

BEST PROBLEMS

Rassegna dei migliori problemi

diretta da **Antonio Garofalo**

Col sostegno dell'API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)

Anno XXVI - n. 104

4°/2022 - October

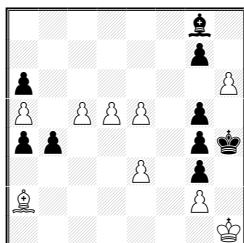
Hanno collaborato a questo numero:

Mr. Veneziano, Awani Kumar

EDITORIALE

Welcome to Victor Sizonenko for his first time on BP; welcome back Michael Lipton (from 2013). In prima pagina uno studio dell'amico Daniele Gatti, che mi è molto piaciuto quando ce lo ha mostrato in video-chat. Altre affermazioni italiane naturalmente all'interno della rivista.

Una caldissima estate non ha bloccato la mia attività di giudice: un verdetto all'estero e due per BP, pubblicati in questo fascicolo. Resta da vedere quanti compositori saranno felici (o infelici) dei miei sforzi...



← **Daniele Gatti**

4th Hon. Mention 10th World Cup FIDE 2022

6b1/6p1/p6P/P1PPP1p1/pp4pk/4P1p1/B5P1/7K

Win (9+9)

1.h7! [1.Bc4? Thematic Try 1...gxh6! 2.e6 b3! 3.e7 b2 4.Bd3 Bh7 5.Bxh7 a3! 6.Bb1 a2! 7.Bxa2 b1Q+ 8.Bxb1 h5! Unavoidable Black stalemate.] **1...Bxh7 2.Bc4 b3 3.c6 b2 4.Ba2 b1Q+ 5.Bxb1 Bxb1 6.e4!** Logical Move [6.c7? Logical Try 6...Bg6! 7.c8Q Bh5! 8.Qc1 a3! 9.Qxa3 g6! Unavoidable Black stalemate] **6...Bxe4** [6...a3 7.c7 a2 8.c8Q a1Q 9.Qh8# wPe4 blocks the counter checkmate 9. ... Bh7#] **7.c7 Bg6 8.c8Q Bh5 9.Qc1! a3 10.Qxa3 g6 11.Qxg3+** Preventive clearance of 3rd rank allows stalemate avoidance.

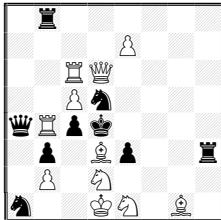
Commento del Giudice I. Aliev: "The Black are saved two times by self-incarceration, but the White prevents third attempt by sacrifice of Queen. Logical sacrifice of Pawn on 6th move for clearance of horizontal for unstalematting. Well-known motifs with simple and beautiful solution."

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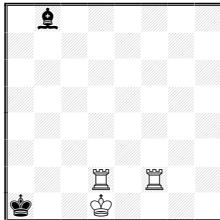
Inediti

4813. M. Guida
Italia



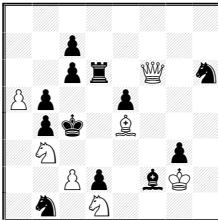
#2* v (11+9)

4814. M. Lipton
Gran Bretagna



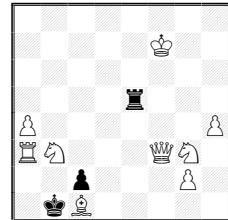
#2 v... (3+2) C+

4815. L. Monti
Italia



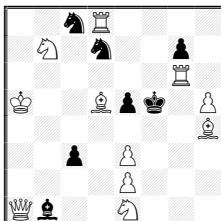
#2* (7+12) C+

4816. G. Maleika
Germania



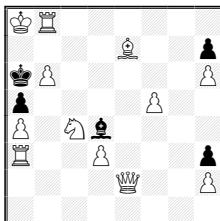
=2* v (9+3) C+

4817. M. Uris
Spagna



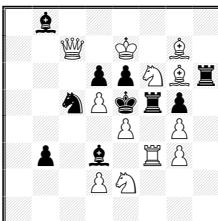
#2 v... (11+7) C+

4818. G. Maleika
Germania



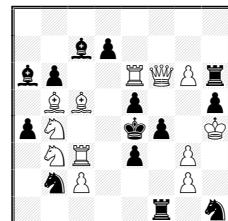
=2* v (12+5) C+

4819. L. Gomez
Palazon - Spagna



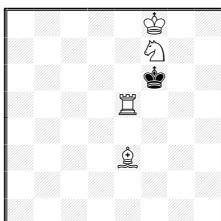
#2 vv (12+10)

4820. M. Svitek
Rep. Ceca



#2 v (12+14) C+

4821. A. Armeni
Italia

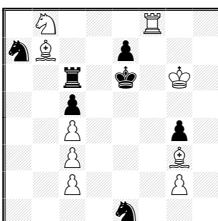


4822. J.A. Garzon
Spagna



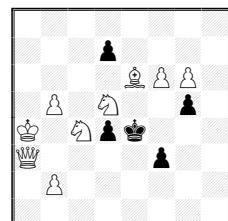
=2* vvv (8+7) C+

4823. J.A. Garzon
Spagna



#2 vvv (8+7) C+

**4824. A. Tarnawiecki,
S.B. Dowd, K. Prentos**
Perù/USA/USA



#3 (4+1) C+

Twins: **

#3 vvv (8+7) C+

#3 v (9+7) C+

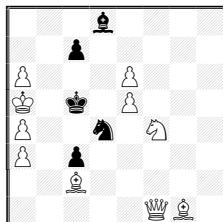
#3 v (9+5) C+

** Twins 4821: b) ♖e3-h6, c) ♖f7-f3, d) ♖e3-g8, e) =d) ♖f7-d3, f) =d) ♖e5-h4, g) =d) ♖f8-h6

#2, n. 4813-4820 (Judge 2022: Gérard Doukhan).

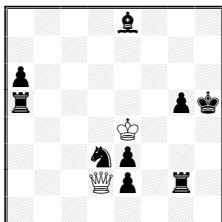
#3, n. 4821-4824 (Judge 2022-2023: Antonio Garofalo).

4825. G. Kozyura
Ucraina



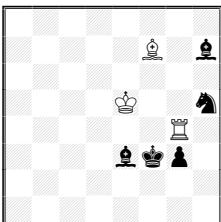
S≠3* v (10+5) C+
3 sol.

4826. F. Magini
Italia



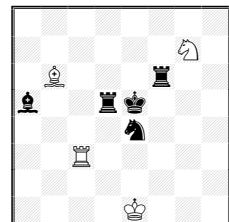
H≠2 (2+9) C+
2 sol.

4827. A. Pankratiev & I. Antipin



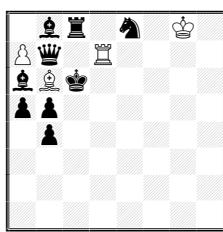
H≠2 (3+5) C+
b) ♜g4-f8

4828. M. Uris
Spagna



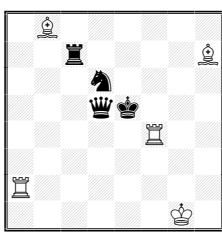
H≠2 (4+5) C+
2 sol.

4829. A. Bidlen
Slovacchia



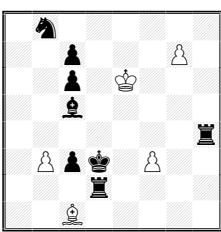
H≠2 (4+9) C+
3 sol.

4830. A. Pankratiev



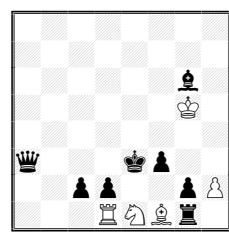
H≠2 (5+4) C+
2 sol.

4831. M. Uris
Spagna



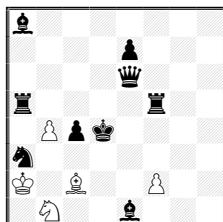
H≠2 (5+8) C+
b) ♘g7-h7
c) ♘g7-d7
d) ♘g7-a7

4832. A. Pankratiev & I. Antipin



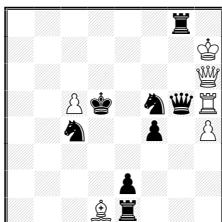
H≠2 (5+8) C+
b) ♗g6-b5
c) ♔e3-a4

4833. V. Koci
Rep. Ceca



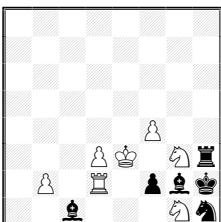
H≠2 (5+9) C+
3 sol.

4834. A. Pankratiev



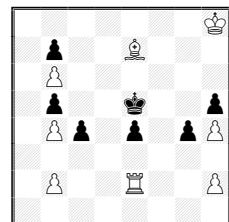
H≠2 (6+8) C+
b) ♗f5-e5

4835. V. Sizonenko
Ucraina



H≠2* (7+6) C+

4836. S. Hudak
Slovacchia

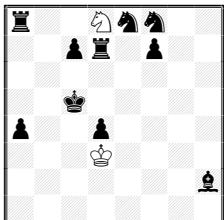


H≠2 (8+7) C+
4 sol.

S≠2/3, n. 4825 (Judge 2021-2023: Antonio Garofalo).

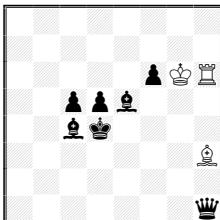
H≠2, H=2, n. 4826-4836 (Judge 2022-2023: NN).

4837. S. Hudak
Slovacchia



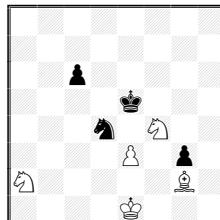
H≠3 (2+10) C+
2 sol.

4838. E. Zimmer
Polonia



H≠3 (3+7) C+
2 sol.

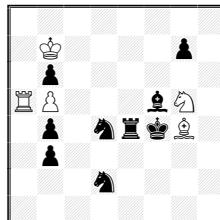
4839. A. Bidlen
Slovacchia



H≠3 (5+4) C+
2 sol.

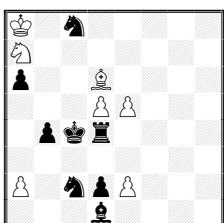
4840. J.J. Lois,
C. Jonsson,
J.M. Kapros

Argentina/Svezia/Arg.



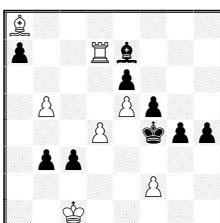
H≠3 (5+9) C+
2 sol.

4841. A. Pankratiev
& I. Antipin



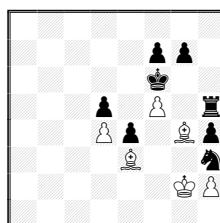
H≠3 (7+8) C+
b) ♜a2-a4

4842. C.J.A. Jones
Gran Bretagna



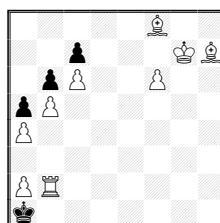
H≠3 (7+9) C+
2 sol.

4843. V. Sizonenko
Ucraina



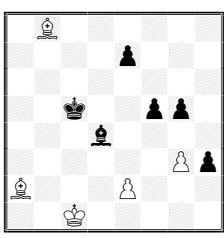
H=3,5* (6+8) C+

4844. A. Pankratiev



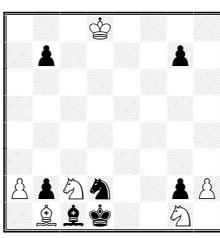
H≠4 (9+4) C+
1 sol.

4845. V. Barsukov



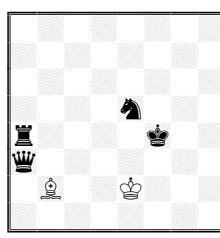
H=5 (5+6) C+
1 sol.

4846. D. Gatti
Italia

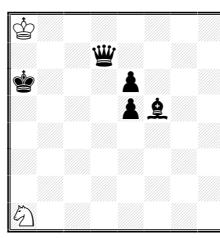


H=5,5 (6+7) C+
2 sol.

4847. Z. Mihajloski
Macedonia del Nord



4848. S.B. Dowd
& H. Tanner
USA/Finlandia

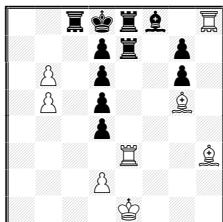


H≠7 (2+5) C+
1 sol.

H≠2,5/H≠3, H=2,5/H=3, n. 4837-4842 (Judge 2022-2023: NN).

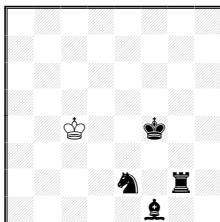
H≠n, n. 4843-4848 (Judge 2022-2023: Antonio Garofalo).

4849. M. Uris
Spagna



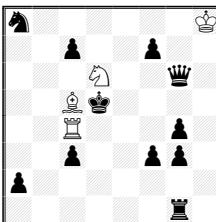
#7 (8+11) C+
■=Rookhoppers

4850. S. Luce
Francia



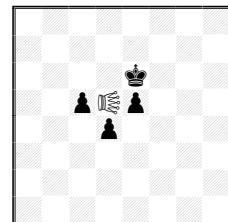
H≠3 (1+4) C+
2 sol.
Masand généralisé

4851. P. Tritten
Francia



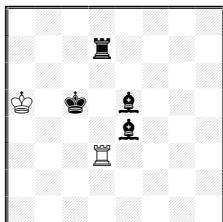
H≠2 (4+11) C+
3 sol.
Take & Make

4852. S. Luce
Francia



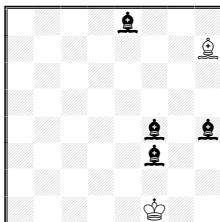
sd≠15 (1+4) C+
b) Move all pieces
one square → right
■=Grasshopper Bul

4853. O.V. Paradzinsky
Ucraina



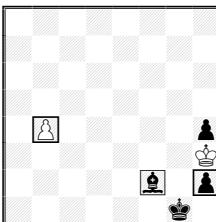
H≠4 (2+4) C+
2 sol. Fonctionnaires
(=Beamten)

4854. V. Kotesovec
Rep. Ceca



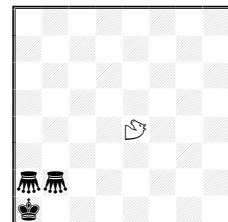
sd=27 (2+4) C+
2 sol.
Madrasí; PWC

4855. K. Solja
Finlandia



hs≠5 (2+4) C+
b) ♘b4-g4
■=Chameleon Bishop
■=Pawns Chameleon

4856. S. Luce
Francia



sh≠27* (1+3) C+
1 sol.
Alphabetic Chess
■=Grasshoppers
◎=Gnu

Fairies n. 4849-4856 (Judge 2022: Gunter Jordan).

Note agli inediti (Fairy elements)

sh = aiutomatto a serie (Serie helpmate/helpstalemate).

hs = helpselfmate.

sd = diretti a serie (Serie direct)

ss = serie selfmate

• **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.

• **Beamtenschach (Beamte chess):** All units including Kings are **Beamte units**. **Beamtenstein (Beamte unit):** A unit that may move, capture or give check only if it is observed by a unit of the opposite colour.

• **Madrasí:** Opposing like units (including fairy pieces) other than Kings are paralyzed when they attack each other. Paralyzed units cannot move, capture or give check. To remove the paralysis the help of a third piece is needed. En passant captures may be made in Madrasí. That is the only way in which one Pawn may capture another. In series movers , a Pawn making a move, which would normally make fit liable to be captured en passant, is paralyzed for a single move only. By Madrasí - Rex Inclusive the paralyze involves to the both Kings too.

• **Masand généralisé:** Quand un camp donne échec, toutes les pièces contrôlées ou menacées (Rois et pièces menaçant le Roi adverse exceptés) par les pièces menaçant le Roi adverse changent de couleur. Une Tour devenue blanche sur a1 ou h1, ou noire sur a8 ou h8, peut roquer. (Winchloe)

• **PWC - Interchange Circe (German PlatzWechselCirce):** 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).

• **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.

• **Caméléon(Fou ♕):** Fou se transformant en Caméléon(Tour) après avoir joué. (Winchloe)

• **Gnu:** Saltatore 1,2 – 1,3

• **Grasshopper Bul:** Joue comme une Grasshopper (Sauteur(0,1)+(1,1)), mais le sautoir doit également effectuer un coup non capturant de Grasshopper (le coup est impossible s'il ne le peut pas). (Winchloe)

• **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 square, but the hurdle is not affected.

• **Pion-Caméléon (△):** Pion se promouvant en Caméléon(Dame), Caméléon(Tour), Caméléon(Fou) ou Caméléon(Cavalier). (Winchloe)

Soluzioni Inediti

Fascicolo n. 104

Commenti degli autori e del redattore.

4813. (#2, Marco Guida)

1... ♕xc6 a 2. ♜xc4≠ A 1... ♜h5 b 2. ♜df3≠ B

1. ♜xc4? [2. ♜xd5≠]

1... ♕xc6 a 2. ♜b5≠ C 1... ♜h5 b 2. ♜ef3≠ D ma 1... ♜d8!

1. ♜xc4! [2. ♜e5≠]

1... ♕xc6 a 2. ♜b6≠ E 1... ♜h5 b 2. ♜xe3≠ F

Thematic Highlights

• Zagoruiko 3x2 • Highly homogeneous: • In Setplay, both mates follow abandon of guard by black pieces. • In both Try and Solution, Keys capture the black ♜c4, forming a battery controlled by ♜ and ♜. One of the set mates is replaced by a battery mate once ♜ abandons the guard of the battery.

• In both Try and Solution, each Key establish control over two squares; one of such controls is used to threaten the mate, while the other is leveraged to trigger the new mates after abandon of guard of the mating squares by ♜. (Author)

4814. (#2, Michael Lipton)

1b6/8/8/8/8/3R1R2/k2K4

Author's comment:

- 1. ♕e1? (2. ♜d1) ♜f4! Primary attack: vacates d1 for ~2. ♜d1. Error: behind threat WR, BB can ambush, 1... ♜f4!
- 1. ♕e2?! (2. ♜d1 [2. ♜d1?]) ♜g3! Repeats primary attack and primary error. Threat correction of primary error (a) negative: un-ambush - cuts f2-d2-g2,h2 so 2. ♜d1? isn't mate; (b) positive (secondary threat): opens f1-d1... for secondary threat 2. ♜f1. Secondary error of threat correction: behind the new threat WR, BB can ambush, 1... ♜g3!
- 1. ♕c1!? (2. ♜a2 [2. ♜d1? 2. ♜f1?]) ♜f4! Repeats primary attack. Threat correction of primary error, negative: cuts d1-a1 so 2. ♜d1? isn't mate. Threat correction of primary error, positive (sec. threat): as above (opens f1-d1... for sec. threat 2. ♜f1). Sec error of threat correction: cuts d1-a1 so 2. ♜f1? isn't mate. Tertiary threat corection: guards b1 for tertiary threat 2. ♜a2. Tertiary error [necessary, because 1. ♕c1!? is a try, not the key]: moves onto pin line, so 1... ♜f4!
- Also (irrelevant to TTC): 1. ♜c2? (2. ♜c1) ♜f4! 1. ♜f1? (2. ♕e2) ♜g3! Each WR has a try, which fails because it opens a prospective BB line.

So: 1. ♜a2+! ♜b1 2. ♜fb2 ≠ Bristol via checking key; lousy, but irrelevant to thematic content, viz.:

- Tertiary threat corection in an aristocrat tanagra with Bristol (abristonagra); 5 tries, only two refuting moves - but 5 try aims (d1-vacation, f1-d1... opening, b1-guard; c1-attack, f1d1h1 battery-forming), 5 threats, 6 try-errors (2 threat-permits-ambush, 2 line-cuts, 1 line-cut un-ambush, 1 threat-permits-pin), 5 refutation strategies (2xambush, pin, 2xguard). 1. ♕e2?! is a white valve.

- I saw the #2 below later. It shares my poor key and actual play, but lacks the tries, which are the point!

B. Scriven, 100 Chess Problems and 100 Solutions, 1941 [fen: b7/8/8/8/8/8/3RR3/k2K4]

1. ♕e1? (2. ♜d1) ♜e4! 1. ♕c1!? (2. ♜a2 [2. ♜d1?]) ♜d5! 1. ♜c2? (2. ♜c1) ♜e4! ambush, the only strategic refutation. 1. ♜a2+! ♜b1 2. ♜eb2≠

4815. (#2, Luca Monti)

8/2p5/2pr1Q1n/Pp2p3/1pk1B3/1N4p1/2Pp1bK1/1n1N4

1... ♜d4 a 2. ♜f1‡ A 1... ♜d4 b 2. ♜xc6‡ B

1... ♜c3 2. ♜b2‡ 1... ♜e6 2. ♜xe6‡

1. ♜xe5! [2. ♜b2‡]

1... ♜d4 a 2. ♜d3‡ C 1... ♜d4 b 2. ♜c5‡ D Matti cambiati

4816. (=2, Gerhard Maleika)

8/5K2/8/4r3/P6P/RN3QN1/2p3P1/1kB5

1... ♜e2 2. ♜xe2= 2. ♜xe2= 1... ♜e4 2. ♜xe4= 2. ♜xe4=

1... ♜f5+ 2. ♜xf5= 2. ♜xf5= 1... ♜h5 2. ♜xh5= 2. ♜xh5=

1. ♜c3? [2. ♜xe5=]

1... ♜e2 2. ♜xe2= 1... ♜e4 2. ♜xe4= 1... ♜f5+ 2. ♜xf5= 1... ♜h5 2. ♜xh5=

1... ♜a5 2. ♜xa5= 1... ♜c5 2. ♜xc5= ma 1... ♜d5!

1. ♜e2! tempo

1... ♜xe2 2. ♜xe2= 1... ♜e4 2. ♜xe4= 1... ♜f5+ 2. ♜xf5= 1... ♜h5 2. ♜xh5=

1... ♜a5 2. ♜xa5= 1... ♜c5 2. ♜xc5=

1... ♜e3/ ♜e6/ ♜e7+/ ♜e8/ ♜b5/ ♜g5/ ♜d5

2. ♜xe3/ ♜xe6/ ♜xe7/ ♜xe8/ axb5/hxg5/ ♜xd5

Mäkihovi-Thema mit 4 schwarzen Zügen und 2 weißen Zügen. (Author)

4817. (#2, Miguel Uris)

2nR4/1N1n2p1/6R1/K2Bpk1P/7B/2p1P3/4P3/Qb2N3

1. $\mathbb{Q}c2?$ zz1... $\mathbb{Q}c8 \sim 2. \mathbb{Q}(x)d6\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}d7 \sim 2. \mathbb{Q}(x)f8\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}f6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g5\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}b1 \sim 2. \mathbb{Q}f1\#$ 1... e4! a1. $\mathbb{Q}g2?$ zz 1... c2 c 2.e4 \ddagger C 1... $\mathbb{Q}e4$ d 2. $\mathbb{Q}e6\#$ A 1... e4! a1. $\mathbb{Q}xb1?+$ 1... e4 a 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe4\#$ D 1... c2! c1. $\mathbb{Q}c5?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}e6\#$ A]1... $\mathbb{Q}f8/\mathbb{Q}xc5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}(x)f8\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}a2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4\#$ 1... e4! a1. $\mathbb{Q}e7?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}g5\#$ B] 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d6\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}f6!$ b1. $\mathbb{Q}d3!$ [2.e4 \ddagger C]1... e4 a 2. $\mathbb{Q}e6\#$ A1... $\mathbb{Q}f6$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}g5\#$ B1... $\mathbb{Q}d6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xd6\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f8\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f1\#$

• Dombrovskis • Kharkov 2 • Black Correction • Changed mates • Transferred mate. (Author)

4818. (#2, Gerhard Maleika)

KR6/4B2p/kP5P/p4P2/P1Nb4/R2P3p/4Q2P/8

1... $\mathbb{Q}b2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb2=$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb2=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xb6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb6=$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e6=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe3=$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe3=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe5=$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe5=$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}g4?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}xd4-$]1... $\mathbb{Q}b2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb2=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xb6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb6=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe3=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe5=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xg1=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}g7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xg7=$ ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}f2!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}g8!$ tempo1... $\mathbb{Q}b2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb2=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xb6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e6=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe3=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe5=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}g1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xg1=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}g7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xg7=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}a1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xa1=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}c3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc3=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}f6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf6=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}h8$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xh8=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc5=$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}f2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf2=$

Mäkihovi-Thema mit 4 schwarzen Zügen und 2 weißen Zügen. (Author)

4819. (#2, Luis Gomez Palazon)

1b6/2Q1K1B1/3ppNBp/2nPkRp1/4P1P1/1p1b1RP1/3PN3/8

1. $\mathbb{Q}a5?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}c3\#$] C1... $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}d7\#$ A 1... exd5 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf5\#$ B ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}a4!$ 1. dxе6? [2. $\mathbb{Q}xf5\#$] B1... $\mathbb{Q}f4$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}d7\#$ A 1... $\mathbb{Q}xf6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf6\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ 2. d4 \ddagger ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe2!$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}e3!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}d7\#$] A1... $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}c3\#$ C 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ 2.d4 \ddagger 1... $\mathbb{Q}xf6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf6\#$

• Le Grand • Pseudo-Le Grand cyclic. (Author)

4820. (#2, Miroslav Svitek)

8/2bp4/bp2RQPr/1BB1p2p/pN2kp1K/1NR1p1P1/1nP3P1/5r1n

1. $\mathbb{Q}g5?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}f5\#$]1... fxg3 (a,A) 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe3\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xg6+$ (b,B) 2. $\mathbb{Q}xg6\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}d8$ (c,C) 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe5\#$ 1... dxе6 (g,?) 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6\#$ ma 1... $\mathbb{Q}xg3!$ (h,F)1. $\mathbb{Q}d3!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$]1... $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ (d,D) 2. cxд3 $\#$ 1... e2 (e,E) 2. $\mathbb{Q}d2\#$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}d1$ (f,F) 2. $\mathbb{Q}xf4\#$ 1... dxе6 (g,G) 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6\#$ 1... bxc5 (i,I) 2. $\mathbb{Q}xc5\#$

Radical change of defence motivation in three variations, Svítek theme = DM-23-66
 abcABC//defDEF; change defensive motif gF/G and transferred defensive motif gh/fiFF

A - indirect guarding by line-opening

B - checking

C - pinning of the threat unit

D - capturing of the threat unit

E - creating flight by unblocking of the royal square

F - direct guard of the threat square

G - indirect guarding by unpinning (Author)

4821. (#3, Alberto Armeni)

5K2/5N2/5k2/4R3/8/4B3/8/8

- a) 1. ♕d4! [2. ♔g8 ♔g6 3. ♔g5‡] 1... ♔g6 2. ♔g5+ ♔h7 3. ♔g7‡
- b) 1. ♔g7+! 1... ♔g6 2. ♔h8+ ♔h7 3. ♔h5‡
- c) 1. ♔g8! tempo 1... ♔g6 2. ♔d4 ♔f6 3. ♔e6‡
- d) 1. ♔c5! tempo 1... ♔e6 2. ♔h7 ♔f6 3. ♔c6‡ 2... ♔d7 3. ♔f5‡ 1... ♔g6 2. ♔e7 [3. ♔g5‡]
- e) 1. ♔e6! tempo 1... ♔g6 2. ♔f4+ ♔f6 3. ♔f5‡ 2... ♔h6 3. ♔h5‡ 2... ♔h7 3. ♔h5‡
- f) 1. ♔h7! [2. ♔h6‡] 1... ♔e6 2. ♔d4 [3. ♔d6‡]
- g) 1. ♔e4! tempo 1... ♔f5 2. ♔d6+ ♔f6 3. ♔e6‡

Aristocratic Tanagra (Author)

4822. (#3, José Antonio Garzon)

b3r3/2Bp1p2/Bpp1kP2/6P1/7N/8/3R1P2/4K3

1. ♔e2? [2. ♔g4‡] ma 1... d6!
1. ♔h2? [2. ♔d6‡] ma 1... d5!
1. ♔d6? [2. ♔c4‡] 1... b5 2. f4 [3. f5‡] ma 1... c5!
1. ♔d3! [2. ♔f5‡]

1... ♔d5+ 2. ♔e2+ ♔e4 3. ♔f3‡ 2... ♔e6 3. ♔g4‡ 2... ♔c5 a 3. ♔d6‡ A
 1... d6 2. ♔f5+ ♔e5 b 3. ♔xd6‡ A

Bishop's Soliloquy (x2), Anderssen, Flight giving key, Royal battery, Battery creation, King switchback, Model mate, Check exposition, Crossing checks, Transferred mate, Y Flight. (Author)

• Author's note: This soliloquy presents the novelty that the check, a requirement of the soliloquy after the key, is given by the black King.

Soliloquy/Garzón Theme (#3) - Stipulations (summary):

- 1) All three white plays are executed by the same piece (King, Queen, Rook, Bishop, Knight or Pawn).
- 2) The key enables a check for black, which did not exist in the initial position. The main line of the composition is built on the sequence arising from this check, otherwise it would be a Pseudo Soliloquy.
- 3) The white piece that executes the soliloquy, which is the one that gives or causes the mate, cannot capture any pieces throughout the solution.

4823. (#3, José Antonio Garzon)

1N3R2/nB2p3/2r1k1K1/2p5/2P3p1/2P3B1/2P3P1/4n3

1. ♔f2? [2. ♔e2‡] 1... ♔d3 a 2. cxd3 [3. ♔e2‡] ma 1... ♔f3! b
1. ♔f4! [2. ♔e4‡]
- 1... ♔e5+ 2. ♔f6+ ♔e4 3. ♔e6‡
- 1... ♔d3 a 2. cxd3 [3. ♔e4‡] ♔e5+ 3. ♔f6‡ 2... ♔d6 3. ♔f6‡
- 1... ♔f3 b 2. gxsf3 [3. ♔e4‡] ♔e5+ 3. ♔f6‡ 2... ♔d6 3. ♔f6‡

Rook's soliloquy, Mate by pinned piece (Image Pacioli's mate). Change of place wR-bK in threat and matting position, Anderssen, Flight giving key (x2), Royal battery, Mirror mate, Pacioli (Pelle) move, Check exposition, Crossing checks, Siers Battery. (Author)

- Author's note: see above at n. 4822

4824. (#3, Antonio Tarnawiecki, Steven B. Dowd & Kostas Prentos)

8/3p4/4BPP1/1P1N2p1/K1Npk3/Q4p2/1P6/8

1. ♕g4? [2. ♜xf3†] ma 1...d3!

1. ♜e7! tempo

1... ♜d3 2. ♜f5+ ♜xc4 3. ♜b6† 1...dxe6 2. ♜xe6+ ♜d3 3. ♜b4†

1...d6 2. ♜f7+ ♜f5 3. ♜e6† 2... ♜d3 3. ♜b4†

1...g4 2. ♜f7+ ♜f5 3. ♜e5† 2... ♜d3 3. ♜b4†

1...f2 2. ♜g4+ ♜d3 3. ♜e2† 2... ♜xd5 3. ♜b6†

1...d3 2. ♜c3+ ♜d4 3. ♜d6† 2... ♜f4 3. ♜d6†

Battery creation with flight giving key. Zilahi. (Authors)

4825. (S#3, Gennady Kozyura)

3b4/2p5/P3P3/K1k1P3/P2n1N2/P1p5/2B5/5QB1

1...c6#

1. ♜g2?/1. ♜f3? [2. ♜d3+ ♜c4 3. ♜c6+ ♜xc6†] ma 1... ♜e7!

1. ♜b1! [2. ♜b6+ ♜c4 3. ♜c6+ ♜xc6†]

1... ♜e7 2. ♜b4+ ♜c6 3. ♜b6+ cxb6†

1... ♜c4 2. ♜d3+ ♜c5 3. ♜b6+ cxb6†

1... ♜c6 2. ♜b7+ ♜c5 3. ♜xc7+ ♜xc7†

4826. (H#2, Fabio Magini)

4b3/8/p7/r5pk/4K3/3np3/3Qp1r1/8

1. ♜f4 ♜d7 2. ♜g4 ♜h7† 1. ♜f5 ♜xe3 2. ♜g6 ♜h3†

4827. (H#2, Alexandre Pankratiev & Ivan Antipin)

8/5B1b/8/4K2n/6R1/4bkp1/8/8

a) 1. ♜f4 (1...g2?) ♜h5 2. ♜g2 ♜f4†

b) 1.g2 (1... ♜f4?) ♜d5 2. ♜g3 ♜h5†

Umnov bicolore incompleto (爵d5?), batteria reciproca.

4828. (H#2, Miguel Uris)

8/6N1/1B3r2/b2rk3/4n3/2R5/8/4K3

1. ♜d2 ♜c6 2. ♜f4 ♜e6† 1. ♜d2 ♜f3 2. ♜fd6 ♜f5†

Monkey theme, Analogy complete, Play on same square, Self-interference unpinning, Model mates, Selfblock, Exchange of functions, Aristocratic (Author)

4829. (H#2, Anton Bidlen)

1br1n1K1/Pq1R4/bBk5/pp6/1p6/8/8/8

1. ♜xb6 axb8=♜ 2. ♜c6 ♜a7†

1. ♜xb6 a8=♛+ 2. ♜c5 ♛d5†

1. ♜c7 ♛xc7+ 2. ♜xb6 a8=♝†

4830. (H#2, Alexandre Pankratiev)

1B6/2r4B/3n4/3qk3/5R2/8/R7/6K1

1. ♜e7 ♜aa4 2. ♜e6 ♜f5† 1. ♜f7 ♜a5 2. ♜f6 ♜e4†

Monkey theme (Author)

4831. (H≠2, Miguel Uris)

1n6/2p3P1/2p1K3/2b5/7r/1Ppk1P2/3r4/2B5

- a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ g8= \mathbb{Q} 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}g7\#$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ h8= \mathbb{Q} 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}xh4\#$
 c) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ d8= \mathbb{Q} 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}f6\#$ d) 1. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ axb8= \mathbb{Q} 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}xc6\#$

a) Diagram1.Kd4 **a** g8=Q **A** 2.Rd3 **b** Qg7# **B****b) wPg7->h7**1.Kd4 **a** h8=R **C** 2.Rd3 **b** Rxh4# **D****c) wPg7->d7**1.Kd4 **a** d8=B **E** 2.Rd3 **b** Bf6# **F****d) wPg7->a7**1.Kd4 **a** axb8=S **G** 2.Rd3 **b** Sxc6# **H**

Allumwandlung – Pseudo Zagoruko 4x2. (Author)

Idea davvero molto singolare!

4832. (H≠2, Alexandre Pankratiev & Ivan Antipin)

8/8/6b1/6K1/8/q3kp2/2pp2pP/3RNBr1

- a) 1.gxf1= \mathbb{Q} + $\mathbb{Q}g2+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f2$ $\mathbb{Q}xd2\#$

- b) 1.cxd1= \mathbb{Q} f5 2. $\mathbb{Q}f2$ $\mathbb{Q}c2\#$

- c) 1.dxe1= \mathbb{Q} b1 2. $\mathbb{Q}a5$ $\mathbb{Q}b5\#$

Connessione fra pezzo promosso nero e pezzo mattante bianco.

Matti modello, Zilahi ciclico.

4833. (H≠2, Vladimír Koci)

b7/4p3/4q3/r4r2/1Ppk4/n7/K1B2P2/1N2b3

1. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ $\mathbb{Q}d2$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}fd5$ $\mathbb{Q}f3\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}ae5$ $\mathbb{Q}xa3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}b5\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}c3$ 2.e5 $\mathbb{Q}e2\#$

4834. (H≠2, Alexandre Pankratiev)

6r1/7K/7Q/2Pk1nqR/2n2p1P/8/4p3/3Br3

- a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}g2$ $\mathbb{Q}b3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ $\mathbb{Q}d6\#$ b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}g1$ $\mathbb{Q}a4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}c6\#$

4835. (H≠2, Victor Sizonenko)

8/8/8/5P2/3PK1Nr/1P1R1pbk/2b3Nn

- 1... $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 2.fxg1= \mathbb{Q} f1# 1.f1= \mathbb{Q} + $\mathbb{Q}d4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}fxg3$ $\mathbb{Q}f3\#$

Selfblock, Black S-promotions, Zilahi, model pin-mate. (Author)

4836. (H≠2, Stanislav Hudak)

7K/1p2B3/1P6/1p2k2p/1Pp1p1pP/8/1P2R2P/8

1. $\mathbb{Q}d4$ $\mathbb{Q}g5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}d2\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}f4$ $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3$ $\mathbb{Q}f2\#$

1. $\mathbb{Q}d5$ $\mathbb{Q}d2+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ $\mathbb{Q}d6\#$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ $\mathbb{Q}f2+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g6$ $\mathbb{Q}f6\#$

Echo mates mirrored vertically 2. (Author)

4837. (H≠3, Stanislav Hudak)

r2Nnn2/2pr1p2/8/2k5/p2p4/3K4/7b/8

1. $\mathbb{Q}b6$ $\mathbb{Q}c4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}a5$ $\mathbb{Q}c5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}a6$ $\mathbb{Q}b7\#$

1. $\mathbb{Q}d6$ $\mathbb{Q}e4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e7$ $\mathbb{Q}f5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}d6$ $\mathbb{Q}c6\#$

BK moves only x2, model mate x2. (Author)

4838. (H≠3, Eligiusz Zimmer)

8/8/5pKR/2ppb3/2bk4/7B/8/7q

1. $\mathbb{Q}b3$ $\mathbb{Q}g4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}c4$ $\mathbb{Q}h4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ $\mathbb{Q}e2\#$

1. $\mathbb{Q}d6$ $\mathbb{Q}h4+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ $\mathbb{Q}g4$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e6$ $\mathbb{Q}e4\#$

Eco diagonale-ortogonale; autoblocco preventivo; batterie reciproche.

4839. (H≠3, Anton Bidlen)

8/8/2p5/4k3/3n1N2/4P1p1/N5B1/4K3

1. ♜b3 e4 2. ♜d4 ♜e6+ 3. ♜c4 ♜f1†

1. ♜f3+ ♜e2 2. ♜e4 ♜h3 3. ♜e5 ♜c3†

Exchange of functions (wKe1/wSf4, Guard / Passive), Self-pin/unpin (black). (Author)

4840. (H≠3, Jorge J. Lois, Christer Jonsson, Jorge M. Kapros)

8/1K4p1/1p6/RP3bN1/1p1nrkB1/1p6/3n4/8

1. ♜g3 ♜a1 2. ♜xg4 ♜e4+ 3. ♜h4 ♜h1†

1. ♜xg5 ♜xf5 2. ♜h5 ♜a8 3. g5 ♜h8†

Four corners, model mates, echo.

4841. (H≠3, Alexandre Pankratiev & Ivan Antipin)

K1n5/N7/p2B4/3PP3/1pk4/8/P1npP3/3b4

a) 1. ♜xd6 ♜c8 2. ♜c3 ♜b6 3. ♜c4 ♜a4†

b) 1. ♜xa7 ♜b8 2. ♜c5 e4 3. ♜c4 ♜xa7†

Zilahi, catture reciproche ♜.

4842. (H≠3, Christopher J.A. Jones)

B7/p2Rb3/4p3/1P2Pp2/3P1kpp/1pp5/5P2/2K5

1. ♜c5 ♜d5 2. ♜f3 dxc5 3. f4 ♜d2† 1.a6 ♜b7 2. ♜e4 bxa6 3. ♜d5 ♜b4†

4843. (H=3.5, Victor Sizonenko)

8/5pp1/5k2/3p1P1r/3Pp1Bp/4B2n/6KP/8

1.g5 ♜xh3 2. ♜g7 f6+ 3. ♜h6 ♜f5= 1... ♜h6 2. gxh6 ♜xh3 3. ♜g5 ♜f2 4. f6 ♜e3=

Block; pin b4g7; sacrifice w. ♜e3; joint on h3. (Author)

4844. (H≠4, Alexandre Pankratiev)

5B2/2p3KB/1pP2P2/pP6/P7/8/PR6/k7

1. ♜xb2 ♜a3+ 2. ♜xa3 f7 3. ♜xa2 f8= 4. ♜a1 ♜a3†

Tempo-tries 1.... Bb4 2.?? Bc3 3.?? Rd2/Re2/Rf2/Rg2/Rh2#

1.... Bb4 2.?? Rd2 3.?? Bc3# 1.... Bc5 2.?? Bd4 3.?? Rd2/Re2/Rf2/Rg2/Rh2#

1.... Bc5 2.?? Rd2 3.?? Bd4# 1.... Bd6 2.?? Be5 3.?? Rd2/Re2/Rf2/Rg2/Rh2#

1.... Bd6 2.?? Rd2 3.?? Be5# 1.... Rd2 2.?? Bb4|Bc5|Bd6 3.?? Bc3|Bd4|Be5#

1.... Re2 2.?? Bb4|Bc5|Bd6 3.?? Bc3|Bd4|Be5# 1.... Rf2 2.?? Bb4|Bc5|Bd6 3.?? Bc3|Bd4|Be5#

1.... Rg2 2.?? Bb4|Bc5|Bd6 3.?? Bc3|Bd4|Be5# 1.... Rh2 2.?? Bb4|Bc5 3.?? Bc3|Bd4#

1.Kxb2 f7|Bb4 2.Kc1 Bb4|f7 3.Kd1 f8=Q 4.?? Qf1#? (Author)

4845. (H=5, Valery Barsukov)

1B6/4p3/8/2k2pp1/3b4/6Pp/B3P3/2K5

1.e5 ♜b1 2. ♜d5 ♜xf5 3. ♜a7 ♜xh3 4. ♜e4 ♜e6 5.g4 ♜xa7=

Meredith, model stalemate. (Author)

4846. (H=5.5, Daniele Gatti)

3K4/1p4p1/8/8/8/PpNn2pP/1Bbk2N1

1...a4 2.g5 a5 3.g4 a6 4.g3 axb7 5.gxh2 b8= 6.h1= 7. ♜d6=

1...h4 2.b5 h5 3.b4 h6 4.b3 hxg7 5.bxa2 g8= 6.a1= 7. ♜d5=

Zilahi; catture reciproche; Excelsior.

4847. (H≠6.5, Zlatko Mihajloski)

8/8/8/4n3/r4k2/q7/1B2K3/8

1... ♜d2 2. ♜h3 ♜c1 3. ♜g3 ♜e3 4. ♜a3+ ♜e4 5. ♜g4 ♜f5 6. ♜h4 ♜g6 7. ♜g3 ♜g5†

Ambush (wB); Indian(black); Bristol black bQ-bR; Tempo move wK; Ideal mate. (Author)

4848. (H≠7, Steven B. Dowd & Henry Tanner)

K7/3q4/k3p3/4pb2/8/8/N7

1. ♜b5 ♜c2 2. ♜d5+ ♜a7 3. ♜c5 ♜a6 4. ♜d3+ ♜a5 5.e4 ♜e3 6. ♜d4+ ♜b4 7.e5 ♜f5†

4849. (#7, Miguel Uris)

1. ♜e2! d3 2. ♜e3 d4 3. ♜e4 d5 4. ♜e5 d6 5. ♜e6 ♜d7 6. ♜xe7+ ♜d8 7. ♜xe8†

Step by step, Rook Excelsior! (Author)

4850. (H≠3, Sébastien Luce)

8/8/8/8/2K2k2/8/4n1r1/5b2

1. ♜d4+ ♜f2+ 2. ♜e4 ♜f5 3. ♜c2 ♜d3† 1. ♜g3+ ♜c3 2. ♜e2 ♜f2+ 3. ♜e3 ♜f3†

The battery Bishop/Knight is activated with a first change of colour for Rook g2.

At the end, two surprising mates where the black trio becomes white! (Author)

4851. (H≠2, Pierre Tritten)

n6K/2p2p2/3N2q1/2Bk4/2R3p1/2p2pp1/p7/6r1

1. ♜g8+ ♜xg8(♛c8) 2. ♜xd6(♛e8) ♜e4†

1. ♜g7+ ♜xg7(♛f6) 2. ♜xc4(♛f4) ♜xg1(♛c1)†

1. ♜h7+ ♜xh7(♛c2) 2. ♜xc5(♛a3) ♜b5†

Cyclic Zilahi. Ennesimo Take & Make del nostro fedele autore!

4852. (sd≠15, Sébastien Luce)

a) 1.GBf5(▲b5) 2.GBd7(♛c8) 3.GBa4(▲d5) 4.GBe4(▲b6) 5.GBc6(▲b7) 6.GBa8(▲b5)

7.GBd8(♛e8) 8.GBa5(▲b4) 9.GBc3(▲b6) 10.GBc6(▲a5) 11.GBa4(▲b7) 12.GBa6(▲c7)

13.GBc6(▲b8) 14.GBc8(▲a7) 15.GBf8(♛a8)†

b) 1.GBg5(▲c5) 2.GBe7(♛d8) 3.GBe3(▲c6) 4.GBb6(▲e5) 5.GBd6(▲e4) 6.GBd4(▲f5)

7.GBf4(▲e6) 8.GBf6(▲d5) 9.GBd4(▲e7) 10.GBd6(▲f7) 11.GBf8(▲g7) 12.GBc8(♛b8)

13.GBf5(▲g8) 14.GBf8(▲h7) 15.GBa8(♛h8)† GB=Grasshopper Bul. Eco camaleonte a 90°

4853. (H≠4, Oleg V. Paradzinsky)

8/3r4/8/K1k1b3/4b3/3R4/8/8

1. ♜a7 ♜c3+ 2. ♜d5 ♜b6 3. ♜a6+ ♜b5 4. ♜e6 ♜d3†

1. ♜d6 ♜d4 2. ♜f3 ♜e4 3. ♜d4 ♜e3 4. ♜d5 ♜c3†

4854. (sd=27, Václav Kotesovec)

4b3/7B/8/8/5b1b/5b2/8/5K2

1. ♜e4 2. ♜g2 3. ♜h3 4. ♜g4 5. ♜f5 6. ♜xf4(♛f5) 7. ♜e5 8. ♜xf5(♛e5) 9. ♜e6 10. ♜xe5(♛e6)

11. ♜f4 12. ♜xf3(♛f4) 13. ♜f5 14. ♜e4 15. ♜xf4(♛e4) 16. ♜g4 17. ♜xh4(♛g4) 18. ♜g5

19. ♜f6 20. ♜e7 21. ♜xe8(♛e7) 22. ♜f7 23. ♜xe7(♛f7) 24. ♜f6 25. ♜xf7(♛f6) 26. ♜g6

27. ♜xf6(♛g6)=

1. ♜f5 2. ♜g4 3. ♜e2 4. ♜d3 5. ♜e4 6. ♜f5 7. ♜xf4(♛f5) 8. ♜e3 9. ♜e2 10. ♜f1 11. ♜g2 12. ♜h3

13. ♜xh4(♛h3) 14. ♜g5 15. ♜f6 16. ♜e7 17. ♜xe8(♛e7) 18. ♜f7 19. ♜xe7(♛f7) 20. ♜f6

21. ♜xf7(♛f6) 22. ♜g6 23. ♜xf6(♛g6) 24. ♜g5 25. ♜xg6(♛g5) 26. ♜h5 27. ♜xg5(♛h5)=

Exact echo with shift [1,1] (Author)

4855. (hs≠5, Kenneth Solja)

a) 1.b5 h1=CA(♛) 2.b6 CAg2(♛) 3.b7 Rh1 4.b8=CA(♛) CAg1(♛) 5.CAh2(♛)+ CAxh2(♛)†

b) 1.g5 h1=CA(♛) 2.g6 CAe4(♛) 3.g7 Rh1 4.g8=CA(♛) CAg1(♛) 5.CAg2(♛)+ CAxg2(♛)†

4856. (sh≠27, Sébastien Luce)

1... GNd2†

1. ♜b1 2. ♜c2 3. ♜a2 4. ♜a3 5. ♜b4 6. ♜d2 7. ♜c4 8. ♜e2 9. ♜d4 10. ♜d5 11. ♜e5 12. ♜f3

13. ♜g4 14. ♜f5 15. ♜d5 16. ♜g5 17. ♜e6 18. ♜e7 19. ♜f8 20. ♜g7 21. ♜g6 22. ♜g8 23. ♜h8

24. ♜g4 25. ♜g6 26. ♜g7 27. ♜g8 GNg5† Echo in the opposite corner. (Author)

Award H≠n Best Problems 2020

di Antonio Garofalo

A questo concorso hanno partecipato 24 problemi di 18 Autori.

Armeni Alberto	4349
Barsukov Valery	4302,4346,4406,4305
Bryukhanov Ivan	4464
Caillaud Michel	4348
Carf Jean	4303
Cioflanca Mihaiu	4461,4404
Csak János	4347
Degener Udo	4463*
Degenkolbe Mirko	4463*,4465,4467,4403*
Drazkowski Krzysztof	4306
Gavriliv Evgeny	4462*
Gershinsky Mikhaïlo	4401*
Ivunin Alexeï V.	4402*,4460*,4405*
Konidaris Panagiotis	4350*
Mihajloski Zlatko	4466,4304
Pankratiev Alexandre	4402*,4460*,4462*,4405*,4401*
Prentos Kostas	4350*
Wiehagen Rolf	4403*

La qualità del concorso mi è sembrata soddisfacente, tenuto conto che nel campo degli Helpmates, di qualsiasi lunghezza, idee nuove sono rare.

Fra gli esclusi:

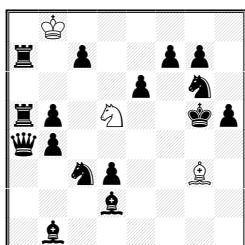
4346 - Un ideal stalemate, ma le due soluzioni non sono omogenee; inoltre $\mathbb{Q}f3$ si ripete.

4402 - Soluzioni non omogenee.

4461 - Due soluzioni gradevoli, volutamente (?) non omogenee, ma non abbastanza interessanti da entrare in verdetto

4463 - 1... $\mathbb{Q}xd2+$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ $\mathbb{Q}c1$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}h3$ $\mathbb{Q}xb1$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}h2$ $\mathbb{Q}a2$ 5. $\mathbb{Q}h3$ $\mathbb{Q}f3\#$ questa soluzione mi è piaciuta, le altre due sono meno interessanti.

Ecco la classifica che propongo:



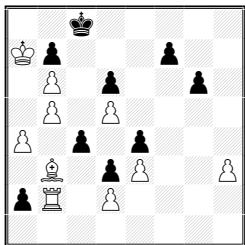
← 1° Premio 4347 - János Csak

Best Problems 2020

1K6/r1p2pp1/4p1n1/rp1N2kp/qp6/2np2B1/3b4/1b6
h#3,5 (3+16) C+

1... $\mathbb{Q}xb4$ 2. $f6$ $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}g4$ $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ $\mathbb{Q}f7\#$
1... $\mathbb{Q}xc7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f6$ $\mathbb{Q}xb5$ 3. $\mathbb{Q}e7$ $\mathbb{Q}xc3$ 4. $\mathbb{Q}f5$ $\mathbb{Q}e4\#$

In ogni soluzione il cavallo bianco cattura un paio di pedoni per sgomberare le linee a due pezzi neri che devono autobloccarsi: \mathbb{Q} e \mathbb{Q} . L'abbondanza di pezzi neri mi sembra inevitabile.



← 2° Premio 4349 - Alberto Armeni

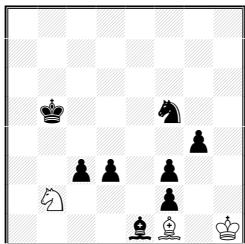
Best Problems 2020

2k5/Kp3p2/1P1p2p1/1P1P4/P1p1p3/1B1pP2P/pR1P4/8
h‡4 (10+9) C+

1.a1=¤ ¤c2 2.¤xb3 ¤xc4+ 3.¤c5 ¤xe4 4.¤d7 ¤e8‡

1.a1=¤ ¤d1 2.¤xb2 ¤h5 3.¤f6 ¤xg6 4.¤d8 ¤f5‡

Posizione pesante, ma non deve essere stato facile evitare le tante demolizioni e ottenere uno Zilahi in 4 mosse senza gemello. I pezzi neri promossi terminano la loro avventura con autobloccchi.



← 3° Premio 4403 - Rolf Wiehagen & Mirko Degenkolbe

Best Problems 2020

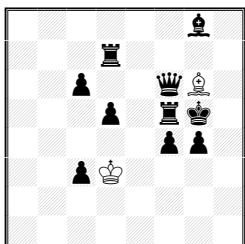
8/8/8/1k3n2/6p1/2pp1p2/1N3p2/4bB1K

h‡4,5 (3+8) C+

1...¤xd3 2.¤c4 ¤h3 3.¤xd3 ¤xg4 4.¤e2 ¤xf5 5.¤f1 ¤d3‡

1...¤d1 2.¤c4 ¤xd3+ 3.¤xd3 ¤e3 4.¤e2 ¤xf5 5.¤f1 ¤g3‡

Quattro mosse uguali per il nero (originale!), le manovre bianche permettono uno Zilahi.



← 1ª M. O. 4350 - Kostas Prentos & Panagiotis Konidaris

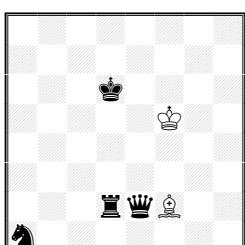
Best Problems 2020

6b1/3r4/2p2qB1/3p1rk1/5pp1/2pK4/8/8

h‡5 (2+10) C+

1.¤g7 ¤e2 2.¤f6 ¤b1 3.¤e6 ¤d3 4.¤f5 ¤c2 5.¤g5 ¤d4‡

Klasinc, Indian, mossa-tempo (¤b1).



← 2ª M. O. 4466 - Zlatko Mihajloski

Best Problems 2020

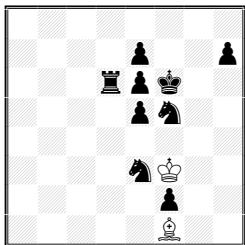
8/8/3k4/5K2/8/8/3rqB2/n7

h‡7 (2+4) C+

1.¤a2 ¤h4 2.¤h2 ¤e4 3.¤c5 ¤d3 4.¤b4 ¤e1+ 5.¤a3 ¤c4

6.¤b3 ¤b5 7.¤b2 ¤b4‡

La posizione finale è sorprendente.



← 3^a M. O. 4405 - Alexeï V. Ivunin & Alexandre Pankratiev

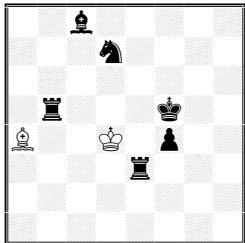
Best Problems 2020

8/4p2p/3rpk2/4pn2/8/4nK2/5p2/5B2

h†5,5 (2+9) C+

- 1... ♕c4 2. f1=♕ ♕xe6 3. ♕c4 ♕xf5 4. ♕f7 ♕h3 5. ♔d5 ♕g4
6. ♔e6 ♕g5†

Kniest, Indian, Bristol bicolore degli alfieri.



← 1^a Lode 4304 - Zlatko Mihajloski

Best Problems 2020

2b5/3n4/8/1r3k2/B2K1p2/4r3/8/

h†5 (2+6) C+ b) ♜b5-a5

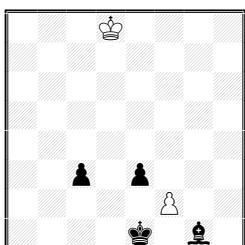
a)

1. ♕a6 ♔c4 2. ♔e4 ♕b3 3. ♕f5+ ♔b4 4. ♔e5 ♔c5 5. ♔d3 ♕d5†

b)

1. ♕e4+ ♔d3 2. ♕d4+ ♔e2 3. ♕e4 ♕xd7 4. ♕e5 ♕g4 5. ♕f5 ♕f3†

Due ideal mates inaspettati, con soluzioni non proprio omogenee, comunque accettabili. Buon gemello.



← 2^a Lode 4306 - Krzysztof Drazkowski

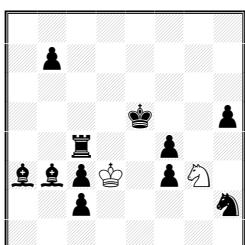
Best Problems 2020

3K4/8/8/8/2p1p3/5P2/4k1b1

h†6 (2+4) C+

- 1.e2 f4 2. ♕d4 f5 3. ♕g7 f6 4.c2 fxg7 5.c1=♕ g8=♛ 6. ♕d2 ♛g1†

Phenix, Excelsior.



← 3^a Lode 4404 - Mihaiu Cioflanca

Best Problems 2020

8/1p6/8/4k2p/2r2p2/bbpK1pN1/2p4n/8

h†5 (2+11) C+ b) ♔d3-b5

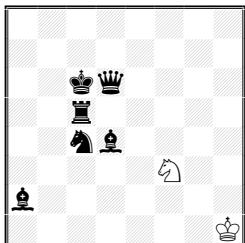
a)

1. ♕e4 ♔xc3 2. ♕c4 ♔xc2 3. ♕d4 ♔d1 4. ♕e3 ♔e1 5. ♕d3 ♕f5†

b)

1. ♕c1 ♕f5 2. ♕c5+ ♔b4 3. ♕e4 ♔xb3 4. ♕e5 ♔c4 5. ♕e3 ♕d6†

Eco camaleonte, minimal.



← 4^a Lode 4305 - Valery Barsukov

Best Problems 2020

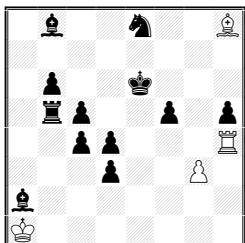
8/8/2kq4/2r5/2nb4/5N2/b7/7K

h \ddagger 5 (2+6) C+ b) ♜f3-h4

a) 1. ♜c3 ♜g2 2. ♜d3 ♜g3 3. ♜d5 ♜f4 4. ♜c5 ♜g5 5. ♜d4 ♜e6 \ddagger

b) 1. ♜d5 ♜g2 2. ♜e4 ♜f1 3. ♜f4+ ♜e2 4. ♜e5 ♜f5 5. ♜d5 ♜d6 \ddagger

Autoblocco preventivo, Eco camaleonte; peccato che per un pelo non sia ideal mate.



← 5^a Lode 4401 - Mikhaïlo Gershinsky & Alexandre Pankratiev

Best Problems 2020

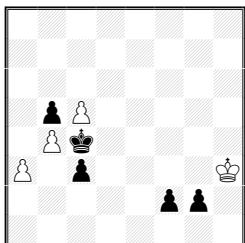
1b2n2B/8/1p2k3/1rp2p1p/2pp3R/3p2P1/b7/K7

h \ddagger 3,5 (4+12) C+ b) ♜e6-f5

a) 1... ♜xd4 2. ♜g7 ♜xc4 3. ♜e5 ♜d4 4. ♜e6 ♜xg7 \ddagger

b) 1... ♜xd4 2. ♜f4 ♜xc5 3. ♜e4 ♜d4 4. ♜d5 ♜xf4 \ddagger

Buona strategia ma gemello poco accettabile.



← Lode Speciale 4348 - Michel Caillaud

Best Problems 2020

8/8/1pP5/1Pk5/P1p4K/5pp1/8

h \ddagger 4 (4+5) C+

1.f1=♘ c6 2. ♜d3 c7 3.g1=♘ c8=♘ 4. ♜d4 ♜e6 \ddagger

Per l'autore questo lavoro è solo un piccolo joke!

Tutte promozioni ad Alfiere.

Agosto 2022, Int. Judge A. Garofalo

Il verdetto diverrà definitivo passati 3 mesi dalla pubblicazione. Eventuali reclami per anticipazioni vanno inviati al Redattore: Antonio Garofalo, E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it

[The award will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims about anticipation must be sent to the Editor: Antonio Garofalo, E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it.]

Errata-corrigé (Corrections)

BP103 - Diagramma 4775 F. Magini, già pubblicato come 3831, Best Problems 83 (July 2017), su indicazione dello stesso autore e di C. Poisson.

Award H≠n Best Problems 2021

di Antonio Garofalo

A questo concorso hanno partecipato 29 problemi di 17 Autori.

Barsukov Valery	4516,4517,4576,4671
Bidlen Anton	4672
Bily Miroslav	4515
Bryukhanov Ivan	4574
Carf Jean	4627,4628,4677
Cioflanca Mihaiu	4570,4625
Dowd Steven B.	4518,4577,4629
Gavriliv Evgeny	4571*
Ivunin Alexei V.	4573*,4623*
Jordan Gunter	4519
Kapros Jorge M.	4676,4572,4622
Kirichenko Anatoly	4674*,4678*
Labai Zoltán	4624
Magini Fabio	4673
Mihajloski Zlatko	4626,4675
Pankratiev Alexandre	4571*,4573*,4623*,4674*,4678*
Zuvic Predrag	4575

Il livello mi è sembrato mediamente inferiore rispetto all'anno precedente 2020, salvo il premiato e i due menzionati. Le lodi sono tutte indubbiamente allo stesso livello e vengono per questo elencate in ordine di pubblicazione.

Fra gli esclusi:

4576 - Anticipato dal n.4466 del precedente verdetto.

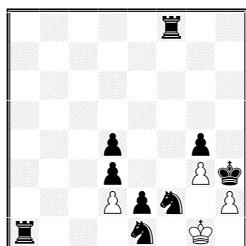
4577 - Anche questo anticipato, nel gemello a), dal 4466. Inoltre il gemello b) ha una soluzione non omogenea con a). È stato un puro caso se ho pubblicato nello stesso fascicolo questo lavoro e il n.4576.

4623 - Un HOTF non riuscito.

4626 - Soluzioni non omogenee

4672 - Solo una soluzione mostra il tema Kniest.

Ecco la classifica che propongo:



← Premio 4676 - Jorge M. Kapros

Best Problems 2021

5r2/8/8/8/3p2p1/3p2Pk/3Ppn1P/r3n1K1

h=6 (4+9) C+

1. ♔f3+ ♕xf2 2. e1=♔ + ♔f1 3. ♔g1+ ♔xg1 4. ♔f1+ ♔xf1

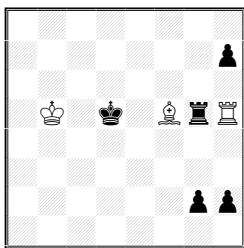
5. ♔f2+ ♔xf2 6. ♔g1 ♔xg1=

Due Rundlauf Reali in un triangolo, anti-clockwise e clockwise.

Eccellente lavoro. Commento dell'Autore:

"Rundlauf or Switchback? Why no both, Rundlauf & Switchback?

Two rundlauf of wK, one after the other: first Kg1-f2-f1-g1 & second Kg1-f1-f2-g1, the second in reverse strip of the first, so rundaluf g1-f2-f1-g1 + rundlauf g1-f1-f2-g1 = switchback of wK."



← 1^a M. O. 4572 - Jorge M. Kapros

Best Problems 2021

8/7p/8/1K1k1BrR/8/8/6pp/8

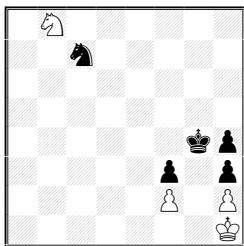
h=4 (3+5) C+

1. ♕d4 ♖xg5 2. ♔c3 ♖xh7 3. ♖b2 ♖xg2+ 4. ♔a1 ♖xh2=

1. ♖e5 ♖xh7 2. ♔f6 ♖xh2 3. ♖g7 ♖xg2 4. ♔h8 ♖xg5=

Lo stallo avviene nei due angoli opposti in maniera elegante.

I pezzi neri ovviamente vengono catturati in ordine diverso.



← 2^a M. O. 4629 - Steven B. Dowd - *In memory of Luigi Vitale*

Best Problems 2021

1N6/2n5/8/6kp/5p1p/5P1P/7K

h‡7 (4+5) C+

1. ♕d5 ♖d7 2. ♕e3 fxe3 3. f2 e4 4. f1=♕ ♖g1 5. ♖d2 ♖f2 6. ♖f3

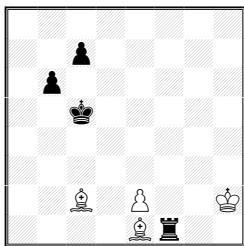
♖e3 7. ♖g5 ♖f6‡

Model mate, Phenix.

Un ottimo omaggio alla memoria di Luigi Vitale.

Commento dell'Autore:

"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 Wiegagen and he thought that might be correct; it's an unusual configuration and number of men for an ideal mate helpmate. (S.B. Dowd)"



← Commendation 4515 - Miroslav Bily

Best Problems 2021

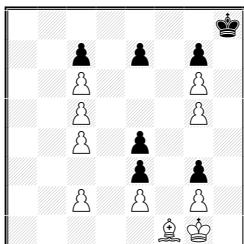
8/2p5/1p6/2k5/8/8/2B1P2K/4Br2

h‡3,5 (4+4) C+ b) ♗b6→b7

a) 1... ♖h4 2. ♖b1 e3 3. ♖b5 ♖b3 4. c6 ♖e7‡

b) 1... ♖g6 2. ♖f6 e4 3. ♖b6 ♖b4+ 4. ♖c6 ♖e8‡

Eco camaleonte



← Commendation 4519 - Gunter Jordan

Best Problems 2021

7k/2p1p1p1/2P3P1/2P3P1/2P1p3/4p1p1/2P1P1P1/5BK1

h=19 (10+7) C+

1. ♖g8 ♖h1 2. ♖f8 ♖g1 3. ♖e8 ♖h1 4. ♖d8 ♖g1 5. ♖c8 ♖h1

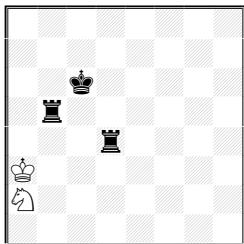
6. ♖b8 ♖g1 7. ♖a7 ♖h1 8. ♖a6 ♖g1 9. ♖a5 ♖h1 10. ♖b4 ♖g1

11. ♖c3 ♖h1 12. ♖d2 ♖g1 13. ♖e1 ♖h1 14. ♖xf1 c3 15. ♖xe2

♖g1 16. ♖d3 ♖fl1 17. ♖xc4 ♖e2 18. ♖d5 ♖xe3 19. ♖e6 ♖xe4=

La lunghezza del problema merita una Lode, anche se la strategia è semplice.

Commento dell'Autore: *PAS-Läufer-Hilfspatt, Musterpatt.*



← Commendation 4574 - Ivan Bryukhanov

Best Problems 2021

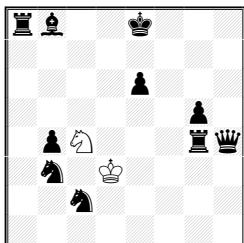
8/8/2k5/1r6/3r4/K7/N7/8

h#4.5 (2+3) C+ b) ♜d4

a) 1... ♜c1 2. ♜a5+ ♜b2 3. ♜b5 ♜e2 4. ♜a4 ♜a2 5. ♜b4 ♜c3#

b) 1... ♜b4+ 2. ♜b7 ♜b3 3. ♜a7 ♜a4 4. ♜b6 ♜d3 5. ♜a6 ♜c5#

Eco-ideal mates aristocratico e miniatura.



← Commendation 4575 - Predrag Zuvic

Best Problems 2021

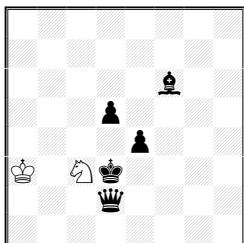
rb2k3/8/4p3/6p1/1pN3rq/1n1K4/2n5/8

h#5 (2+10) C+

1. ♜f4 ♜e4 2. ♜e3+ ♜e5 3. ♜a7 ♜d6 4. 0-0-0+ ♜c6

5. ♜b8 ♜b6#

Circuito rettangolare d'alfiere con un ovvio arrocco lungo.



← Commendation 4622 - Jorge M. Kapros

Best Problems 2021

8/8/5b2/3p4/4p3/K1Nk4/3q4/8

h#3,5 (2+5) C+ b) h=3,5

a) 1... ♜d1 2. ♜d4 ♜e3 3. ♜d3+ ♜b4 4. ♜e5 ♜f5#

b) 1... ♜xd5 2. ♜c2 ♜xf6 3. ♜b1 ♜xe4 4. ♜a1 ♜xd2=

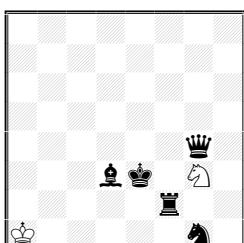
Un divertente gemello argentino, composto da un argentino.

Indicazione e commento dell'autore:

*"With this material I found in PDB P1006339 Valery G. Smirnov 10049 Springaren 03/2002.**White Ka4 Sd3 - Black Kd6 Tc5 Sb5 Pb6 Pc6 H#4, H=4*

a) 1. Td5 Se5 2. Kc5 Kb3 3. Sd6 Kc3 4. b5 Sd7#

b) 1. Te5 Sxe5 2. Kc7 Sxc6 3. Kb7 Kxb5 4. Ka8 Kxb6=

Ideal mate, but no model pat. - Tema 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."

← Commendation 4624 - Zoltán Labai

Best Problems 2021

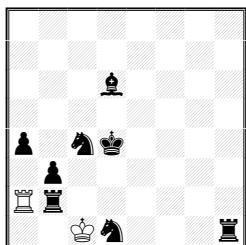
8/8/8/8/6q1/3bk1N1/5r2/K5n1

h#4 (2+5) C+ b) ♜g1→e4

a) 1. ♜f1 ♜b1 2. ♜g2 ♜c1 3. ♜f2 ♜d2 4. ♜f3 ♜h1#

n) 1. ♜f3 ♜b2 2. ♜g5 ♜c3 3. ♜f4 ♜d4 4. ♜f5 ♜e2#

Un altro eco-ideal mates aristocratico e miniatura.



← Commendation 4625 - Mihaiu Cioflanca

Best Problems 2021

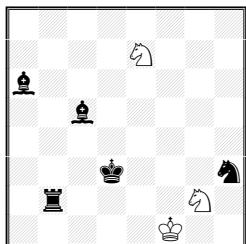
8/8/3b4/8/p1nk4/1p6/Rr6/2Kn3r

h‡4 (2+8) C+ b) - ♜c4

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‡

Eco a 90°



← Commendation 4671 - Valery Barsukov

Best Problems 2021

8/4N3/b7/2b5/8/3k3n/1r4N1/5K2

h‡3,5 (3+5) C+ b) ♜g2→b6 c) ♜e7→g1

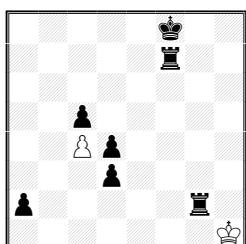
a) 1... ♜f5 2. ♜f2 ♜g1 3. ♜e2 ♜h2 4. ♜f1 ♜g3‡

b) 1... ♜c4 2. ♜d4 ♜d2 3. ♜e3+ ♜e1 4. ♜d3 ♜d5‡

c) 1... ♜e3 2. ♜d2+ ♜g2 3. ♜e1+ ♜g3 4. ♜e2 ♜f3‡

Model mates in posizione aristocratica.

Commento dell'Autore: "An engraving in the aristocrat model mates, with all the white figures involved."



← Commendation 4673 - Fabio Magini

Best Problems 2021

5k2/5r2/8/2p5/2Pp4/3p4/p5r1/7K

h‡5 (2+7) C+

1. ♜g5 ♜h2 2. ♜d5 cxd5 3. a1=♕ d6 4. ♜g1 d7 5. ♜gg7 d8=♕‡

Phenix, model mates. Un Bristol sulla colonna 'g'.

Agosto 2022, Int. Judge A. Garofalo

Il verdetto diverrà definitivo passati 3 mesi dalla pubblicazione. Eventuali reclami per anticipazioni vanno inviati al Redattore: Antonio Garofalo, E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it

[The award will become definitive 3 months after publication. Possible claims about anticipation must be sent to the Editor: Antonio Garofalo, E-mail: perseus@bestproblems.it.]

I concorsi su Best Problems:

≠2/=2, (2022): Gérard Doukhan

≠3/=3, (2022-2023): Antonio Garofalo

S≠2/3-S=2/3 (2021-2023): Antonio Garofalo

H≠2/H=2, (2022-2023): NN

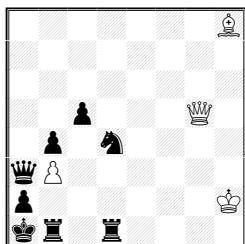
H≠2,5/3-H=2,5/3, (2022-2023): NN

H≠n/H=n, (2022-2023): Antonio Garofalo

Fairies (2022): Gunter Jordan

E-mail & web site: perseus@bestproblems.it <http://www.bestproblems.it>

Affermazioni italiane (Italian award winners)



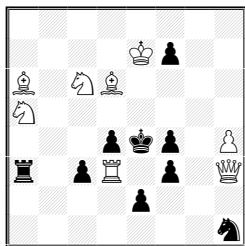
← Francesco Simoni - 5° Premio, Problemas 2022

7B/8/8/2p3Q1/1p1n4/qP6/p6K/kr1r4

h‡2 (4+8) C+ b) -▲a2

- a) 1. ♜b2+ ♛d2 (♛g2?) 2. ♜c2 (♛e2?) ♛xd1‡
b) 1. ♜b2+ ♛g2 (♛d2?) 2. ♜e2 (♛c2?) ♛a8‡

Lo specialista degli antiduali colpisce ancora!



← Marco Guida & Miroslav Svitak - (after M. Guida)

Special Prize, V. Dyatchuk JT 50, 2022

8/4Kp2/B1NB4/N7/3pkp1P/r1pR1p1Q/4p3/7n

‡2 (8+9) C+

Setplay 1... ♔d5 a 2. ♜f5 A ♛xf3 B ♜xd4≠ C

Tries 1. ♔f6? [2. ♜f5 A ♛xf3≠ B]

1... ♔d5 a 2. ♜xd4≠ C but 1... ♜g3!

1. ♜xf4? [2. ♜xd4≠ C]

1... ♔d5 a 2. ♜f5≠ A (2. ♜xf3? B)

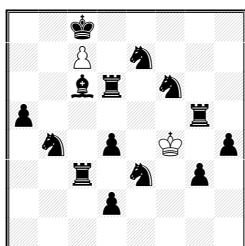
1... ♜xf4 x 2. ♜xf3≠ B but 1... ♜a4!

Solution 1. ♜c4! [2. ♜xd4≠ C]

1... ♔d5 a 2. ♜xf3≠ B (2. ♜f5? A) 1... ♔xd3 y 2. ♜f5≠ A

Thematic Highlights

- Burmistrov (2x Le Grand) + Pseudo Burmistrov (2x Pseudo Le Grand) combinations using double-threat in try play
- Makihovi (3 thematic mates) after the Kings' flight to square d5
- Keys anticipatorily give flights in the extended King's field (after its flight to d5): 1. ♔f6? (to d6), 1. ♜xf4? (to c5), 1. ♜c4! (to c6).
- In Try2 and Solution Keys provide additional flights allowing thematic mates not involved, in each phase, in the Burmistrov combination reappearing as mates after the new Kings' flights (2x Pseudo Le Grand: Try1-Try2: BaC-CxB; Try1-Solution: AaC-CyA).
- Novelty: 1st time rendering of Burmistrov + Pseudo Burmistrov.



← Daniele Gatti

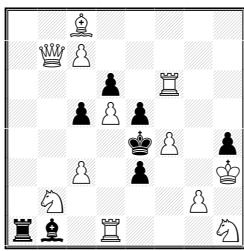
3rd Hon. Mention, 10th World Cup FIDE 2022

2k5/2P1n3/2br1n2/p5r1/ln1p1K1p/2r1n1p1/3p4/8

sd=20 (2+14) C+

1. ♔xg5 2. ♜xh4 3. ♔xg3 4. ♔f4 5. ♔e5 6. ♔xd6 7. ♔xe7 8. ♔xf6
9. ♔e5 10. ♔xd4 11. ♔xc3 12. ♔xd2 13. ♔xe3 14. ♔d4 15. ♔c5
16. ♔b6 17. ♔xa5 18. ♔xb4 19. ♔c5 20. ♔xc6=

Four separate square Rundlaufs by the King are executed in the course of the solution. White minimal, Durbar and long march. Seems original. (Judge: Narayan Shankar Ram)



← Marco Guida

2nd Prize, V. Dyatchuk JT 50, 2022

2B5/1QP5/3p1R2/2pPp3/4kP1p/2P1p2K/1N4P1/rb1R3N

‡2 (12+8) C+

Tries 1. $\mathbb{Q}e1?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}f2 \neq A$] 1... $e2$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe2 \neq C$ but 1... $exf4!$ b

1. $\mathbb{Q}g4?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}f5 \neq B$] 1... $exf4$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}e6 \neq D$ but 1... $e2!$ a

1. $\mathbb{Q}b5?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}c4 \neq$]

1... $e2$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}xe2 \neq E$ 1... $exf4$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}e8 \neq F$

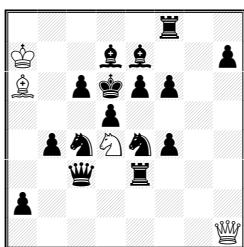
1... $\mathbb{Q}a2/d3$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}(x)d3 \neq$ but 1... $\mathbb{Q}a4!$

Solution 1. $\mathbb{Q}c4!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}xd6 \neq$]

1... $e2$ a 2. $\mathbb{Q}f2 \neq A$ 1... $exf4$ b 2. $\mathbb{Q}f5 \neq B$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}a6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}xb1 \neq$

Thematic Highlights: • Zagoruiko 1122

- 2x Dombrovskis Paradox (versus effective defenses) (Try1: Aa; Try2: Bb; Solution: a/b-A/B)
- Hannelius (versus refutations) (Try1: Ab!; Try2: Ba!; Solution: a/b-A/B)
- Interchange of defences and refutations (Try 1: ab!; Try 2: ba!)



← Francesco Simoni

1st Hon. Mention, *SuperProblem* 2021

5r2/K2bb2p/B1pkpp2/3p4/1pnNnp2/2q1r3/p7/7Q

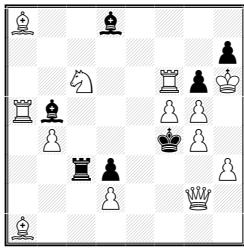
‡2 (4+16) C+ b) $\mathbb{Q}a6-g6$

a) 1. $\mathbb{Q}c5$ $\mathbb{Q}c1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}cd6$ $\mathbb{Q}b3 \ddagger$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}c7$ $\mathbb{Q}xh7$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d6$ $\mathbb{Q}xe6 \ddagger$

b) 1. $\mathbb{Q}e5$ $\mathbb{Q}e1$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}ed6$ $\mathbb{Q}f3 \ddagger$ 1. $\mathbb{Q}d8$ $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e7$ $\mathbb{Q}f5 \ddagger$

"bK star with 4 pin-mates by the wS with the wQ as the moving pinner. One may mention the lack of a fourth block at the bK's initial square as a blemish but I think this is offset by the B-B FML in all four solutions. However solutions (a) 1.Kc5 and (b) 1.Ke5 are symmetric: does one of these solutions add (bK star) or detract (symmetry)? I decided not to give a prize."

(Judge: Ricardo de Mattos Vieira)



← Francesco Simoni

8th Prize, *Shakhmatnaya Kompozitsiya* 2021

B2b4/7p/2N2RpK/Rb3PP1/1P3kP1/2rp3P/3P2Q1/B7

‡2 (13+7) C+

1. $\mathbb{Q}d4?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}h2 \ddagger$]

1... $\mathbb{Q}c6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e6 \ddagger$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4 \ddagger$ but 1... $\mathbb{Q}c6!$

1. $\mathbb{Q}e5?$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}h2 \ddagger$]

1... $\mathbb{Q}c6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3 \ddagger$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}xe5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4 \ddagger$ but 1... $\mathbb{Q}c6!$

1. $\mathbb{Q}e7!$ [2. $\mathbb{Q}h2 \ddagger$]

1... $\mathbb{Q}c6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}fxg6 \ddagger$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}c6$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}d5 \ddagger$ 1... $\mathbb{Q}e5$ 2. $\mathbb{Q}e4 \ddagger$

11° WCCT Theme; white correction; changed mates; flight giving key.

L'ombra della Morte Nera

da *Best Problems* n.103

Fonti & Soluzioni

- pp. 528-529 (Holmes-Watson, 1-0)

Partita effettivamente giocata: Capablanca-NN, New York 1918 (Nikolay Kalinichenko, *Winning in the Chess Openings*, Alkmaar 2018). Oltre alle trasposizioni adottate dall'autore del nostro racconto, ne esistono differenti versioni.

- pp. 529-530 (Watson-Holmes, 0-1)

¹¹ Arrabal, *Echecs et mythe*, Parigi 1984.

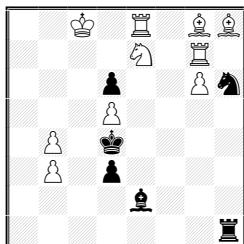
- pp. 530-531 (Retroanalisi, #2, Sam Loyd, *Musical World* 1859)

r3k3/p1p5/Q3K3/8/8/8/8/8 - Vedi anche *Best Problems* n. 59, Nut n. 33, La prima retro.

• p. 531 (SPG 9.0, versione di SPG 8.5, Enzo Minerva, *Best Problems 2005*)

1.e4 f5 2.♗b5 f4 3.♕e2 f3 4.❶-❷ fxg2 5.e5 **gxfl=♕** 6.♔h1 ♔xe2 7.♕xe2 ♕f7 8.♕c4+ d5 9.❶d6 **e.p.** e6. Task (in 8.5) della SPG con il tema Valladao-Monteiro realizzato nel minor numero di mosse. Vedi anche Problem Database Server PDB al Nr. P1228018

Ricostruzione



← Mario Parrinello

2º Premio *Shakhmatnaya Kompozitsiya* 1993-94

Ricostruzione 92 BP103

2K1R1BB/4N1R1/3p2Pn/3P4/1P1k4/1P1p4/4h3/7L

h†? (10±6) C± Winchloe ID 3271

1. ♔ g4+ ♕ f5+ 2. ♔ xf5+ ♜ d7+

1. $\neg g_{4+}$ 2. $\neg x_{15+}$ 3. $\neg d_{7+}$

1. $\square C_1 + \square C_0 + 2.$ $\square X C_0 + \square$

Ho poco da commentare; anche se è stato difficile, a detta dei partecipanti, tutti sono riusciti a ottenere una posizione totalmente uguale all'originale. Complimenti dunque a - in ordine di ricezione - **Predrag Zuvic, Miguel Uris, J. A. Coello Alonso, Hans Nieuwhart**.

Ricostruzione n. 93 - Ricostruire un problema №2 che abbia la seguente soluzione:

1... ♕xe6 **a** 2. ♔g6† **A** 1... ♛xd6 **b** 2. ♔g7† **B**

1. ♔d7? [2. ♔g6† A ♕g7† B]

1. ♕xe6+ a2 ♛xe6† 1. ♔xd6+ b2 ♜xd6† ma1 ♜g1!

1. ♕f4! [? ♕xe4†]

1. $\ddot{\text{E}}$ xc3 2. $\ddot{\text{E}}$ g6† A 1. $\ddot{\text{d}}$ xc3 2. $\ddot{\text{E}}$ g7† B [gioco secondario] 1. $\ddot{\text{E}}$ f5 $\ddot{\text{E}}$ g2 2. $\ddot{\text{E}}$ (x)f5†

Inviare (send to): perseus@bestproblems.it

Inviare (send to): perseus@bestproblems.it.
(last available day for to send: 10/12/2022)

A. Garofalo

Diagonally magic knight tours on 20x20 board

by Awani Kumar, Lucknow, INDIA

'Magic squares' have been fascinating humankind for over four millennium – the oldest 3 by 3 diagonally magic square goes back to 2200 BC. 'Tour of knight' conundrum is also over a millennium old. However, the twains rarely meet. William Beverley composed the first magic knight tour on 8x8 board in 1847 but its two diagonals were non-magic. H. E. de Vasa published the first diagonally magic tour on 16x16 board in 1962. Willcocks [1] published diagonally magic tour on 20x20 board in 1968. Since then, other writers namely, Jelliss [2], Singh [3] and Kumar [4] [5] [6] have constructed magic knight tours on 20x20 board but none of them is diagonally magic. Figure 1 is a diagonally magic tour on 20x20 board. It has all the rows, columns and the two long diagonals adding up to 4010. A pandiagonal magic square is a magic square with the additional property that the broken diagonals, i.e., the diagonals that wrap round at the edges of the square, also add up to the magic constant. Here sum of one of its broken diagonals (highlighted by underline) is also 4010. So, it has a tinge of pandiagonal magic property too.

83	118	319	282	123	78	323	278	157	44	241	360	179	22	239	362	19	182	209	<u>392</u>	4010
<u>318</u>	283	82	119	322	279	124	77	242	359	158	43	240	361	180	21	210	391	18	183	4010
117	<u>84</u>	281	320	79	122	277	324	45	156	243	358	23	178	363	238	181	20	393	208	4010
284	317	<u>120</u>	81	280	321	76	125	356	245	42	159	236	365	176	25	390	211	184	17	4010
85	116	285	<u>316</u>	121	80	325	276	155	46	357	244	177	24	237	364	185	16	207	394	4010
286	313	88	115	<u>274</u>	327	126	75	246	355	160	41	366	235	26	175	212	389	186	15	4010
89	86	315	312	127	<u>74</u>	275	326	47	154	247	354	161	40	367	234	13	188	395	206	4010
314	287	114	87	328	273	<u>72</u>	129	352	249	152	49	368	233	174	27	388	213	14	187	4010
113	90	311	288	73	128	271	<u>330</u>	153	48	353	248	39	162	369	232	189	12	205	396	4010
310	289	112	91	272	329	130	71	<u>250</u>	351	50	151	230	371	28	173	214	387	190	11	4010
111	94	307	290	69	132	331	270	51	<u>150</u>	251	350	163	38	231	370	191	10	397	204	4010
306	309	92	95	268	333	70	131	348	253	<u>148</u>	53	372	229	172	29	386	215	192	9	4010
93	110	291	308	133	68	269	332	149	52	349	<u>252</u>	37	164	227	374	193	8	203	398	4010
292	305	96	109	334	267	66	135	254	347	54	147	<u>228</u>	373	30	171	216	385	194	7	4010
99	108	293	302	67	134	335	266	55	146	345	256	165	<u>36</u>	375	226	195	6	399	202	4010
304	301	100	97	264	337	136	65	346	255	144	57	224	377	<u>170</u>	31	384	217	4	197	4010
107	98	303	294	137	64	265	336	145	56	257	344	35	166	225	<u>376</u>	5	196	201	<u>400</u>	4010
300	297	104	101	338	263	138	63	258	343	58	143	378	223	32	169	<u>218</u>	383	198	3	4010
103	106	295	298	139	62	261	340	141	60	259	342	167	34	221	380	<u>1</u>	200	219	382	4010
296	299	102	105	262	339	140	61	260	341	142	<u>59</u>	222	379	168	33	220	381	<u>2</u>	199	4010

Fig.1. Diagonally magic knight tour on 20x20 board (with a broken diagonal magic line).

Another interesting field of study is that of bimagic squares. A bimagic square is a magic square that remains magic when all of its numbers are replaced by their squares. Bimagic constant for 20x20 board is 1070670. Figure 2 is a diagonally magic tour and its top row (shown in italics) is also a bimagic line. That is $83^2 + 118^2 + 319^2 + \dots + 218^2 = 1070670$. Readers may like to compose diagonally magic tours that have more pandiagonal or bimagic lines.

83	118	319	282	123	78	279	322	159	42	349	252	161	40	379	222	197	4	383	218	4010
318	283	82	119	280	321	124	77	348	253	160	41	378	223	162	39	382	219	198	3	4010
117	84	281	320	79	122	323	278	43	158	251	350	163	38	221	380	5	196	217	384	4010
284	317	120	81	324	277	76	125	254	347	44	157	224	877	164	37	220	381	2	199	4010
85	116	285	316	121	80	275	326	155	46	351	250	165	36	225	376	195	6	385	216	4010
286	313	88	115	276	325	126	75	346	255	156	45	374	227	166	35	386	215	200	1	4010
89	86	315	312	127	74	327	274	47	154	249	352	167	34	375	226	7	194	387	214	4010
314	287	114	87	328	273	128	73	256	345	152	49	228	373	168	33	400	201	8	193	4010
113	90	311	288	71	130	271	330	153	48	353	248	31	170	229	372	9	192	213	388	4010
310	289	112	91	272	329	72	129	344	257	50	151	230	371	32	169	202	399	10	191	4010
111	94	307	290	131	70	331	270	51	150	247	354	171	30	231	370	11	190	389	212	4010
306	309	92	95	268	333	68	133	258	343	52	149	232	369	28	173	398	203	12	189	4010
93	110	291	308	69	132	269	332	53	148	355	246	29	172	233	368	13	188	211	390	4010
292	305	96	109	334	267	134	67	342	259	54	147	234	367	174	27	204	397	186	15	4010
99	108	293	302	65	136	261	340	55	146	245	356	25	176	235	366	187	14	391	210	4010
304	301	100	97	266	335	66	135	260	341	144	57	364	237	26	175	396	205	16	185	4010
107	98	303	294	137	64	339	262	145	56	357	244	177	24	365	236	17	184	209	392	4010
300	297	104	101	336	265	138	63	358	243	58	143	238	363	178	23	206	395	18	183	4010
103	106	295	298	139	62	263	338	141	60	241	360	179	22	239	362	181	20	393	208	4010
296	299	102	105	264	337	140	61	242	359	142	59	240	361	180	21	394	207	182	19	4010
4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010

Fig.2. Diagonally magic knight tour on 20x20 board (with a bimagic line).

Conclusion: It is comparatively more difficult to compose magic knight tours on square boards of size $8n+4$ vis-a-vis those of size $8n$. The author has composed over two dozen diagonally magic tours on 20x20 board and few of these tours have pandiagonal or bimagic lines too. Closed (or reentrant) diagonally magic tour has remained elusive and readers are urged to look for it.

References:

1. T H Willcocks; The Construction of Magic Knight Tours; *Journal of Recreational Mathematics*, Vol.1 (4), pp. 225-233, 1968.
2. G P Jelliss; Knight's Tour Notes, Volume 9, Magic Knight Tours, pp. 74-75, 2019.
3. S K Singh; *The Games and Puzzles Journal – Issue 45*, September-December 2006.
4. A Kumar; Bye-bye 2020; *ChessProblems.ca Bulletin #19*, pp. 949-950, 2020.
5. A. Kumar; Zegnaj roku 2020! *mat* No. 3-4 (90-91), p.14, 2020.
6. A. Kumar; Bye-bye 20x20; *Phenix* 310-311, p. 12132, September-October 2020.

Marco Bonavoglia 70th Jubilee Tournament

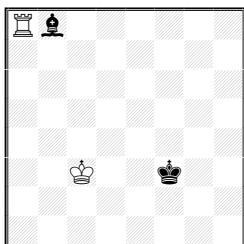
A thematic tournament for fairy retros is organized to celebrate Marco Bonavoglia's 70th birthday.

The theme is:

"Last move?" problems with any fairy conditions. (Fairy pieces are not allowed unless the initial game array is clearly stated).

Examples:

Marco Bonavoglia Problemkiste 2006



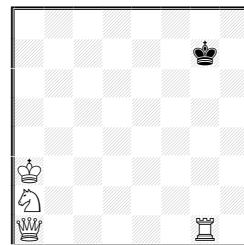
Last move? Sentinels Chess (2+2)

Sol: b7x**■**a8=■ (-1 ■a1-a8)

Sentinels Chess: on moving, a piece leaves behind a pawn of its own colour on its departure square. The rule does not apply to pawns, or to pieces moving from the 1st or 8th ranks; nor does it apply if there are 8 pawns of that colour already on the board.

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Marco Bonavoglia- feenschach 1987



Last move? Madrasi (4+1)
b) a2 in b1 c) a2 in f1 d) a2 in h1

Sol. a) ■h1x■g1 b) ♖c3x■b1
c) ♖g3x■f1 d) ■a2x■a1

Madrasi: units of the same kind other than Kings are paralysed when and for as long as they attack each other. Paralysed units cannot move, capture or give check, their only power being that of causing paralysis. **Madrasi RI** (rex inclusive): the rule applies to Kings as well, so the two Kings may stand on adjacent squares.

Please note that the requirement is "Last move" and not "Last moves?". Previous moves can be determined like in ex. 1 but it's not required.

Please send originals in diagram and FEN format to: A. Garofalo,
perseus@bestproblems.it
within Feb 28th 2023

Judge Marco Bonavoglia

Award will be published hopefully by May 14th 2023.