dieter Muller)**

B7/3p2PP/3p1RK1/3n1Rb1/3Pk1qQ/2p2pP1/r1P2B2/8

a) 1. ♜f7 ♜xa8 2. ♜f6 ♜f8 3. ♜e7+ ♜xe7≠ (♕e6≠?)  
 b) 1. ♜g1 f2 2. ♜xf2 ♜xh4 3. ♜e2+ ♜xe2≠ (♜e3≠?)

Verfolgungs-Thema bei Weiss.

Entfesselung der Mattfigur durch Schlag der Fesselfigur.

Reziproker Funktionswechsel von s♛g4 &amp; s♞d5. (Author)

**3988. (Serie-H≠16, Rolf Kohring)**

8/8/5p2/8/1RP4k/p2K1p2/p4P2/1n6

1.a1=♕ 2. ♜a2 3. ♜c2 4.a2 5.a1=♕ 6. ♜a5 7. ♜h5 8. ♜d2 9. ♜xc4 10. ♜g4 11. ♜e4 12. ♜g5  
 13.f5 14.f4 15. ♜g3 16. ♜h3 ♜xf4≠

**3989. (H≠2, Valerio Agostini)**

8/8/2n1K3/Rbk5/1ppp4/8/1N6/8

1... ♜a4≠ 1. ♜~? ~?; 2. ♜c6, ♜a4?  
 1. ♜xa5(♕a1) ♜xa5(♜b8) 2. ♜c6 ♜a4≠

**3990. (H≠2, Pierre Tritten)**

8/3pRB2/2k3b1/2P5/K7/3nr1p1/3p4/8

1. ♜e4 ♜xe4(♕c8)+ 2. ♜e8 ♜xe8(♜a8)≠  
 1. ♜e6 ♜xe6(♜a8)+ 2. ♜e8 ♜xe8(♜c8)≠  
 1. ♜f3 ♜e1 2. ♜xc5(♜c2) ♜b3≠ (3. ♜e8??)  
 1. ♜e1 ♜a5 2. ♜c2 ♜b6≠ (3. ♜e8??)

Fairy HOTF: two solutions where white officer open a line allowing Black occupy black King rebirth square, showing reciprocal ecto-batteries; two solutions with occupation of white King rebirth square and mate by white King (Author).

**3991. (hs≠6, Jorma Pitkanen)***Dedicated to Antonio Garofalo*

8/8/8/3p4/1k6/3PP3/R3KB2

1.0-0-0 d3 2. ♜b1 dxe2 3. ♜c1 e1=♕ 4. ♜b5 ♜e7 5. ♜c2 ♜a3 6. ♜b2+ ♜xb2≠

**3992. (S≠3, Gunter Jordan)**

1. ♜d2? tempo

1...d5 2. ♜d3 d4 3.Eg2 hxg2≠ ma 1...d6!

1. ♜d4! tempo

1...d5 2. ♜d3 d4 3.Eg2 hxg2≠ 1...d6 2. ♜e3 d5 3.Eg2 hxg2≠

**3993. (H≠3, Eligiusz Zimmer)**

8/1p6/1K1p2p1/3p3p/3kp1p1/1p4N1/8/4b3

a) 1.b2 ♜f1 2. ♜g3 ♜e3 3. ♜e5 ♜c2≠  
 b) 1. ♜c3 ♜xh5 2. ♜a1 ♜f6 3.b2 ♜xg4=

# Best Problems Award H≠3/H=3, 2016-2017

by Mechislovas Rimkus

In *Best Problems* 38 H≠/=3 problems were published during 2016-2017:

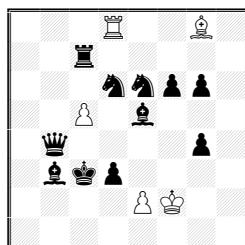
Agostini Valerio 3854\*,3888\*; Bidlen Anton 3771,3808,3849,3850; Brunori Gabriele 3891; Carf Jean 3564; Carf Jean-François 3668,3770; Cioflanca Mihaiu 3567,3568,3669\*,3670\*,3726; Colaneri Bruno 3566; Csak János 3565,3887; Garofalo Antonio 3728\*,3854\*,3888\*,3890; Gatti Daniele 3728\*,3729,3769\*,3811; Jonsson Christer 3667,3810; Jordan Gunter 3812; Koci Vladimir 3889; Liskovets Valery 3671; Nicolaescu Gheorghe 3669\*,3670\*; Onkoud Abdelaziz 3618,3620; Piet Pascale 3851; Rallo Vito 3666,3769\*,3853; Simoni Francesco 3813; Slavik Peter 3619; Vilkauskas Antanas 3727; Zimmer Eligiusz 3730,3852.

My priority in judging was not only the novelty of idea, but the economy and purity of mates, i.e. mates should model.

Some remarks on some problems:

- 3566 – there are a lot of more interesting problems. For example: W 494465, P1107576.
- 3668 – anticipated by P1005783, P0527842, W 352698.
- 3726 – no need for ♈e3, and twinning: black king put in c4 (H≠3, 2 sol.).
- 3729 – there is P0575998 with AUW.
- 3770 – anticipated P1283321.
- 3851 – partially anticipated W 548445.
- 3888 – no need for ♙g8, and no need for twin!

My verdict is:

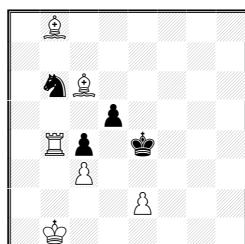


## ← 1<sup>st</sup> Prize 3565 - J. Csak

3R2B1/2r5/3nnpp1/2P1b3/1q4p1/1bkp4/4PK2/8, H≠3  
 1. ♜b5 ♛d5 2. ♜c4 ♛xe6 3. ♜c3 exd3≠  
 1. ♜xc5 ♛d5 2. ♜d4 ♛xd6 3. ♜c3 e3≠

The combination of well-known tactical motives in this position consists of two original, completely identical solutions with the model mates with the same pawn. Black knights, one of which opens a line for a white piece and blocks the flight square for black king, while the second is captured, show the theme of Chumakov.

The white pieces interfere each other in the same square d5 - hidden Grimshaw interferences. The black queen and bishop interchange their functions the blocking of the initial square of black king with follow-my-leader effect (passive blocking - active blocking).



## ← 2<sup>nd</sup> Prize 3618 - A. Onkoud

1B6/8/1nB5/3p4/1Rp1k3/2P5/4P3/1K6, H≠2,5  
 1... ♛xc4+ 2. ♜xc4 ♛b5 3. ♜e3 ♛d3≠  
 1... ♛xd5+ 2. ♜xd5 ♛b5 3. ♜f4 ♛e5≠

In a simple scheme, there are active sacrifices of white pieces, that allows the black knight to reach the blocking square, and opens the line for another white piece. There is perfect identity of the tactical motives in both variations with the Zilahi theme and model mates.

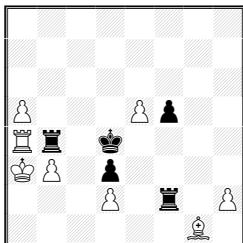
← 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize 3891 - G. Brunori

8/8/8/P3Pp2/Rr1k4/KP1p4/3P1r1P/6B1, H≠3

1.♔xe5 ♜xb4 2.♕f3 ♜d4+ 3.♔f4 ♜f6≠

1.♔d5 ♜xf2 2.♕b5 ♜d4+ 3.♔c5 ♜d6≠

There is the pinning of two Rooks where one of them is captured and the other is used for distant blocking. Also there are the white Grimshaw in square d4, creation of two batteries and almost identical fire of them. Pity, one mate is not model mate.



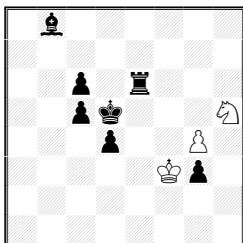
← 1<sup>st</sup> Honourable Mention 3854 - V. Agostini & A. Garofalo

1b6/8/2p1r3/2pk3N/3p2P1/5Kp1/8/8, H≠3 b) ♜c6-c4

a) 1.♕e5 ♜e2 2.♕d6+ ♔d3 3.♕e5 ♜f4≠

b) 1.♕d6 ♜f4 2.♕c6+ ♔f5 3.♕d6 ♜f6≠

Rarity, there are two Grimshaw interferences in e5 and d6 squares with the same pieces. Pity, the mates are not model mates.



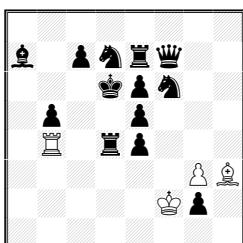
← 2<sup>nd</sup> Honourable Mention 3727 - A. Vilkauskas (after C. Jones)

8/b1pnqrq2/3kpn2/1p2p3/1R1rp3/6PB/5Kp1/8, H≠3 b) ♜h3-h4

a) 1.♗d5+ ♜f5 2. exf5 ♜c4 3. ♜e6 ♜c6≠

b) 1.♗d5+ ♜d4 2. exd4 g4 3. ♜e5 ♜g3≠

The well-known Rook and Knight mechanism is transformed into a traditional Rook and Knight ODT. The active sacrifices of Rook and Bishop create the Zilahi theme. Although all twins are equal (!), but here the Bishop changes the colour of the square and it is not good.



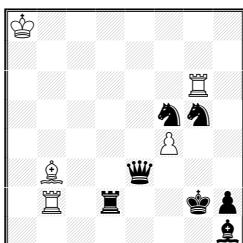
← 3<sup>rd</sup> Honourable Mention 3887 - J. Csak

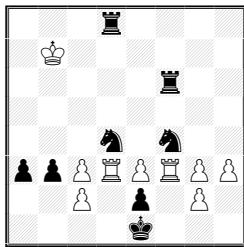
K7/8/6R1/5nn1/5P2/1B2q3/1R1r2kp/7b, H≠2,5 b) ♜b3-f6

a) 1... ♜e6 2. ♜h3+ ♜b7 3. ♜e4 ♜h7≠

b) 1... ♜d4 2. ♜g1+ ♜c6 3. ♜g2 ♜c1≠

A set of tactical motifs: the pinning of black pieces, the royal battery play, and the pinning-unpinning of white Rooks. Unfortunately, the identity of the horizontal and orthogonal play was not achieved. The mates are not model mates, and the Bishop changes the colour of the square also.





← 4<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention 3813 - F. Simoni

3r4/1K6/5r2/8/3n1n2/ppPRPRPP/2P1p1P1/4k3, H≠3

b) ♜b3↔♜h3, c) ♜b7-e4

a) 1.bxc2 ♜d2 2.∜b3 ♜xc2 3.∜d2 ♜c1≠

1.∜xh3 ♜xd4 2.∜g5 ♜h4 3.∜d2 ♜h1≠

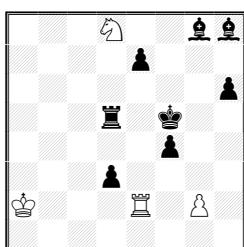
b) 1.∜xb3 ♜xf4 2.∜a1 ♜b4 3.∜f2 ♜b1≠

1.hxg2 ♜f2 2.∜h3 ♜xg2 3.∜f2 ♜g1≠

c) 1.∜xc2 ♜xd8 2.∜d3 ♜f1+ 3.∜d2 ♜xd3≠

1.∜xg2 ♜xf6 2.∜f3 ♜d1+ 3.∜f2 ♜xf3≠

There are three pairs of solutions with the change of play and functions of pieces. The symmetry around e-file as axle greatly simplifies the solution.



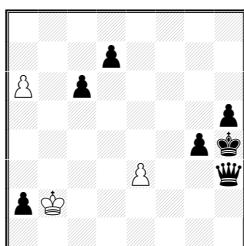
← 5<sup>th</sup> Honourable Mention 3667 - C. Jonsson

3N2bb/4p3/7p/3r1k2/5p2/3p4/K3R1P1/8, H≠3

1.∜d4+ ♜e6 2.∜e5 ∜f7 3.∜e4 ♜xe5≠

1.∜d4 ♜xe7 2.∜e6 g4+ 3.∜e5 ♜xe6≠

There are two chameleon Maslars in e-file.



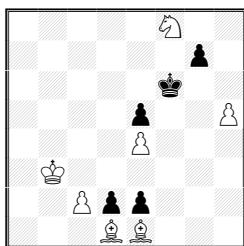
← 1<sup>st</sup> Commendation 3890 -A. Garofalo

8/3p4/P1p5/7p/6pk/4P2q/pK6/8, H≠3, b) rotate 180°

a) 1.a1∜ a7 2.∜g1 a8∜ 3.∜g3 ♛d8≠

b) 1.e1∜ d7 2.∜f2 d8∜ 3.∜b6 ∜c6≠

There is unexpected AUW, with the rotation of the chess set by 180 degrees.



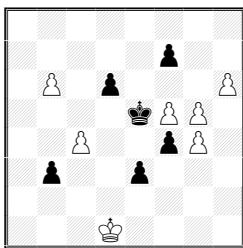
← 2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation 3810 - C. Jonsson

5N2/6p1/5k2/4p2P/4P3/1K6/2Ppp3/3BB3, H≠3

1.exd1∜ ∜e6 2.∜xh5 ∜d8 3.∜g6 ∜h4≠

1.dxe1∜ ∜xe2 2.∜b4 ∜c4 3.∜e7 ∜h7≠

There is a mixed Phoenix in both solutions, and Bukovina theme in the first one.



← 3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation 3889 - V. Koci

8/5p2/1P1p3P/4kPP1/2P2p1/1p2p3/8/3K4, H≠3,

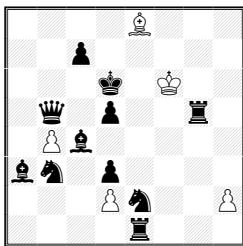
b) ♜b6-a2, c) ♛d1-b2

a) 1.b2 b7 2.b1♛ b8♛ 3.♛e4 ♛b2≠

b) 1.bxa2 h7 2.a1♛ h8♛ 3.♛d4 ♛e8≠

c) 1.e2 b7 2.e1♛ b8♛ 3.♛e4 ♛c6≠

There are three twins and three pairs of promotions.



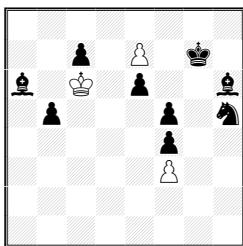
← 4<sup>th</sup> Commendation 3811 - D. Gatti

4B3/2p5/3k1K2/1q1p2r1/1Pb5/bn1p4/3Pn2P/4r3, H≠3

1.♘c3 dxc3 2.♘d4 cxd4 3.♗c5 dxc5≠

1.♗g3 hxg3 2.♗f4 gxf4 3.♗e5 fxe5≠

There are six active sacrifices of black pieces. The second march with the same pawn ( de-ef-fe ) will be better.



← 5<sup>th</sup> Commendation 3567 - M. Cioflanca

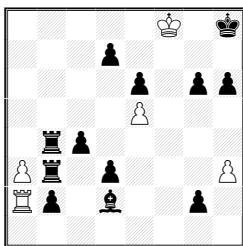
8/2p1P1k1/b1K1p2b/1p3p1n/5p2/5P2/8/8, H≠3

1.♔f6

1...e8♛ 2.♔e5 ♛a8 3.♔c8 ♛a1≠

1...♔c5 2.♔f8 exf8♞ 3.♔e5 ♞d7≠

There are the Queen and Knight promotions in Onitiu twins. The Queen mate is rather unexpected.



← 6<sup>th</sup> Commendation 3728 - D. Gatti & A. Garofalo

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

1.g1♞ ♜a1 2.♞xh3 ♜h1 3.♞f4 ♜xh6≠

1.b1♞ ♛f7 2.♞xa3 ♛xg6 3.♞b5 ♛a8≠

The opening of a-fle and h-file with promoted knights.

Judge: Mechislovas Rimkus

(January 2018)



# Best Problems Award H≠/n 2016-2017

by Mechislovas Rimkus

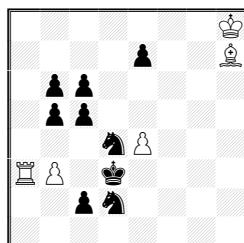
In this section were published 19 problems. Two of them were not originals.

The authors of the originals: Bakcsi György 3621; Bidlen Anton 3571; Carf Jean 3817,3857; Colaneri Bruno 3673; Drazkowski Krzysztof 3623; Gatti Daniele 3674,3814,3855; Jones Christopher J.A 3731; Jonsson Christofer 3672; Jordan Gunter 3815; Koci Vladimír 3892; Mihajloski Zlatko 3816,3856; Pitkanen Jorma (page 1),3570,3622; Zimmer Eligiusz 3569.

Some remarks:

- 3570 - one of the plenty problems with Queen promotion of white pawn and Rook promotion of black pawn. There is a little difference from the other problem of this author W 367264 a) twin.
- 3571 - march of kings to h-file. Analogical to P0500371.
- 3621 - cooked. There are a lot of shorter solutions in seven moves; e.g. 1.  $\mathbb{Q}b1-d3+$   $\mathbb{Q}xd3$   
2.  $\mathbb{Q}h1-f3$   $\mathbb{Q}xf3$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}a8xe4+$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}c8-f5$   $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}h5-g6$   $\mathbb{Q}xg6$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}d1-b3$   $\mathbb{Q}xh7$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}b3-c4+$   $\mathbb{Q}xc4=$
- 3622 - anticipated by W 608840 (M. Babić, *Problem Paradise*, 2015).
- 3623 - the authors of the idea are A. Grigoryan P0580387 (1996) & H. Tanner P0578855 (1997).
- 3674 - the sacrifices of two promoted pieces. There is a full AUW and three sacrifices of promoted pieces in W 231613 (C. Jonsson, *Suomen Tehtäväniekat*, 2006).
- 3855 - anticipated by W 322274 (G. Sobrecases, *diagrammes*, 2009).
- 3892 - analogical to P0529755 and others.

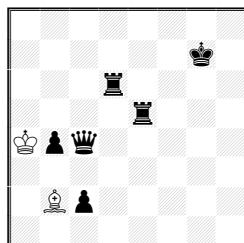
My verdict is:



### ← Prize 3731 - C. J. A. Jones.

7K/4p2B/1pp5/1pp5/3nP3/RP1k4/2pn4/8, H≠3,5  
a) 1...  $\mathbb{Q}g8$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xb3$   $\mathbb{Q}xb3$  3. b4  $\mathbb{Q}xc2+$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}d3\neq$   
b) 1...  $\mathbb{Q}a4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  3. e5  $\mathbb{Q}e3+$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{Q}d3\neq$

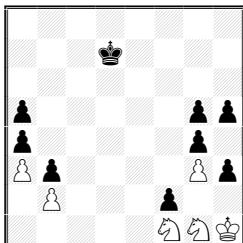
There are two solutions with the Rook and Bishop battery creation and fire in Siers mode with mates from the same square. There is orthogonal diagonal transformation with complete identity of tactical motifs.



### ← Honourable Mention 3856 - Z. Mihajloski

8/6k1/3r4/4r3/Kpq5/8/1Bp5/8, H≠7  
1.  $\mathbb{Q}f6$   $\mathbb{Q}a3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}xb4$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}a3$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{Q}c5+$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}e3$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}c1$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}ed2$   $\mathbb{Q}b2\neq$

The Bishop does the round-trip in six moves. Of course, it is not a record. This problem has only prominent economy. More economical is only W 381044 but with Bishop circle in five moves. The ideal mate is ordinary.



← Commendation 3672 - C. Jonsson

8/3k4/8/p5pp/p5p1/Pp4Pp/1P3p2/5NNK, H#4  
 1.  $\mathbb{Q}c6$   $\mathbb{Q}d2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}b5$   $\mathbb{Q}xb3$  3.  $a\text{xb3}$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}a4$   $\mathbb{Q}c3\neq$   
 1.  $\mathbb{Q}e6$   $\mathbb{Q}xh3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f5$   $\mathbb{Q}g2$  3.  $g\text{xh3+}$   $\mathbb{Q}xf2$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}g4$   $\mathbb{Q}e3\neq$   
 There is the Zilahi theme in both edges of the board.

Thank to Vilimantas Satkus for the translation into English.

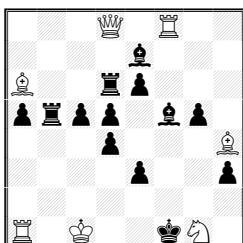
Judge: Mechislovas Rimkus,

January 2018

I miei più sinceri ringraziamenti a Mechislovas Rimkus per il suo qualificato verdetto, il quale diverrà definitivo passati 3 mesi dalla pubblicazione. Eventuali reclami vanno inviati al Redattore: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n 13 70124 Bari Italy. E-mail: perseus@bestnproblems.it

[My most sincere thanks to Mechislava Rimkus for his qualified award, which will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims must be sent to the Editor: Antonio Garofalo, via Collodi n.13 70124 Bari - Italy. E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it.]

## Affermazioni italiane (Italian award winners)



← Mario Parrinello

**1<sup>a</sup> Menzione Onorevole Marianka 2017**

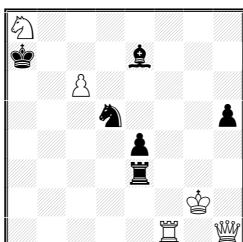
3Q1R2/4b3/B2rp3/prpp1bp1/3p3B/4p2p/8/R1K2kN1

H≠? (7+13) C+

H<sub>2</sub>Z (H<sub>3</sub>T<sub>3</sub>)Cl

1.  $\exists x_1 \exists y_1 \exists z_1$   $x_1 + y_1 = z_1$

Sgomberi neri con cattura del pezzo bianco che inchioda il compagno, il quale poi dovrà sacrificarsi permettendo i matti della batteria Reale. Eco diagonale-ortogonale. Il giudice era Ladislav Packa.



← Mario Parrinello

4<sup>a</sup> Menzione Onorevole Marianka 2017

N7/k3h3/2P5/3n3p/4n3/4r3/6K1/5R1Q

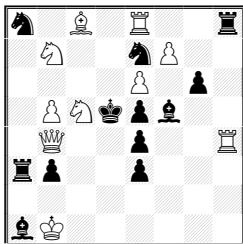
H≠? (5±6) C+

1. ♔d6 ♕g1? ♔h8 ♕a1≠

1.  $\square d6$   $\square g1$  2.  $\square b6$   $\square a1+$   
 1.  $\square b3$   $\square f7$  2.  $\square b8$   $\square a1+$

Scambio di funzioni fra 黑色 (neri) e 白色 (bianchi) (si autobloccano in b8 e rimangono inchiodati) e fra 白色 (bianchi) (inchiodano e mattano). Matti nella stessa casa. Leggero ed elegante.



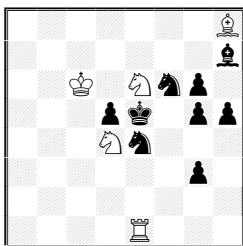


### ← Francesco Simoni

4<sup>a</sup> Menz. Onor. Jubileo J. A. Coello 75, *Problemas* 2017  
 n1B1R2r/1N2nP2/4P1p1/1PNkpB1/Q2p2R/rp2p3/8/bK6  
 ≠2 (10+12) C+

1... $\mathbb{Q}g4$  x 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe4!$  1.. $\mathbb{Q}g8$  y 2. $\mathbb{Q}d8\neq$   
 1. $\mathbb{Q}xe4?$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}c5\neq$ ] A B? 1... $\mathbb{Q}g4$  x 2. $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$  B  
 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe4+$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$  1... $\mathbb{Q}xh4$  2. $\mathbb{Q}d8\neq$  ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}d4!$   
 1. $\mathbb{Q}d7!$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$ ] B A?  
 1... $\mathbb{Q}g8$  y 2. $\mathbb{Q}c5\neq$  A 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  2. $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$  Set play, Sushkov, Pseudo-Le Grand, flight giving key and pin mate (Author).

Clave ampliativa, que amenaza recuperar el control de la casilla de fuga concedida. Si el rey aprovecha la fuga, autoclava el  $\mathbb{Q}e7$ , y la dama explota esa autoclavada. Pero el verdadero atractivo de este problema está en la perfecta ejecución del tema Pseudo Le Grand, y los elegantes efectos estratégicos que se realizan entre las dos fases, tanto en su juego temático como en el secundario. (Judge: J.A. Coello Alonso)

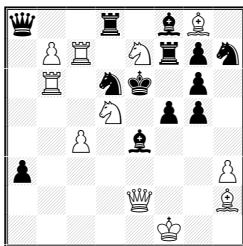


### ← Antonio Garofalo

1<sup>a</sup> Lode, Jordi Breu-90 JT, *Problemas* 2017  
 7B/7b/2K1Nnp1/3pk1pp/3Nn3/6p1/8/4R3  
 H≠2 (5+9) C+

1.g2  $\mathbb{Q}e2$  2. $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{Q}xg3\neq$  1.h4  $\mathbb{Q}g7$  2. $\mathbb{Q}h5$   $\mathbb{Q}xh5\neq$

Jeu de déblocages noirs pour permettre aux Cavaliers noirs de se sacrifier après leurs déclouages. Échange de fonction des couples:  $\mathbb{Q}e4/\mathbb{Q}e6$  (clouage/sacrifice);  $\mathbb{Q}d4/\mathbb{Q}e6$  (déclouage+capture/garde passive);  $\mathbb{Q}e1/\mathbb{Q}h8$  (clouage/mat). (Judge: Abdelaziz Onkoud)



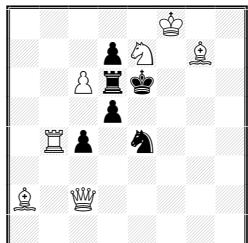
### ← Marco Guida

5<sup>a</sup> Menzione Onorevole, *StrateGems* 2016  
 q2r1bB1/1PR1Nrpn/1R1nk1p1/3N1pp1/2P1b3/p6P/4Q2B/5K2  
 ≠2 (11+13) C+

1. $\mathbb{Q}c8?$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}xf7\neq$ ]  
 1... $\mathbb{Q}e7$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xe7\neq$  1...f4 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$  ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}dd7!$   
 1. $\mathbb{Q}c6?$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$ ]  
 1... $\mathbb{Q}xc4$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xf7\neq$  ma 1...f4!  
 1. $\mathbb{Q}xf5!$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$ ]  
 1... $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2. $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$  1... $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  2. $\mathbb{Q}g4\neq$  1... $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xf7\neq$   
 (1. $\mathbb{Q}xg6?$  [2. $\mathbb{Q}xf7\neq$ ])  
 1... $\mathbb{Q}e7$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xe7\neq$  1...f4 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$  ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}dd7!$ )

Even difficult tertiary threat-correction is relatively commonplace these days, and needs to border on perfection. This is a complex and clear demonstration, but any novelty is outweighed by the heavy construction and that give-away  $w\mathbb{Q}h3$ . 1. $\mathbb{Q}c8?$  (2. $\mathbb{Q}xf7\neq[A]$ ), 1... $\mathbb{Q}e7$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xe7\neq$ , 1...f4 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq[C]$ , 1... $\mathbb{Q}dd7!$ , 1. $\mathbb{Q}c6!?$  {2. $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq[B]$  (2. $\mathbb{Q}xf7[A]?$ )}, 1... $\mathbb{Q}xc4$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xf7\neq[A]$ , 1...f4!; 1. $\mathbb{Q}xf5!$  {2. $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq[C]$  (2. $\mathbb{Q}xf7[A]/$  2. $\mathbb{Q}d4[B]?$ )}, 1... $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  2. $\mathbb{Q}xf7\neq[A]$ , 1... $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2. $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq[B]$ , 1... $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  2. $\mathbb{Q}g4\neq$ . As in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize, I note the pseudo le Grand pattern. (Judge: Barry P. Barnes)

## Ricostruzione



← Jorma Pitkanen – Tehtava 1994

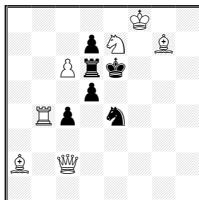
(Ricostruzione 74 - BP85)

5K2/3pN1B1/2Prk3/3p4/1Rp1n3/8/B1Q5/8

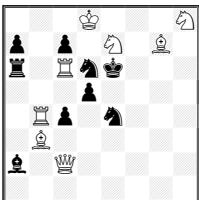
#2 (7+6) C+

1.  $\mathbb{Q}e2?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}g4\#$ ] ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc6!$
1.  $\mathbb{Q}h2?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}h3$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}e5\#$ ] ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}f6!$
1.  $\mathbb{Q}c3?$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}h3$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}e5\#$ ] ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc3!$
1.  $\mathbb{Q}d3!$  [2.  $\mathbb{Q}h3\#$ ]
  - 1...  $\mathbb{Q}xc6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4\#$
  - 1...  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f5\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}g3$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}g6\#$
  - 1...  $\mathbb{Q}g5/\mathbb{Q}f2$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f5/\mathbb{Q}g6\#$

M. Uris



A. Garofalo



La mancata segnalazione delle minacce nel Gioco Virtuale ha aumentato la difficoltà della ricostruzione del problema che, seppure con pochi pezzi, si è dimostrato molto impegnativo anche per la varietà degli effetti tematici.

Pervenute due ricostruzioni: una di Miguel Uris, uguale all'originale e una di Antonio Garofalo con costruzione appesantita dalla presenza di 1 Torre, 1 Alfiere e 2 Cavalli in più, e inoltre con doppia minaccia nel GR.

Ricostruzione n. 75 – Ricostruire un ≠2 con la seguente soluzione:

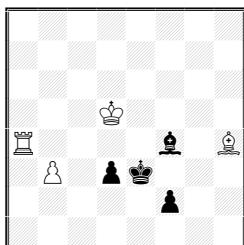
1.  $\mathbb{Q}xf5?$  tempo
- 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e3\#$  ma 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e6!$
1.  $\mathbb{Q}e4!$  tempo
- 1...  $\mathbb{Q}c4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f6\#$  1...  $\mathbb{Q}c4$ ,  $fxe4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}e3\#$
- 1...  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f4\#$  1...  $f4$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}xd4\#$

Inviare (send to) **Vito Rallo, via Manzoni n.162; 91100 Trapani (Italy).**  
E-mail: **vitorallo@virgilio.it** (last available day for to send: 31/05/2018.)

**Vito Rallo**



## Trash corner (L'angolino delle fetecchie)



← Antonio Garofalo

8/8/8/3K4/R4b1B/1P1pk3/5p2/8

H≠2 (4+4) C+ b) ♜d3→f3 c) ♜d3→e2

a) 1.f1=♜ ♜e1 2. ♜f3 ♜e4≠

b) 1.f1=♜ ♜a2 2. ♜d3 ♜f2≠

c) 1.f1=♜ ♜c4 2. ♜d2 ♜c3≠

È risultato ampiamente anticipato. (Largely anticipated, of course).

## Segnalazioni (Notifications)

Problem no.5, page 81 of BP85 by G. Bakcsi & J. Csak, is anticipated (same position) by Milomir Babic, *feenschach* 2013 (ID 517298).

And no.2 page 81 by J. Pitkanen was already published in *Sachova Skladba* 137 (oct. 2017) (ID 678854). Both pointed out by Christian Poisson.

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### I concorsi su Best Problems:

#2 (2017/2018): NN

#3 (2018-2019): A. Garofalo

S#2/3 (2017-2018): NN

H#2 (2018-2019): NN

H#3 (2018-2019): F. Simoni

H#n (2018-2019): A. Garofalo

Fairies (2018-2019): NN

Pubblicazione trimestrale senza scopo di lucro.  
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