



# BROODINGS... N° 17: February 2004

**brood:** to ponder morbidly  
or persistently  
[Collins Dictionary]

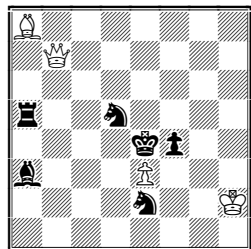
New chess problems  
by C.J.Feather  
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[cfeather@ukonline.co.uk]

Easy solving this time, especially 6, 7 & 8, but even the long sh# should yield readily to systematic following of the hint, or to working backwards from the mate, which is how it was composed! If you are shy about kangaroos this one should provide good straightforward practice.

In the next few weeks I plan to revise the circulation list. If you no longer want to receive *Broodings* or if you would like to suggest a possible new reader, now is the time, please. As ever, I am grateful for all the comments; it is only for lack of space to give a representative selection that I forbear to quote them.

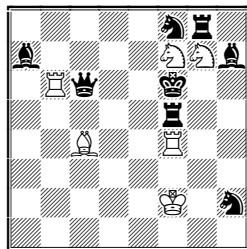
Best wishes to all... and please send me more original h#s for *StrateGems*!

1. Find My Link!



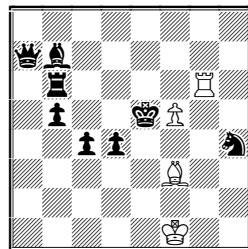
h#2 b)/c) d5=> ♖/♗

2. dual avoidance



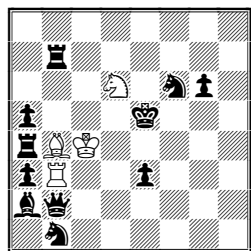
h#2 2 solutions

3. take me here, take me there



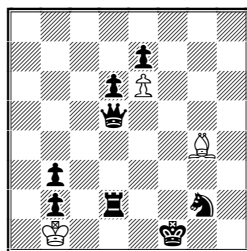
h#3 b) ♜c4>c5

4. do pick the right starter



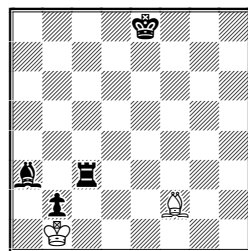
h#3 b) ♞d6<> ♜e3

5. make haste slowly



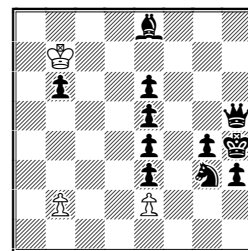
h#4½ b) ♞g2>d1

6. detours



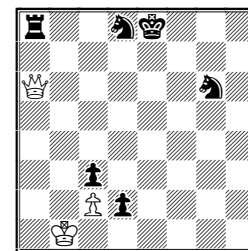
h#6 b) ♞e8>h8

7. how to get there?



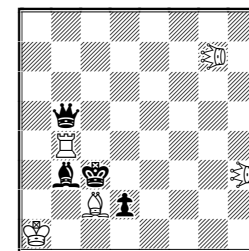
h#6

8. choice of 22



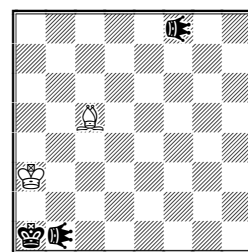
White moves once,  
then sh#5

9. ...feel the width



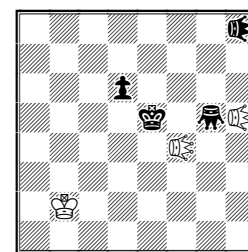
h#2½ 2 solutions  
Kangaroos

10. king moves



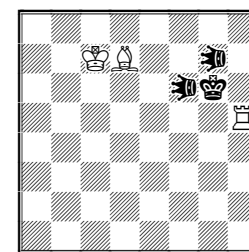
h#5 \* b) ♞c5>b4  
Circe; Locusts

11. pinmates



sh#11 \*  
Grasshopper & Locusts

12. 3 in a row, repeatedly!



sh#28 \*  
Kangaroos

## SOLUTIONS TO BROODINGS 15:

1 1.c5 exd8S 2.Qxe6 Bxe6#, 1.Rxf7 exf8Q 2.Kxe6 Qxf7# & 1.Bxe7 Bf4 2.Bc5 e7# Square-clearance cycle e6/f7/e7 2 a) 1.Bf4 Qg5 2.e2 Qxa5# b) 1.Sd6 Qd8 2.Be2 Qxa5# 3 a) 1.Kd5 Rxf4 2.Be5 Bd4 3.Bd6 Se3# b) 1.Kc5 Bxb2 2.Rb4 Rd4 3.Rb5 Sd7# 4 a) 1.Re6 g8Q 2.Rc4 Qxe6 3.Kb4 Qb6# & 1.Re5 gxh8Q 2.Kb6 Qxe5 3.Ka7 Qa5# b) 1.Re6 gxh8Q 2.Rb1 Qxc3 3.Rg1 Qh3# & 1.Re5 g8Q 2.Rb2 Qc4 3.Rh2 Qf1# Change from 1.a A + 1.b B to 1.a B + 1.b A 5 a) 1.Ke6 Kg1 2.Sg5 Bxc6 3.Sf7 Bg2 4.Bd5 Bh3# b) 1.Rc3 Bxe4 2.Kc4 Bxb7 3.c5 Bc8 4.Rb5 Be6# Line-opening behind the BK 6 1.Re1 Re2 2.Sc2 Rxe6 3.Re5 Re8 4.Rf5 Rc8 5.Ke6 Rxc2 6.Ke5 Re2# A little more than a Rundlauf 7 1.Qg2 2.h1R 5.Rf7 Sde6#, 1.Qf3 2.h1S 5.Se7 Bh6# & 1.Qg1 2.h1B 5.Be8 Sce6# 8 1.Lc2 Ld1 2.Lxe1 La4# & 1.Lxg1 Le5 2.Lc5 Lb5# Zilahi 9 1.Be5 Ra3 2.Bb2 Rc3#, 1.Sd1 Ra4 2.Sb2 Rc4# & 1.K<sup>g</sup>2 Ra5 2.K<sup>b</sup>2 Rc5# The diagonal ½-pin leaves two pieces pinned in cyclic order and the R pins the K<sup>c</sup>2, for triple-pin mates. In each case the c-file arrival square is determined by the need to avoid an interference (Bc3, Sc4 or K<sup>h</sup>5-c5). 10 1.Bg2 Lxg2-f2 2.Ba6 Lxf5-f6#, 1.Sg3 Lxg3-f4 2.Sa6 Lxe5-d6# & 1.Re2 Lxe2-d2 2.Ra6 Lxd5-d6# The use of the locust enables the horizontal ½-pin to become a pin and a battery at the same time! 11 1.Kxd5 NLe1 2.NPxe1NQ NQe7 3.NLe5 Ke2 4.Ke4 NQxe5# & 1.Kf5 Kg2 2.NLg5 NLxd5 3.NLg5 NPd8NQ 4.Kg4 NQxg5# 12 1.NGe3 2.NGc3 3.NLxc3-b2 5.Ke6 6.NGf5 7.NGc2 8.NLxc2-d2 9.NGf5 10.Kxf5 11.NGf4 12.Ke6 13.NLxf4-g5 14.NGc8 15.NGf5 16.Ke5 17.NGd5 18.Kd4 NLxd5-c5# Idea: use of f5.