



Andon Petkov (1914-1944)

ANDON PETKOV - 100 MT - 2015 AWARD

Judge IGM Petko Petkov

The memorial tournament ANDON PETKOV 100 MT, announced in 2014 in memory of my father Andon Petkov (1914-1944), was met with exceptional interest. I received a total of 78 problems by 32 authors from 12 countries.

I note with great appreciation and satisfaction that among the participants are many of the most famous authors of fairy problems in the world. The dozens of great compositions presented reveal the beauty of the genre HS#. The competition was very strong in both sections and I was very embarrassed when determining the order of the problems to receive prizes, HMs and Commendations.

The tournament was organized in memory of my father Andon Petkov (a trader by profession), who was a victim of the totalitarian regime established in my country after September, 1944. I do not remember my father. I only know that he was a great fan of modern art – literature, music, painting. In his diaries from 1942-1943, I read some valuable thoughts that I remember to this day as a fairy composer. In 1942 he wrote: "To create a modern opus – it means walking in new and unfamiliar paths that exist only in your imagination".

In that spirit I was also educated by my mother Danka Petkova (1920-1993) – a graduate of the Romanian College, who was an admirer of modern French music and painting.

In such an atmosphere and with such thoughts I had fully abandoned practical chess by 1959 (until then I was as a junior player - candidate - master) and began very actively to compose fairy problems. My first counselors and teachers were the masters who were famous at that time: Gerchard Jensch, Jan Hartong, Albert Kniest, Peter Kniest, Wilhelm Hegemann, Antonio Arguelles, Jean Bertin, etc...

(My deep gratitude to Geoff Foster for language correction!)

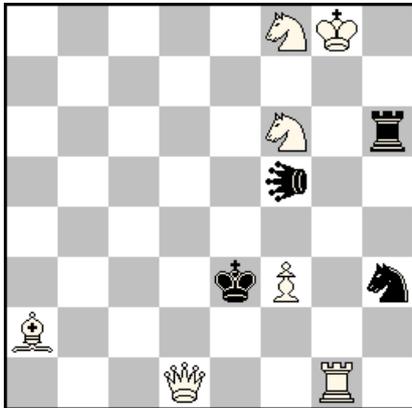
PARTICIPANTS: Agostini Valerio (Italy), Armeni Alberto (Italy), Balasubramaniam S.K. (India), Bart Michael (Germany), Comay Ofer (Israel), Crisan Vlaicu (Romania), Dietrich Stephan (Germany), Ellinghoven Bernd (Germany), Garofalo Antonio (Italy), Gockel Hubert (Germany), Golha Jan (Slovakia), Kekely Lubos (Slovakia), Kochulov Igor (Russia), Kratschmer Ralf (Germany), Kuhn Rainer (Germany), Lorinc Juraj (Slovakia), Mikitovics Janos (Hungary), Mlinka Karol (Slovakia), Mueller Dieter (Germany), Novomeski Daniel (Slovakia), Pacht Franz (Germany), Parrinello Mario (Italy), Predrag Nikola (Croatia), Rallo Vito (Italy), Rehm Hans Peter (Germany), Rittirsch Manfred (Germany), Shifrin Semion (Israel), Solja Kenneth (Finland), Stun Jaroslav (Slovakia), Trommler Sven (Sweden), Vysotska Julia (Latvia), Widlert Kjell (Sweden).

Summary: 32 participants from: 12 lands: Croatia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden.

78 original problems: for SECTION A - HS#(HS=, etc) problems up to 3 moves = 36 problems; for SECTION B - HS# (HS=, etc) problems over 3 moves = 42 problems.

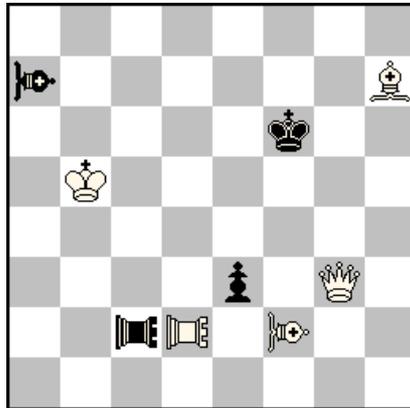
SECTION "A"

**H.P.Rehm & K.Widlert &
B.Ellinghoven**
(Germany/Sweden/Germany)
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "A"
1st Prize



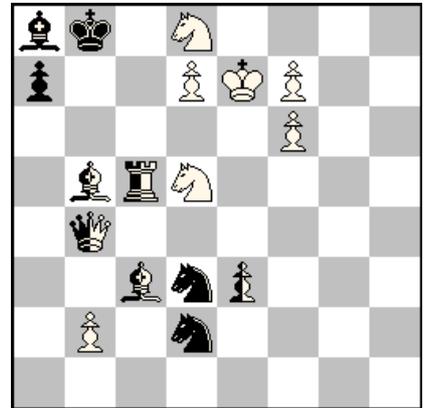
HS#3 2 solutions (7+4)
♣ = Hurdle-Colourchanging
LEO

Mario Parrinello
(Italy)
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "A"
2nd Prize



HS#3 b) wRh7 (5+4)
KoBul Kings
♣♣ = Bishop-Locust
♣♣ = Rook-Locust

Igor Kochulov
(Russia)
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "A"
3rd Prize



HS#2,5 Duplex (7+5+5)
Take & Make

1st Prize - Hans Peter Rehm (Germany) & Kjel Widlert (Sweden) & Bernd Ellinghoven (Germany) - A very interesting Meredith, which shows the possibilities of a new and little-known piece in practice: Hurdle-Colourchanging LEO (Another name can be "Andernach-LEO", by analogy with the already well-known piece Andernach Grasshopper). Of course, the Hurdle-Colourchanging LEO (I use the symbol CLE) is not a not a typical hurdle-piece, but has great opportunities to move on the board and it is particularly important!

Here we see a unique special combination of white anti-critical moves and black critical moves of CLE in combination with cycle of white moves AB-BA: **I. Rg1-g5! (A) CLEf5-d7!! 2.Ba2-e6 (B) Sh3-f4 3.Sf6-g4+ CLEd7xg4 (b.Be6)#.** Thematic try: 1.Rg7? but after 3...CLExg4 (b.Be6)+ follows 4.Rf7!!; **II. 1.Ba2-e6! (B) CLEf5-h5!! 2.Rg1-g5 (A) Sh3-f2 3. Sf6-d5+ CLEh5xd5(b.Rg5)#.** Thematic try: 1.Bf7? but after 3... CLExd5 (b.Rg5)+ follows 4.Bg6!!
A great work by this world-famous trio of authors!

(Note: This problem is currently only solved correctly with the program WinChloe – Popeye shows bugs!)

2nd Prize - Mario Parrinello (Italy) - Another Meredith from the super class! After beautiful sacrifices of the white Queen, the wK (transformed into rQ) shows wonderful activity. There follow two new phases of transformation of the white and black royal pieces, combined with construction of reciprocal fairy-batteries and interchange of function of black and white pieces from the Locust -family!

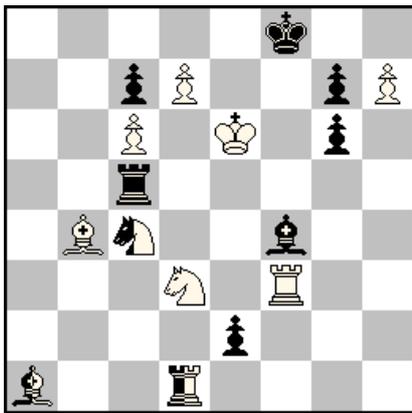
I think this is one of the most beautiful demonstrations of the excellent fairy condition KoBul Kings! Amazing economy – only 9 pieces on the board! **a) 1.Qg3-g7+ Kf6xg7[b5=rQ] 2.rQb5-b7+ e3xd2[b7=rLR] 3.Bh7xc2[g7=rLR]+ LBaxf2-g1[b7=rLB]#; b) 1.Qg3-g6+ Kf6xg6[b5=rQ] 2.rQb5-d3+ e3xf2[d3=rLB] 3.Rh7xa7[g6=rLB]+ LRC2xd2-e2[d3=rLR]#.**

3rd Prize - Igor Kochulov (Russia) - This is also a problem of the highest originality! In the initial position two powerful neutral batteries with rear piece nQ are directed against both

kings: nBb5/nQb4 and nRc5/nQb4. In both phases this thematic trio of pieces demonstrates very complex double transformations of batteries: in 1st Phase: transformation of the nRc5/nQb4 battery into nRb4/nQa3 battery + creation of nBb5/nRb4 battery; 2nd Phase: transformation of the nBb5/nQb4 battery into nBb4/nQb3 battery + creation of nRc5/nBb4 battery. The final of every phase is a duel between double cross-checks from both sides!! A unique concept!

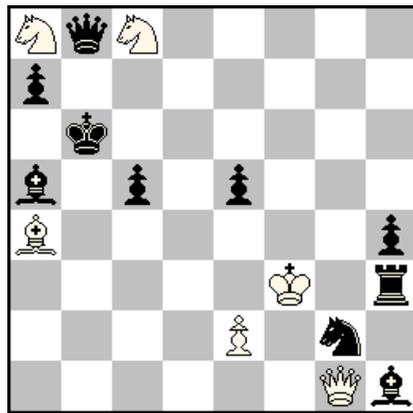
1st Phase: 1...nQb4-a3 2.nPe3-e4 nRc5xc3-b4 3.nBb5xd3-f4+ nRb4xe4-e5#;
2nd Phase: 1...nQb4-b3 2.nPe3-e2 nBb5xd3-b4 3.nRc5xd5-e3+ nBb4xc3-e5#

Igor Kochulov
 (Russia)
 Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
 Section "A"
 4th Prize



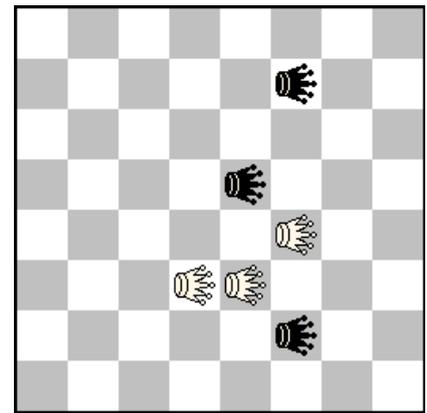
HS#2,5 2 solutions (7+7+3)
 Take & Make

Michael Barth
 (Germany)
 Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
 Section "A"
 5th Prize



HS#3 b)Sg2→g3 (6+10)
 Anti-Circe

Jaroslav Stun
 (Slovakia)
 Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
 Section "A"
 6th Prize



HS#3 3 solutions (3+3)
 Republican Chess
 ♁♁ = Moose

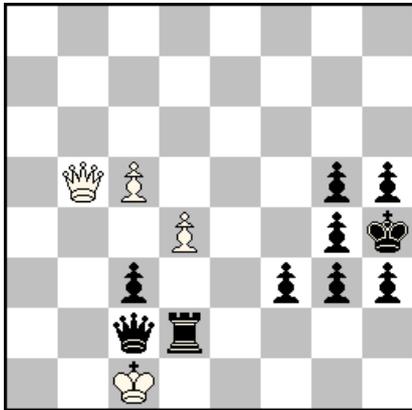
4th Prize - Igor Kochulov (Russia) - Reciprocal change of functions of three duos of thematic pieces: Rf3/Bb4, nRd1/nBa1 and Rc5/Bf4 (passive form). A very interesting moment is that White plays in both phases on the squares d5 and e5 through 4 different Take&Make ways: Rxf4-e5/Sxc5-d5 (I sol), Sxf4-e5/Bxc5-d5 (II sol). In every solution one of these moves is a block move, the other one prepares the formation of a special T&M battery that gives mate through double check, capturing the white piece with Annihilation motive. An excellent and very surprising creation of reciprocal batteries between nBa1 and nRd1. Another Kochulov super-problem! I.1...nSc4-b2 2.Rf3xf4-e5 nBa1xb2-c4+ 3.Sd3xc5-d5+ nRd1xd5-e7#; II.1...nSc4-d2 2.Bb4xc5-d5 nRd1xd2-e4+ 3.Sd3xf4-e5+ nBa1xe5-f7#.

5th Prize - Michael Barth (Germany) - An interesting problem that shows a nonstandard interpretation of the Umnov theme in the Anti-Circe genre! The main actors in the implementation of this theme are Qb8, Sa8 and Sc8. But the specific thematic battery is realised with the help of another group of thematic pieces: Qg1, Sg2, Bh1 and Rh3. Unfortunately, the lack of complete thematic identity between the two phases is a small minus. The second solution seems better because after 2...Se4 3.Qg4+ we also have inclusion of w.Q. This motive is not seen in the 1st solution but it is obviously impossible to realize it. a) 1.Sc8-d6 Qb8-c8 2.Ba4-b5 Sg2-e3 3.Qg1-f2+ Qc8xa8[bQa8->d8]#; b) 1.Sa8-c7 Qb8-a8+ 2.Ba4-c6 Sg3-e4 3.Qg1-g4+ Qa8xc8[bQc8->d8]#.

6th Prize - Jaroslav Stun (Slovakia) - A very elegant problem with paradoxical initial position in which there are only 6 fairy pieces! The echo play is beautiful and surprising, although there is no strategy or model mates. I.1.Me3-f6 Mf2-g5 2.Mf4-e7 Mf7-d6 3.Md3-

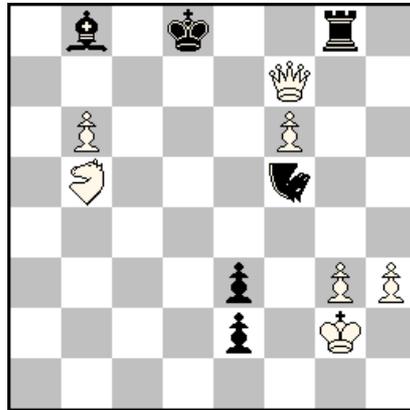
c7[+bKf5]+ Kf5xf6[+wKd7]#; II. 1.Mf4-g1 Me5-d2 2.Md3-f4 Mf7-g3 3.Mg1-h4[+bKe2]+ Ke2xe3[+wKg4]#; III. 1.Mf4-d5 Mf7-d4 2.Md3-f4 Mf2-g5 3.Md5-c3[+bKf5]+ Kf5xf4[+wKd3]#.

Juraj Lorinc & Lubos Kekely
(Slovakia)
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "A"
Special Prize



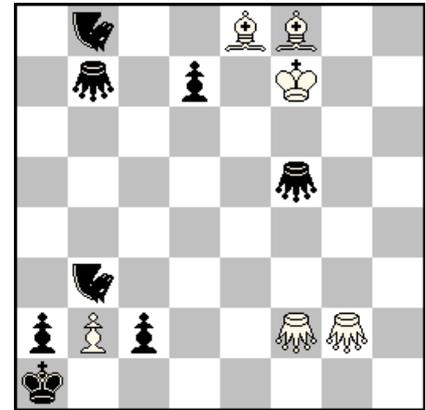
HS#2 5 solutions (4+10)
SAT

Sven Trommler & Franz Pachtl
(Germany)
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "A"
Special Prize



HS#2 (7+6)
b) Rob5→b2; c) Rob5→a7
♞ = Nightrider
♝ = Rose

Dieter Mueller & Franz Pachtl
(Germany)
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "A"
1st Honorable Mention



HS#3 2 solutions (6+8)
♞ = Nightrider
♝♞ = Grasshopper

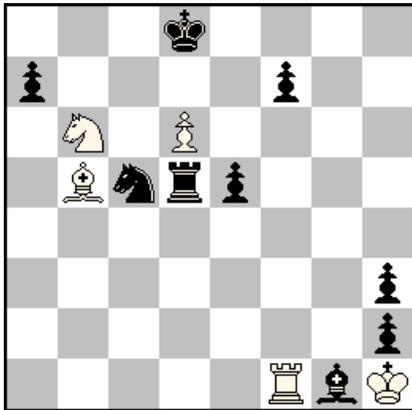
Special Prize - Juraj Lorinc & Lubos Kekely (Slovakia) - A very interesting task with nonstandard position. We see here 5 analogous solutions where black Qc2 and Rd2 play as forward pieces of the special SAT-batteries! The White Queen has curious activity, making 10 moves in the five solutions! The large number of pawns on the board is not very pleasant, but the unusually rich content deserves worthy evaluation! I.1.Qb5-f1 Rd2-h2 2.Qf1xh3+ Rh2xh3#; II. 1.Qb5-e8 Qc2-h7 2.Qe8xh5+ Qh7xh5#; III. 1.Qb5-d7 Qc2-e4 2.Qd7xg4+ Qe4xg4#; IV.1.Qb5-b8 Rd2-g2 2.Qb8xg3+ Rg2xg3#; V. 1.c5-c6 Qc2-g6 2.Qb5xg5+ Qg6xg5#.

Special Prize - Sven Trommler & Franz Pachtl (Germany) - Cyclical construction of black direct and indirect batteries, realized with Rook, Bishop and Nightrider – a "trio" commonly used for such purposes. The thematic tries with the white King enhance this problem of course. The cycle is: **A! B? - B! C? - C! A?**

But in my opinion the use of the white Rose here is fairly mechanical. From the other side, only in solution a) does the b.B close the w.Ro after 2...Bxc7#. There exists a small inequality between the three phases. However, I believe that the problem deserves a special prize because the theme and construction are very beautiful. a) 1.Kg2-g1 (A) Bb8xg3 2.Qf7-c7+ Bg3xc7# (1.Kh1? - B); b) 1.Kg2-h1(B) Rg8xg3 2.Qf7-g8+ Rg3xg8# (1.Kh2? - C); c) 1.Kg2-h2 (C) Nf5xg3 2.Qf7-e7+ Ng3xe7# (1.Kg1?-A).

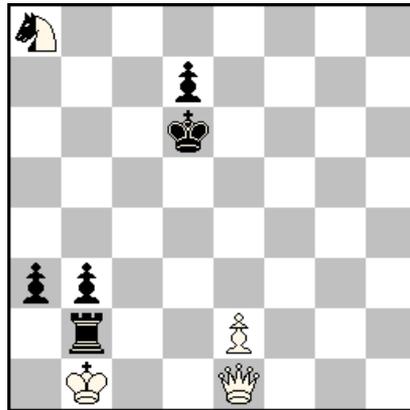
1st Honorable Mention - Dieter Mueller & Franz Pachtl (Germany) - A pleasant and economical problem with difficult solutions! According to the authors' comments there is here reciprocal exchange of functions between 4 pairs of pieces. But I think that this concept is not sufficiently accurate. The solutions are not quite identical thematically. I.1.Be8xd7 Gf5-b1 2.Kf7-e8 Nb3-h6 3.Gg2-a8+ Nb8-a6#; II. 1.Bf8-g7 Nb3-a5 2.Kf7-f8 Gb7-b1 3.Gf2-f6+ Nb8-d4#.

**S.K. Balasubramanian
(India)**
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "A"
2nd Honorable Mention



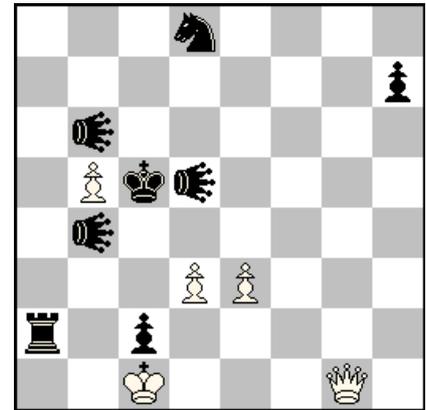
HS#2,5 2 solutions (5+9)
Take & Make

**Hubert Gockel
(Germany)**
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "A"
3rd Honorable Mention



HS#3 b) nQa8 (3+5+1)
Annan Chess

**Dieter Mueller & Franz Pachl
(Germany)**
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "A"
4th Honorable Mention



HS#2 3 solutions (5+8)
♞=Double-Grasshopper

2nd Honorable Mention - S.K. Balasubramanian (India) - Interesting sacrifices of the black Knight which is captured by the white Rook on "e6" and "a6", combined with line-openings for Rd5 and Bg1. Of course, we have here also exchange of function between two pairs of pieces: Rd5/Bg1 and Bb5/Sb6 (passive) But I think there is a minus – in fact, on the white side only the rook plays actively. It would be better to put the wR on "g3" in the initial position (C+). I. 1...Sc5-e6 2.Rf1-f6 Bg1xb6-a8 3.Rf6xe6-f8+ Rd5xb5-e8#; II. 1...Sc5-a6 2.Rf1-a1 Rd5xb5-f1 3.Ra1xa6-b8+ Bg1xb6-c8#.

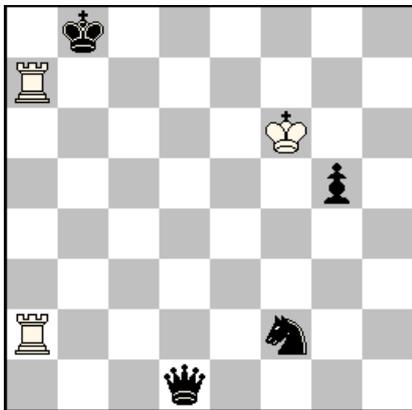
3rd Honorable Mention - Hubert Gockel (Germany) – A nonstandard problem with solutions that are not identical thematically (ANI - type) , but with typical effects for Annan Chess. Very interesting are the moves of w.Pe2 in both phases! a) 1.e2-d1 nSa8-b6 2.Qe1-c3 nSb6-c4 3.Qc3-d3+ nSc4-d2#; b) 1.e2-e8=R nQa8-a5 2.Re8-e4 nQa5-e5 3.Qe1-g3 a3-a2 #.

4th Honorable Mention - Dieter Mueller & Franz Pachl (Germany) - A very enjoyable problem, though not of a lengthy format. The Umnov theme here is realized in combination with cyclic interchange of functions of three DGs and threefold play of black K/DG batteries. In my opinion here a small minus is the repetition of DG moves to "h8". I. 1.Qg1-g6 DGb6-h8 2.Qg6-b6+ Kc5xb6#; II. 1.Qg1-g4 DGb4-h8 2.Qg4-b4+ Kc5xb4#; III. 1.Qg1-g2 DGd5-h8 2.Qg2-d5+ Kc5xd5#.

5th Honorable Mention - Dieter Mueller (Germany) & Juraj Lorinc (Slovakia) - Surprising and nice Echo finales created with only 7 pieces on the board using special features of Strict FileCirce. I.1.Kf6-e7 Sf2-e4 2.Ra2-f2 Qd1-h5 3.Rf2-f8+ Qh5-e8#; II.1.Kf6-g7 Sf2-g4 2.Ra2-h2 Qd1-b3 3.Rh2-h8+ Qb3-g8#.

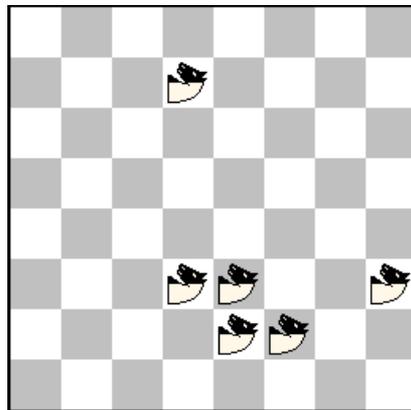
Commendation - Jaroslav Stun (Slovakia) - In a paradoxical position, created only with 6 neutral MAO-Riders, the author demonstrates, albeit on a "short distance", two interesting finales. I.1.nMRe2-a4 nMRa4-g7 2.nMRe3-f5[+bKf4]+ Kf4-f3[+wKe5]#; II. 1.nMRe3-g7 nMRe2-d4 2.nMRd4-f5[+bKe5]+ Ke5-d5 [+wKf4]#.

**Dieter Mueller &
Juraj Lorinc
(Germany / Slovakia)**
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "A"
5th Honorable Mention



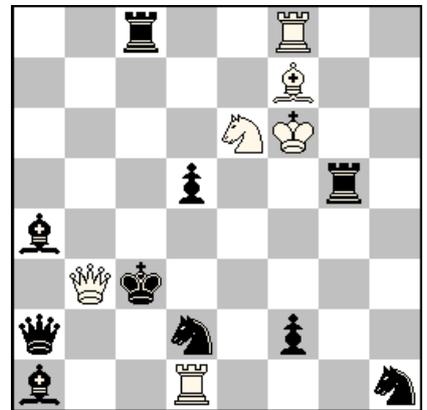
HS#3 2 solutions (3+4)
File - Circe - Strict

**Jaroslav Stun
(Slovakia)**
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "A"
Commendation



HS#2 2 solutions (0+0+6)
Republican Chess
♞=Maorider

**Manfred Rittirsch
(Germany)**
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "A"
Commendation

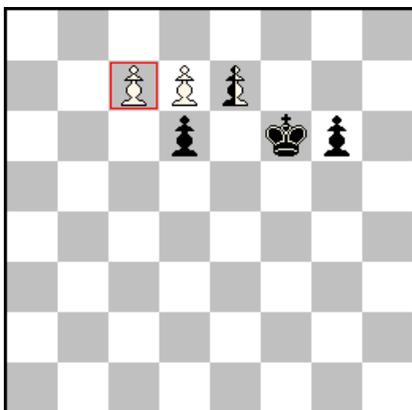


HS#2 2 solutions (6+10)
Anti - Circe

Commendation - Manfred Rittirsch (Germany) - Good play of the white Rooks which block 4 thematic squares in Anti-circe style. I.1.Rf8-d8 Ba4-e8 2.Rd1-f1 + Sd2xb3[bSb3->g8] #; II. 1.Rf8-g8 d5-d4 2.Rd1-g1 + Qa2xb3[bQb3->d8] #.

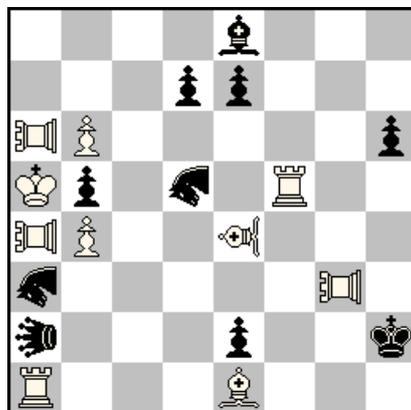
Commendation - Karol Mlinka (Slovakia) - Three solutions that demonstrate a "Mixed AUW" with finales where mate is given by the black King. Unfortunately there is not enough thematic identity between all phases. I.1.rPc7-c8=rQ Kf6xe7 2.rQc8-h8=rS Ke7-f8 3.d7-d8=Q+ Kf8-g7#; II. 1.nPe7-e8=nR nRe8-g8=nQ 2.d7-d8=R Kf6-e7 3.Rd8xd6=Q+ Ke7xd6#; III. 1.nPe7-e8=nB Kf6-e6 2.nBe8xg6=nR+ nRg6-g5=nQ 3.d7-d8=S+ Ke6-d7#.

**Karol Mlinka
(Slovakia)**
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "A"
Commendation



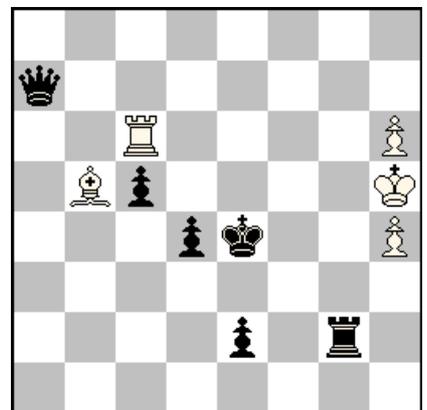
HS#3 3 solutions (2+3+1)
Chameleon Chess
Royal Pc7

**Semion Shifrin
(Israel)**
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "A"
Commendation



HS#3 b) Be8->g8 (10+10)
Annan Chess; Take & Make
♞=NAO; ♟=LEO
♞=VAO; ♟=PAO

**Alberto Armeni
(Italy)**
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "A"
Commendation



HS#3 2 solutions (5+6)
Andernach

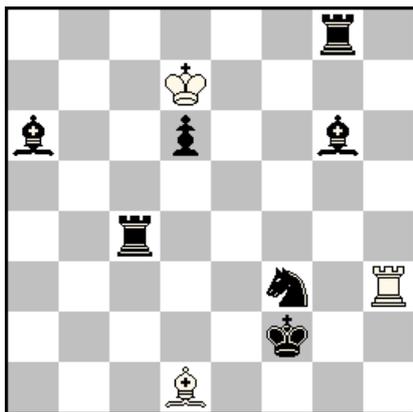
Commendation - Semion Shifrin (Israel) - A very ambitious idea - combination of the difficult conditions "Take&Make" and "Annan Chess" with activity of both Kings. There are a lot of other interesting motives but the construction is rather heavy with compromises concerning economy of material. a) 1.Rf5-f3 NAa3-g6+ 2.Ka5xd5-f4 Kh2xg3-g5 3.Ra1xa2-d5+ NAg6-e5#; b) 1.Ra1-d1 NAa3-c4+ 2.Ka5xa2-d2 Kh2xg3-c3 3.Rf5xd5-h3+ NAc4-e3#.

Commendation - Alberto Armeni (Italy) - A pleasant and (probably) difficult to solve Meredith, in which the play contains enough nice Andernach motifs, although this manner of giving mate to the white King is not new (there are some similar mechanisms and methods also in S# genre). I.1.Bb5-a6 Ke4-d5 2.Rc6xc5=b Qa7xa6=w 3.Qa6-e6+ Kd5xe6#; II. 1.Rc6-c7 Ke4-f3 2.Bb5xe2=b Qa7xc7=w 3.Qc7-f4+ Kf3xf4#.

SECTION "B"

**Vlaicu Crisan &
S.K. Balasubramanian
(Romania / India)**

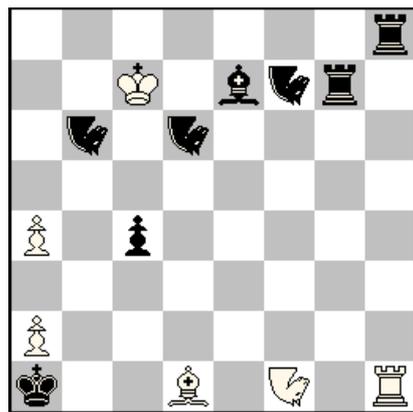
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "B"
1st-2nd Prize



HS#3,5 b)Pd6→e6 (3+7)
KoBul Kings
Madrasi Rex Inclusive

**Julia Vysotska
(Latvia)**

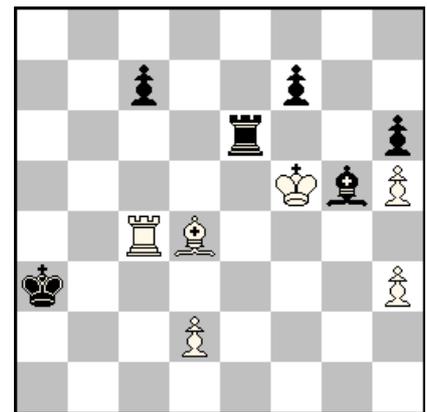
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "B"
1st-2nd Prize



HS#3,5 2 solutions (6+8)
Take & Make
Anti-Andernach
♞♟=Nightriders

**Nikola Predrag
(Croatia)**

Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "B"
3rd Prize



HS#4 2 solutions (6+6)
Vogtlaender Chess

1st-2nd Prize - Vlaicu Crisan (Romania) & S.K. Balasubramanian (India) – Another problem of exceptional quality! Here we see creation of white royal battery with wK as a rear piece. There are also exchange of functions between 3 pairs of pieces. **wR/wB**: Passive sacrifice –Vs – forming and firing of battery as front battery piece, capturing black on both occasions (active sacrifice). **bBg6/bRc4**: Active sacrifice –Vs – front battery piece firing with white capture. **bBa6/bRg8**: Rear battery piece –Vs – active sacrifice. Three Kobul King conversions for bK and two for wK. ODT in Meredith! a) 1...Rc4-g4 2.Rh3xf3[f2=rS]+ rSf2xd1[d7=rB] 3.rBd7xg4[d1=rR] Ba6-d3 4.Rf3xd3[d1=rB]+ Bg6xd3[g4=rR]#; b)1...Bg6-d3 2.Bd1xf3[f2=rS] rSf2xh3[d7=rR] 3.rRd7xd3[h3=rB] Rg8-g4 4.Bf3xg4[h3=rR]+ Rc4xg4[d3=rB]#.

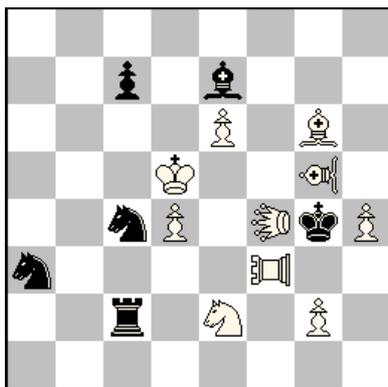
1st-2nd Prize - Julia Vysotska (Latvia) – A unique duel: White B/N/R half-battery against black B/N/R half-battery combined with reciprocal white and black "sacrifices" of the forward half-battery pieces! Active w.King, change of function of three pairs of thematic pieces:

Nb6/Nd6; Bd1/Nf1; Be7/Nf7. Creation of black batteries N/R and B/R, Zilahi theme in an excellent construction! In my opinion, one of the best fairy opuses by Julia, who in recent years has shown sensational class. I.1...Be7-g5=w 2.Nf1-b3=b Nf7xg5-h6+ 3.Kc7xb6-h3 Nd6-b5=w 4.Bd1xb3-d4+ Nh6xd4-g1#; II.1...Nf7-g5=w 2.Bd1-b3=b Be7xg5-h7+ 3.Kc7xd6-h4 Nb6-f4=w 4.Nf1xb3-c2+ Bh7xc2-e1#.

3rd Prize - Nikola Predrag (Croatia) - The next "Meredith miracle" in this tournament! Looking at the initial position it is very hard to imagine that the stipulation HS#4 is possible! But here the condition "Vogtlaender Chess" operates just fantastically! According to the author's comment the main theme is "Bicolour Indian + Herlin (pericritical move) to selfpin w.Pd2!" Of course, the interpretations of these themes (familiar in other orthodox or fairy genres), are here unusually beautiful and rather difficult to understand by those who do not know well enough the secrets of "Vogtlaender Chess"! I. 1.Bd4-f2 Bg5-d8 2.Rc4-h4 Re6-e4 3.Bf2-e1 Ka3-b4 4.Kf5-f6+ Re4-e7#; II. 1.Bd4-h8 Re6-g6 2.Rc4-g4 Bg5-f6 3.Rg4-g2 Ka3-b2 4.Kf5-g4+ Bf6-g5#.

**Mario Parrinello
(Italy)**

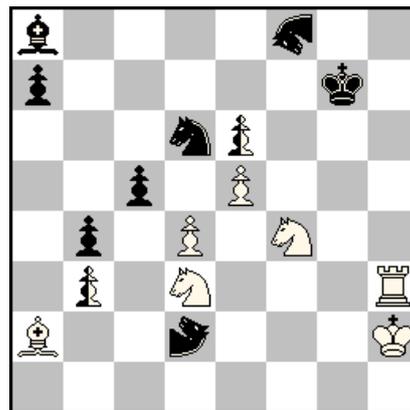
**Andon Petkov -100 MT-2015
Section "B"
4th Prize**



HS#3,5 b)Sc4→d7 (10+6)
Take & Make
♞=VAO; ♞=LEO
♞=PAO

**Franz Pachl
(Germany)**

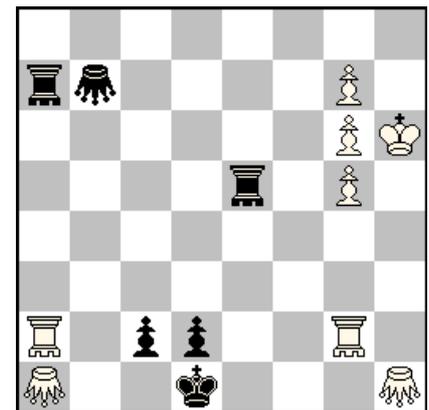
**Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "B"
5th Prize**



HS#4 b) -Pc5 (7+7+2)
Anti - Circe
♞=Giraffe
♞=Camel

**Ladislav Packa &
Juraj Lorinc
(Slovakia)**

**Andon Petkov -100 MT – 2015
Section "B"
6th Prize**



HS#3,5 b) Pc2→e2 (8+6)
♞♞ = Rookhopper
♞♞ = Grasshopper

4th Prize - №53 Mario Parrinello (Italy) - A great strategic problem! Here the initial position also does not suggest the wonderful thematic complex: creation of reciprocal black batteries R/B and B/R plus creation of white batteries using the VAg5 and PAF3 as rear battery-pieces. The sacrifices of the white LEO are another very nice thematic motive! But in my opinion the sacrifices of the b.S (as key-moves) in both phases have a somewhat forced effect. a) 1...Sc4-e3+ 2.VAg5xe3-d1 Be7-c5 3.LEf4-d2 Rc2xd2-a5 3.PAF3-f8+ Bc5xf8-f3#; b) 1...Sd7-f6+ 2.PAF3xf6-g8 Rc2-c6 3.LEf4-f8 Be7xf8-a8 3.VAg5-c1+ Rc6xc1-g5#.

5th Prize - Franz Pachl (Germany) - A virtuoso play of indirect battery constructed with 3 pieces: Ba2, nPb3 and nPe6. Particularly impressive is the activity of both neutral pawns, who demonstrate a reciprocal exchange of functions with surprising promotions. Very interesting mates in which the nCA and nGI are blocked on squares e1/d1. Without doubt, this

is a magnificent complex, but here the role of Gf8 seems quite technical. Yes, this piece is needed – it blocks f8 and justifies promotion to a nGf. But because of the Gf8 we have no model mates... This fact seems to me not a fatal minus here, but still there can be a question: Perhaps another version is available!?

a) 1.Sd3-b2 Sd6-c4 2.nPb3xc4[nPc4->c2] nPc2-c1=nGf 3.nGlc1-d5 nPe6xd5[nPd5->d7] 4.nPd7-d8=nCA+ nCAAd8xe5[nCAe5->e1]#

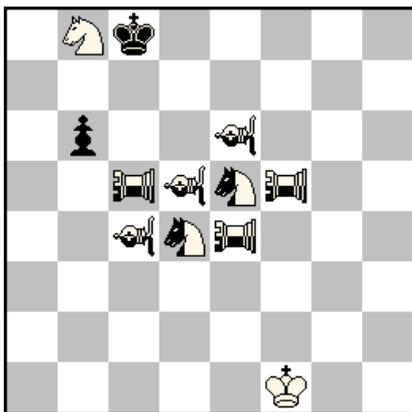
b) 1.Sd3-c5 Sd6-f7 2.nPe6xf7[nPf7->f2] nPf2-f1=nCA 3.nCAf1-c2 nPb3xc2[nPc2->c7] 4.nPc7-c8=nGf+ nGlc8xd4[nGld4->d1]#.

6th Prize - Ladislav Packa & Juraj Lorinc (Slovakia) - Very nice, thematically rich and even paradoxical play! Impressive is the reciprocal exchange of function between two duos of pieces: RHa7/Gb7 and Ga1/Gh1. The keys are surprising "Special Annihilation - captures of Ga1/Gh1". In my opinion it is a very original idea combined with black blocks, promotions and elegant mates by promoted black G and RH!

a) 1...RHa7xa1 2.Gh1-f3 RHa1-e1 3.Gf3-a8 c2-c1=G 4.Ga8-a1 + Gc1-e3 #;

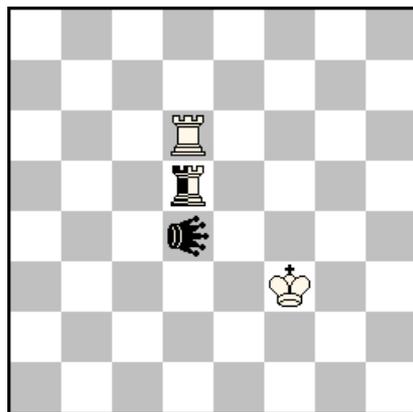
b) 1...Gb7xh1 2.Ga1-a3 Gh1-c1 3.Ga3-a8 e2-e1=RH 4.Ga8-h1 + RHe1-e6 #.

Ofer Comay
(Israel)
Andon Petkov -100 MT-2015
Section "B"
Special Prize



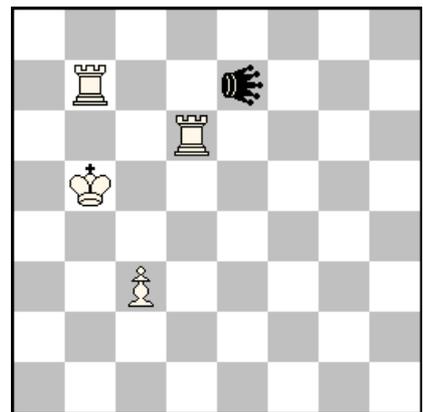
HS#4 (2+2+8)
b) PAe4 ↔ VAd5
♖=PAO
♘=VAO

Jan Golha
(Slovakia)
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "B"
Special Prize



HS#4 2 solutions (2+1+1)
b) Rd6→d7
c) as b) but Kf3→f8
Circe Parrain
♞=Locust
(no bK)

Jan Golha
(Slovakia)
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "B"
1st Honorable Mention



HS#5 3 solutions (4+1)
Circe Parrain
♞=Locust

Special Prize - Ofer Comay Israel - In my opinion this is also an extraordinary qualitative task-problem, in which 8 neutral pieces play thematically! As a "special thematic introduction" of the solution, I note the building of mutual anti-batteries combined with line-openings, Neutral Chinese Indian-theme (in a-position - after 1...nPAc2 and 2...nSc4+; in b-position - after 1...nVAg4 and 2...nSf5+) and cross-checks (in a-position - after 2.Sc6+ nSc4+; in b-position - after 2.Sd7+ nSf5+)! There are here exchange of functions between 4 pairs of neutral pieces: nVAc4/nPAf5; nSd4/nSe5; nPac5/nVAe6; nVAd5/nPAe4 (only conditionally)! Another nice surprise are the nice pin-mates! I think that the only small minus of this excellent complex is the static duo nVAd5/nPAe4, which does not make moves, but this is achieved by the creation of the twin – through changing the places of both pieces.

a) 1.nVAc4-b5 nPac5-c2 2.Sb8-c6+ nSe5-c4+ 3.nSd4-e2 nPAf5-f4 4.nPAf4xc4+ nVAe6xc4#;

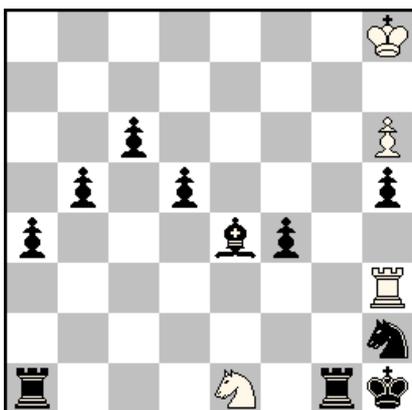
b) 1.nPAf5-f7 nVAe6-g4 2.Sb8-d7+ nSd4-f5+ 3.nSe5-f3 nVAc4-d3 4.nVAd3xf5+ nPac5xf5#.

Special Prize - Jan Golha (Slovakia) – A remarkable “Four-man” – task that demonstrates six-fold echo with ideal pin-mates inside the three twins! But there is a small negative moment - we see chameleon echo mates only in position a). In the other two positions (b and c), the mates are “only” Echo. a) I.1.nRd5-e5 Ld4xe5-f6+ 2.Rd6xf6 [+nRg5] nRg5-g6[+bLf7] 3.nRg6-g5 nRg5-f5+ 4.Rf6xf5 Lf7xf5-f4 [+nRf2]#; II. 1.Rd6-f6 Ld4xf6-g7 2.Kf3-f4[+wRf7] Lg7xf7-e7 3.Kf4-e3[+wRe6] nRd5-e5+ 4..Re6xe5 Le7xe5-e4[+nRe2]#; b) I.1.Rd7-g7 Ld4xg7-h8 2.Kf3-g3[+wRh7] nRd5-d6 3.Kg3-h4 nRd6-h6+ 4.Rh7xh6 Lh8xh6-h5[+nRh3]#; II. 1.Rd7-e7 Ld4xd5-d6 2.Kf3-e4[+nRc6] Ld6xe7-f8 3.Ke4-f4 [+wRf7] nRc6-f6+ 4.Rf7xf6 Lf8xf6-f5[+nRf3]#; c) I.1.nRd5-c5 Ld4xc5-b6 2.Kf8-g7[+nRd4] nRd4xd7+ 3.Kg7-f6[+wRc6] nRd7-d6+ 4.Rc6xd6 Lb6xd6-e6[+nRg6]#; II. 1.Rd7-c7 Ld4xd5-d6 2.Kf8-f7[+nRd4] Ld6xc7-b8 3.Kf7-f8[+wRc8] nRd4-d8+ 4.Rc8xd8 Lb8xd8-e8[+nRg8]#.

1st Honorable Mention - Jan Golha (Slovakia) – At first sight this Tanagra problem looks (probably?) like a version – albeit rather distant, of the previous problem. In fact, the play here is longer (5 moves!) and rather different because of the different white material (in this respect, an important factor is the white Pc3) and because of the different mate finales where there are two white blocks but no pinned neutral piece.

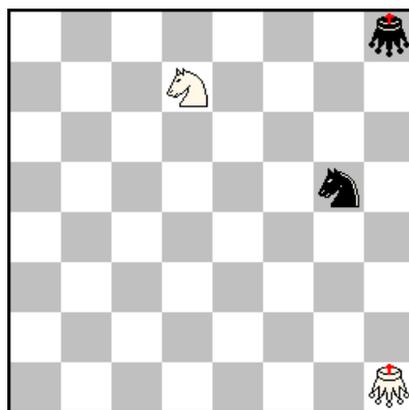
It is not easy to realize triple Chameleon–echo (also with ideal mates!), at this placement of the pieces! Therefore, it is a task of the highest class! I think, however, that here there is some “mechanical analogy” in achieving the goal. I. 1.Kb5-a6 Le7xd6-c5 2.Ka6-a5[+wRd5] Lc5xc3-c2 3.Rd5-c5[+wPb3] Lc2xc5-c6 4.Ka5-a4[+wRc4] Lc6xb7-a8+ 5.Rc4-b4[+wRa7] La8xa7-a6#; II.1.Rd6-b6 Le7xb7-a7 2.c3-c4[+wRb8] La7xb6-c5+ 3.Kb5-c6[+wRc7] Lc5xc4-c3 4.Kc6-b7[+wPb5] Lc3xc7-c8+ 5.Kb7-a6[+wRb6] Lc8xb8-a8#; III. 1.Rb7-d7 Le7xd7-c7 2.Rd6-g6[+wRg7] Lc7xc3-c2 3.Kb5-a6[+wPb4] Lc2xg6-h7 4.Ka6-a5[+wRg5] Lh7xg7-f7 5.Rg5-b5[+wRb7] Lf7xb7-a7#.

Sven Trommler (Germany)
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "B"
2nd Honorable Mention



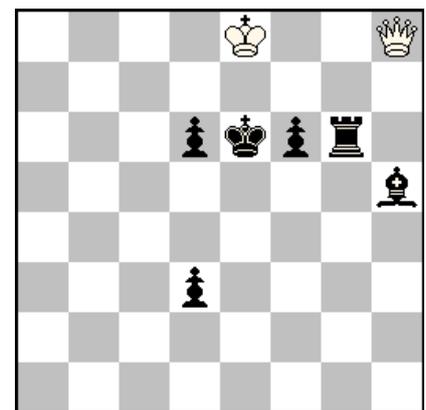
HS#4 b) Black Bh2 (4+11)
Circe

Juraj Lorinc (Slovakia)
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "B"
3rd Honorable Mention



HS#4* (2+2)
SAT
♁♁ = Royal Grasshoppers

Alberto Armeni & Vito Rallo (Italy)
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "B"
4th Honorable Mention



HS#4 b) Pf6→f5 (2+6)
Circe

2nd Honorable Mention - Sven Trommler (Germany) – The author’s comment: "2 Rundlauf of w.Rook in very different ways". In my opinion this HS#4 is really an interesting and non-standard problem! But here it is obvious that in b) solution the Rook’s way we can accept as a "Rundlauf" only very conditionally. On the other hand the answer to the question: "Whether this construction is the optimal?" would be quite disputable. a) Rh3-g3 Sh2-g4 2.Rg3xg4[+bSg8] Ra1-a3 3.Rg4-h4+ Ra3-h3 4.Rh4xh3[+bRa8]+ Sxh6[+wPh2]#; b) 1.Rh3-

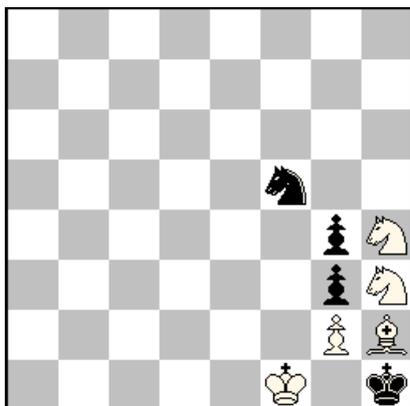
h4 Ra1-a2 2.Rh4xh2[+bBf8]+ Ra2xh2[+wRa1] 3.Ra1-a3 Rh2-h3 4.Ra3xh3[+bRa8]+ Bf8xh6 [+wPh2] #.

3rd Honorable Mention - Juraj Lorinc (Slovakia) – A very elegant four-man problem which demonstrates the specificity and beauty of the condition SAT! The moves by both royal Grasshoppers and the cross-checks before the mates are beautiful, surprising and typical for this condition! The small minus here is the repetition of the black move Sf3 in both phases. Set-play: 1...Sg5-e6 2.Sd7-e5+ Se6-d4 3.Se5-g4+ rGh8-c3 4.Sg4-e3+ Sd4-f3#; 1.Sd7-c5 Sg5-f3+ 2.Sc5-e4 Sf3-h2+ 3.rGh1-d5+ Sh2-g4+ 4.Se4-f6+ Sg4-e5#.

4th Honorable Mention - Alberto Armeni & Vito Rallo (Italy) - An interesting problem, which belongs to the so-called ANI type (problems with solutions that are thematically anti-identical). In position a) we see a paradoxical "translation" (full transformation) of the initial black battery Rg6/Bh5 through captures of both battery-pieces: **a) 1.Qh8xh5[+bBc8] Rg6-g7 2.Qh5-e5+ d6xe5[+wQd1] 3.Qd1-a4 Rg7-d7 4.Qa4xd7[+bRa8]+ Bc8xd7[+wQd1]#.** As you see, the initial battery Rg6/Bh5 is transformed into battery Bc8/Ra8. **b) 1.Qh8-a1 d3-d2 2.Qa1-e1+ d2xe1=Q[+wQd1] 3.Qd1-e2+ Ke6-f6 4.Qe2-e7+ Qe1xe7[+wQd1]#.** Here we see other content – promotion of black Queen and bicolour Bristol (wQ/bQ) but unfortunately the pieces Rg6/Bh5 are only static.

**Kenneth Solja
(Finland)**

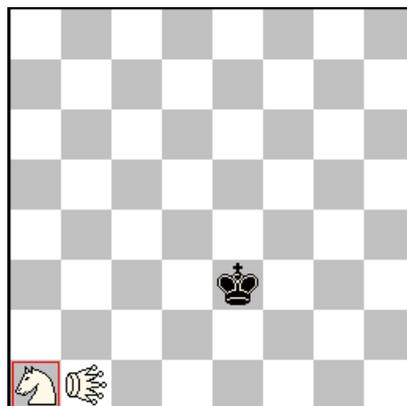
**Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "B"
5th Honorable Mention**



**HS#4 3 solutions (5+4)
Einstein Chess
Circe Parrain**

**Janos Mikitivics
(Hungary)**

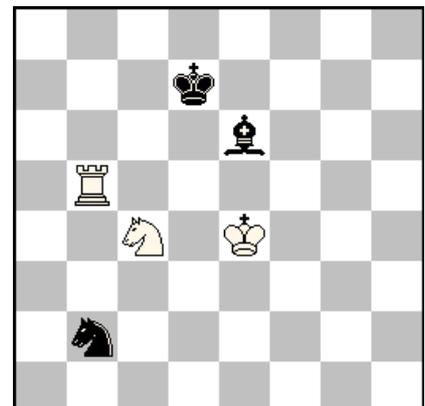
**Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "B"
Commendation**



**HS#7 b) KHb1→e1 (2+1)
Swapping-Kings
KoBul Kings
♔ = royal Sa1
♚ = King-Hopper**

**Jaroslav Stun
(Slovakia)**

**Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "B"
Commendation**



**HS#4,5* 2 solutions (3+3)
KoKo
Circe Parrain**

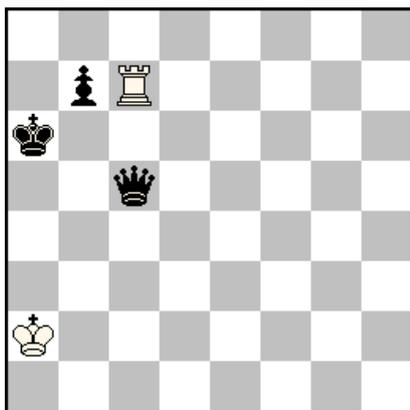
5th Honorable Mention - Kenneth Solja (Finland) - Another very interesting problem of ANI-type! There is no thematic identity between the three solutions but in each of them we see a greater dynamism and play of all white and black pieces! This is difficult to achieve while reconciling the two stipulations Einstein & Circe Parrain!

I. 1.Sh4-f3=P g4xf3=S 2.Bh2-g1=S[+wPe2] Sf3-g5=P 3.Sh3xg5=B Sf5-e3=P[+bPf3] 4.g2xf3=S g3-g2[+bPf2]#; II. 1.Bh2-g1=S Kh1-h2 2.Sh4xf5=B g4xh3=S[+bSg4] 3.Sg1-e2=P[+wSf4] Sg4-f2=P 4.Sf4xh3=B Kh2-h1[+bSh2]#; III. 1.Bh2xg3=R Sf5-d6=P[+bPe4] 2.Rg3-d3=B g4xh3=S 3.g2xh3=S e4xd3=S[+bSg2] 4.Sh4xg2=B[+wBc1] + Kh1-h2[+bSg3]#.

Commendation - Janos Mikitivics (Hungary) - A very nice Chameleon-Echo with only 3 pieces on the board! The content is rich in Swapping-Kings motives, but unfortunately the second condition, KoBul-Kings, "works" only on the last move. There is also fairly major, but not quite desirable, analogy between the manner of the play in both solutions. a) 1.rSa1-c2[Ke3<->Sc2]+ Kc2-b2 2.KHb1-b3 Kb2-c3 3.rSe3-d5[Kc3<->Sd5]+ Kd5-d4[Kd4<->Sc3]+ 4.rSd4-c6 Kc3-c4 5.KHb3-d5 Kc4-b5[Kb5<->Sc6]+ 6.rSb5-a7[Kc6<->Sa7]+ Ka7-a8 7.KHd5-b7 Ka8xb7 [c6=rKH] [Kb7<->KHc6]#; b)1.rSa1-b3 Ke3-f2 2.KHe1-g3 Kf2-f3 3.rSb3-d4[Kf3<->Sd4]+ Kd4-e4 [Ke4<->Sf3]+ 4.rSe4-f6 Kf3-f4 5.KHg3-e5 Kf4-g5[Kg5<->Sf6]+ 6.rSg5-h7[Kf6<->Sh7]+ Kh7-h8 7.KHe5-g7 Kh8xg7[f6=rKH] [Kg7<->KHf6]#.

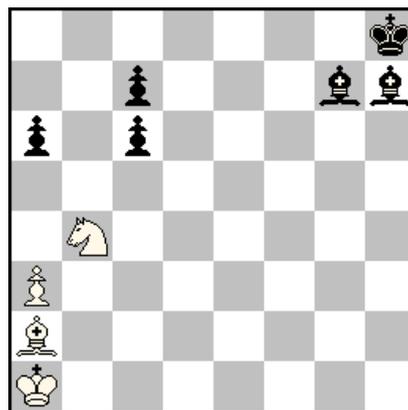
Commendation - Jaroslav Stun (Slovakia) - An elegant "Aristocrat" with only 6 pieces, set-play and two nice solutions! Unfortunately here in all three phases the black move Kd7-c6 is repeated. **Set-play:** 1... .. 2.Ke4-d4 Kd7-c6 3.Rb5-b3 Sb2-d3 4.Rb3xd3 Be6xc4[+bSb1] 5.Kd4xc4[+wSb4]+ Sb1-d2[+bBe5]#; I. 1...Sb2xc4 2.Ke4-d3[+wSb3] Kd7-c6 3.Rb5-e5 Sc4-b2 4.Sb3-c5 Kc6-b5 5.Sc5xe6+ Kb5-c4[+bBf5]#; II. 1...Sb2-a4 2.Rb5-f5 Sa4-c3+ 3.Rf5-f6 Be6-f7 4.Sc4-d6 Kd7-c6 5.Sd6xf7+ Kc6-d5[+bBg6]#.

Jan Golha (Slovakia)
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "B"
Commendation



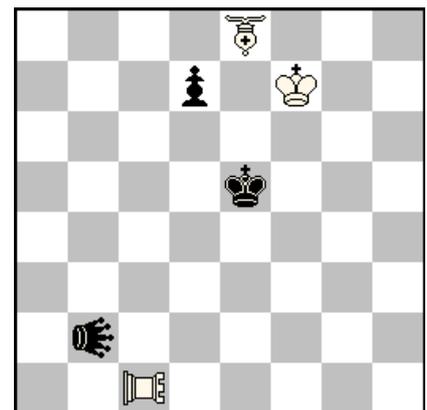
HS#4 2 solutions (2+3)
Circe Parrain

Lubos Kekely & Juraj Lorinc (Slovakia)
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "B"
Commendation



HS#6 SAT (4+6)

Janos Mikitivics (Hungary)
Andon Petkov -100 MT - 2015
Section "B"
Commendation



a) HS#5,5; b) HS= =5,5 (3+3)
KoBul Kings Swapping Kings
♞=Locust
♝=Bishop-Lion
♞=Rook-Locust

Commendation - Jan Golha (Slovakia) - A "Tanagra" of modest format but with Chameleon-echo mates and an interesting duel between the white Rook and black Pawn. A surprising moment before the mate is the black zugzwang. I.1.Rc7-c6+ b7xc6 2.Ka2-b2[+wRd6] Ka6-a5 3.Rd6xc6 Qc5-a3[+bPa4]+ 4.Kb2xa3 Ka5-b5[+bQb3]#; II. 1.Rc7xb7 Qc5-d5[+bPc7]+ 2.Ka2-a3 Qd5-c6 3.Rb7xc7 Qc6-a4[+bPa5]+ 4.Ka3xa4 Ka6-b6[+bQb4]#.

Commendation - Lubos Kekely & Juraj Lorinc (Slovakia) - A nice SAT - problem with logical character. The tempo-play here is well motivated. **Thematic try:** 1.Sxc6? a5 2.Sb8 a4 3.Sd7 c5 4.Sf8 Bg8+ 5.Bb1 c4+ 6.Ka2!; 1.a3-a4 a6-a5 2.Sb4-a6 c6-c5 3.Sa6xc5 c7-c6 4.Sc5-d7 c6-c5 5.Sd7-f8 Bh7-g8+ 6.Ba2-b1 c5-c4#.

Commendation - Janos Mikitivics (Hungary) - A very curious stipulation and difficult play in both phases. But the play is rather technical and both fairy conditions are not used homogeneously in the two parts. a) HS#5,5 1...d7-d5 2.BLe8-g6 d5-d4 3.Kf7-g7 d4-d3 4.BLg6-c2 d3xc2[g7=rBL] 5.LRc1xc2-c3 Ke5-f6[Kf6<->BLg7]+ 6.rBLf6xb2[g7=rL][Lg7<->BLb2]+ rLb2xc3-d4[g7=rLR][Ld4<->LRg7]#; b) HS= =5,5 1...Ke5-f4 2.BLe8-b5 d7-d5 3.Kf7-g6 d5-d4 4.Kg6-h6 Lb2xb5-b6[h6=rBL] 5.rBLh6-d2 Kf4-e3[Ke3<->BLd2]+ 6.rBLe3xb6[d2=rL] d4-d3 = =.

JUDGE:



IGM PETKO PETKOV
International judge of FIDE
Sofia 01.02.2015