

BEST PROBLEMS

Rassegna dei migliori problemi

diretta da **Antonio Garofalo**

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XXI - n. 82

2°/2017 - April

in redazione - A. Armeni, V. Rallo;

Ha collaborato a questo fascicolo: F. Simoni

EDITORIALE

Diamo il benvenuto a Carlo De Grandi, dal cognome italiano ma cittadino greco da molti anni; a Georgios Vouglaris anch'egli dalla Grecia, a Luis Gomez Palazon dalla Spagna, giusto per completare il giro del Mediterraneo; e infine un bentornato a José Antonio Coello Alonso, nostro fedele lettore.

Ho l'impressione che era da qualche tempo che non mi capitava sotto gli occhi un Premio del nostro GM Mario Parrinello, quindi sono ben felice di presentarlo in copertina. Ma molte altre affermazioni italiane le troverete all'interno. Erano tante che in parte ho dovuto metterle in attesa per il prossimo fascicolo.

Mario Parrinello - 2° Premio Pat a Mat 2015



n1nb4/1P1p4/2P3K1/1pp2pPP/5rPk/r5p1/5N2/7b - H#2 (7+12) C+

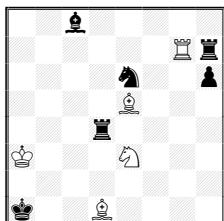
1. \mathbb{Q} xc6 bxa8= \mathbb{Q} 2. \mathbb{Q} h1 \mathbb{Q} xh1≠ 1. \mathbb{Q} xg5 bxc8= \mathbb{Q} 2. \mathbb{Q} d8 \mathbb{Q} xd8≠ 1. \mathbb{Q} xg4 b8= \mathbb{Q} 2. \mathbb{Q} f4 \mathbb{Q} xf4≠
The linear play of the black pieces where three lines are opened for the promoted queen. The black piece in the second move makes a switchback where it gets sacrificed. Globally and uniformly. (Judge Valerij Kopyl). Ho già visto H#2 premiati di Mario con tre promozioni a Regina; questa volta in aggiunta ci sono gli switchback!

Contents

Inediti (Originals)	p. 22
Note agli inediti (Fairy elements)	p. 25
Soluzioni BP82 (Solutions BP82)	p. 26
Award Best Problems H#3 2014-2015 by Francesco Simoni	p. 32
Affermazioni italiane (Italian award winners)	p. 36
Ricostruzione n.70/71 by Vito Rallo	p. 40

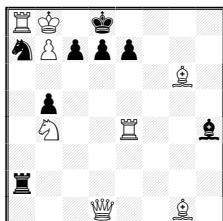
Inediti

3786. C. De Grandi
Grecia



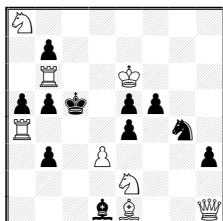
$\neq 2 v (5+6) C+$

3787. D. Gatti
Italia



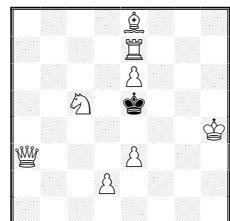
$\neq 2 v (8+8) C+$

3788. B. Colaneri
Italia



$\neq 2 vv (8+11) C+$

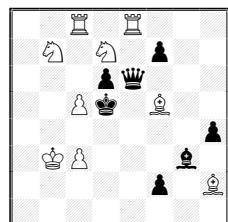
3789. C. De Grandi
Grecia



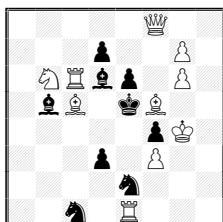
$\neq 2 v (8+1) C+$

3790. B. Colaneri
Italia

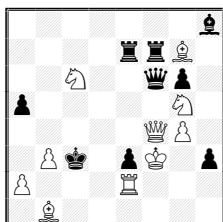
3791. S. Mariani
Italia



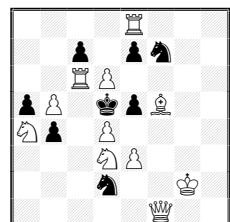
$\#2 (9+7) C+$



$\neq 2^* vv (10+9) C+$



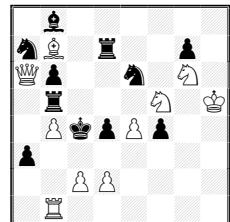
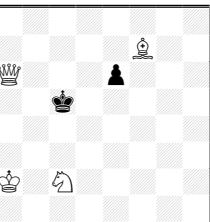
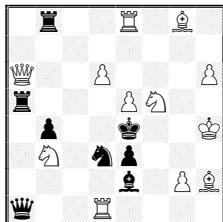
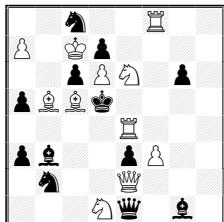
$\neq 2 (10+9) C+$



$\neq 2^* v (11+8) C+$

3792. G. Sardella
Italia

3793. F. Magini
Italia



$\neq 2 v... (11+12) C+$
b) $\triangleleft c8-h8$

$\neq 2^* (12+8) C+$

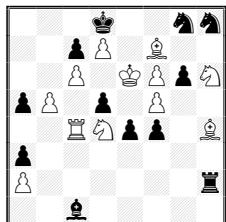
$\neq 3 v... (4+2) C+$

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

$\neq 2 - n.$ 3786-3795 (Judge 2017: NN).

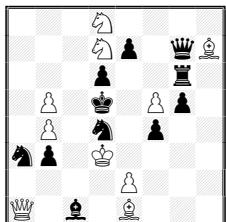
$\neq 3 - n.$ 3796-3801 (Judge 2016-2017: Antonio Garofalo).

3798. D. Gatti
Italia



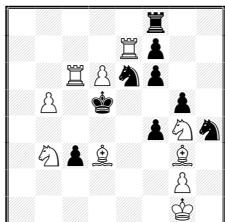
#3 vv (12+12) C+

3799. A. Armeni
Italia



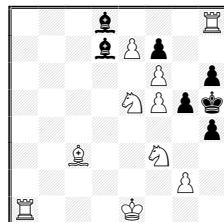
#3 v (10+11) C+

3800. Z. Labai
Ungheria



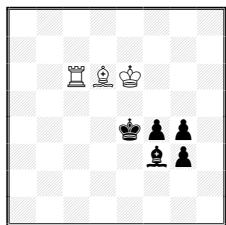
#3 v (10+9) C+

3801. A. Armeni
Italia



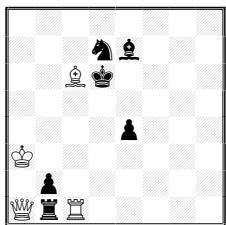
#3 vv (10+7) C+

3802. A. Bidlen
Slovacchia



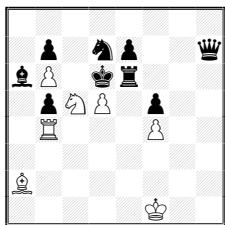
H#2 (3+5) C+
b) → e)
e6-g7-e1-d2-b5

3803. C. Jonsson
Svezia



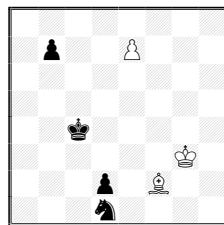
H#2 (4+6) C+
2 sol.

3804. C. Jonsson
Svezia



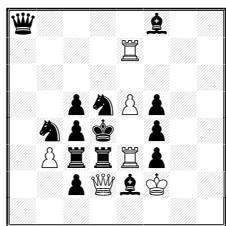
H#2 (7+9) C+
2 sol.

3805. D. Gatti
Italia



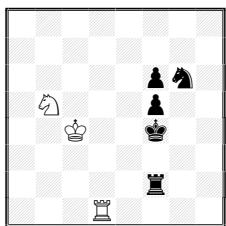
H#2 (3+4) C+
2 sol.

3806. Z. Labai
Ungheria



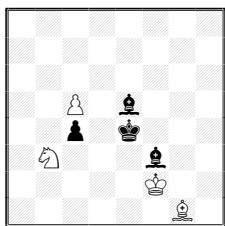
H#2 (6+14) C+
2 sol

**3807. K. Prentos &
G. Voulgaris - Grecia**



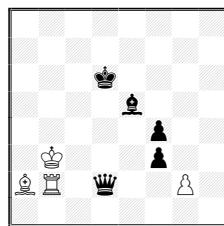
H#2 (3+5) C+
3 sol.

3808. A. Bidlen
Slovacchia



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

3809. A. Bidlen
Slovacchia



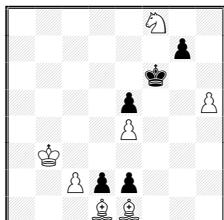
H#3 (4+5) C+
4 sol.

#3 - n. 3796-3801 (Judge 2016-2017: Antonio Garofalo).

H#2, H=2 - n. 3802-3807 (Judge 2016-2017: NN).

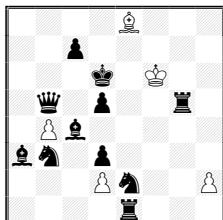
H#3, H=3 - n. 3808-3813 (Judge 2016-2017: Mecislovas Rimkus).

3810. C. Jonsson
Svezia



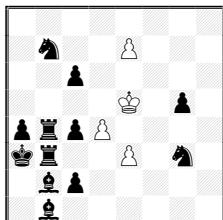
H≠3 (7+5) C+
2 sol.

3811. D. Gatti
Italia



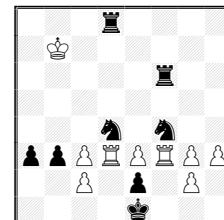
H≠3 (5+11) C+
2 sol.

3812. G. Jordan
Germania



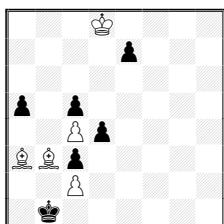
H≠3 (4+12) C+
b) ♘e7-h7

3813. F. Simoni
Italia



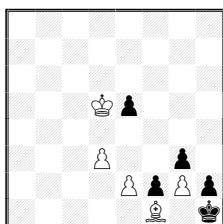
H≠3 (9+8) C+
b) ♜b3↔♜h3
c) ♛b7-e4
2 sol. every twin

3814. D. Gatti
Italia



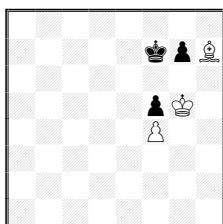
H≠3.5 (5+6) C+
2 sol.

3815. G. Jordan
Germania



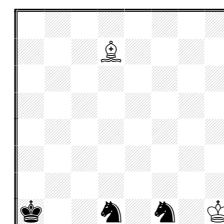
H≠5 (5+5) C+
1 sol.

3816. Z. Mihajloski
Macedonia



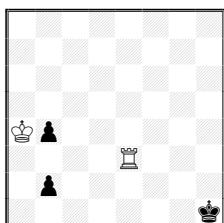
H≠5 (3+3) C+
2 sol.

3817. J Carf
Francia



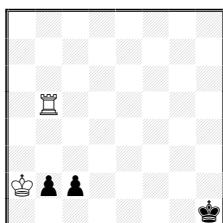
H≠8 (2+3) C+
1 sol.

3818. C. J. Feather
Gran Bretagna



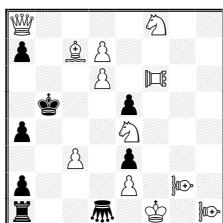
Ser-H≠12 (2+3) C+
2 sol.
PWC, ABC

3819. C. J. Feather
Gran Bretagna



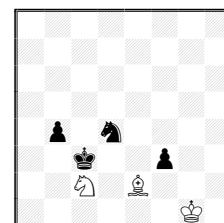
Ser-H≠15 (2+3) C+
1 sol.
PWC, ABC

3820. I. Soroka
Ucraina



S≠3 (12+8) C+
━=Grasshopper
━=Vao, ━=Pao

3821. V. Rallo
Italia



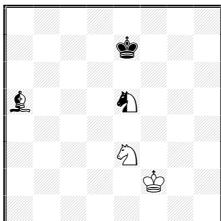
H≠2.5 (3+4) C+
b) ♚c3-c1
Circe Parrain

H≠3, H=3 - n. 3808-3813 (Judge 2016-2017: Mecislovas Rimkus).

H≠n, H=n - n. 3814-3817 (Judge 2016-2017: Mecislovas Rimkus).

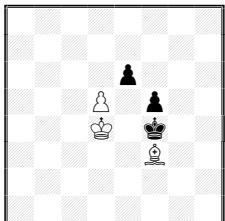
Fairies n. 3818-3825 (Judge 2016-2017: NN).

3822. V. Rallo
Italia



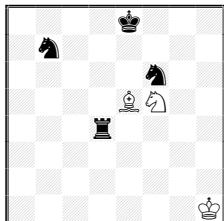
H#2.5 (2+1+2) C+
2 sol.
Annan chess

3823. V. Rallo
Italia



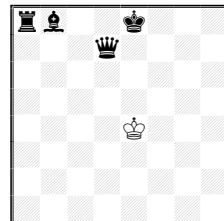
H#3 (3+3) C+
2 sol.
Fusil turncoat

3824. A. Armeni
Italia



H#2 (3+4) C+
b) ♕d4-g2
Circe

3825. A. Armeni
Italia



H#3 (1+4) C+
b) ♕b8
Einstein, Anticirce

Fairies n. 3818-3825 (Judge 2016-2017: NN).

Note agli inediti (Fairy elements)

- **ABC = 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.
- **Annan chess** - Units move normally except when they are standing one square directly in front of another unit of the same color, when they move with the power of the rear unit. In the starting position, all pawns (black & white) move with the power of the piece behind them, e.g. 1. Pc2xh7 (as bishop).
- **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.
- **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.
- **Circe Parrain** - After a capture, the captured piece is rebom only after another piece of its own side has moved. The line between capturing square and rebirth square is parallel with and of same direction and length as the move of this other piece. Pawns can be rebom on 1st and 8th rank. From their own base rank, they may move one-step; if rebom on the promotion rank, the Pawn at once promotes, the promotion piece being determined by the Pawn side.
- **Einstein Chess** - Units "grow" when they capture ($\diamond \rightarrow \square \rightarrow \triangle \rightarrow \blacksquare \rightarrow \clubsquare \rightarrow \diamond \dots$) and "shrink" when they move without capturing ($\clubsquare \rightarrow \blacksquare \rightarrow \triangle \rightarrow \square \rightarrow \diamond \rightarrow \clubsquare \dots$). Castling is permitted with reborn Rook but the Rook changes to a Bishop. If a white (black) Pawn on 7th (2nd) rank make a non-capturing move, fit does not change its status, i.e., remains a Pawn and loses its mobility.

- **Fusil turcoat** - Lorsqu'une pièce capture (Roi y compris), elle doit retourner sur la case qu'elle occupait, puis elle change de couleur. La règle des Rois siamois s'applique quand il y a plusieurs Rois de même couleur. (Quando un pezzo cattura (compreso il Re) esso ritorna nella casa da cui è partito, e nel contempo cambia colore.)
- **PWC = Platzwechselcire** - A captured unit is reborn, according to **Circe** rules, on the departure square of the capturing unit. (Quando viene fatta una cattura, l'unità catturata viene piazzata nella casa del pezzo che l'ha appena catturata, in pratica scambiandosi il posto con il pezzo catturante.)
- **Grasshopper** - Moves along Queen-lines over another unit of either colour to the square immediately beyond that unit. A capture may be made on arrival, but the hurdle is not affected.
- **Pao** - The Chinese Rook, which moves like a normal Rook but captures like a **Rook-Lion**.
- **Vao** - The Chinese Bishop, which moves like a normal Bishop but captures like a **Bishop-Lion**.

Soluzioni Inediti

Fascicolo n. 82

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

3786. (#2, Carlo De Grandi)

2b5/6Rr/4n2p/4B3/3r4/K3N3/8/k2B4

1. ♜c2+? 1... ♕b1!

1. ♜g1! (2. ♜a#)

1... ♕b1 2. ♜c2≠ 1... ♜a7+ 2. ♜a4≠ 1... ♜b7 2. ♜b3≠ 1... ♜c7 2. ♜c2≠

1... ♜f7 2. ♜f3≠ 1... ♜g7 2. ♜g4≠ 1... ♜a6 2. ♜e2≠

3787. (#2, Daniele Gatti)

RK1k4/nPppp3/6B1/1p6/1N2R2b/8/r7/3Q2B1

1. ♜d4? [2. ♜xd7#]

1... ♜c6+ 2. ♜xc6≠ 1... ♜d2 2. ♜xa7≠ 1... d5 2. ♜xd5≠ ma 1... d6!

1. ♜d6! [2. ♜xc7#]

1... ♜c6+ 2. ♜xc6≠ 1... ♜g3 2. ♜xe7≠ 1... ♜c2 2. ♜xa7≠ matto trasferito

1... e6/e5 2. ♜f8≠ 1... exd6 2. ♜e8≠ 1... cxd6 2. ♜b6≠

3788. (#2, Bruno Colaneri)

N7/1p6/1R2K3/ppk1pp2/R3p1n1/1p1P3p/4N3/3bB2Q

1. ♜h4? [2. ♜e7#] ma 1... ♜f6!

1. ♜xa5? [2. ♜axb5≠] 1... exd3 2. ♜d5≠ ma 1... ♜xe2!

1. ♜xa5! [2. ♜b4≠] 1... ♜xe2 2. ♜c1≠ 1... exd3 2. ♜d5≠

3789. (#2, Carlo De Grandi)

4B3/4R3/4P3/2N1k3/7K/Q3P3/3P4/8

1. ♜d3? [2. ♜d7#] ma 1... ♜f6!

1.e4! tempo

1... ♜d4 2. ♜c3≠ 1... ♜f4 2. ♜g3≠ 1... ♜d6 2. ♜d3≠ 1... ♜f6 2. ♜d7≠

Stella di Re, Dombrovskis (Paradoxe), chiave give and take.

3790 - Bruno Colaneri

2R1R3/1N1N1p2/3pq3/2Pk1B2/7p/1KP3b1/5p1B/8

1.cxd6! [2. ♜c5#]

1... ♜xd6 2. ♜b6≠ 1... ♜e3 2. ♜f6≠ 1... ♜xd6 2. ♜e4≠

Superamento di due pezzi neri di una stessa casa critica (e5) a favore di due pezzi bianchi che agiscono sulla stessa linea di azione con gioco asimmetrico incrociato (Author).

3791. (#2, Stefano Mariani)

5Q2/3p2P1/1NRbp1P1/1bB1kB2/5pK1/3p1P2/4n3/2n1R3

1... $\mathbb{e}xf5+$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xf5\#$ 1. $\mathbb{e}xd3?$ [2. $\mathbb{e}xf4 \neq A$] 1... $\mathbb{e}xd3$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xe2 \neq$ ma 1... $\mathbb{e}xf8!$ a1. $\mathbb{e}e4?$ [2. $\mathbb{e}xd7 \neq B$ ($\mathbb{e}xf4?$)] 1... $\mathbb{e}xc6$ 2. $\mathbb{e}c4 \neq$ ma 1... $\mathbb{e}xc5!$ b1. $\mathbb{e}xe6!$ [2. $\mathbb{e}f5 \neq C$ ($\mathbb{e}xf4?$ $\mathbb{e}xd7?$)]1... $\mathbb{e}xc5$ b 2. $\mathbb{e}xf4 \neq A$ 1... $\mathbb{e}xf8$ a 2. $\mathbb{e}xd7 \neq B$ 1... $\mathbb{e}xe6$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xd6 \neq$ 1... $dxe6$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xf4 \neq$

Correzione della minaccia di 3° grado. Antiduale, chiave ampliativa, Hannelius.

3792. (#2, Giuseppe Sardella)

7b/4rrB1/2N2qp1/p5N1/5QP1/1Pk1pK1p/P3R3/1B6

1. $\mathbb{g}3!$ [2. $\mathbb{e}c4 \neq$]1... $\mathbb{e}e5$ 2. $\mathbb{e}e4 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}d4$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xd4 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}e4$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xe4 \neq$ **3793. Fabio Magini**

4R3/2p1pn2/2RP4/pP1kpB2/Np1P4/3NP3/3n2K1/5Q2

1... $e4$ 2. $\mathbb{e}f4 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}xd6$ 2. $\mathbb{e}c5 \neq$ 1... $b3$ 2. $\mathbb{e}c3 \neq$ 1... $cxsd6$ 2. $\mathbb{e}b6 \neq$ 1... $dxe5?$ [2. $\mathbb{e}c5 \neq$] 1... $\mathbb{e}b3$ 2. $\mathbb{e}f3 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}xe5$ 2. $\mathbb{e}f4 \neq$ 1... $exd6$ 2. $\mathbb{e}f4 \neq$ 1... $cxsd6$ 2. $\mathbb{e}b6 \neq$
ma 1... $\mathbb{e}e4!$ 1. $\mathbb{e}f4!$ tempo1... $e4$ 2. $\mathbb{e}c5 \neq$ 1... $exf4$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xf4 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}d \sim$ 2. $\mathbb{e}(x)e4 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}f \sim$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xe5 \neq$ 1... $b3$ 2. $\mathbb{e}c3 \neq$ 1... $cxsd6$ 2. $\mathbb{e}b6 \neq$ 1... $e6$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xe6 \neq$ 1... $exd6$ 2. $\mathbb{e}e6 \neq$ 1... $exd4$ 2. $\mathbb{e}c5/\mathbb{e}xd4 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}xd6$ 2. $\mathbb{e}c5/\mathbb{e}xe5 \neq$

Correzione nera, matti cambiati.

3794. (#2, Luis Gomez Palazon & Jose Antonio Coello Alonso)

2n2R2/P1Kp4/2pPN1p1/pBBk4/4R3/pb2pP2/1n2Q3/3Nq1b1

a) 1. $\mathbb{e}d4?$ [2. $\mathbb{e}f4 \neq B$ 2. $\mathbb{e}e5 \neq A$] 1... $\mathbb{e}h2$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xe3 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}g3$ 2. $\mathbb{e}c3 \neq$ ma 1... $\mathbb{e}d3!$ ($\mathbb{e}xd3?$)1. $\mathbb{e}xe3?$ [2. $\mathbb{e}f4 \neq B$] 1... $\mathbb{e}d3$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xd3 \neq$ ma 1... $\mathbb{e}h2!$ ($\mathbb{e}xe3?$)1. $\mathbb{e}xa3?$ [2. $\mathbb{e}f4 \neq B$] 1... $\mathbb{e}h2$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xe3 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}d3$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xd3 \neq$ ma 1... $\mathbb{e}b4!$ 1. $\mathbb{e}b6?$ (2. $\mathbb{e}f4 \neq B$) 1... $\mathbb{e}h2$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xe3 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}d3$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xd3 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}xb6!$ 1. $f4!$ [2. $\mathbb{e}e5 \neq A$]1... $\mathbb{e}c3$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xc3 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}b \sim$ 2. $\mathbb{e}(x)d3 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}xe4$ 2. $\mathbb{e}g2 \neq$ b) 1. $f4?$ [2. $\mathbb{e}e5 \neq A$]1... $\mathbb{e}c3$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xc3 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}b \sim$ 2. $\mathbb{e}(x)d3 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}xe4$ 2. $\mathbb{e}g2 \neq$ ma 1... $\mathbb{e}f7!$ 1. $\mathbb{e}d4?$ [2. $\mathbb{e}f4 \neq B$ 2. $\mathbb{e}e5 \neq A$] 1... $\mathbb{e}h2$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xe3 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}f7$ 2. $\mathbb{e}f4 \neq B$ ma 1... $\mathbb{e}d3!$ ($\mathbb{e}xd3?$)1. $\mathbb{e}xe3?$ [2. $\mathbb{e}f4 \neq B$] 1... $\mathbb{e}d3$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xd3 \neq$ ma 1... $\mathbb{e}h2!$ ($\mathbb{e}xe3?$)1. $\mathbb{e}xa3?$ [2. $\mathbb{e}f4 \neq B$] 1... $\mathbb{e}h2$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xe3 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}d3$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xd3 \neq$ ma 1... $\mathbb{e}b4!$ 1. $\mathbb{e}b6!$ [2. $\mathbb{e}f4 \neq B$] 1... $\mathbb{e}~$ 2. $\mathbb{e}c3 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}h2$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xe3 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}d3$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xd3 \neq$ 1... $g5$ 2. $\mathbb{e}f5 \neq$ 1... $dxe6$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xc6 \neq$ **3795. (#2, Valery Shanshin)**

1r2R1B1/8/Q2P3P/r3PN2/1p2k2K/1N1np3/4b1PB/q2R4

1... $\mathbb{e}xf5$ 2. $\mathbb{e}h7 \neq$ 1. $\mathbb{e}h7!$ [2. $\mathbb{e}e7 \neq$]1... $\mathbb{e}xe5$ 2. $\mathbb{e}g7 \neq$ (2. $\mathbb{e}e7?$ $\mathbb{e}g6!$ - Schiffmann)1... $\mathbb{e}xe5$ 2. $\mathbb{e}c6 \neq$ (2. $\mathbb{e}e7?$ $\mathbb{e}f5!$ - Schiffmann)1... $\mathbb{e}xe5$ 2. $\mathbb{e}c4 \neq$ (2. $\mathbb{e}e7?$ $\mathbb{e}f5!$ - Schiffmann)1... $\mathbb{e}f4$ 2. $\mathbb{e}g3 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}d5$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xe3 \neq$ 1... $\mathbb{e}g4$ / $\mathbb{e}h5$ 2. $\mathbb{e}xd3 \neq$

Correzione nera, Anti-Somov A1, Schiffmann (parade), Somov B2, Isaev, chiave give and take.

3796. (#3, Carlo De Grandi)

8/5B2/Q3p3/2k5/8/8/K1N5/8

1. $\mathbb{Q}xe6?$ tempo, ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}b5!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}~?$ tempo, 1...e5 2. $\mathbb{Q}e8$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$] ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}d5!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}h5?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$]] 1...e5 2. $\mathbb{Q}e8$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$] ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}d5!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}e8?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$] ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}d5!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}g6!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$]]1... $\mathbb{Q}d5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b6$ $\mathbb{Q}c4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$ 2... $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$ 2...e5 3. $\mathbb{Q}e3\neq$ 1...e5 2. $\mathbb{Q}e8$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$]**3797. (#3, Bruno Colaneri)**

1b6/nB1r2p1/Qp2n1N1/1r3N1K/1PkpPp2/p7/2PP4/1R6

1. $\mathbb{Q}b3!$ [2.d3#]1... $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d6+$ $\mathbb{Q}xd6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d5\neq$ 2... $\mathbb{Q}xd6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$ 1...d3 2. $\mathbb{Q}c3+$ $\mathbb{Q}xb4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xa3\neq$ **3798. (#3, Daniele Gatti)**

3k2nn/2pP1B2/2P1KPpN/pP1p1P2/2RNpp1B/p7/P6r/2b5

1. $\mathbb{Q}xd5?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$] ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}d2!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}e5?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$] ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}b2!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}a4!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}xa5$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}a8\neq$] $\mathbb{Q}e7$ 3.fxe7#]1... $\mathbb{Q}d2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xd5$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$] $\mathbb{Q}e7+$ 3.fxe7# 2... $\mathbb{Q}xf6+$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xf6\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}b2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$] $\mathbb{Q}xf7+$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xf7\neq$ 2... $\mathbb{Q}xf6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xf6\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xa5$ $\mathbb{Q}xc6+$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xc6\neq$

Problema della scuola logica.

3799. (#3, Alberto Armeni)

3N4/3Np1QB/3p2r1/1P1k1Pp1/1P1n1p2/np1K4/4P3/Q1b1B3

1. $\mathbb{Q}f7?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}b6\neq$]1... $\mathbb{Q}c4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}a8+$ $\mathbb{Q}c6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xc6\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}axb5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}a8+$ $\mathbb{Q}c6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}b6\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xf5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b6+$ $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d8\neq$ ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}dxb5!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}g3!$ [2.e4+ fxe3 e.p. 3. $\mathbb{Q}b6\neq$]1... $\mathbb{Q}c4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}a8+$ $\mathbb{Q}c6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xc6\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h1+$ $\mathbb{Q}f3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xf3\neq$ 2...f3 3. $\mathbb{Q}b6\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b6+$ $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xd4\neq$ **3800. (#3, Zoltán Labai)**

5r2/4Rp2/2RPnp2/1P1k2p1/5pNn/1NpB2B1/6P1/6K1

1. $\mathbb{Q}e1?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}xf6+$ $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xc3\neq$]1... $\mathbb{Q}f3+$ 2.gxf3 [3. $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e4\neq$] $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xf6\neq$ 1...f3 2. $\mathbb{Q}e3+$ $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}g3\neq$ ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}f5!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}f2!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}xf6+$ $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$]1... $\mathbb{Q}f3+$ 2.gxf3 [3. $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e4\neq$] $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xf6\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c4+$ $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c5\neq$ 1...f3 2. $\mathbb{Q}e3+$ $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}g3\neq$ **3801. (#3, Alberto Armeni)**

3b3R/3bPp2/5P1p/4NPpk/7p/2B2N2/6P1/R3K3

1.g3? [2.g4#]

1... $\mathbb{Q}xf5$ 2.e8=Q [3. $\mathbb{Q}g7\neq$] $\mathbb{Q}xf6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xf6\neq$ 1...g4 2. $\mathbb{Q}d2$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}xh6\neq$] ma 1...hxg3!

1. $\mathbb{Q}d2?$ [2. $g4+$ **hxg3 e.p.** 3. $\mathbb{Q}h1\neq$]
 1... $\mathbb{Q}xf5$ 2. $e8=\mathbb{Q}$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}g7\neq$] $\mathbb{Q}xf6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xf6\neq$ ma 1... $g4!$

1.0-0-0! [2. $g4+$ $hxg3$ e.p. 3. $\mathbb{Q}h1\neq$]
 1... $\mathbb{Q}xf5$ 2. $e8=\mathbb{Q}$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}g7\neq$] $\mathbb{Q}xf6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}xf6\neq$
 1... $g4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d2$ [3. $\mathbb{Q}xh6\neq$]

Tema Valladao.

3802. ($H\neq 2$, Anton Bidlen)

8/8/2RBK3/8/4kpp1/5bp1/8/8

- a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}c3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$
- b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ $\mathbb{Q}xf4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}f6\neq$
- c) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}c3\neq$
- d) 1. $\mathbb{Q}g2$ $\mathbb{Q}c4+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ $\mathbb{Q}xf4\neq$
- e) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}xf4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}d6\neq$

3803. ($H\neq 2$, Christer Jonsson)

8/3nb3/2Bk4/8/4p3/K7/1p6/QrR5

1. $bxa1=\mathbb{Q}$ $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$ 1. $bxc1=\mathbb{Q}$ $\mathbb{Q}xd7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c7$ $\mathbb{Q}d4\neq$
 Zilahi, model mates.

3804. ($H\neq 2$, Christer Jonsson)

8/1p1np2q/bP1kr3/1pNP1p2/1R3P2/8/B7/5K2

1. $\mathbb{Q}g6$ $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 2. $fxe4$ $\mathbb{Q}xe4\neq$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}e2$ $\mathbb{Q}xb5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb5$ $\mathbb{Q}xb7\neq$

3805. ($H\neq 2$, Daniele Gatti)

8/1p2P3/8/8/2k5/6K1/3p1B2/3n4

1. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $e8=\mathbb{Q}$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e2$ $\mathbb{Q}b5\neq$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}b5$ $e8=\mathbb{Q}+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}a6$ $\mathbb{Q}a4\neq$

3806. ($H\neq 2$, Zoltán Labai)

q4b2/4R3/8/2pnPp2/1npk1p2/1PrrRp2/2pQbK2/8

1. $\mathbb{Q}xe3$ $\mathbb{Q}d7+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}ed5$ $\mathbb{Q}xf4\neq$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}xd2$ $\mathbb{Q}xc3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}xc4\neq$

Zilahi, switchback.

3807. ($H\neq 2$, Kostas Prentos, Georgios Vouglaris)

8/8/5pn1/1N3p2/2K2k2/8/5r2/3R4

1. $\mathbb{Q}e3$ $\mathbb{Q}c3$ 2. $f4$ $\mathbb{Q}d3\neq$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4$ $\mathbb{Q}e1\neq$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ $\mathbb{Q}d3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4$ $\mathbb{Q}e3\neq$

A different black piece moves to the departure square of bK's 1st move (Authors).

3808. ($H\neq 3$, Anton Bidlen)

8/8/8/2P1b3/2p1k3/1N3b2/5K2/6B1

1. $\mathbb{Q}f6$ $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ $\mathbb{Q}e3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}h2\neq$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}e1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}d1$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ $\mathbb{Q}c1\neq$

1. $c3$ $\mathbb{Q}d2+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $c6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}e2\neq$

3809. ($H\neq 3$, Anton Bidlen)

8/8/3k4/4b3/5p2/1K3p2/BR1q2P1/8

1. $\mathbb{Q}e2$ $\mathbb{Q}xe2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}e6+$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}b4\neq$

1. $\mathbb{Q}xg2$ $\mathbb{Q}xg2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e6$ $\mathbb{Q}g6+$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ $\mathbb{Q}b1\neq$

1. $\mathbb{Q}c5$ $\mathbb{Q}a4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d6$ $\mathbb{Q}d5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}b5\neq$

1. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ $\mathbb{Q}c4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c7$ $\mathbb{Q}b3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d6$ $\mathbb{Q}a4\neq$

Bristol bicolore, echo diagonal-orthogonal.

3810. ($H\neq 3$, Christer Jonsson)

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

1. $dxe1=\mathbb{Q}$ $\mathbb{Q}xe2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b4$ $\mathbb{Q}c4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e7$ $\mathbb{Q}h7\neq$ 1. $exd1=\mathbb{Q}$ $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xh5$ $\mathbb{Q}d8$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}g6$ $\mathbb{Q}h4\neq$

3811. (H≠3, Daniele Gatti)

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

1. ♜c3 dxc3 2. ♜d4 cxd4 3. ♜c5 dxc5≠

1. ♜g3 hxg3 2. ♜f4 gxf4 3. ♜e5 fxe5≠

3812. (H≠3, Gunter Jordan)

8/1n2P3/2p5/4K1p1/prpP4/kr2P1n1/1bp5/1b6

a) 1. ♜xe3+ ♔f6 2. ♔b3 e8=♕ 3. ♔c3 ♜xe3≠

b) 1. ♜xd4+ ♔e6 2. ♔b2 h8=♕ 3. ♔c3 ♜xd4≠

Echo diagonal-orthogonal.

3813. (H≠3, Francesco Simoni)

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

a) ° 1. ♜xh3 ♜xd4 (♕f4?) 2. ♜g5 (♜~?) ♜h4 3. ♜d2 ♜h1≠

°° 1.bxc2 ♜d2 2. ♜b3 (♜xf3?) ♜xc2 3. ♜d2 (♜d2?) ♜c1≠

b) ° 1. ♜xb3 ♜xf4 (♕d4?) 2. ♜a1 (♜~?) ♜b4 3. ♜f2 ♜b1≠

°° 1.hxg2 ♜f2 2. ♜h3 (♜xd3?) ♜xg2 3. ♜f2 (♜f2?) ♜g1≠

c) 1. ♜xc2 ♜xd8 2. ♜d3 ♜f1+ 3. ♜d2 ♜xd3≠

1. ♜xg2 ♜xf6 2. ♜f3 ♜d1+ 3. ♜f2 ♜xf3≠

Tre coppie di soluzioni ad eco, in cui le torri bianche sono protagoniste di due duelli casella-pezzo.

a) e b). Strategia basata su aperture di linea in una soluzione (°), liberazione di case nell'altra (°°), con due autoblocchi nella stessa casa in ciascun gemello e complessivamente quattro matti sulla prima traversa.

c) Sgombero di linea con autoblocco preventivo in B1, ostruzione in B2, switchback nel matto.

[Three pairs of echo solutions, in which the white rooks are the actors of two square-piece duels.

a) and b). Strategy based on lines opening in a solution (°), squares clearance in the other (°°), with two selfblocks on the same square in each position and a total of four mates on the first rank.

c) Line opening with preventive selfblock in B1, line closing in B2, switchback in mate.]

3814. (H≠3.5, Daniele Gatti)

3K4/4p3/8/p1p5/2Pp4/BBp5/2P5/1k6

1... ♜xc5 2. ♜b2 ♜xd4 3. ♜a3 ♜f6 4. ♜b4 ♜xe7≠

1... ♜a2+ 2. ♜xc2 ♜b1+ 3. ♜b3 ♜xc5 4. ♜a4 ♜c2≠

3815. (H≠5, Gunter Jordan)

8/8/8/3Kp3/8/3P2p1/4PpPp/5B1k

1.e4 ♜e5 2.exd3 ♜f4 3.dxe2 ♜xg3 4.e1=♘ ♜xf2 5. ♜xg2 ♜xg2≠

PAS-Bishop, underpromotion, antiphenix, idealmate (Author).

3816. (H≠5, Zlatko Mihajloski)

8/5kpB/8/5pK1/5P2/8/8/8

1. ♜f8 ♜h5 2.g5 fxg5 3. ♜g7 g6 4. ♜h8 ♜h6 5.f4 g7≠

1.g6 ♜g8+ 2. ♜b7 ♜f7 3. ♜h7 ♜f6 4.g5 ♜g6+ 5. ♜h6 fxg5≠

3817. (H≠8, Jean Carf)

8/3B4/8/8/8/8/k2n1n1K

1. ♜b2 ♜g2 2. ♜c3 ♜f3 3. ♜d4 ♜e2 4. ♜e4 ♜xd1 5. ♜f3 ♜e1 6. ♜g2 ♜h3+ 7. ♜h1 ♜f2

8. ♜h2 ♜g2≠

3818. (Serie-H#12, Chris J. Feather)

8/8/8/8/Kp6/4R3/1p6/7k

1.b1=♕ 2.♗b3 3.♗xe3(♗b3) 4.♗c3 5.♗xb3(♗c3) 6.♗b1 7.♗g1 8.bxc3(♗b4) 9.c2 10.c1=♘
 11.♘a2 12.♘xb4(♘a2) ♘h2≠
 1.b1=♗ 2.♗f5 3.b3 4.b2 5.b1=♗ 6.♗b6 7.♗e6 8.♗xe3(♗e6) 9.♗g1 10.♗b1 11.♗a2
 12.♗xe6(♗a2) ♘h2≠ AUW

3819. (Serie-H#15, Chris J. Feather)

8/8/8/1R6/8/8/Kpp5/7k

1.b1=♘ 2.♘a3 3.♘xb5(♘a3) 4.♘d4 5.c1=♗ 6.♗b2 7.♗xa3(♗b2) 8.♗d6 9.♗e2 10.♗e5
 11.♗g1 12.♗xb2(♗e5) 13.♗a1 14.♗xe5(♗a1) 15.♗h2 ♗xg1(♘a1)≠

3820. (S#3, Ivan Soroka)

Q4N2/p1BP4/3P1D2/1k2p3/p3N3/2P1p3/p3P1F1/r2g1K1F

1.PAf3! [2.♗c6+ ♗xc6 3.PAf5+ ♗f3≠]
 1...♗a6 2.♗b7+ ♗xb7 3.PAf6+ ♗f3≠
 1...♗c4 2.♗d5+ ♗xd5 3.PAf4+ ♗f3≠

3821. (H#2.5, Vito Rallo)

8/8/8/8/1p1n4/2k2p2/2N1B3/6K1

a) 1...♘xb4 2.♗d2(c3) ♗c2 3.♘xc2 ♗f2(♘b3)≠
 b) 1...♗xf3 2.♘xc2(♗e1) ♗e4(♘b3)+ 3.♗d1 ♗f3≠

3822. (H#2.5, Vito Rallo)

1...♘nf3 2.♗d7 ♗nd8 3.♗h3 ♗f1≠ 1...♘d5+ 2.♗d6 ♗e3 3.♗nd8 ♗d4≠

Somov B1, anti-batterie reciproche.

3823. (H#3, Vito Rallo)

8/8/4p3/3P1p2/3K1k2/5B2/8/8

1.e5+ ♗xe5(♗d4 black) 2.♗d3 ♗d1 3.♗fe4 ♗c2≠
 1.♗g5 ♗e5 2.♗g6 ♗xf5(♗e5 black) 3.♗ef5 ♗e4≠
 Miniatura, scacco doppio di Alfiere.

3824. (H#2, Alberto Armeni)

4k3/1n6/5n2/4BN2/3r4/8/8/7K

a) 1.♘h7 ♗xd4(♗h8) 2.0-0-0 ♗h6≠ b) 1.♘d7 ♗xg2(♗a8) 2.0-0-0 ♗e7≠

Miniatura aristocattica con arrochi.

3825. (H#3, Alberto Armeni)

rb2k3/3q4/8/8/4K3/8/8/8

a) 1.♗d6(♘)+ ♗d5 2.0-0-0(♗d8) ♗c6 3.♗e8(♗) ♗b7≠
 b) 1.♗f8 ♗e5 2.♗e8(♗) ♗f6 3.♗c8(♗) ♗f7≠

Tanagra aristocratico.

I concorsi su Best Problems:**#2 (2017): judge NN****#3 (2016-2017): Antonio Garofalo****S#2/3 (2017-2018): NN****H#2 (2016-2017): NN****H#3/n (2016-2017): Mecislovas Rimkus.****Fairies (2016-2017): NN**

Pubblicazione trimestrale senza scopo di lucro.

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Code BIC/SWIFT = BPPIITRRXXX

✉ E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it

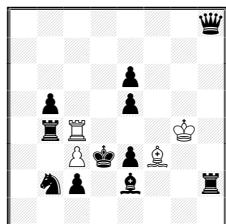
<http://www.bestproblems.it>

Verdetto Best Problems H≠3, 2014-2015

Giudice Internazionale Fide Francesco Simoni

Al concorso hanno partecipato 32 aiutomatti, di cui 7 in 2,5 mosse e 25 in 3 mosse. Analizzando i problemi ho rilevato alcuni spunti interessanti, ma nessun lavoro mi ha impressionato in modo particolare. L'idea del n. 3421 è presente in composizioni più complesse, ad esempio: F. Abdurahmanovic, *The Problemist* 2004, 1° Pr. Il n. 3276 si può confrontare con T. Ilievski, *Ideal-Mate Review* 1997, Lode. Nel complesso giudico il livello del concorso soddisfacente.

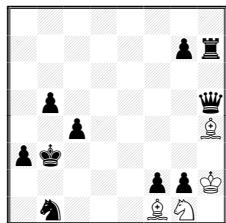
La classifica:

**← 1° Premio, 3184 - Anatoly Skripnik***Best Problems 2014*

H≠3 (4+11) C+

1. $\mathbb{Q}xf3 + \mathbb{Q}xf3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d2 \mathbb{Q}e4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{Q}xe3\#$
1. $\mathbb{Q}b3 \mathbb{Q}c7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{Q}c6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{Q}e4\#$
1. $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{Q}b7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}b3 \mathbb{Q}c6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}d6\#$
1. $bxc4 \mathbb{Q}xe2 + 2. \mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}d1$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d3 \mathbb{Q}f3\#$

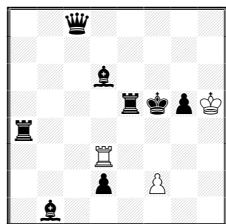
Un HOTF sufficientemente originale e ricco di elementi strategici, che svolge il tema Indiano in due soluzioni perfettamente omogenee, con schiodature dirette dei pezzi bianchi e identica casa critica. Le altre due soluzioni si integrano bene con lo schema, ma la loro corrispondenza non è perfetta.

**← 2° Premio, 3422 - Jorge J. Lois, Jorge M. Kapros, Christer***Jonsson - Best Problems 2015*

H≠3 (4+10) C+

1. $gxf1 = \mathbb{Q} \mathbb{Q}e2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h3 \mathbb{Q}f6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}a2 \mathbb{Q}c1\#$
1. $fxg1 = \mathbb{Q} \mathbb{Q}d3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}h3 \mathbb{Q}e1$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}a4 \mathbb{Q}c2\#$

Un problema attraente. Il nero, per schiodare successivamente un pezzo bianco, deve promuovere un pedone catturando un pezzo della stessa natura di quello promosso. La mossa $fxg1$ è però artificiosa, perché necessaria per sgomberare una linea all' $\mathbb{Q}h4$.

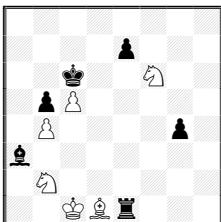
**← 3° Premio, 3331 - Andrei Dikusarov (+), Antonio Garofalo***Best Problems 2014*

H≠3 (3+8) C+

1. $\mathbb{Q}c5 \mathbb{Q}d7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}g4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e3 f3\#$
1. $\mathbb{Q}e6 \mathbb{Q}xd2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}xg5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e4 f4\#$
1. $\mathbb{Q}e7 f4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e6 \mathbb{Q}g6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e5 f5\#$

Tre matti ad eco di Pedone sulla stessa colonna: un risultato apprezzabile, ottenuto con buona economia di forze in tre soluzioni dal contenuto omogeneo.



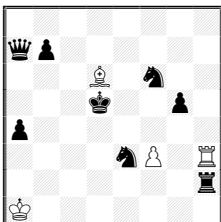


← 1^a Menzione Onorevole, 3278 - Sébastien Luce, Alain Bienabe
(dedicated to V. Rallo) - Best Problems 2014

H≠3 (6+6) C+

1. ♜xb2+ ♕d2 2. ♜e5 ♜b3 3. ♜c7 ♜d5≠
1. ♜xd1+ ♜c2 2. ♜d7 ♜c4 3. ♜c7 ♜a5≠

Il nero elimina l'unità bianca ridondante e muove ancora lo stesso pezzo due volte per bloccare una casa di fuga. Nel frattempo, il bianco schioda direttamente il pezzo mattante, scegliendo con oculatezza la mossa di Re, per non causare un'ostruzione o un'interferenza a un proprio pezzo.

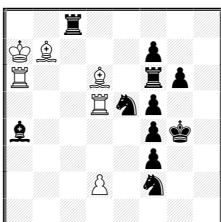


← 2^a Menzione Onorevole, 3380 - Mikola Chernyavsky, Nikolaj Zujev - Best Problems 2015

H≠3 (4+8) C+

1. ♜c2 ♜h2 2. ♜c4 ♜b2 3. ♜d4 ♜d2≠
1. ♜d4 f4 2. ♜ed5 ♜c3 3. ♜e4 ♜e5≠
1. ♜f5 ♜e7 2. ♜e5 ♜h4 3. ♜d5 ♜e4≠
1. ♜c6 ♜f8 2. ♜c7 ♜h8 3. ♜b8 ♜d6≠
1. ♜c4 ♜h4+ 2. ♜b3 ♜b4+ 3. ♜a3 ♜b6≠

L'unione di batterie reciproche, eco diagonale-ortogonale e fughe a Y non costituisce certo una novità, inoltre detrae, a mio parere, che uno dei matti di batteria avvenga per scacco doppio e l'altro no. Nondimeno si tratta di un insieme gradevole, con ben 5 soluzioni e senza ricorrere a gemelli.



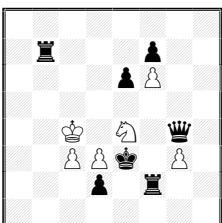
← 3^a Menzione Onorevole, 3183 - Abdelaziz Onkoud
Best Problems 2014

H≠3 (6+11) C+

b) ♜d2-c4

- a) 1. ♜d7 ♜xf4 2. ♜xf4 ♜c6 3. ♜e4 ♜xa4≠
- b) 1. ♜ed3 ♜xf5 2. ♜xf5 ♜c6 3. ♜e6 ♜xc8≠

Perfetta corrispondenza tra le due fasi: antidualle alla prima mossa, sacrificio di un pezzo bianco per dare inizio alla passeggiata del Re nero, ostruzione in W2, reciprocità. Lo sgombero di linea in B1 è utile per evitare delle demolizioni, ma di per sé non è necessario allo sviluppo del gioco.



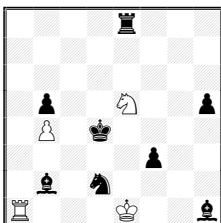
← 4^a Menzione Onorevole, 3279 - K. R. Chandrasekaran
Best Problems 2014

H≠3 (6+7) C+

1. ♜e7 fxe7 2. ♜e2 ♜f6 3. ♜f3 ♜g4≠
1. ♜b4+ cxb4 2. ♜c3 ♜e2 3. ♜e2 ♜d1≠

Il nero sacrifica un suo pezzo per deviare un pedone bianco, che muovendo libera la casa in cui si trova, per consentire il passaggio del cavallo.





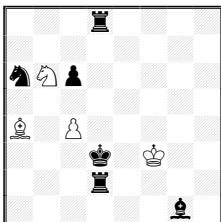
← 5^a Menzione Onorevole, 3182 - Andrei Dikusarov (+)

Best Problems 2014

H≠3 (4+8) C+

1. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ 0-0-0 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb4$ $\mathbb{Q}xd2+$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ $\mathbb{Q}d3\neq$
1. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ $\mathbb{Q}d1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb4$ $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c4$ $\mathbb{Q}d3\neq$
1. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}f2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d4+$ $\mathbb{Q}g3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e3$ $\mathbb{Q}e1\neq$
1. $f2+$ $\mathbb{Q}e2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}c1$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}f3\neq$

Un insieme gradevole, in cui la torre bianca controlla una colonna diversa in ciascuna soluzione.



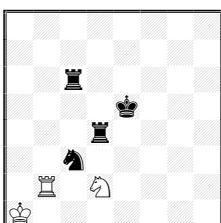
← 1^a Lode, 3185 - Kenneth Solja, Christer Jonsson

Best Problems 2014

H≠3 (4+6) C+

1. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $c5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ $\mathbb{Q}c4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}e5\neq$
1. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}xc6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc4$ $\mathbb{Q}a4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}e4\neq$

L'ordine delle mosse è ben precisato, ma non c'è inter-play tra i tratti del nero e quelli del bianco.



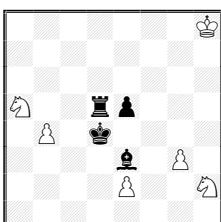
← 2^a Lode, 3275 - Zoran Nikolic

Best Problems 2014

H≠3 (3+4) C+ b) $\mathbb{Q}c6-f2$, c) $\mathbb{Q}b2\leftrightarrow\mathbb{Q}d2$

- a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}cc4$ $\mathbb{Q}b3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}e2+$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}c1\neq$
- b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ $\mathbb{Q}b6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}df4$ $\mathbb{Q}d6$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}c4\neq$
- c) 1. $\mathbb{Q}e6$ $\mathbb{Q}f2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}dd6$ $\mathbb{Q}f4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}d3\neq$

Tre soluzioni con matti ad eco ed eco camaleonte. La realizzazione per gemelli con condizioni disomogenee mi ha convinto a non classificarlo più in alto.



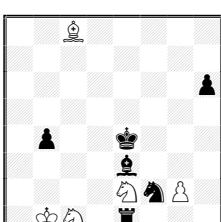
← 3^a Lode, 3424 - Valerio Agostini

Best Problems 2015

H≠3 (6+4) C+ b) $\mathbb{Q}a5-c1$

- a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d6$ $\mathbb{Q}f3+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}g5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $e4\neq$
- b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}f2$ $\mathbb{Q}a2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e3$ $\mathbb{Q}c3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}f1\neq$

Due graziose soluzioni con autoblocchi e matti modello, in cui l'autore ha evitato sapientemente la simmetria.



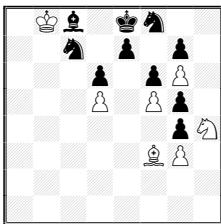
← 4^a Lode, 3224 - Vito Rallo

Best Problems 2014

H≠3 (5+6) C+

1. $\mathbb{Q}h1$ $\mathbb{Q}c2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g3$ $\mathbb{Q}d3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ $\mathbb{Q}b7\neq$
1. $\mathbb{Q}d1$ $\mathbb{Q}h3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $g4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ $\mathbb{Q}g2\neq$
1. $\mathbb{Q}g1$ $\mathbb{Q}xg1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4$ $\mathbb{Q}f3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}e2\neq$
1. $\mathbb{Q}d1$ $\mathbb{Q}b3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}a2$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c2$ $\mathbb{Q}f5\neq$

La schiodatura è presente in tre soluzioni, ma in una di queste è artificiosa. Nel complesso un insieme gradevole, senza ricorso a gemelli.



← 5^a Lode, 3330 - **Abdelaziz Onkoud**

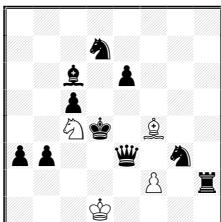
Best Problems 2014

H≠2,5 (7+10) C+

1... ♜xc7 2. ♜xf5 ♜xf5 3. gx f3 ♜xg7≠

1... ♜xc8 2. ♜xd5 ♜xd5 3. gxh4 ♜f7≠

Un problema piuttosto lineare, ma si fa apprezzare per la reciprocità. Catture dei pezzi bianchi e neri ridondanti, con duale evitato e mosse di attesa nere alla fine.



← 6^a Lode, 3470 - **Alexander Fica, Zoltán Labai**

Best Problems 2015

H≠2,5 (4+10) C+

1... ♜d2 2. b2 ♜c2 3. ♜d5 fxe3≠

1... ♜b6 2. ♜e5 ♜d2 3. ♜e4 ♜e3≠

1... ♜e5 + 2. ♜d5 f4 3. ♜e4 ♜xe3≠

I tre matti di Alfiere, Cavallo e Pedone nella stessa casa costituiscono un buon risultato, ma sono stati realizzati in numerosi altri problemi.

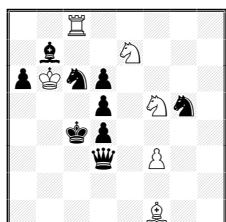
Bologna, 28 gennaio 2017

I. J. Francesco Simoni

ANNEXE

ID 172508 - **Fadil Abdurahmanovic**

1° Pr. *The Problemist* 2004



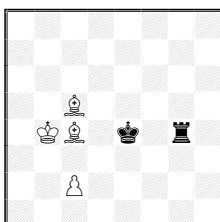
H≠2,5 (6+9) C+

1... ♜xd4 2. ♜xd4 ♜e8 3. ♜c3 ♜f5≠

1... ♜xd5 2. ♜xd5 ♜h3 3. ♜e5 ♜e7≠

ID 572937 - **Tode Ilievski**

Lode - *Ideal-Mate Review* 1997



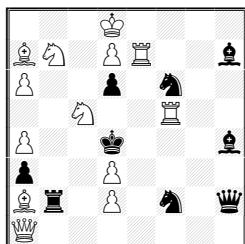
H≠3 (4+2) C+ b) ♜b4-b5

a) 1. ♜e5 ♜e3 2. ♜e4 ♜f4+ 3. ♜d4 c3≠

b) 1. ♜g5 ♜e6 2. ♜e5 ♜f5+ 3. ♜d5 c4≠

I miei più sinceri ringraziamenti a Francesco Simoni 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@bestproblems.it
[My most sincere thanks to Francesco Simoni 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)

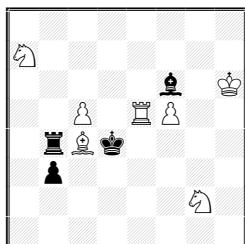


← Marco Guida - 8° Premio, V. Rudenko Memorial Ty, 2016
3K4/BN1PR2b/P2p1n2/2N2R2/P2k3b/p2P4/Br1P1n1q/Q7

#2 (13+9) C+

- 1... $\mathbb{Q}xd7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5\#$
1. $\mathbb{Q}c4?$ ~ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$ A $\mathbb{Q}b3\neq$ B $\mathbb{Q}e4\neq$ C
- 1... $dxc5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc5\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xd3!$ x
1. $\mathbb{Q}f1?$ ~ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$ A $\mathbb{Q}b3\neq$ B (2. $\mathbb{Q}e4?$)
- 1... $\mathbb{Q}xd2$ c 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4\neq$ C 1... $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ x 2. $\mathbb{Q}xd3\neq$ (2. $\mathbb{Q}xd3?$)
- 1... $dxc5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc5\neq$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xf5!$
1. $\mathbb{Q}f3!$ ~ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4\neq$ C (2. $\mathbb{Q}e6?$, $\mathbb{Q}b3?$)
- 1... $\mathbb{Q}e5$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}e6\neq$ A 1... $\mathbb{Q}d5$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}b3\neq$ B 1... $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ x 2. $\mathbb{Q}xd3\neq$
- 1... $\mathbb{Q}xd7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xd7\neq$ 1... $dxc5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc5$

- Threat separation of the 3 thematic threats in 2 groups (2 threats + 1 threat) with Sushkov pattern.
- 2 x Pseudo Le Grand (A/BcC; CaA, CbB); the pattern reminds the Burmistrov combination, in a condensed form.
- Theme A in 2nd Try: Black eliminates the threat by cutting the control of the second line piece - namely White $\mathbb{Q}f5$ - by capturing it.
- Somov B2 mates in Solution.
- 4 battery mates by the B-K Battery (2 thematic, 2 in the by-play).
- Mate changes (2nd Try & Solution) after the refutation 1... $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ to the 1st Try



← Pierre Tritten & Antonio Garofalo

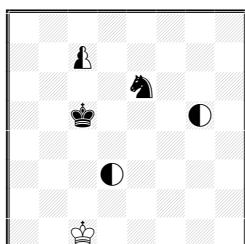
3^a Menzione Onorevole, V. Rudenko Memorial Ty, 2016
8/N7/5b1K/2P1RP2/1rBk4/1p6/6N1/8

H≠2 (7+4) C+

1. $\mathbb{Q}xc4$ $\mathbb{Q}d5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ $\mathbb{Q}e3\neq$
1. $\mathbb{Q}xe5$ $\mathbb{Q}e6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}c6\neq$

Doppio sgombro di linea bicolore per un autoblocco lontano, non facile da prevedere, con cattura di pezzo ridondante.

Un problema che Pierre aveva destinato a BP; ho avuto la buona sorte di migliorarlo leggermente e lo abbiamo poi inviato al Mem. Rudenko, con ottimo risultato.



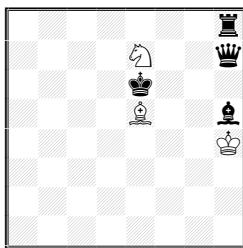
← Vito Rallo - 4^o Premio, M. Grushko-60 Jubilee, 2016

H≠3 (1+2+3) C+ - ●=Imitator

1. $\mathbb{Q}f8\{Ie5,Ih7\}$ $\mathbb{Q}b2\{Id6,Ig8\}$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d7\{Ib5,Ie7\}$ $\mathbb{Q}c3\{Ic6,If8\}$
3. $\mathbb{Q}b6\{Ia5,Id7\}$ c8= $\mathbb{Q}n\{Ia6,Id8\}\neq$
1. $\mathbb{Q}b4\{Ic2,If4\}$ c8= $\mathbb{Q}n\{Ic3,If5\}$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g7\{Ie4,Ih6\}$
 $\mathbb{Q}nb8\{Id4,Ig6\}$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e8\{Ib5,Ie7\}$ $\mathbb{Q}b2\{Ia6,Id8\}\neq$

Exchange of white's 1st and 3rd moves. (Judges: M. Grushko, K. Bialik.) Un perfetto utilizzo dell'Imitatore.

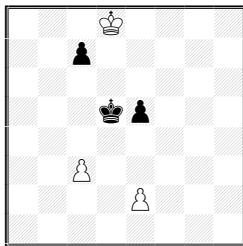




← Alberto Armeni - 3^a Men. On. M. Grushko-60 Jubilee, 2016
7r/4N2q/4k3/4B2b/7K/8/8
H≠2 (3+4) C+, Take & Make, Einstein.

1. ♜g8(♕) ♜g6(P)
2. ♜xe5(♕h8) g7≠
1. ♜xe7(♕g8) ♜xh5(♕e8) 2. ♜g7(♕) ♜f6(♕)≠

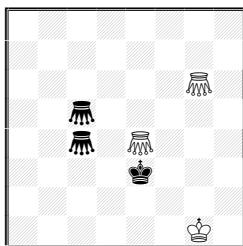
An Aristocratic miniature with Zilahi and model mates. (Judges: M. Grushko, K. Bialik)



← Vito Rallo - 4^a Men. On. M. Grushko-60, 2016
3K4/2p5/8/3kp3/8/2P5/4P3/8
H≠2 (3+3) C+, Circe couscous.

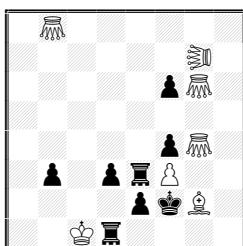
1. ♜e6 ♜xc7(♕e1)
2. ♜xc3(♕f8) ♜f7≠
1. ♜c5 ♜xc7(♕e1)
2. ♜xe2(♕a8) ♜c6≠

Diagonal-orthogonal echo with minor promotions. (Judges: M. Grushko, K. Bialik)



← Vito Rallo - Lode, M. Grushko-60, 2016
8/8/6G1/2g5/2g1G3/4k3/8/6K1
H≠5,5 (3+3) C+ b) ♜e3-f3 c) ♜e3-f5
♜=Grasshoppers

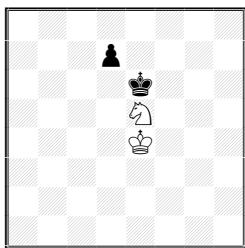
- a) 1... ♜e2 2. ♜f4 ♜g2 3. ♜g4 ♜h2 4. ♜g5 ♜f2 5. ♜h5 ♜h2
6. ♜h4 ♜g3≠
- b) 1... ♜f1 2. ♜c3 ♜e1 3. ♜g2 ♜h1 4. ♜c2 ♜d1 5. ♜h2 ♜g1
6. ♜h1 ♜f2≠
- c) 1... ♜f2 2. ♜g1 ♜g2 3. ♜g4 ♜h1 4. ♜h4 ♜f1 5. ♜g3 ♜h1
6. ♜h3 ♜g2≠



← Francesco Simoni - 4^a Men. On. Israel Ring Tourney, 2013
1G6/6Z1/5pG1/8/5pG1/1p1paP2/4pkB1/2Ka4
H≠2 (7+8) C+ ♜=Rook-Grasshopper, ♜=Grasshopper
♝=Contra-Grasshopper

- 1.e1=♝ ♜e2 2.dxe2 ♜b2≠
- 1.e1=♝ ♜c2 2.dxc2 CGb2≠

Mates on b2 by a Grasshopper in one solution and Contra-Grasshopper in the second. The differences in the nature of the pieces are emphasized while the harmony and unity are tightly kept. The sacrifices on e2 and c2 are a good addition. (Judges: Paz Einat, Nes Ziona)

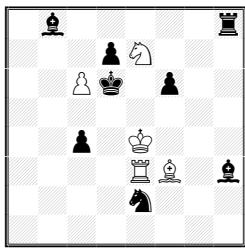


← Vito Rallo - 9^a Menz. Onor. *Phénix* 2015

8/3p4/4k3/4N3/4K3/8/8/8

H≠2,5 (2+2) C+ b) 270° Sentinelles, Einstein

- a) 1... ♔xd7(♕;+♔e5)+ 2. ♔e7(+♔e6) ♕xe6(♕;+♔d7)+
- 3. ♔d8(+♔e7) ♕b6(♕;+♔e6)≠
- 1... ♔e3(+♔e4) 2. ♔d6(+♔e6) ♔c6(♔;+♔e5)+
- 3. ♔xe5(+♔d6) cxd7(♔)≠
- b) 1... ♔f5(+♔e5) 2. ♔d4(+♔c5) ♔xb4(♕;+♔d5)
- 3. ♔xd5(+♔d4) ♕xc5(♕;+♔b4)≠



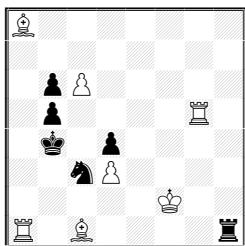
← Antonio Garofalo - 5^a Menz. Onor. *Phénix* 2014

1b5r/3pN3/2Pk1p2/8/2p1K3/4RB1b/4n3/8

H≠2 (5+8) C+ b) ♔e7-e6

- a) 1. ♔e6 ♕h5 2.d6 ♔f3≠
- b) 1. ♔xc6 ♕b3 2. ♔d6 ♔e3≠

Ennesimo Pickabish dell'autore; si invita a rileggere l'articolo riguardo questo tema su *Best Problems* 79, luglio 2016. Al tempo ancora non sapevo della Menzione. Questo lavoro fu inviato a due tornei formali (senza successo) prima di essere pubblicato su Phenix.



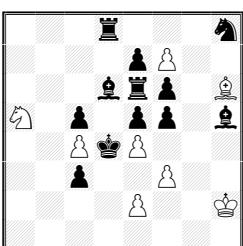
← Valerio Agostini - 3^a Lode *Phénix* 2014

B7/8/1pP5/1p4R1/1k1p4/2nP4/5K2/R1B4r

H≠2 (7+6) C+

- 1. ♔a4 ♕b7 2. ♔a5 ♕d2≠
- 1. ♔d5 ♕a5 2. ♔c5 ♕a3≠

Matti per doppia inchiodatura dei due medesimi pezzi neri, dopo la mossa di auto-inchiodatura preventiva del Cavallo a B1 (Judge: Yves Tallec).



← Valerio Agostini, Gabriele Brunori, Antonio Garofalo

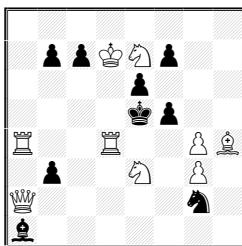
2^a Menz. Onor. *Suomen Tehtävänielat* 2015

3r3n/4pP2/3brp1B/N1p1pp1b/2PkP3/2p2P2/4P2K/8

H≠2 (8+12) C+ b) -♔c4 Andernach chess

- a) 1. ♔xf7(w) ♕xe6(b) 2. ♔xc4(w) e3≠
- a) 1. ♔xf7(w) ♔xd6(b) 2. ♔xc4(w) ♕e3≠
- b) 1. ♔xf7(w) ♕xe6(b) 2. ♔c4 ♔c6≠
- b) 1. ♔xf7(w) ♔xd6(b) 2. ♔c4 ♔b3≠

A good twinning with two solutions. Three Andernach changes of colour in variation a) and mates on the same e3 square. In twin b) two changes only with self block at the end. (Judge: Sébastien Luce) – Cambio dei matti dopo la stessa sequenza di mosse, grazie a un originale sfruttamento della condizione (Authors).



← **Marco Guida** – 5° Posto, *The Macedonian Problemist* 2016

8/1ppKNp2/4p3/4kp2/R2R2PB/1p2N1P1/Q5n1/b7

#2 (9+9) C+

1. ♕d2? [2. ♜c4≠ A]

1... ♜xd4 x 2. ♜xd4≠ 1... b5 2. ♜c6≠

1... ♜xe3 2. ♜xe3≠ ma 1... ♜xh4! y

1. ♜3d5? B [2. ♜f6≠]

1... ♜xh4 y 2. ♜e2≠ C

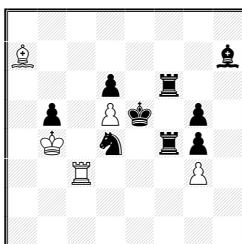
1... exd5 2. ♜xd5≠ ma 1... ♜xd4! x

1. ♜e2! C [2. ♜xg2≠]

1... ♜xd4 x 2. ♜c4≠ A 1... ♜xh4 y 2. ♜d5≠ B

1... ♜xe3 2. ♜xe3≠ 1... ♜f4 2. gxgf4≠

Another beautiful problem with Dombrovskis paradox. Several changed mates. (Judge: Miograd Mladenovic) • 1 x Dombrovskis paradox (Threat/Mate A) • 1 x Vladimirov effect (Key/Mate B) • 1 x Key-Mate Reversal (Key/Mates B & D and thematic defence (b)) • Mate change after both thematic defences across Tries and Solution • White Battery matrix, with the firing piece ♜e3 active in the threat and in all thematic variations (Author).



← **Alberto Armeni, Alain Biénabe**

2^a Menz. Onor. *Problemiste* 2013

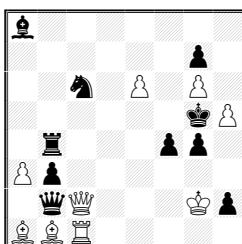
8/B6b/3p1r2/1p1Pk1p1/1K1n1rp1/2R3P1/8/8

H≠2,5 (5+9) C+ b) ♜g3-g4

a) 1... ♜c5 2.dxc5+ ♜xc5 3. ♜f4 f5 ♜e3≠

b) 1... ♜c4 2.bxc4 ♜xc4 3. ♜e4 ♜xd4≠

Le thème Zajic blanc a été travaillé beaucoup moins fréquemment qu'en noir. Présentation agréable, même si le changement pour arriver à la position b) me gène un peu. (Judge: Thomas Maeder) Anche Zilahi.



← **Antonio Garofalo - Lode**, *Problemiste* 2013

(dedicated to Alain Biénabe)

b7/6p1/2n1P1P1/6kP/1r3pp1/Pp6/1qQ3Kp/BBR5

H≠2 (9+10) C+ b) ♜g5-b5

a) 1. ♜xb1 ♜xc6 2. ♜f5 ♜c5≠

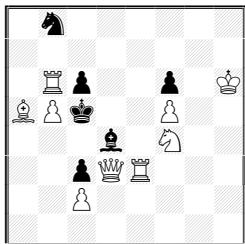
b) 1. ♜xc1 ♜f5+ 2. ♜c4 ♜d3≠

Zilahi, Bristol, Echo diagonal-orthogonal.

Je suis surpris de ne pas avoir trouvé d'anticipation. Beaucoup de matériel est nécessaire pour la construction des deux "nids". (Judge: Thomas Maeder)



Ricostruzione



← Miroslav Subotic - Mezija 1996

(Ricostruzione 70 - BP81)

1n6/8/1Rp2p1K/BPkP2/3b1N2/2pQR3/2P5/8

#2 (9+6) C+

1. ♕e7? tempo

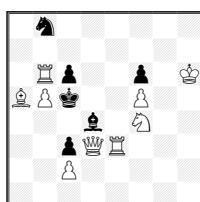
1... ♔~ 2. ♜xc6# 1... ♔~ 2. ♜e6# 1... ♔d6 2. ♜b4#

1...cxb5 2. ♜xb5# ma 1... ♔e3!

1. ♕e4! tempo

1... ♔~ 2. ♜xc6# 1... ♔~ 2. ♜b4# 1... ♔c4 2. ♜xc3#

1... ♔d6 2. ♜e7# 1...cxb5 2. ♜d5#



← M. Uris

← I. Zurutuza

← S. Cè

← J. A. Coello Alonso

← G. Prahl

← H. Nieuwhart

← A. Garofalo

Innanzitutto un benvenuto alla nostra gara allo spagnolo Miguel Uris, che si unisce ai soliti Imanol Zurutuza, Saverio Cè, Josè Antonio Coello Alonso, Gerd Prahl, Hans Nieuwhart, Antonio Garofalo. Stavolta la partecipazione alla gara è stata numerosa e qualificata e tutti i sette partecipanti hanno inviato una ricostruzione corretta e uguale all'originale sia come posizione che come numero di pezzi. Da parte mia un bravo a tutti.

Ricostruzione n. 71 – Ricostruire un #2 con la seguente soluzione:

1. ♔h3? [2. ♜e6/ ♜e4#]

1... ♜d7+/ ♜e5 2. ♜e6# 1... ♜xc7 2. ♜e4# 1... ♜xg5 2. ♜xg5# ma 1... ♜xc3+!

1. ♔f1! [2. ♜b5#]

1... ♜d7+/ ♜xc3 2. ♜e6# 1... ♜xc7/ ♜d4+ 2. ♜e4# 1... ♜xg5+ 2. ♜xg5# 1... ♔d5 2. ♜b5#

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

E-mail: **vitorallo@virgilio.it** (last available day for to send: 01/06/2017).

Vito Rallo