BEST PROBLEMS

Rassegna dei migliori problemi

diretta da **Antonio Garofalo**
Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XXV - n. 99

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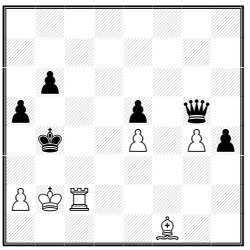
Hanno collaborato a questo numero:
Gunter Jordan, Paz Einat, Awani Kumar, Jean Lochet.

EDITORIALE

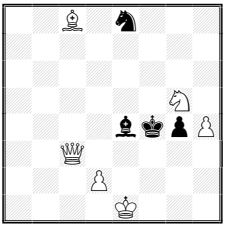
Welcome to Viktor Volchek, Antonio Tarnawiecki, Okan Pandar, Niels Danstrup for their first publication on this magazine.
Dall'amico Jorge ci perviene la notizia della rinascita, almeno parziale, di una illustre rivista:
«News: Tidskrift för Schack opens its pages once again for problems. But only for ≠2, H≠2 and S≠2! Send to Rolf Uppström (rolf.uppstrom@springaren.se) with subject "For Tidskrift för Schack". Judges will be Kjell Widlert and Christer Jonsson and the tournaments will be held annually or of three (?) years duration according to interest. The published problems can be seen in https://schack.se/forbundet/tfs/arkiv/ » (Thanks to Jorge M. Kapros)
In prima pagina, come al solito, una onorificenza italiana. Ancora una volta uno studio del giovane D. Gatti, che ci fa ben sperare.
Nel corpo della rivista trovate due verdetti: i selfmate di BP e in special modo il giubileo di un nostro grande Autore, Stefano Mariani.
Seguono due pagine piene di "cavalcate matematiche" inviate dall'appassionato Awani Kumar.
E infine uno sguardo a un famoso problema di Sam Loyd, che ha suscitato l'ennesimo lampo di interesse



← **Daniele Gatti** – Menzione Onorevole *Ceskoslovensky Šach* 2019
8/8/1p6/p3p1q1/1k2P1Pp/8/PKR5/5B2
+ (6+6)
Try: 1. Rc4+? but 1...Kb5! 2.Rc3+ Ka4 (= perpetual check)
Try: 1.Ba6? but 1...a4! 2.a3+ Ka5 [−+]
Solution: 1.a3+! 1...Ka4 2.Ba6! (2.Bb3+? Kb5! 3.a4+ Ka6 [−+]) 2...b5 (2...Qg8 3.Rc4+ Qxc4 4.Bxc4 [+−]) 3.Bb7! Qe7 (3...Qf6 4.Bd5! [4.Bc6? Qf1! 5.Bd5 Qd3! 6.Rc3 Qxc3+ 7.Kxc3 Kxa3 8.g5 h3 9.g6 h2 10.g7 h1=Q 11.g8=Q Qc1+ 12.Kd3 b4 13.Qg2 Qc3+ 14.Ke2 Qb2+ [−+]] b4 5.Bc6+ Qxc6 6.Rxc6 [+−]) 4.Rc4+ Qb4+ (4...bxc4 5.Bc6≠ [model mate]) 5.axb4! Bxc4 (5.Rxb4+? axb4! 6.g5 [6.axb4 h3 7.g5 h2 [−+]] bxa3+ 7.Kc2 [7.Ka1 h3 [−+]] a2 [−+] [7...h3? 8.g6 h2 9.g7 h1=Q 10.g8=Q (=)) 6. bxa5 with two variations:
• 6...Kxa5 (6...Kb5 7.a6 Kb6 8.g5 ... [+−]) 7.g5 h3 8.g6 h2 9.g7 h1=Q 10.g8=Q c3+11.Kc2 Qh2+ 12.Kxc3 [+−]
• 6...Kb4 7.a6 c3+ 8.Kc2 h3 9.a7 h2 10.a8=Q h1=Q 11.Qf8+ [+−]

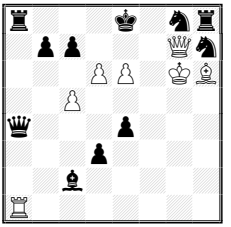
Inediti

4588. F. Magini
Italia



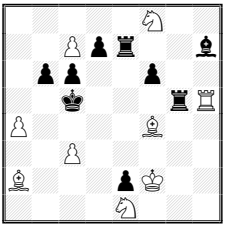
≠2* vv (6+4) C+

4589. Z. Labai & M. Svitek
Slovacchia / Rep. Ceca



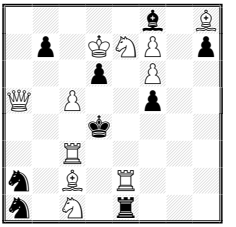
≠2* (7+11) C+

4590. G. Sardella
Italia



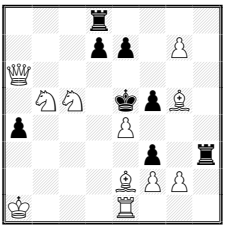
≠2 (9+9) C+

4591. G. Doukhan
Francia



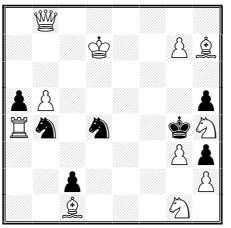
≠2* vv (11+9) C+

4592. M. Uris
Spagna



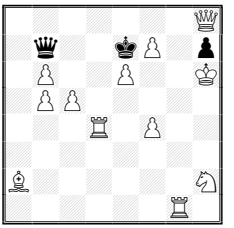
≠2* v… (11+8) C+

4593. G. Maleika
Germania



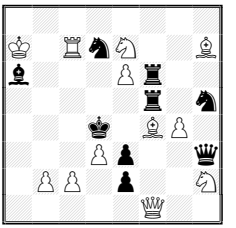
=2 vv (11+7) C+

4594. G. Maleika
Germania



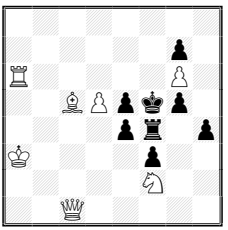
=2 vvv (12+3) C+

4595. F. Magini
Italia



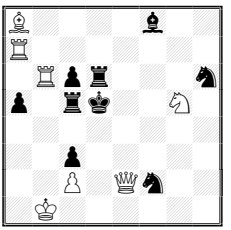
≠2 v (12+9) C+

4596. G. Doukhan
Francia



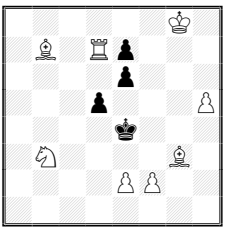
≠3 v… (7+8) C+

4597. L. Makaronez & V. Volchek
Israele / ??



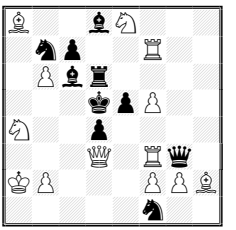
≠3* (7+9) C+

4598. A. Tarnawiecki & S. B. Dowd
Perù / USA



≠3 (8+4) C+

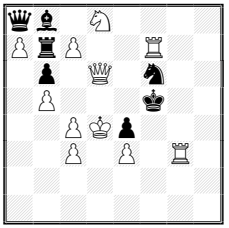
4599. L. Lyubashevsky & L. Makaronez
Israele



≠3* (13+10) C+

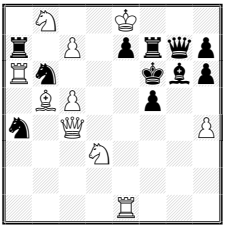
≠2, n. 4588-4595 (Judge 2021-2022: NN).
≠3, n. 4596-4599 (Judge 2020-2021: Antonio Garofalo).

4600. V. Satkus
Lituania



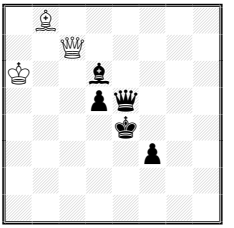
S≠2 vv (11+7) C+

4601. Z. Labai
Slovacchia



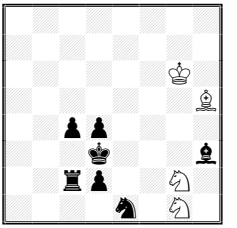
S≠3* (10+11) C+

4602. D. Grinchenko
Ucraina



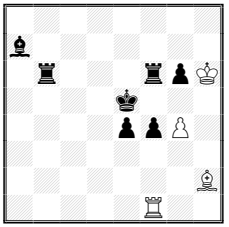
H≠2 (3+5) C+
2 sol.

4603. M. Vasyuchko & M. Chernyavsky
Ucraina



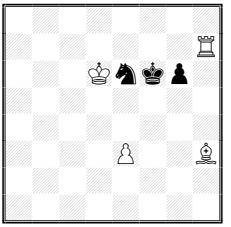
H≠2 (4+7) C+
4 sol.

4604. J. Carf
Francia



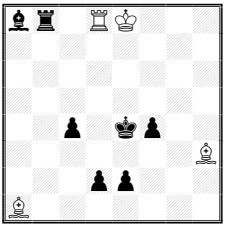
H≠2 (4+7) C+
2 sol.

4605. E. Zimmer
Polonia



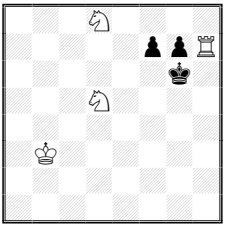
H≠2* (4+3) C+
1*, 2 sol.

4606. J.F. Carf
Francia



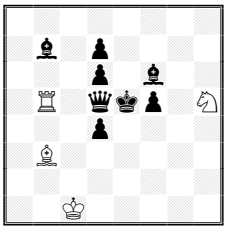
H≠2 (4+7) C+
2 sol.

4607. Z. Labai
Slovacchia



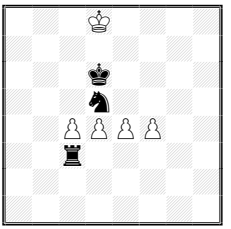
H≠2* (4+3) C+

4608. A. Pankratiev & I. Antipin - Russia



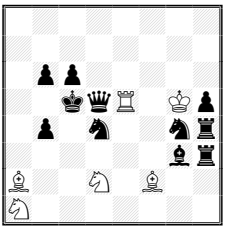
H≠2 (4+8) C+
b) ♚e5-e6

4609. O. Pandar
Turchia



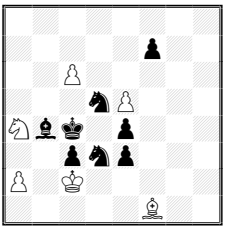
H≠2 (5+3) C+
2 sol.

4610. M. Witztum & E. Navon - Israele



H≠2 (6+11) C+
2 sol.

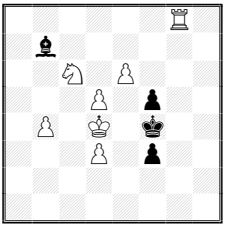
4611. A. Armeni
Italia



H≠2 (6+8) C+
b) ♘d3

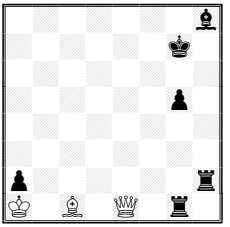
S≠2/3, n. 4600-4601 (Judge 2021-2023: A. Garofalo)
H≠2, n. 4602-4612 (Judge 2020-2021: NN).

4612. B. Colaneri
Italia



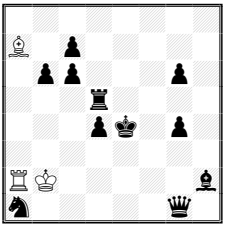
H≠2 (7+4) C+
3 sol.

4613. V. Rallo
Italia



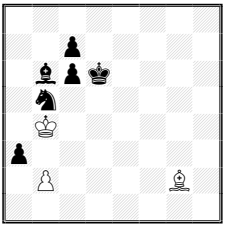
H≠2,5 (3+6) C+
3 sol.

4614. A. Fica & Z. Labai - Rep. Ceca / Slovacchia



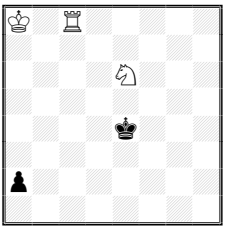
H≠3 (3+11) C+
b) ♗a7-f1, 2 sol.

4615. N. Danstrup
Danimarca



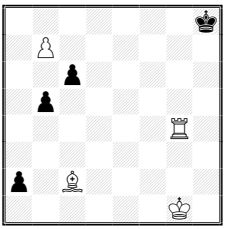
H≠3 (3+6) C+
b) ♖g2, c) ♘g2

4616. E. Zimmer
Polonia



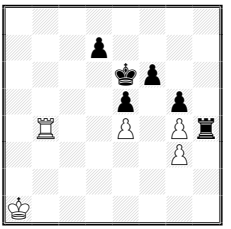
H≠3 (3+2) C+
b) ♖c8-g8

4617. B. Majoros
Ungheria



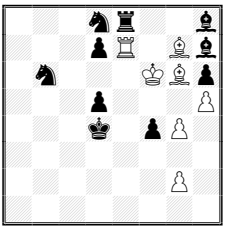
H=3 (4+4) C+
b) ♟b5-a7

4618. C.J.A. Jones
Gran Bretagna



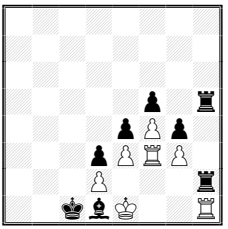
H≠3 (5+6) C+
2 sol.

4619. A. Pankratiev & I. Antipin - Russia



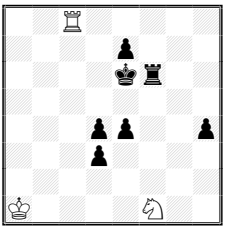
H≠3 (7+10) C+
2 sol.

4620. U. Degener & M. Degenkolbe
Germania



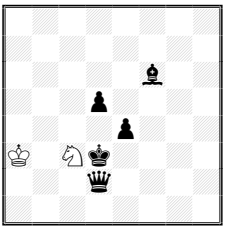
H≠2,5 (7+8) C+
Zerop. a) +♘d4
b) ♝d1-a2

4621. E. Zimmer
Polonia



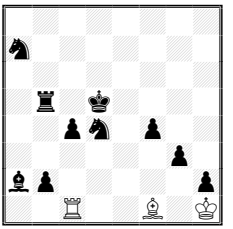
H≠3 (3+7) C+
b) ♚e6-f5

4622. J.M. Kapros
Argentina



H≠3,5 (2+5) C+
b) h=3,5

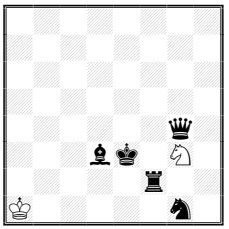
4623. A.V. Ivunin & A. Pankratiev
Russia



H≠3,5 (3+10) C+
4 sol.

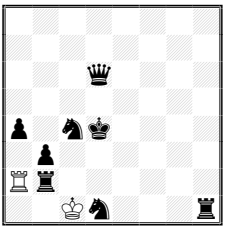
H≠2,5/H≠3, n. 4613-4621 (Judge 2020-2021: NN).
H≠n, n. 4622-4629 (Judge 2020-2021: A. Garofalo).

4624. Z. Labai
Slovacchia



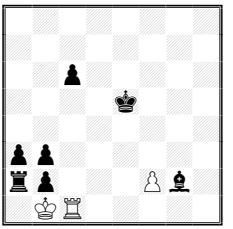
H≠4 (2+5) C+
b) ♞g1-e4

4625. M. Cioflanca
Romania



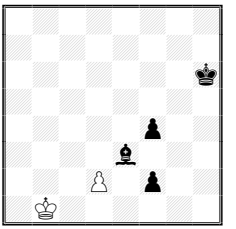
H≠4 (2+8) C+
b) -♞c4

4626. Z. Mihajloski
Macedonia



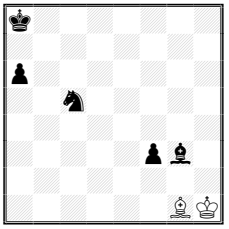
H≠5.5 (3+7) C+
2 sol.

4627. J. Carf
Francia



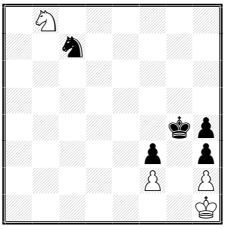
H≠6 (2+4) C+
1 sol.

4628. J. Carf
Francia



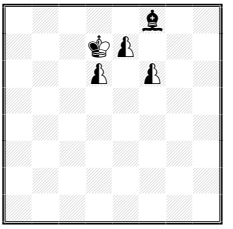
H≠6 (2+5) C+
1 sol.

4629. S.B. Dowd
USA



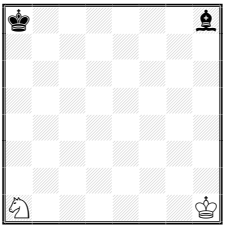
H≠7 (4+5) C+
1 sol.
In memory of Luigi Vitale.

4630. M. Grushko
Israele



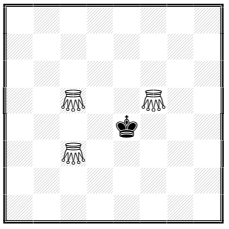
sh≠16 (0+1+4) C+
b) ♗f8-a1 - Circe clone, Alphabetic chess, Take & Make

4631. U. Degener
Germania



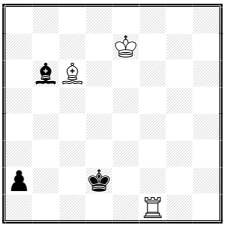
H≠5* (2+2) C+
Reflection point
Mirror Circe

4632. S. Luce
Francia



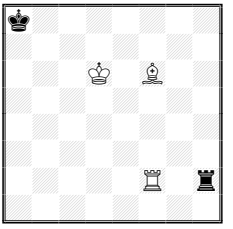
H=3,5* (3+1) C+
1*, 2 sol.
Cannibals
♋=Grasshoppers

4633. R. Kohring
Garmania



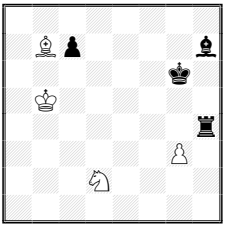
sh≠7 (3+3) C+
b) ♗c6↔♖f1
Alphabetic Chess

4634. L. Kekely
Slovacchia



H≠2 (3+2) C+
2 sol.
Transmuting King

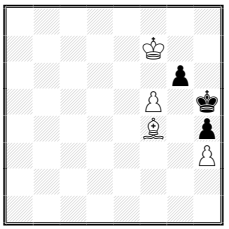
4635. R. Kohring
Germania



S≠9 (4+4) C+
Maximummer

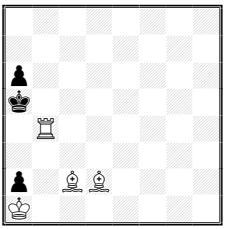
H≠n, n. 4622-4629 (Judge 2020-2021: A. Garofalo).
Fairies n. 4630-4643 (Judge 2021: NN).

4636. G. Lucchesini
Italia



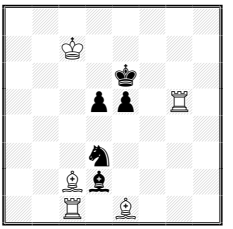
Retro (4x3)
w-1 & ≠1, 2 sol.
Einstein chess

4637. O.V. Paradzinsky - Ucraina



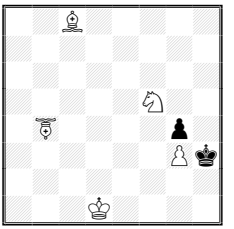
S≠5 (4+3) C+
Masand

4638. P. Tritten
Francia



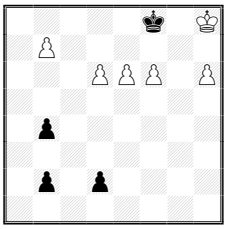
H≠2 (5+5) C+
b) -♟d5 Breton chromatique adverse

4639. L. Kekely
Slovacchia



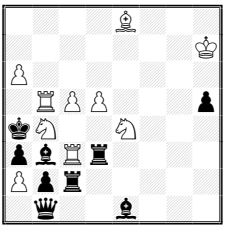
Pser-H=20 (5+2) C+
=Alfil

4640. S. Luce
Francia



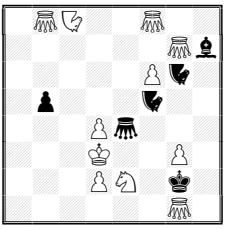
h==7,5 (6+4) C?

4641. J.M. Loustau
Francia



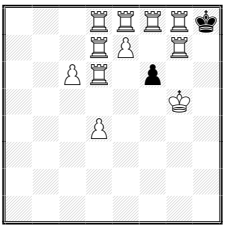
≠2 (10+9) C+
Breton adverse

4642. M. Dragoun
Rep. Ceca



hs≠3 (11+6) C+
=Nightriders
=Grasshoppers

4643. D. Gatti
Italia



sd≠9 (11+2)
C+ by the Author.
Anti-Kings

Fairies n. 4630-4643 (Judge 2021: NN).

Note agli inediti (Fairy elements)

sh = Problema aiutomatto a serie (Serie helpmate/helpstalemate).
hs = helpselfmate.
sd = Problemi diretti a serie (Serie direct)

• **Alphabetic Chess (Alphabétiques):** 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.
• **Anti-King:** A King is in check, if it is not attacked.
• **Breton Adverse:** When **a** piece is captured, another piece (of the same nature) of the captured side must also disappear (if there is one).
• **Breton chromatique adverse:** When a piece is captured, another piece of the same nature from the captured side (if any) must change color. (Quand une pièce est capturée, une autre pièce de même nature du camp capturé (s'il y en a) doit changer de couleur.)

• **Cannibals:** Any piece can only capture the pieces of its own camp (except King) and the opposing King. [Ogni pezzo può catturare solo i pezzi del proprio campo (eccetto il Re) e il Re avversario.]
• **Circe Clone:** a captured unit, when reborn (see **Circe**), takes the form of the capturing unit, e.g. QxS: Knight reborn as Queen on Queen's game-array square.
• **Einstein Chess** - Units "grow" when they capture (♙→♘→♗→♖→♕→♙...) and "shrink" when they move without capturing (♕→♖→♗→♘→♙→♕...). 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. [**Einstein Chess:** Quando un pezzo muove senza catturare, scende di rango: ♕→♖→♗→♘→♙→♕, mentre quando cattura sale di rango: ♙→♘→♗→♖→♕→♙]
• **Masand:** A piece which directly threatens the opposite King, after it moves, it changes the color of the pieces it controls or attacks, except the Kings. [Quando un pezzo dà scacco, e nel contempo controlla altri pezzi, tali pezzi cambiano di colore. Sono esclusi i Re.]
• **Maximummer:** Black must play his geometrically longest move or may choose from among longest moves of equal length, distances being measured from the centre of each square. (**White Maximummer** = Only White must play the longest moves, as says above.)
• **Mirror Circe:** Captures are as in **Circe**, but the captured unit is reborn as if it were of the opposite colour.
• **Pser:** Problema a serie, parziale. Durante una normale serie di mosse il Nero può dare scacco, il quale viene parato da una mossa bianca, dopo di che la serie prosegue.
• **Point Reflection**: When two pieces are located on symmetrical squares in relation to the center of the chessboard, they exchange their steps. Exception to the default rules: A pawn is powerless on its 1st row.
• **Take & Make:** after any capture, the capturing unit **must** make a move that could be made by the captured unit, and this move cannot be another capture.
• **Transmuting King:** a King which, when in check, takes the power(s) of the checking unit(s) in place of its own.

• **Alfil:** 2:2 Leaper. (esempio: ALb4-d6, ALd6-f8 ecc).
• **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.
• **Nightrider:** a **Rider** along a straight line on squares lying a Knight's move away from each other, e.g. a1-b3-c5-d7.

Soluzioni Inediti

Fascicolo n. 99

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

4588. (≠2, Fabio Magini)
2B1n3/8/8/6N1/4bkpP/2Q5/3P4/4K3
1…♘~ 2.♕c7‡ 1…♗~ 2.♕e3‡ 1…g3 2.♘h3‡
1.♘f7? [2.♕e3‡] 1…♗f3 2.♕e5‡ ma 1…♗d3!
1.♔f2? [2.♕g3‡] 1…♗f3 2.♕e3‡ ma 1…♗d3!
1.♕d4! tempo
1…♘~ 2.♕d6‡ 1…♔g3 2.♕f2‡ 1…g3 2.♕xe4‡
Dombrovskis (Paradoxe), matti cambiati, chiave ampliativa.

4589. (≠2, Zoltán Labai & Miroslav Svitek)
r3k1nr/1pp3Qn/3PP1KB/2P5/q3p3/3p4/2b5/R7
1…♕d7 2.♕xd7‡ **X** 1…c6 2.♕d7‡ **X**
1.c6! [2.♕d7‡] **X**
1…0-0-0 AB 2.♕xc7‡ 1…♘f8+ BC 2.♕xf8‡ 1…♘e7+ CD 2.♕xe7‡
1…♘hf6 2.♕f8‡ 1…♘gf6 2.♕e7‡ 1…♘xh6 2.♕e7‡ 1…♖d8 2.♕f7‡
1…♕xc6 2.♖xa8‡ 1…♔d8 2.♕d7‡
Spiral pairs of four defensive motifs AB - BC – CD:
A - creating flight by castling. B - direct guard of the threat square.
C – checking. D - interference of threat unit´s line. (Authors)

4590. (≠2, Giuseppe Sardella)
5N2/2Ppr2b/1pp2p2/2k3rR/P4B2/2P5/B3pK2/4N3
1.c8=♘! [2.♗d6‡]
1…♖ge5 2.♗e3‡ 1…♖f5 2.♘d3‡ 1…♖ee5 2.♘xd7‡ 1…♖e6 2.♘xd7‡

4591. (≠2, Gérard Doukhan)
5b1B/1p1KNP1p/3p1P2/Q1P2p2/3k4/2R5/n1B1R3/n1N1r3
1…d5 2.♘xf5‡ **A** 1.c6? [2.♘xf5‡ **A** 2.♖d2‡ **B**] ma 1…b5!
1.♔xd6? [2.♖d2‡ **B**] (2.♘xf5? **A**)
1…♗h6 2.♘xf5‡ **A** 1…♗xe7+ 2.fxe7‡ 1…♖xe2 2.♘xe2‡
1…♘xc2 2.♘b3‡ ma 1…♖d1!
1.♔e6! [2.♘xf5‡ **A**] (2.♖d2? **B**)
1…♖f1 2.♖d2‡ **B** 1…♗xe7 2.fxe7‡ 1…♖xe2+ 2.♘xe2‡ 1…♘xc3 2.♕b4‡
• Complete Sushkov (with Pseudo-Le Grand) : ♔d7xd6 & ♔d7-e6
• Rudenko theme • Barnes theme (Author)

4592. (≠2, Miguel Uris)
3r4/3pp1P1/Q7/1NN1kpB1/p3P3/5p1r/4BPP1/K3R3
1…e6 **a** 2.♕d6‡ **A** 1…d5 **b** 2.♕e6‡ **B**
1.♕xa4? [2.♕d4‡ **X**] 1…♖a8!
1.♕g6? [2.♕xf5‡ **Y**] 1…e6 **a** 2.♕f6‡ **C** 1…♖f8!
1.♕c6? [2.♘d3‡ **D** 2.♕d5‡ **E**]
1…d5 **b** 2.♕e6‡ **B** 1…fxg2 **d** 2.♕d5‡ **E** 1…dxc6!
1.♗c4? [2.♘d3‡ **D**] 1…fxg2 **d** 2.f4‡ **F** 1…fxe4! **c**
1.♕b7! [2.♕d5‡ **E**]
1…e6 **a** 2.♘d3‡ **D** 1…d5 **b** 2.♕xe7‡ **G** 1…fxe4 **c** 2.♕xe4‡ **H**
Barnes, Changed mates. (Author); Sushkov, Echo diagonal-orthogonal.

4593. (=2, Gerhard Maleika)
1Q6/3K2PB/8/pP5p/Rn1n2kN/6Pp/2p4P/2B3N1
1.♗g8? tempo
1…♘a2 2.♗xa2= 1…♘b3 2.♗xb3= 1…♘d5 2.♗xd5= 1…♘f5 2.♗e6= ma 1…♘d3!
1.♕g8? tempo
1…♘a2 2.♕xa2= 1…♘b3 2.♕xb3= 1…♘d5 2.♕xd5= 1…♘f5 2.♕e6= ma 1…♘xb5!
1.g8=♗! tempo
1…♘a2 2.♗xa2= 1…♘b3 2.♗xb3= 1…♘d5 2.♗xd5= 1…♘f5 2.♗e6=
1…♘d3 2.♗xd3= 1…♘a6 2.bxa6= 1…♘bc6 2.bxc6= 1…♘e2 2.♘xe2=
1…♘f3 2.♘gxf3= 1…♘xb5 2.♕xb5= 1…♘dc6 2.bxc6= 1…♘e6 2.♔xe6=
3x4-Pattwechsel (Author); Zagorouïko 3x4.

4594. (=2, Gerhard Maleika)
7Q/1q2kP1p/1P2P2K/1PP5/3R1P2/8/B6N/6R1
1.♘g4? tempo 1…♕a8 2.♕xa8= 1…♕b8 2.♕xb8= 1…♕c8 2.♕xc8= ma 1…♕f3!
1.♖d8? tempo 1…♕a8 2.♖xa8= 1…♕b8 2.♖xb8= 1…♕c8 2.♖xc8= ma 1…♕e4!
1.♖g8? tempo 1…♕a8 2.♖xa8= 1…♕b8 2.♖xb8= 1…♕c8 2.♖xc8= ma 1…♕h1!
1.f8=♖! tempo
1…♕a8 2.♖xa8= 1…♕b8 2.♖xb8= 1…♕c8 2.♖xc8= 1…♕h1 2.♖xh1=
1…♕g2 2.♖xg2= 1…♕f3 2.♘xf3= 1…♕e4 2.♖xe4= 1…♕d5 2.♗xd5=
1…♕a6 2.bxa6= 1…♕xb6 2.cxb6= 1…♕c6 2.bxc6= 1…♕a7 2.bxa7=
1…♕c7 2.bxc7= 1…♕d7 2.exd7= 4x3-Pattwechsel (Author); Zagorouïko 4x3

4595. (≠2, Fabio Magini)
8/K1RnN2B/b3Pr2/5r1n/3k1BP1/3Pp2q/1PP1p2N/5Q2
1.♕h1? [2.♕e4‡] 1…♘g3 2.♘f3‡ ma 1…♕g2!
1.♕f3! [2.♕e4‡]
1…♘g3 2.♕xe3‡ 1…♘c5 2.♘c6‡ 1…♗xd3 2.c3‡ 1…♗b7 2.♖c4‡
1…♖xf4 2.♕d5‡ 1…♖e5 2.c3‡ 1…♖xe6 2.♘xf5‡ 1…♕g2 2.♕xe3‡
1…♕xf3 2.♘xf3‡

4596. (≠3, Gérard Doukhan)
8/6p1/R5P1/2BPpkp1/4pr1p/K4p2/5N2/2Q5
1.♗e7? **A** [2.♕c8‡] ma 1…♖g4! **a** 1.♗e3? **B** [2.♕c8‡] ma 1…g4! **b**
1.♕c2? tempo 1…♖g4 **a** 2.♗e3 **B** [3.♕c8‡] 1…g4 **b** 2.♗e7 **A** [3.♕c8‡] ma 1…h3!
1.♕h1? tempo 1…♖g4 **a** 2.♕h3 [3.♕xg4‡] ♔f4 3.♕xg4‡ 1…g4 **b** 2.♕xh4 [3.♕h5‡]
1…h3 2.♕xh3+ ♖g4 **a** 3.♕xg4‡ 2…g4 **b** 3.♕h5‡ ma 1…e3!
1.♗f8! [2.♕c8‡] 1…♖g4 **a** 2.♗xg7 [3.♖f6‡] 1…g4 **b** 2.♗e7 [3.♕c8‡]
• Theme Logic, • Banny, • Changed mates. (Author)

4597. (≠3, Leonid Makaronez & Victor Volchek)
B4b2/R7/1Rpr3n/p1rk2N1/8/2p5/2P1Qn2/1K6
1…♖b5+ 2.♖xb5+ ♔d4 3.♘f3‡
1.♖xc6! [2.♖xd6+ ♔xd6 3.♕e6‡]
1…♖c4 2.♖xc4+ ♖c6 3.♕e6‡ 1…♖b5+ 2.♕xb5+ ♔d4 3.♕c5‡
1…♖cxc6 2.♖xa5+ ♔d4 3.♘f3‡ 1…♖dxc6 2.♕e6+ ♔d4 3.♘f3‡
1…♖f6 2.♖d7+ ♗d6 3.♖cxd6‡ 2…♖d6 3.♖cxd6‡
1…♖g6 2.♖d7+ ♗d6 3.♖cxd6‡ 2…♖d6 3.♖cxd6‡
1…♔d4 2.♖xd6+ ♗xd6 3.♘f3‡ 3.♘e6‡ dual mate 2…♖d5 3.♘e6‡ 3.♖xd5‡

4598. (≠3, Antonio Tarnawiecki & Steven B. Dowd)
B4b2/R7/1Rpr3n/p1rk2N1/8/2p5/2P1Qn2/1K6
1.♗c8! tempo
1…♔f5 2.♖xd5+ ♔e4 3.♖e5‡ 2…♔g4 3.♗xe6‡ 2…♔f6 3.♗h4‡
1…d4 2.♘xd4 [3.♗b7‡] 1…e5 2.♖xe7 [3.♖xe5‡]
Y-flight of the BK, switchback (Authors)

4599. (≠3, Leonid Lyubashevsky & Leonid Makaronez)
B2bN3/1np2R2/1Pbr4/3kpP2/N2p4/3Q1Rq1/KP3PPB/5n2
1…♗xe8 2.♕b3+ ♔e4 3.♘c5‡ 2…♔c6 3.♕c4‡
1…♕xf3 2.♕xf3+ ♔c4 3.♕b3‡ 2…e4 3.♕b3‡
1…♗b5 2.♘c3+ ♔c5 3.♕xb5‡ 2…♔c6 3.♕xb5‡

1.♖xc7! [2.♘c3+ ♔c5 3.♕b5‡]
1…♕g8 2.b4 [3.♘c3‡] ♗xa4 3.♖c5‡
1…e4 2.♕b5+♗xb5 3.♖c5‡ 2…♘c5 3.♕xc5‡
1…♗xa4 2.♕c4+ ♔e4 3.♘xd6‡

4600. (S≠2, Vilimantas Satkus)
qb1N4/PrP2R2/1p1Q1n2/1P3k2/2PKp3/2P1P1R1/8/8
1.♖f8? tempo 1…♖xc7 **c** 2.♕d7+ ♖xd7‡ 1…♗xc7 **b** 2.♕e5+ ♗xe5‡ ma 1…♖xa7! **a**
1.♕c6? tempo 1…♖xa7 **a** 2.♕xe4+ ♕xe4‡ 1…♖xc7 **c** 2.♕xe4+ ♕xe4‡ ma 1…♗xc7! **b**
1.♕e7! tempo
1…♖xa7 **a** 2.♕xe4+ ♕xe4‡ 1…♗xc7 **b** 2.♕e5+ ♗xe5‡ 1…♖xc7 **c** 2.♕xe4+ ♕xe4‡
1…♗xa7 2.♕c5+ bxc5‡ 1…♕xa7 2.♕c5+ bxc5‡
Cycle of the black defences. (Author)

4601. (S≠3, Zoltán Labai)
1N2K3/r1P1prqp/Rn3kbp/1BP2p2/n1Q4P/3N4/8/4R3
1…♘b2 2.♖xb6+ e6 3.♘d7+ ♖xd7‡
1…♘c3 2.♖xb6+ e6 3.♘d7+ ♖xd7‡
1…♖xc7 2.♘d7+ ♖xd7 3.♕xf7+ ♗xf7,♕xf7‡
1.♘f4! [2.♕d4+ e5 3.♕d8+ ♖e7‡]
1…♖xc7 2.♘d7+ ♖xd7 3.♕xf7+ ♗xf7,♕xf7‡
1…e5 2.♘d5+ ♔e6 3.♗d7+ ♖xd7‡
Keller (paradoxe)

4602. (H≠2, Dmitry Grinchenko)
1B6/2Q5/K2b4/3pq3/4k3/5p2/8/8
1.♕f4 ♗a7 2.♗e5 ♕c2‡ 1.d4 ♕xd6 2.d3 ♕xe5‡
Chumakov theme (Author)

4603. (H≠2, Mikola Vasyuchko & Mikola Chernyavsky)
8/8/6K1/7B/2pp4/3k3b/2rp2N1/4n1N1
1.♗g4 ♗xg4 2.♖c3 ♗f5‡ 1.♗f5+ ♔xf5 2.c3 ♗e2‡
1.♖c3 ♘xh3 2.♘c2 ♘f2‡ 1.♔e4 ♔f6 2.♘d3 ♗f3‡

4604. (H≠2, Jean Carf)
8/b7/1r3rpK/4k3/4ppP1/8/7B/5R2
1.♖be6 ♖xf4 2.♗d4 ♖f5‡ 1.♖fe6 ♗xf4+ 2.♔f6 ♗d6‡

4605. (H≠2, Eligiusz Zimmer)
8/7R/3Knkp1/8/8/4P2B/8/8
1…e4 2.♘g5 e5‡ 1.♘g7 ♗e6 2.g5 ♖h6‡ 1.♔g5 ♔e5 2.♘f4 exf4‡

4606. (H≠2, Jean-François Carf)
br1RK3/8/8/8/2p1kp2/7B/3pp3/B7
1.♖b7 ♗d4 **A** 2.♔d3 ♗f5‡ **B** 1.♔e3 ♗f5 **B** 2.♗f3 ♗d4‡ **A**
Scambio di mosse bianche, matti modello.

4607. (H≠2, Zoltán Labai)
3N4/5ppR/6k1/3N4/8/1K6/8/8
1…♖h5 2.f6 ♘f4‡
1.♔xh7 ♘f6+ 2.♔h8 ♘xf7‡

4608. (H≠2, Alexandre Pankratiev & Ivan Antipin)
8/1b1p4/3p1b2/1R1qkp1N/3p4/1B6/8/2K5
a) 1.♕xb5 ♘f4 2.♗e4 ♘g6‡ b) 1.♕xb3 ♖xf5 2.♗e7 ♘g7‡

4609. (H≠2, Okan Pandar)
3K4/8/3k4/3n4/2PPPP2/2r5/8/8
1.♖e3 exd5 2.♖e5 fxe5‡ 1.♖xc4 f5 2.♖c6 e5‡
Chumakov theme with ideal mates. (Author)

4610. (H≠2, Menachem Witztum & Emanuel Navon)
8/8/1pp5/2kqR1Kp/1p1n2nr/6br/B2N1B2/N7
1.♘xe5 (♗xe5?) ♗c4 2.♕d6 ♘ab3‡ 1.♗xf2 (♘e3?) ♘c2 2.♘b5 ♘e4‡

4611. (H≠2, Alberto Armeni)
8/5p2/2P5/3nP3/Nbk1p3/2pnp3/P1K5/5B2
a) 1.♔d4 ♘c5 2.♘xe5 ♘b3‡ b) 1.♗c5 a3 2.♗d4 ♘db2‡

4612. (H≠2, Bruno Colaneri)
6R1/1b6/2N1P3/3P1p2/1P1K1k2/3P1p2/8/8
1.♗a6 ♘e5 2.♗xd3 ♘xd3‡ 1.♗a8 ♘e7 2.♗xd5 ♘xd5‡ 1.♗c8 ♘d8 2.♗xe6 ♘xe6‡

4613. (H≠2.5, Vito Rallo)
7b/6k1/8/6p1/8/8/p6r/K1B1Q1r1
1…♗b2+ 2.♔g8 ♔xa2 3.♖h7 ♕e8‡
1…♗xg5 2.♔f8+ ♗f6 3.♖g8 ♕e7‡
1…♕xg1 2.♖h7 ♔xa2 3.♔h6 ♕xg5‡

4614. (H≠3, Alexander Fica & Zoltán Labai)
8/B1p5/1pp3p1/3r4/3pk1p1/8/RK5b/n5q1
a) 1.d3 ♖a6 2.♔d4 ♖xb6 3.♗e5 ♖b4‡ 1.♖d6 ♖xa1 2.♔d5 ♔b3 3.♔c5 ♖a5‡
b) 1.♕g3 ♖a3 2.♕e5 ♖h3 3.♗f4 ♗d3‡ 1.♔f3 ♗d3 2.♔g2 ♖xa1 3.♔h1 ♗e4‡

4615. (H≠3, Niels Danstrup)
8/2p5/1bpk4/1n6/1K6/p7/1P4B1/8
a) 1.♘a7 ♔xa3 2.♔c5 b4+ 3.♔b5 ♗f1‡
b) 1.♔d5 ♖e2 2.♘d6 ♔c3 3.♔c5 ♖e5‡
c) 1.♗d4 ♔a5 2.♔c5 ♘e3 3.♘d6 b4‡
Gemelli Forsberg.

4616. (H≠3, Eligiusz Zimmer)
K1R5/8/4N3/8/4k3/8/p7/8
a) 1.♔d3 ♘c5+ 2.♔c2 ♘d3+ 3.♔b1 ♖c1‡ b) 1.♔f3 ♘g5+ 2.♔g2 ♘f3+ 3.♔h1 ♖g1‡

4617. (H=3, Béla Majoros)
7k/1P6/2p5/1p6/6R1/8/p1B5/6K1
a) 1.a1=♗ b8=♘ 2.♗c3 ♘xc6 3.♗b4 ♘xb4= b) 1.a1=♘ b8=♗ 2.♘b3 ♗xa7 3.♘c5 ♗xc5=
Simpatico scambio di promozioni minori, che mostra anche un tema tipico delle SPG, il Ceriani-Frolkin. Soluzioni omogenee.

4618. (H≠3, Christopher J.A. Jones)
8/3p4/4kp2/4p1p1/1R2P1Pr/6P1/8/K7
1.♖xg4 ♖b7 2.♖f4 gxf4 3.d6 f5‡ 1.♖h5 gxh5 2.d5 exd5+ 3.♔f5 g4‡

4619. (H≠3, Alexandre Pankratiev & Ivan Antipin)
3nr2b/3pR1Bb/1n3KBp/3p3P/3k1pP1/8/6P1/8
1.♖xe7 ♗xh7 2.♖e3 ♔g6+ 3.♔e4 ♔xh6‡ 1.♗xg6 ♖xe8 2.♗d3 ♔e7+ 3.♔e4 ♔xd8‡

4620. (H≠2.5, Udo Degener & Mirko Degenkolbe)
8/8/8/5p1r/4pPp1/3pPRP1/3P3r/2kbK2R
a) 1…0-0 2.♖xd2 ♖xd1+ 3.♔xd1 ♖f1‡ b) 1…♖ff1 2.♖xd2 ♖f2 3.♖b2 0-0‡
Scambio fra la 1ª e 3ª mossa bianca.

4621. (H≠3, Eligiusz Zimmer)
2R5/4p3/4kr2/8/3pp2p/3p4/8/K4N2
a) 1.♔d5 ♘d2 2.♖d6 ♘b3 3.e6 ♖c5‡ b) 1.e3 ♖c5+ 2.♔e4 ♖f5 3.h3 ♘g3‡
4622. (H≠3.5, Jorge M. Kapros)
8/8/5b2/3p4/4p3/K1Nk4/3q4/8
a) 1…♘d1 2.♔d4 ♘e3 3.♕d3+ ♔b4 4.♗e5 ♘f5‡
b) 1…♘xd5 2.♔c2 ♘xf6 3.♔b1 ♘xe4 4.♔a1 ♘xd2=
Theme Argentino: h‡ & h= wth same setting.
Chumakov theme Form I: Two or more pieces captured in one phase self-block in another phase. Ideal mate, ideal pat. (Author)
4623. (H≠3.5, Alexeï V. Ivunin & Alexandre Pankratiev)
8/n7/8/1r1k4/2pn1p2/6p1/bp5p/2R2B1K
1…♖xc4 2.♔e4 ♖c3 3.♖e5 ♖xg3 4.♗d5 ♗d3‡
1…♗e2 2.♔c5 ♗d1 3.♔b4 ♖xc4+ 4.♔a3 ♖a4‡
1…♖e1 2.♔c6 ♖e4 3.♔b7 ♗g2 4.♔a8 ♖e8‡
1…♔g2 2.♘b3 ♔f3 3.♔d4 ♔xf4 4.♖d5 ♖xc4‡
4624. (H≠4, Zoltán Labai)
8/8/8/8/6q1/3bk1N1/5r2/K5n1
a) 1.♗f1 ♔b1 2.♖g2 ♔c1 3.♔f2 ♔d2 4.♕f3 ♘h1‡
b) 1.♖f3 ♔b2 2.♘g5 ♔c3 3.♔f4 ♔d4 4.♗f5 ♘e2‡
Miniatura con matto ideale a eco.
4625. (H≠4, Mihaiu Cioflanca)
8/8/3q4/8/p1nk4/1p6/Rr6/2Kn3r
a) 1.♖h5 ♖xb2 2.♖d5 ♖f2 3.♘e5 ♔d2 4.♕c5 ♖f4‡
b) 1.♘e3+ ♔xb2 2.♕e5 ♔a3 3.♖h4 ♔b4 4.♖e4 ♖d2‡
Matti modello a eco ruotato di 90°.
4626. (H≠5.5, Zlatko Mihajloski)
8/8/2p5/4k3/8/pp6/rp3Pb1/1KR5
1…♖c3 2.c5 ♖xb3 3.♖a1+ ♔c2 4.♖d1 f3 5.♖d5 ♖e3+ 6.♔d4 ♖e4‡
1…f4+ 2.♔f6 f5 3.♔g7 f6+ 4.♔h8 f7 5.♗d5 f8=♕+ 6.♗g8 ♖h1‡
Excelsior (white), model mate × 2, pin-mate (Author)
Le due soluzioni non sono omogenee.
4627. (H≠6, Jean Carf)
8/8/7k/8/5p2/4b3/3P1p2/1K6
1.f3 d4 2.♗c1 d5 3.f1=♖ d6 4.♖g1 d7 5.♖g6 d8=♕ 6.♗g5 ♕h8‡
4628. (H≠6, Jean Carf)
k7/8/p7/2n5/8/5pb1/8/6BK
1.f2 ♔g2 2.♔a7 ♔f3 3.f1=♖+ ♔e3 4.♖f8 ♔d4 5.♖a8 ♔xc5 6.♗b8 ♔c6‡
4629. (H≠7, Steven B. Dowd)
In memory of Luigi Vitale
1N6/2n5/8/8/6kp/5p1p/5P1P/7K
1.♘d5 ♘d7 2.♘e3 fxe3 3.f2 e4 4.f1=♘ ♔g1 5.♘d2 ♔f2 6.♘f3 ♔e3 7.♘g5 ♘f6‡
Ideal mate; the ♟f3 does a round trip returning as a ♞ to f3. I don't think this particular ideal mate has been shown before. I showed it to Rolf Wiehagen and he thought that might be correct; it's an unusual configuration and number of men for an ideal mate helpmate. (Author)
Phénix. Davvero un bel ricordo per l'amico Luigi!

4630. (Serie-H≠16, Michael Grushko)
a) 1.d5 2.d4 3.d3 4.d2 5.d1=♘n 6.♘nf2 7.♔nxe7(♔ne8;e2) 8.e1=♗n 9.♗nxf2(♗nh3;♗nc1) 10.♗ng5 11.♔nf7 12.fxg5(♕nc1;g2) 13.♕nh6 14.♔ng8 15.♗xh6(♗h8;♗nc1) 16.♗nh6 gxh3(e6;h7)‡
b) 1.♗e5 2.d5 3.d4 4.d3 5.d2 6.d1=♗n 7.♗nf3 8.♔nxe7(♔ne8;e2) 9.e1=♕n 10.♕ng3 11.♗xg3(♗g8;♗nc1) 12.♗ng5 13.♔nf8 14.♗nh5 15.f5 16.f4 fxg5(e7;g7)‡

4631. (H≠5, Udo Degener)
k6b/8/8/8/8/8/8/N6K
1…♘d4 2.♗e5 ♘f2 3.♗c7 ♔g2 4.♗a6 ♘h1 5.♗b7 ♔xb7(♗f1)‡
1.♔a7 ♘e5 2.♗xe5(♘b8) ♔g2 3.♗h2+ ♔f3 4.♔g1+ ♘a8 5.♔h1 ♔g2‡
Echo (7,7) (Author)

4632. (H=3.5, Sébastien Luce)
1.♔f3 ♖f2 2.♔e2 ♖d2 3.♔d1 ♖c2=
1…♖c6 2.♔f3 ♖g2 3.♔g3 ♖g4 4.♔h4 ♖g5=
1…♖c2 2.♔e3 ♖f3 3.♔d2 ♖e2 4.♔e1 ♖f2=
Triple echo. (Author)

4633. (Serie-H≠7, Rolf Kohring)
8/4K3/1bB5/8/8/8/p2k4/5R2
a) 1.a1=♗ 2.♗c3 3.♗e3 4.♗d4 5.♔e2 6.♗c3 7.♗d2 ♗b5‡
b) 1.a1=♘ 2.♘c2 3.♗f2 4.♘d4 5.♔e1 6.♘b3 7.♘d2 ♖c1‡

4634. (H≠2, L'ubos Kekely)
k7/8/3K1B2/8/8/8/5R1r/8
1.♖h8 ♖f1 2.♖b8 ♖a1‡ 1.♖h7 ♖h2 2.♖a7 ♖h8‡
Tanagra. Mates from corners. (Author)

4635. (S≠9, Rolf Kohring)
8/1Bp4b/6k1/1K6/7r/6P1/3N4/8
1.g4! ♖h1 2.♗d5 ♖a1 3.♘b1 ♖a8 4.♘a3 ♖h8 5.♗g8 c5 6.♘c4 ♗xg8 7.♘e5+ ♔h7 8.♘c4 ♗xc4+ 9.♔a4 ♖a8‡

4636. (Retro, Giuseppe Lucchesini)
8/5K2/6p1/5P1k/5B1p/7P/8/8
White –1 move: ♘e7-f5 (=♙f5) and play ♘e7xg6 (=♗g6)‡
White –1 move: ♖g4-f4 (=♗f4) and play ♖g4xg6 (=♕g6)‡

4637. (S≠5, Oleg V. Paradzinsky)
8/8/p7/k7/1R6/8/p1BB4/K7
1.♖b3+ ♔a4 2.♖b2+ ♔a3 3.♗c1 a5 4.♖b3+ ♔a4 5.♖b1+ axb1=♕‡

4638. (H≠2, Pierre Tritten)
8/2K5/4k3/3pp1R1/8/3n4/2Bb4/2R1B3
a) 1.♘xe1(♗c2 nero) ♖g7 2.♗f5 ♖c6‡ b) 1.♗xc1(♖g5 nera) ♗h4 2.♖f5 ♗b3‡
Zilahi with two white pieces disappearing in each solution.
White line clearing by black capture.
Interchange of function between black Bishop/Knight (capture of white piece / cookstopper).
Diagonal-orthogonal correspondence. (Author)

4639. (Pser-H=20, L'ubos Kekely)
1.♔g2 2.♔f3 3.♔e4 4.♔d5 5.♔c6 6.♔c7 7.♔xc8 8.♔d7 9.♔e6 10.♔xf5 11.♔e4 12.♔f3 13.♔xg3 14.♔h2 15.g3 16.g2 17.g1=♕+ ♔e2 18.♕d1+ ♔f2 19.♕d2+ ALxd2 20.♔h1 ALf4= Miniature. Walk of black king. Ideal stalemate. (Author)

4640. (H==7.5, Sébastien Luce)
5k1K/1P6/3PPP1P/8/1p6/8/1p1p4/8
1…b8=♗ 2.d1=♘ ♗c7 3.♘c3 dxc7 4.bxc3 c8=♘ 5.cxb2 ♘d6 6.b1=♗ ♘f7 7.♗h7 exf7 8.♗g8 h7== Black and white promotions to Bishop and Knight leading to a position where absolutely no capture is possible because of the condition. Difficult to test… (Author)

4641. (≠2, Jean-Marc Loustau)
4B3/7K/P7/1RPP3p/kN2N3/pbRr4/Ppr5/1q2b3
1…♗xa2(xc5) 2.♘c5‡
1.♖c4! [2.♘c3‡]
1…♗xa2(xd5) 2.♘xa2(xe1)‡ 1…♗xa2(xc5) 2.♘xa2(xe1)‡
1…♗xa2(xa6) 2.♘xa2(xe1)‡ 1…♗xb4(xe4) 2.axb3(xb4)‡
1…♗c3 2.♘xc3(xb3)‡ 1…♖dc3 2.♘d3‡ 1…♖cc3 2.♘c2‡
Author's comments:
Solution: 1.♖c4! threatens 2.♘c3‡ 2...♜c/♜dxc3 (-♘b4)?? Illegal! (and not 2.♘xc2 (-♜d3)+ or 2.♘xd3 (-♜c2)+?? ♝b4!)
1... ♜cc3!? 2.♘c2‡ 2...♜/♝xc4 (-♖b5)?? Illegal! (and not 2.♘xc3 (-♜d3)?? Illegal!) (and not 2.♘xd3 (-♜c3)+?? ♝b4! reopening the ♝e1 line)
1... ♜dc3!? 2.♘d3‡ 2...♜/♝xc4 (-♖b5)?? Illegal! (and not 2.♘xc3 (-♜c2)?? Illegal!) (and not 2.♘xc2 (-♜c3)+?? ♝b4! reopening the ♝e1 line)
1...♝xa2 (-♙c5) 2.♘xa2 (-♝e1)‡ (2...♝b4?? is no more possible!) changed mate (and not 2.♘c5+ ♝xb4 (-♘c5)!)
1...♝xb4 (-♘e4) 2.axb3 (-♝b4)‡ (and not 2.♖cxb4 (-♝b3)+? ♚xb4 (-♖b5)!)
2 Umnov chains ("Follow my leader" Key - Black defence - Mate)
2 Umnov defences (played on the threat square)
Masked black half-battery followed by white battery mates (all in all 3 battery mates)
In same 2 variations, 2 crossed reciprocal captures:
between ♙a2 and ♝b3 (after 1...♝xa2 (-♙c5) and 1...♝xb4 (-♘e4) 2.axb3 (-♝b4)‡)
between ♘b4 and ♝e1 (again after 1...♝xa2 (-♙c5) 2.♘xa2 (-♝e1) and 1...♝xb4 (-♘e4))
Many specific effects.

4642. (hs≠3, Michal Dragoun)
1.♕xe4 ♔h3 2.♕c3 ♕xf8 3.♕d1+ ♕xd1‡ 1.♕xf5 ♔h1 2.♕a5 ♕xc8 3.♕e1+ ♕xe1‡
Ciclo di catture.

4643. (sd≠9, Daniele Gatti)
3RRRRk/3RP1R1/2PR1p2/6K1/3P4/8/8/8
(1.♖d5? 2.♖7d6 3.♖8d7 4.♖a8 5.♖fb8 6.♖gc8 7.♖gg8 8.♖gd8 9.e8=♘+ ♔g7/♔h7!)
1.♖e6 2.♖d5 3.♖8d6 4.♖a8 5.♖fb8 6.♖gc8 7.♖gg8 8.♖gd8 9.e8=♗‡ (9.e8=♘+? ♔g7!)

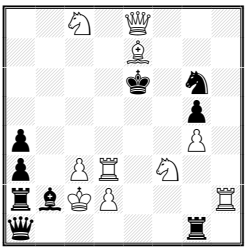
Best Problems S#2, S#3 2017 – 2020 Award

by Gunter Jordan (Germany)

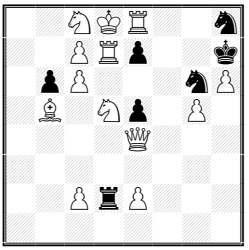
I thank Antonio Garofalo for inviting me to evaluate the selfmates in 2 and 3 moves of Best Problems from 2017 to 2020! Since only a few problems were published each year (2017: 4, 2018: 4, 2019: 10, 2020: 5), I decided to judge all 23 problems in a single tourney. Altogether 16 authors from 10 countries took part with a total of 17 twomovers and 6 threemovers. The majority of these selfmates displayed only minor or well-known thematic content. Modern themes with specific selfmate strategy were scarce. Thus – with a heavy heart – I came to the conclusion that only 4 problems can be honoured here.

Some remarks concerning problems I could not include: **3965**: The unprovided check 1… Rd1+ is a serious flaw that nearly forces the key. The two variations with battery destruction cannot compensate for this. **4008**: A Pseudo-le Grand, but the promoted line closer does not play any active role after the key. From my point of view, being refuted by a crude check 1.Be8? is not a real try. **4009**: Lovely key with underpromotion and two ordinary zugzwang lines. Maybe a second try with the refutation 1…fxe5 would have been enough for a commendation. **4153**: ABCD cycles of white's 2. and 3. moves have often been shown, also by the author himself, see P1089418 in the PDB with six men less or P1091325 and P1098232, respectively, using the same scheme. **4199**: Black correction with a nice underpromotion, but the second white queen can be replaced by a wRb6 saving the wPc5 as well! Of course, the unprovided check 1…Kxg6+ in the diagram position is a shortcoming. **4287**: Changed continuations from set-play to solution, but two threats versus one variation seems inadequate for such a compact construction. **4380**: A 5x2-Zagoruiko is an astonishing achievement would it have been realized with true selfmate strategy. Unfortunately, almost all effects are orthodox and the Rb2 mates always by the same single move. Minor changes (-bRb2, bPa2->a3, bPb3->b4, +wPa2, +wPb3) lead to a correct stalemate in 2 with exactly the same content.

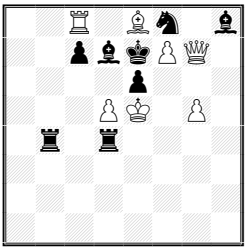
Here is my ranking:



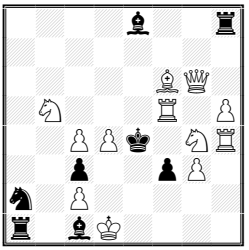
← 4152 – 1st Hon. Mention, Gennady Kozyura
Best Problems 90 (April 2019)
2N1Q3/4B3/4k1n1/6p1/p5P1/p1PR1N2/rbKP3R/q5r1
S≠2 (10+9) C+
1.c4! threats 2.♕xg6+ ♗f6≠ 1…♘~ 2.♖e2+ ♗e5≠ 1…♘f4!? 2.♖e3+ ♗e5≠ 1…♘xe7!? 2.♖h6+ ♗f6≠ (2.♕xg6+? ♘xg5!) 1…♘e5(!) 2.♘d4+ ♗xd4≠
If black defends the threat with an arbitrary move of the ♘g6, 2.♖e2+ will follow. Thus black better corrects this with 1…♘f4 guarding e2, but white can take advantage of the knight's simultaneous guard on d3 and plays 2.♖e3+.
Reaching the next degree of black correction the knight obstructs the line e3-e5, guarding d3 once again, but preventing 2.♖e3+. This time white benefits from the newly blocked square e5 and 2.♘d4+ follows. The Nietvelt defence 1…♘xe7 (another black correction of second degree) is a good bonus. Regrettably, the key is quite obvious.



← 3878 – 2nd Hon. Mention, Daniele Gatti & Valerio Agostini
Best Problems 84 (October 2017)
2NKR2n/2PRp2k/1pP3nP/1B1Np1P1/4Q3/8/2PrP3/8
S≠3* (13+7) C+
* 1…♘f7≠ 1.♘dxe7! threats 2.♘g8+ ♖xd7+ 3.cxd7 ♘f7≠ 1…♖xc2 2.♕xc2 e4 3.♕xe4 ♘f7≠ 1…♖xe2 2.♗xe2 b5 3.♗xb5 ♘f7≠
The given try is no try at all, since nobody can be mislead by 1.♕f5? because of 1…♘f7+! Nevertheless, the threat and the two harmonious variations displaying switchbacks at white's 3rd moves are charming. The capture of the black rook is thematic, thus nothing to complain about. Likewise the repeated mating move showing a clear Synthese-Meeraner is intended!



← 4245 – 1st Comm. Eugeniusz Iwanow & Jaroslaw Brzozowicz
Best Problems 92 (October 2019)
2R1Bn1b/2pbkPQ1/4p3/3PK1P1/1r1r4/8/8/8
S≠2 (7+8) C+
1.g6! threats 2.♕f6+ ♗xf6≠ 1…♖f4 2.d6+ cxd6≠ 1…♘h7 2.f8=♘+ ♗xg7≠ 1…♗xe8 2.fxe8=♗+ ♗xg7≠
Two battery variations and – including the threat – two classic sacrificial decoys. The following detail is neat: If the black bishop defends, white will promote to a bishop. If the black knight defends, white will promote correspondingly to a knight. Unfortunately, the key is too obvious either. I only found two remote relatives in the PDB: P1183531 and P1195973.



← 4198 – 2nd Comm. Gennady Kozyura & Valery Kopyl
Best Problems 91 (July 2019)
4b2r/8/5BQ1/1N3R1P/2PPk1NR/2p2pP1/n1P5/r1bK4
S≠2 v (12+8) C+
1.♕f7? threats 2.♖f4+ ♗xf4≠ 1…♔xf5 2.♘e3+ ♗xe3≠ but 1…f2!
1.♖h1! threats 2.♖e1+ ♗e3≠ 1…♗xg6 2.♖f4+ ♗xf4≠ 1…f2 2.♘xc3+ ♘xc3≠
Reciprocal battery destruction in try and solution. Both variations exhibit selfmate specific strategy, for example inversion of motive after 1…f2. In my opinion the try is more attractive than the solution.

So, this is the end already. I congratulate the authors on their honoured problems and I wish all the others more success in forthcoming tourneys!

Judge: Gunter Jordan

(Translated from German into English by Raúl Jordan)

I miei più sinceri ringraziamenti a Gunter Jordan per il suo qualificato verdetto, il quale diverrà definitivo passati 3 mesi dalla pubblicazione. Eventuali reclami vanno inviati al Redattore: A. Garofalo, E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it
[*My most sincere thanks to Gunter Jordan for his qualified award, which will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims must be sent to the Editor:A. Garofalo, E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it.*]

Segnalazioni (Reports)

Diagram 4560 (Pankratiev/Ivunin) is not original, see 2161, Fédération Polonaise des Echecs (August 2020) (Winchloe ID 797907) named Pankratiev/Gershinsky. Poited out by C. Poisson.

I concorsi su *Best Problems*:	**H≠2 (2020-2021): NN**
≠2 (2020-2021): NN	**H≠3 (2020-2021): NN**
≠3 (2020-2021): A. Garofalo	**H≠n (2020-2021): A. Garofalo**
S≠2/3 (2021-2023): A. Garofalo	**Fairies (2021): NN**

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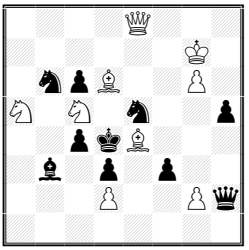
Stefano Mariani 60 Jubilee Tourney Award

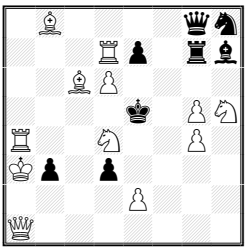
by Dr. Paz Einat (Israel)

Greetings to Stefano Mariani on his 60th jubilee!
I received from the director 23 anonymous problems for judging. Of these, I selected 9 problems for further consideration and one of them, No. 20, was found to be anticipated (see **A** in the appendix). My award is as follows:



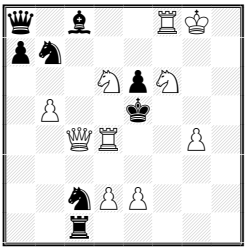
← Prize: No. 9 - Anatoly Vasilenko
4Q3/6K1/1npB2P1/N1N1n2p/2pkB3/1b1p1p2/3P2Pq/8
≠2 (9+10) C+
1.♕xc6? [2.♘e6‡] 1…♘xc6 **a** 2.♘xc6‡ **A** 1…♘d5 **x** 2.♕xd5‡
1…c3 2.♘cxb3‡ but 1…♕h3! **y**
1.♗xc6? [2.♘e6‡] 1…♘xc6 **a** 2.♕e4‡ **B** (2.♘xc6? **A** ♔d5!)
1…♕h3 **y** 2.♕xe5‡ 1…c3 2.♘cxb3‡ but 1…♘d5! **x**
1.gxf3? [2.♘e6‡] 1…♘xf3 **b** 2.♘xc6‡ **A** 1…♕h3 2.♕xe5‡
1…c3 2.♘cxb3‡ but 1…♕xd2!
1.♗xf3! [2.♘e6‡] 1…♘xf3 **b** 2.♕e4‡ **B** (2.♘xc6? **A** ♔d5!)
1…♕h3 2.♕xe5‡ 1…c3 2.♘cxb3‡

The most original problem in the tourney. Quite a few problems showing the 4-phase reciprocal changes appeared in recent years, including the 2019 BIT tourney I judged that used this as its theme. In two phases white's first move is a capture on c6, by the queen, and on f3 by the pawn. Captures by BSe5 on c6 and f3, respectively, leads to Sxc6≠. In the other two phases it is WBe4 that captures on c6 and f3. Now, the respective captures by BSe5 leave d5 unguarded but the WQ uses the vacated e4 to exploit the line opening. This is a lovely and original mechanism. The refutations nicely take advantage of the weaknesses produced by the try moves and it is always good to have three different refutations in this theme.



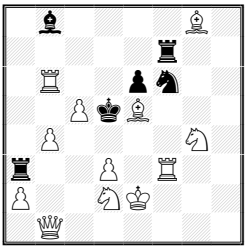
← 1st Honourable Mention: No. 19 - Valerio Agostini
1B4qn/3Rp1rb/2BP4/4k1PN/R2N2P1/Kp1p4/4P3/Q7
≠2 (12+8) C+
1.♕c1? [2.♕f4‡] **1…♖f7 a 2.♕c5‡ A 1…♘g6 b 2.♕e3‡ B**
1…♕f8 c 2.♕c5‡ A
1…♕f7 2.dxe7‡ but 1…d2!
1.♕e1? [2.♕g3‡] **1…♖f7 a 2.♕a5‡ D 1…♘g6 b 2.exd3‡ E**
1…♕f8 c 2.♕a5‡ D
1…♕c4 2.dxe7‡ 1…♕f7 2.dxe7‡
but 1…♕d5!
1.♕h1! [2.♕h2‡] **1…♖f7 a 2.♕d5‡ G 1…♘g6 b 2.♕e4‡ H**
1…♕f8 c 2.♕d5‡ G
1…♕c4 2.dxe7‡ 1…♕d5 2.♕xd5‡ 1…♕f7 2.dxe7‡

Among the oldest known Zagoruiko problems are those using self-interference defenses. I did not find direct anticipations to this problem, but **B** and **C** in the appendix give a glimpse of what was achieved in the past. Here, the 1.Qe1? phase has a nice battery mate 2.exd3# breaking the evident symmetry. The main highlight are the three different threats on the h2-e5 diagonal that provide a pleasing artistic touch.



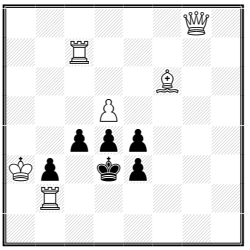
← 2nd Honourable Mention: No. 12 - Marjan Kovacevic
q1b2RK1/pn6/3NpN2/1P2k3/2QR2P1/8/2nPP3/2r5
≠2 (10+8) C+
1.♕c3? A [2.♘c4‡ B] 1…♘xd6 2.♖e4‡ C 1…♘xd4 2.♕g3‡
1…♘a3 2.♕e3‡ 1…♘e3 2.♕xe3‡ but 1…♘a5!
1.♕c7! [2.♖e4‡ C] 1…♘xd4 2.♘c4‡ B 1…♔xd4 2.♕c3‡ A
1…♘xd6 2.♕xd6‡ 1…♘b~ 2.♘f5‡

Both key and threat of the try reappear as variation mates in the solution (change of function). There are mate changes on the captures by the knights on d4 and d6 and a good flight giving key.



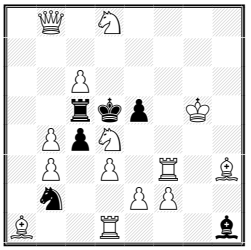
← 3rd Honourable Mention: No. 17 - Luis Gomez Palazon
1b4B1/5r2/1R2pn2/2PkB3/1P4N1/r2P1R2/P2NK3/1Q6
≠2 (12+6) C+
1…♖xd3 **a** 2.♖xd3‡ **A** 2.♕xd3‡ **B** *
1.♕b2? [2.♘e3‡ **X** 2.♕d4‡ **Y**]
1…♖xd3 **a** 2.♖xd3‡ **A** but 1…♖c3!
1.♕g1? [2.♕d4‡ **Y**] 1…♖xd3 **a** 2.♖xd3‡ **A** **but** 1…♗xe5 b!
1.♖f4? [2.♖d4‡]
1…♖xd3 **a** 2.♕xd3 B‡ 1…♗xe5 **b** 2.♘e3‡ **X** **
1…♘e4 2.dxe4‡ but 1…♘xg4! **c**
1.♕h1? [2.♖xf6‡] 1…♖xd3 **a** 2.♖xd3‡ **A** 1…♘xg4 **c** 2.♖f5‡ D** 1…♘e4 2.dxe4‡
1…♖h7 2.♗xe6‡ but 1…♗xe5! **B**
1.♖f5! **D** [2.♘e3‡ **X**] 1…♖xd3 **a** 2.♕xd3‡ **B** 1…♗xe5 **b** 2.♖d6‡ E** 1…♘xg4 **c** 2.♕h1‡
C*** 1…exf5 2.♗xf7‡

The Hebrew saying “any additions detracts” seems to fits well this problem. Some tries added by the author(s) hide the main content that is found in the tries 1.Rf4? 1.Qh1? and the solution. There is a Salazr reversal after 1...Sxg4 and a mate change on 1...Rxd3 between the solution and the try 1.Qh1?. A further point is the Dombrovskis paradox element after 1.Rf4? Bxe5 2.Se3# and 1.Rf5! [2.Se3#] 1...Bxe5 2.Rd6# with a further mate change. Nothing really coherent but a nice mix of effects and good play by WRf3, visiting many squares along the various phases.

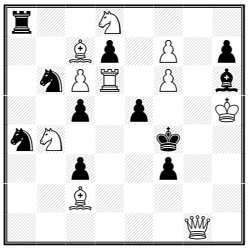


← 1st Commendation: No. 1 - Luis Gomez Palazon
6Q1/2R5/5B2/3P4/2ppp3/Kp1kp3/1R6/8
≠2 (6+6) C+
1.♕g2? tempo 1…♔c3 a 2.♖xb3‡ 1…c3 b 2.♕e2‡ but 1…e2! c
1.♕b8? tempo 1…♔c3 a 2.♕xb3‡ 1…c3 b 2.♕b5‡ but 1…e2! c
1.♕g5? tempo 1…♔c3 a 2.♕xe3‡ 1…e2 c 2.♕d2‡ but 1…c3! b
1.♕g1! tempo
1…♔c3 a 2.♕xe3‡ 1…c3 b 2.♕d1‡ 1…e2 c 2.♕xd4‡

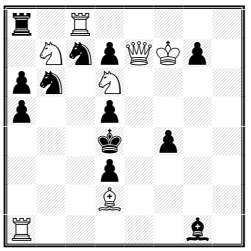
A nice Zagoruiko, with the pin-mates after the BK move being the highlight. The unprovided flight and repeated refutations are significant weaknesses.



← 2nd Commendation: No. 23 - Marco Guida
1Q1N4/8/2P5/2rkp1K1/1PpN4/1P1P1R1B/1n2PP2/B2R3b
≠2 (14+6) C+
1.♘c2? [2.♗e6‡ A 2.e4‡ B]
1…♘xd3 a 2.♕xe5‡ C but 1…cxd3!
1.♖e3? [2.♕xe5‡ C]
1…♘xd3 a 2.♗e6‡ A [2.e4? B]
1…♔xd4 2.dxc4‡ 1…♗e4 2.dxe4‡ but 1…e4!
1.♔f5! [2.♕xe5‡ C]
1…♘xd3 a 2.e4‡ B [2.♗e6? A] 1…♔xd4 2.dxc4‡
This double-threat Dombrovskis is enhanced by an additional, integral, Dombrovskis element: in the try 1.Sc2? we have 1...Sxd3 2.Qxe5# with the threat of the next try and the solution becoming a mate after the thematic defense. In the try 1.Re3? wPe2 is blocked by the first move and in the solution wBh3 is blocked by the key. However, the heavy price paid to show this includes an unprovided flight, minor role of wRf3 in the solution (prevents check by bBh1) and no role in the solution to wBh3. The author(s) should have worked more on this scheme to try and overcome these flaws.



← 3rd Comm.: No. 13 - Zoltán Labai & Vidadi Zamanov
r2N4/2Bp1P1p/1nPR1P1b/2p1p2K/nN3k2/2p2p2/2B5/6Q1
≠2 (10+11) C+
1.cxd7? [2.♘e6‡] 1…f2 2.♕xf2‡ 1…e4 2.♖d5‡ but 1…♖xd8!
1.♖e6? [2.♗xe5‡]
1…♘c4 2.♘d5‡ 1…f2 2.♕xf2‡ 1…dxe6 2.♘xe6‡ but 1…d6!
1.♖d5? [2.♗xe5‡]
1…♘xd5 2.♘xd5‡ 1…f2 2.♕xf2‡ 1…d6 2.♘e6‡ but 1…♘c4!
1.♗xh7? [2.♘d3‡]
1…f2 2.♕xf2‡ 1…c4 2.♖d4‡ 1…e4 2.♖xd7‡ 1…cxb4 2.♖d4‡ but 1…♘b2!
1.♔h4? [2.♕c1‡] 1…♘c4 2.♘d5‡ 1…♘d5 2.♘xd5‡ 1…♗g5+ 2.♕xg5‡
1…f2 2.♕xf2‡/♕g3‡ but 1…e4! **1.♖d3!** [2.♕g4‡] 1…♔e4 2.♖d4‡ 1…♔f5 2.♖xf3‡
A very good key providing two flights followed by wR mates after activation of the new battery. However, the connection to the try play is very loose. Apart for the comparison of the wBc7/wRd6 battery play to that in the solution, and the overall high activity of the wR, there is no glue to tie things together and provide the needed unity.



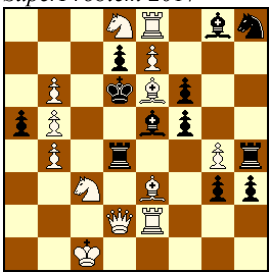
← 4th Commendation: No. 3 - Sven Trommler
r1R5/1NnpQKp1/pn1N4/p2p4/3k1p2/3p4/3B4/R5b1
≠2 (7+12) C+
1.♖c1? [2.♘f5‡ A 2.♗c3‡ B] but 1…♘e6!
1.♖e1? [2.♕e5‡] 1…♘e6 a 2.♘f5‡ A 2.♗c3‡ B but 1…♗e3!
1.♔g6? [2.♕xg7‡]
1…♘e8 x 2.♘f5‡ A 2.♗c3‡ B 1…♘c4 y 2.♘f5‡ A but 1…♘e6!
1.♕e1! [2.♗c3‡ B] 1…♘b5 z 2.♘f5‡ A 1…♘a4 2.♖xa4‡
1.♖a3? [2.♗c3‡] 1…♘a4 2.♖xa4‡ 1…♘b5 2.♘f5‡ but 1…♘e6!

Double-threat Dombrovskis with the two thematic mates appearing on 1...Se6 in the try 1.Re1. A phase having Sf5 as the sole threat is missing. The mechanism is very simple and the play in the solution is poor.

International Judge: Dr. Paz Einat (Israel) April 2021

Appendix

A.
Vasil Dyachuk
Anatoly Slesarenko
Valery Shanshin
SuperProblem 2017



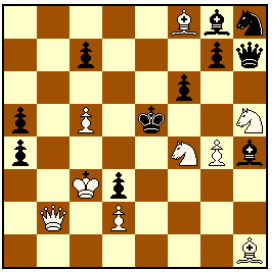
#2 (13+12)

1.Bxf5? [2.Sb7#]
1…Bf4 2.Bxf4#
but 1…Bd5!

1.gxf5? [2.Sb7# **B**]
1…Bf4 **a** 2.Qxd4# **A**
but 1…dxe6!

1.Bf4! [2.Qxd4# **A**]
1…Bxf4 a,Bxe6 2.Sb7# **B**
1…Rxd2 2.Rxd2#
1…Rd3,Rd5 2.Qxd5#

B.
Arieh Grinblat
3rd Prize
Israel Ring Tourney 1960



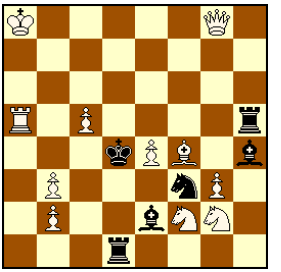
#2 (9+11) C+

1…Sf7 2.Kc4#
1…g6 2.Kxd3#

1.Qb7? [2.Qxc7#]
1…Sf7 2.Qd5#
1…g6 2.Qe4#
but 1…g5!

1.Qb6! [2.Qxc7#]
1…Sf7 2.Qe6#
1…g6 2.Sxd3#
1…g5 2.Qxf6#
1…cxb6 2.Bd6#

C.
Mircea Manolescu
1st HM *Revista Româna de Sah* 1978



#2 (11+6) C+

1…Bg5 2.Qd5#
1…Rd3 2.Qc4#

1.Qe8? [2.Be3#]
1…Bg5 2.Qd7#
1…Rd3 2.Qa4#
but 1…Be7!

1.Qb8! [2.Be3#]
1…Bg5 2.Qd6#
1…Rd3 2.Qb4#

I miei più sinceri ringraziamenti a Paz Einat per il suo qualificato verdetto, il quale diverrà definitivo passati 3 mesi dalla pubblicazione. Eventuali reclami vanno inviati al Redattore: Antonio Garofalo, E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it
[*My most sincere thanks to Paz Einat for his qualified award, which will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims must be sent to the Editor: Antonio Garofalo, E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it.*]

Welcome *Best Problems* #99

by Awani Kumar, Lucknow, India

Our much adored *Best Problems* has come out with its 99th issue and let's welcome it with interesting tours of knight on 9x11 (= 99) cell board. Readers are well aware of over a millennium old 'Tour of knight' puzzle – view *Best Problems* No. 98. The task is to move a knight over an empty board so that it visits all the cells only once. There are zillions of knight's tours on 9x11 board but none can be a closed tour since the first cell (1) and the last cell (99) are odd numbers and thus can't be at knight's move. Moreover, there can't be magic (or semi-magic) tour because there are unequal number of odd and even numbers along the rows and columns. A 'figured tour' has arithmetically-related numbers in a geometrical pattern – thus a piece of art having aesthetic appeal. Jelliss [1] [2] has given a wonderful and comprehensive account of such tours. 'Figured tours' on odd size boards have got scanty attention and the author has composed few of them as shown below. Figures 1 to Figure 4 are 'figured tours' of knight on 9x11 board. Figure 1(a) has all the successive square numbers 1^2, 2^2, 3^2 … 9^2, that is, 1, 4, 9 … 81 arranged along the central column of the board. Readers can see that the knight move segments are successively left and right of the central column up to 81. Figure 1(b) has all the successive square numbers in a square formation and also at wazir {0, 1}, a fairy piece, path. Figure 1(c) has the square numbers in a compact square formation and also forming a knight chain up to 64.

11	28	3	56	1	22	45	18	7
54	57	10	27	4	17	8	23	46
29	12	55	2	9	44	21	6	19
58	53	26	31	16	5	24	47	42
13	30	35	50	25	48	43	20	67
52	59	32	15	36	65	68	41	38
99	14	51	34	49	40	37	66	69
88	33	60	95	64	93	82	39	78
61	98	89	92	81	74	77	70	83
90	87	96	63	94	85	72	79	76
97	62	91	86	73	80	75	84	71

a

43	38	21	32	45	30	19	14	7
22	33	44	3	20	5	8	29	18
39	42	37	46	31	2	15	6	13
34	23	40	1	4	9	12	17	28
41	50	47	36	25	16	63	60	11
90	35	24	49	64	81	10	27	62
51	48	89	66	75	26	61	82	59
88	91	72	99	80	65	76	97	78
71	52	87	74	67	98	79	58	83
92	73	54	69	94	85	56	77	96
53	70	93	86	55	68	95	84	57

b

13	42	11	70	31	40	33	68	29
18	71	14	41	10	69	30	39	34
43	12	17	8	15	32	35	28	67
72	19	44	1	36	9	26	83	38
45	2	7	16	81	64	37	66	27
20	73	46	49	4	25	82	99	84
47	50	3	6	63	80	65	96	61
74	21	48	79	24	5	62	85	98
51	54	23	76	91	88	97	60	95
22	75	56	53	78	93	58	89	86
55	52	77	92	57	90	87	94	59

c

Fig.1. Square numbers in (a) rectangular and (b, c) square formations

Figure 2(a) has the successive square numbers in a knight path and the line joining them makes a beautiful symmetrical shape. Figure 2(b) has the odd square numbers and the even square numbers along the parallel sides of a trapezium. Figure 2(c) has the square numbers delineating number '9' (which correlates with the with the issue number of *Best Problems*).

23	20	15	12	25	34	37	30	27
14	11	24	21	40	29	26	35	38
19	22	13	16	33	36	39	28	31
10	99	18	41	60	75	32	69	50
3	42	9	98	17	70	49	76	65
8	83	2	59	74	61	66	51	68
43	4	73	82	97	48	71	64	77
84	7	58	1	72	81	62	67	52
57	44	5	94	47	96	89	78	63
6	85	46	55	92	87	80	53	90
45	56	93	86	95	54	91	88	79

a

7	2	27	10	21	52	29	54	23
14	11	8	1	28	55	22	51	30
3	6	13	26	9	20	53	24	57
12	15	4	19	48	25	56	31	50
5	18	37	16	97	82	49	58	33
38	93	96	47	36	99	32	81	66
95	86	17	98	83	64	67	34	59
92	39	94	85	46	35	80	65	68
87	72	89	76	63	84	45	60	79
40	91	74	71	42	77	62	69	44
73	88	41	90	75	70	43	78	61

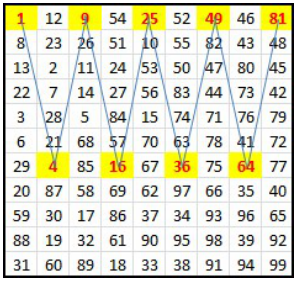
b

27	20	51	40	29	38	33	42	31
18	53	28	37	50	41	30	93	34
21	26	19	52	39	98	35	32	43
54	17	8	25	36	49	92	97	94
7	22	55	16	99	64	95	44	91
56	15	24	9	4	1	48	65	96
23	6	3	82	47	84	63	90	45
14	57	10	5	2	81	46	85	66
11	70	13	80	83	62	87	76	89
58	79	72	69	60	77	74	67	86
71	12	59	78	73	68	61	88	75

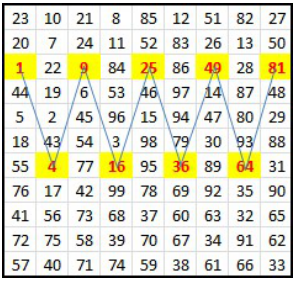
c

Fig.2. Square numbers in (a, b), knight path (c) delineating number '9'

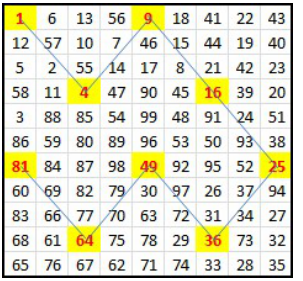
Figure 3a to Figure 3d has the successive square numbers in flamingo {1, 6} giraffe {1, 4} zebra {2, 3} and antelope {3, 4} path respectively. These are fairy chess pieces.



a



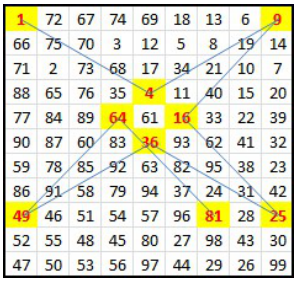
b



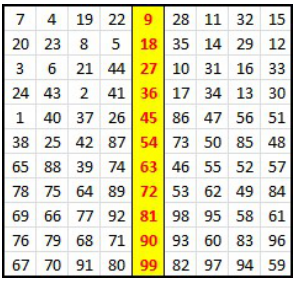
c

Fig.3. Successive square numbers in (a) flamingo {1, 6} (b) giraffe {1, 4} and (c) zebra {2, 3} path

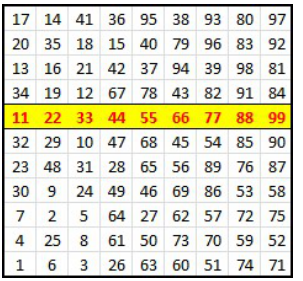
We can also have 'figured tours' with numbers in arithmetical progression. Figure 4(a) has the central column with numbers in arithmetical progression (AP) having common difference (CD) of 9. Here 9-move segments are successively left and right of the central column up to 54. Figure 4(b) has the 4th row in AP with CD of 11 and the 11-move segments are successively below and above the 4th row up to 55. It is comparatively more challenging to construct 'figured tours' with numbers in arithmetical progression as compared to those with square numbers because the gap between successive knight move segments is fixed (= CD). This reduces the maneuverability of the segments.



d



a



b

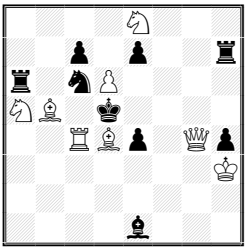
Fig.3d Square numbers in antelope {3, 4} path Fig.4. Numbers in AP along (a) column and (b) row

Figured tours are mathematical recreation on chequered boards. The author has given few compositions and readers are requested to look into many other possibilities yet to be discovered.

References:

1. G.P. Jelliss, *Figured Tours – A Mathematical Recreation* 1997, available at www.mayhematics.com.
2. G.P. Jelliss, *Knight's Tour Notes*, Volume 11, 2019, available at www.mayhematics.com.

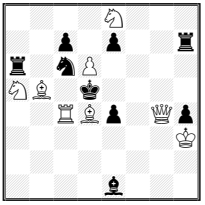
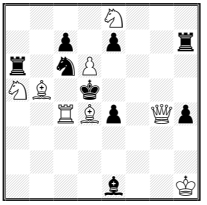
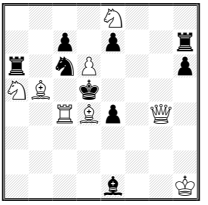
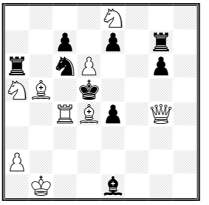
Ricostruzione



← **Valentin F. Rudenko -** 1° Premio, *Práca* 1959
Ricostruzione 87 - BP98
4N3/2p1p2r/r1nP4/NB1k4/2RBp1Qp/7K/8/4b3
≠2 (8+9) C+
La soluzione completa, sottolineata dai parteipanti, è la seguente:
1…exd6 2.♘f6‡ 1…cxd6 2.♘c7‡
1.♘b3? [2.♖c5‡] 1…exd6 2.♘f6‡ 1…cxd6 2.♘c7‡ ma 1…♗b4!
1.♗c5? [2.♕xe4‡] 1…♘e5 2.♘xc7‡ 1…♔e5 2.♕xe4‡ 1…e5
2.♘f6‡ ma 1…♘d4!
1.♗b6! [2.♕xe4‡] 1…♘d4 2.♖c5‡ 1…♘e5 2.♖d4‡ 1…♔e5
2.♕xe4‡ 1…e5 2.♗xc6‡
[.♗a7? [2.♕xe4‡] 1…♘d4 2.♖c5‡ 1…♘e5 2.♖d4‡ 1…♔e5
2.♕xe4‡ ma 1…e5!]

[105 p.34, Album FIDE 1959-61]

Predrag Zuvic **Miguel Uris** **J.A. Coello Alonso** **Hans Nieuwhart**

Le posizioni sono praticamente simili all'originale. La posizione di Nieuwhart permette un ulteriore tentativo: 1.♘b7? [2.♘xc7≠] 1…♘xd4 2.♖c5≠ 1…e6 2.♘f6≠ 1…e5 2.♘f6≠ 1…exd6 2.♘f6≠ ma 1…♗a5! che non aggiunge molto al problema.

Tanto per amore di varietà, nella prossima Ricostruzione propongo un aiutomatto; assicuro i lettori che non è difficile da ricostruire. Nessuno ci prova dall'Italia?

Ricostruzione n. 88 - Ricostruire un problema H≠2 che abbia le seguenti 2 soluzioni:

1.♘d4 ♖g4 2.♗g8 ♕c6≠ 1.♘c5 ♕c6 2.♗e8 ♖g4≠
Friends solvers, do not be discouraged, I think it is quite easy.

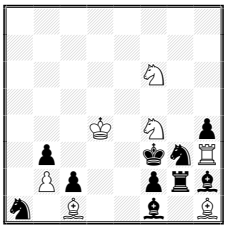
Inviare (send to): **perseus@bestproblems.it**
(last available day for to send: 1**0/09/2021**)

A. Garofalo

Uno sguardo al passato (A look into the past)

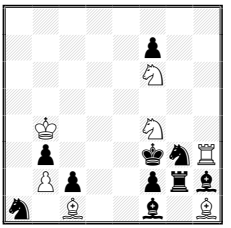
Su Best Problems no.54 fu pubbblicato un articolo di Mr. Veneziano, nel quale si parlava di lunghe marce del Re, bianco o nero che fosse. Estraggo dall'articolo una parte:
«Sam Loyd (**n. 1**): 1.♔c5! ♗g1 2.♔b6 ♗h2 3.♔a7 ♗g1 4.♔a8 ♗h2 5.♔b8 ♗g1 6.♔c7 ♗h2 7.♔d8/d6 ♗g1 8.♔e7 ♗h2 9.♔f8 ♗g1 10.♔g7 ♗h2 11.♔h6 ♗g1 12.♔g5 ♗h2 13.♔xh4 ♗g1 14.♖xg3. La versione originale era senza il ♟h4, aggiunto poi per eliminare una demolizione in 8 mosse. Anche la versione (v) con il ♟h4 è demolita, sempre in 14 mosse, da 1.♔e5! ecc. Proponiamo, sommessamente, la nostra correzione con un matto in 10 mosse, di certo meno spettacolare (**n. 2**): 1.♔c5 2.♔d6 3.♔e7 4.♔f8 5.♔g8! 6.♔g7 7.♔h6 8.♔g5 9.♔xh4 e matto alla prossima.»
Ci è perveuta un'ennesima versione da un lettore francese, Jean Lochet, mostrata in **(3)**.
Jean Lochet - After Sam Loyd - 8/K7/5N2/8/5N2/4PknR/3P1pr1/5bbB
1.♔a8 ♗h2 2.♔b8 ♗g1 3.♔c7 ♗h2 4.♔d6/♔d8 ♗g1 5.♔e7 ♗h2 6.♔f8 ♗g1 7.♔g7 ♗h2 8.♔h6 ♗g1 9.♔g5 ♗h2 10.♔h4 ♗g1 11.♖xg3‡ if 10…♗f1~ 11.♗xg2‡
Commento dell'autore della versione: "Même contenu que l'original mais beaucoup pus économique et non démolie! MAIS si Sam Loyd a eu l'idée il ne disposait pas de l'ordinateur!!! Il aurait certainement fait un Meredith…"

1) S. Loyd
"La Comète" (v)
New York Saturday Courier 1856



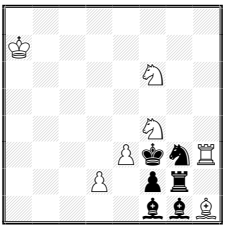
≠14 (7+10)

2) S. Loyd
correzione di Mr. Veneziano, 2010



≠10 (7+10) C+

3) S. Loyd
versione di Jean Lochet, 2020



≠11 (7+6) C+

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