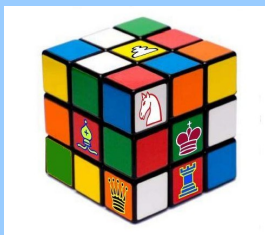




\*\*\*\*\* *Associazione Problemistica Italiana* \*\*\*\*\*

# 6<sup>th</sup> Sant' Ambrogio Chess Problems Meeting

Milano  
5 December – 8 December 2013



Edited by Mario Parrinello – 2013

<i>Indice</i>	/	<i>Index</i>
<b>Commento dell'editore</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Editor's note</b>
<b>Prefazione</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Preface</b>
<b>Programma</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Program</b>
<b>Elenco dei partecipanti</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>List of participants</b>
<b>Campionato italiano veloce di soluzione</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Quick Italian solving championship</b>
<b>Miniconferenze</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Minilectures</b>
<b>Tornei di composizione</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Composing tourneys</b>
<b>Foto</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>Photos</b>

Come ormai tradizione, anche quest'anno si è svolto a Milano il meeting di Sant'Ambrogio; inutile sottolineare che il raduno è stato come sempre molto interessante e perfettamente riuscito grazie all'organizzazione di Marco Bonavoglia a cui vanno i nostri più sinceri ringraziamenti. L'unico aspetto negativo è stato il dato numerico dei partecipanti, in calo rispetto agli altri anni. Ci si è interrogati a lungo sulle motivazioni, sulle eventuali azioni correttive e sull'opportunità di ripetere il meeting in futuro; spero e penso che anche il prossimo anno ci si possa riunire per parlare di problemi, comporre o semplicemente incontrarci.

Come al solito i partecipanti sono stati piuttosto impegnati e l'atmosfera come sempre è stata molto cordiale; le varie attività (soluzioni, letture, composizione) sono state molto intense ed apprezzate da tutti, come si può vedere consultando le pagine di questo bollettino.

Anche quest'anno ho voluto preparare questo bollettino per avere tutte le informazioni comodamente in un unico file ed anche per avere, concedetemi l'enfasi, una memoria storica dell'evento; ad ogni modo tutte le informazioni su questo o futuri meeting possono essere reperite sul sito web tenuto da Marco (<http://www.eteroscacco.it/esp/index.html>).

\*\*\*

*This year too the meeting was successful thanks to the organising skill of my friend Marco Bonavoglia to whom our sincerest thanks go. Marco, once again thank you so much!*

*As in the previous meetings, the participants were quite busy and the atmosphere was very friendly as ever; many chess problem activities (solving, mini-lectures, composing) were highly appreciated as you can see by browsing this bulletin. Anyway, Marco Bonavoglia's report explains much better all the activities in the preface page.*

*I prepared this bulletin in order to have comfortably all the informations into an unique file and, let me give some emphasis, in order to have historial memory of this event. Anyway all the necessary informations about this or future meetings can be found at [.http://www.eteroscacco.it/esp/index.html](http://www.eteroscacco.it/esp/index.html) run by Marco,*

**Mario Parrinello**

Sesto incontro di Sant' Ambrogio e, per chi vi scrive, sicuramente il più deludente. E' vero che quest'anno il ponte non c'era, ma con un solo giorno di ferie si poteva comunque venire per tre giorni e partecipare a tutte le attività di composizione e soluzione (per non parlare delle cene!). La partecipazione straniera si è ridotta al solo Michel Caillaud (grazie!), mentre purtroppo Uri Avner ha dovuto rinunciare per problemi di salute. In totale il primo giorno eravamo in sei, poi diventati nove il sabato con l'arrivo via via di Guida, Ragonesi e Simoni e undici con l'aggiunta di Roberto Montaruli e Francesco Albano che hanno partecipato alla gara di soluzione (grazie anche a loro!). Bisognerà ripensare seriamente all'utilità di organizzare questi raduni, visto che anche l'Assemblea dei soci (che si tiene ogni tre anni) non è riuscita a smuovere i nostri soci...

Meno male che quelli venuti erano buoni!! Dei tornei di composizione potete vedere bandi e verdetti preparati dai nostri giudici (grazie!) e della gara di Soluzione problemi, soluzioni e classifica finale. La gara assoluta è stata vinta da Michel (a punteggio pieno e in metà tempo degli avversari) davanti a Mario Parrinello che si riconferma il nostro miglior solutore, davanti a Marco Guida (che scopre che le partite d'esempio si possono risolvere) e a un ottimo Roberto Montaruli (che precede Simoni di due minuti).

Visto che i problemi li ho scelti io, devo dire che sono stato contento di vedere Michel sudare sullo studio tanto da arrivare al punto di mettere la posizione sulla scacchiera (di solito risolve tutto a mente dal diagramma!).

E dovrei finire dicendo arrivederci all'anno prossimo, ma prima di un per ora **molto, molto** ipotetico Sant' Ambrogio 2014 c'è un concretissimo congresso ad agosto a Berna, e lì vedrò e deciderò qualcosa.

Allora arrivederci a Berna!!

***Marco Bonavoglia***

*Programma*

**6<sup>th</sup> Sant' Ambrogio  
Chess Problems Meeting  
Milano 2013**

*Program*

30/11 h.12:00	Bando online dei Tornei di composizione (Giudici: Marco Guida e Francesco Simoni) Online Announcements of Composing Tourneys (Judges: Marco Guida e Francesco Simoni)
05/12/13	arrivo/arrival
5,6,7/12	sera/evening miniconferenze/minilectures
6/12 evening	Quick Composing/Torneo di composizione veloce (Judge GM and IJ Mario Parrinello)
7/12 15:00	Campionato Italiano di soluzione veloce 2 #2, 1 #3, 1 n>3, 1 h#2, 1 h#3, 1 eg, 1 PG (120 minuti) Aperto a tutti. Medaglie per il vincitore e per il primo italiano.  Quick Solving Italian Championship 2 #2, 1 #3, 1 n>3, 1 h#2, 1 h#3, 1 eg, 1 PG (120 minutes) Open to everybody. Medals for the winner and the best Italian
7/12 evening	21:00 Assemblea dell' API
08/12/13	Premiazioni - Prizegiving

***Elenco dei partecipanti    \*\*\*    List of participants***  
**(In ordine alfabetico)**

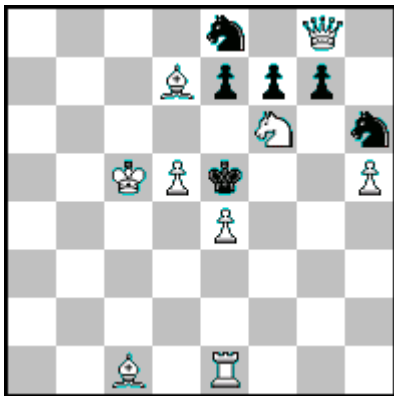
Valerio Agostini  
Frabcesco Albano  
Marco Bonavoglia  
Gabriele Brunori  
Michel Caillaud (Francia)  
Marco Guida

Enzo Minerva  
Roberto Montaruli  
Mario Parrinello  
Marcello Ragonesi  
Francesco Simoni

***e presente via Skype***

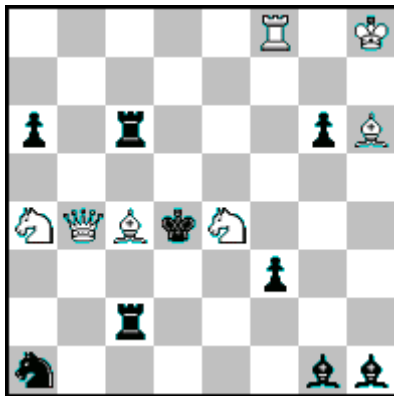
**Antonio Garofalo**

1.



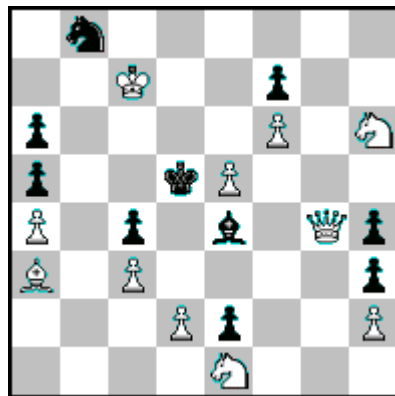
#2      9+6

2.



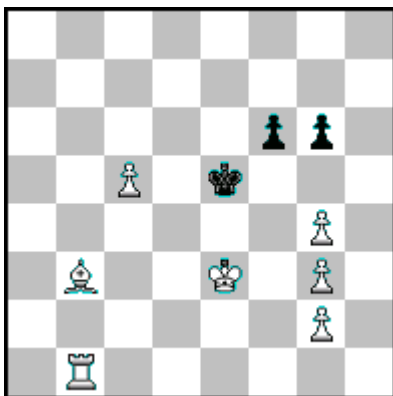
#2      7+9

3.



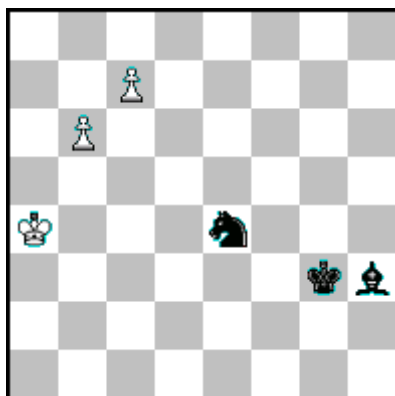
#3      11+10

4.



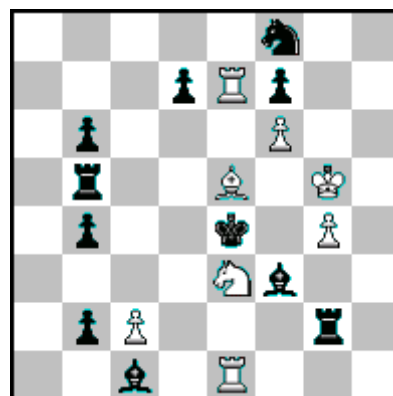
#4      7+3

5.



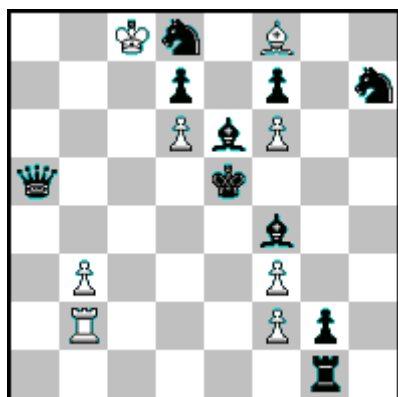
=      3+3

6.



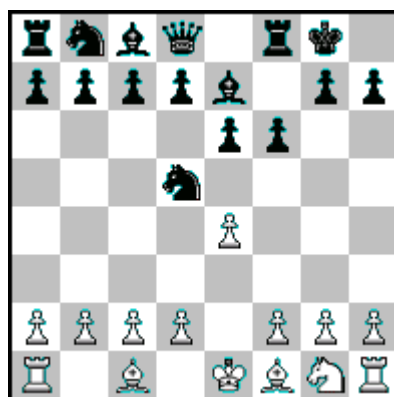
h#2      4 sol.      8+11

7.



h#3      2 sol.      8+10

8.



SPG 6.0      14+16

6<sup>th</sup> Sant' Ambrogio

*Campionato Italiano  
veloce di  
soluzione*

**Chess Problems Meeting  
Milano 2013**

*Quick Italian  
solving  
championship*

**1. Antonio Piatresi - 3<sup>a</sup> MO To  
Mat 1964**

1. Ah3! (5p) >2.Cd7#  
1...Rxf6 2.e5#  
1...exf6 2. Dxe8#  
1...gxf6 2. Dg3#  
1...Cxf6 2.Db8#

**2. Alexander Pituk - 3<sup>o</sup>  
Premio Cs Sach 1964**

1. Cg3! (5p) > 2. Te4#  
1...Txc4 2. Dd2#  
1...Te2 2. Dc3#  
1...f2 2. Ae3#  
1...Txc4 2. Dd6# 1...Tc8 2.Ag7# 1...Te6  
2.Dc5#

**3. Philip Klett - Schachprobleme  
1878**

1. Ac1! (1p) (blocco)  
1...Ae4--- 2. Dd4+ (1p) Re6 3.Dd6#  
1...Rxe5 2.Df4 (1p) Re6/Rd5 2.Dd6#  
2...Rxf4 3.d4#  
1...Rc5 2. Dxe4 (1p) >3.Dd4#, 3.Aa3#  
2...Cc6 3.Dxc6#  
1...Cc6(d7) 2.D(x)d7+ (1p) Rxe5/Rc5  
3.Dd6#

**4. Fritz Giegold -  
Illustrierte Beobachter  
1936**

1. Tg1! (2p) (blocco)  
1...f5 2. g5 (1p) f4+ 3.gxf4+ (1p) Rf5  
4.g4#  
1...g5 2.Tf1 (1p) >3.Tf5#

**5. Jonathan Speelman - EG  
1978**

1. b7! (1p) Cc5+ 2.Rb5 Cxb7 3.c8=C !! (3p)  
Axc8 4.Rb6 ! (>5.Rc7(1p)) =

**6. Janos Csak -  
KobulChess 2013**

1.Td2 Txd7 2.Rxe5 Cc4# (1p)  
1.d5 Td1 2.Rxe3 Ad4# (1p)  
1.Te2 Td1 2.Txe3 Td4# (1p)  
1.d6 Tc7 2.dxe5 Tc4# (1p)  
tutte le soluzioni: 5p

**7. Christopher Jones - The  
Problemist supplement 2007**

1.Dc7+ dxc7 2.Rd4 Ab4 3.Ae5 Td2# (2p)  
1.Ae3 fxe3 2.Rxf6 Txxg2 3.Df5 Ag7# (2p)

tutte le soluzioni: 5p

**8. Marco Bonavoglia -  
inedito 2013**

I  
1.e3 e6 2.Df3 Ae7 3.Df6 Cxf6 4.Cc3 0-0  
5. Cd5 Cxd5 e4 f6 (2p)  
II  
1.Cc3 Cf6 2.Ce4 Cd5 3.Cf6+ exf6 4.e4  
Ae7 5.Dg4 0-0 6.De6 fxe6 (2p)  
tutte le soluzioni: 5p



## CLASSIFICA

	#2	#2	#3	#4	eg	h#2	h#3	spg	tempo	totale
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	120	
<b>Michel Caillaud</b>	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	60	40
<b>Mario Parrinello</b>	5	5		5		5		5	120	25
<b>Marco Guida</b>	5	5				5		5	120	20
<b>Roberto Montaruli</b>	5	5		5				2	118	17
Francesco Simoni	5	5				5		2	120	17
Valerio Agostini	5	5		5		1			120	16
Marcello Ragonesi	5			5				2	120	12
Enzo Minerva				5	2			5	120	12
Gabriele Brunori		5				2			120	7
Francesco Albano	5				1				120	6

Mini-lecture di Enzo Minerva

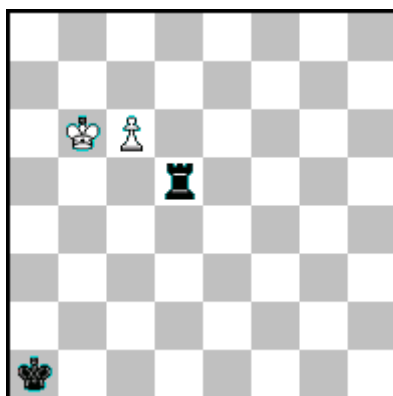
## Prima e dopo Saavedra

Il più famoso studio, dopo quello di Reti sulla regola del quadrato (*Reti 1921, Rh8 Pc6 / Ra6 Ph5, il B. muove e patta: 1.Rg7 h4 2.Rf6 h3 3.Re6 h2 4.c7 Rb7 5.Rd7=*), è sicuramente il cosiddetto Saavedra (N. 1).

N. 1

**G. E. Barbier & F. Saavedra**

*Glasgow Weekly Citizen*, 4 e 18 maggio 1895



Il Bianco muove e vince

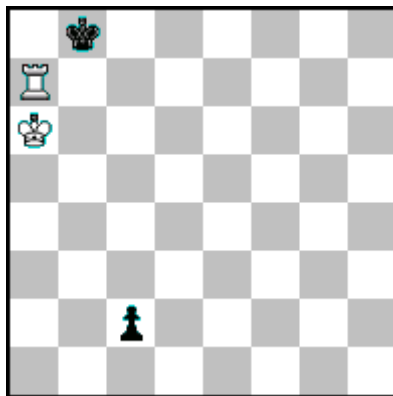
**1.c7 Td6+ 2.Rb5 Td5+ 3.Rb4 Td4+ 4.Rb3 Td3+ 5.Rc2 Td4 6.c8=T! Ta4 7.Rb3! e vince. Se 6.c8=D Tc4+ 7.Dxc4 stallo.**

Tutta la complessa storia di questo studio venne ricostruita con precisione in un celebre articolo del compositore olandese John Jr. Selman nel novembre del 1940. Tuttavia la matrice che prevede quel tipo di stallo e quindi la promozione minore a Torre per evitarlo, non è un'idea originale del padre passionista spagnolo Fernando Saavedra (1847-1922), come erroneamente è passata alla storia, ma era già presente in alcune composizioni precedenti.

N. 2

E. B. Cook

*Handbuch des Schachspiels*, 1864



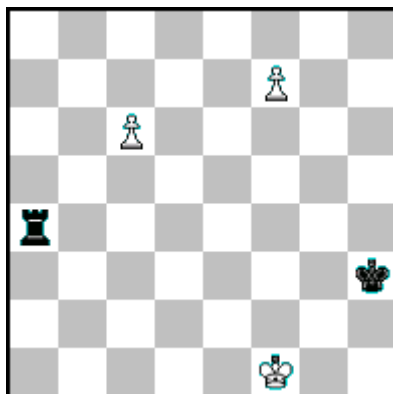
Il Bianco muove e patta

1. Tb7+ Rc8 2. Tb5! c1=D 3. Tc5+ Dxc5 stallo.

N. 3

S. Loyd

*American Chess Journal*, 1878



Il Bianco muove e vince

1. f8=T! Tc4 2. Tc8 Rg4 3. c7 Rf5 4. Tf8+ e 5. c8=D vince.

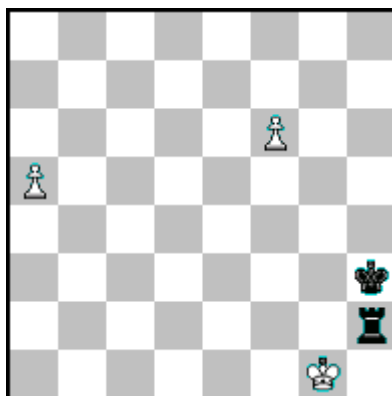
Eugene B. Cook, compilatore della famosa antologia *American Chess-nuts* (New York, 1868), mostra per primo la posizione di quel tipo di stallo (N. 2). Non è escluso che Sam Loyd, notoriamente amico di Cook, sia partito da quella matrice per il suo studio (N. 3), dove compare la promozione minore a Torre per evitare lo stallo.

Nella primavera del 1895, Emanuel Lasker, da un anno il nuovo campione mondiale di scacchi, tenne una serie di lezioni a Londra, successivamente raccolte in *Common Sense in Chess* (Londra, 1896). Durante una di queste lezioni Lasker mostrò uno studio, senza fornire il nome dell'autore né alcun riferimento riguardo alla pubblicazione. Quello studio andava in realtà attribuito a Frank Healey.

N. 4

F. Healey

*Shakhmatny Listok, 1880*



Il Bianco muove e vince

**1.f7 Tg2+ 2.Rf1 Tg4 3.f8=T! Ta4 4.Ta8 Rg4 5.Re2! Rf5 6.a6! Rf6 7.Rd3 (Rd2) e vince.**

E' possibile che lo stesso Saavedra abbia assistito alle *lectures* di Lasker? Oppure che, comunque, l'eco di esse sia giunta fino a lui, data la vicinanza delle date delle lezioni di Lasker con la pubblicazione sul *Glasgow Weekly Citizen*?

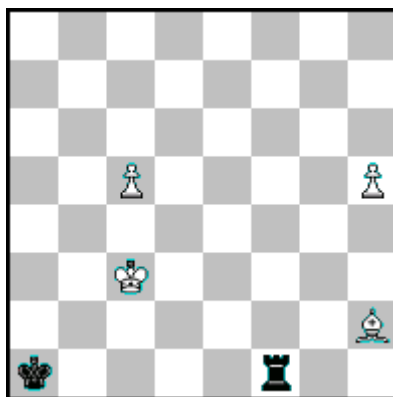
Negli anni a seguire, un po' in tutte le epoche, diversi studisti hanno riproposto in forme più elaborate questo tema (N. 5-7, sono solo alcuni esempi) che, a ragion veduta, potremmo ridefinire "tema Loyd". E' curioso come, invece, per una sola mossa, seppur sottile, un reverendo semplicemente appassionato del nobile gioco, abbia visto crescere la sua fama scacchistica a dismisura.

6<sup>th</sup> Sant' Ambrogio  
 Miniconferenze Chess Problems Meeting Minilectures  
 Milano 2013

N. 5

V. & M. Platov

*Deutsche Schachzeitung*, 1908



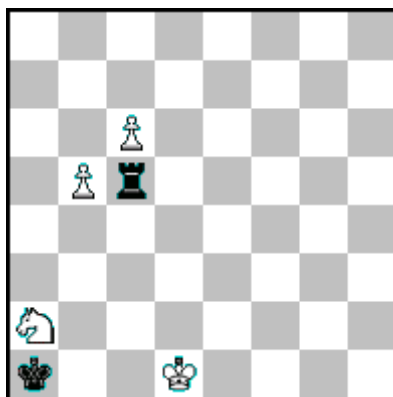
Il Bianco muove e vince

1.Rb4! Tf5! 2.c6 Txb5 3.c7 Th4+ 4.Rb5 Th5+ 5.Rb6 Th6+ 6.Ad6!  
 Txd6+ 7.Rb5 Td5+ 8.Rb4 Td4+ 9.Rb3 Td3+ 10.Rc2 Td4 11.c8=T!  
 Ta4 12.Rb3 e vince.

N. 6

M. Liburkin

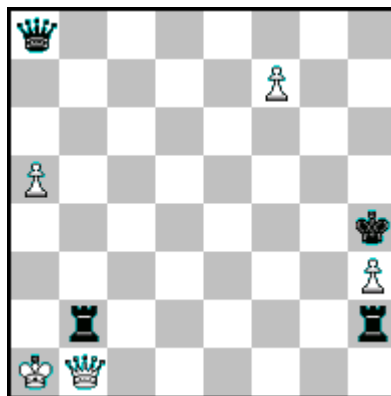
2° Pr. *Shakhmaty v SSSR*, 1931



Il Bianco muove e vince

1.Cc1 Txb5 2.c7 Td5+ 3.Cd3 Txd3+ 4.Rc2 Td4 5.c8=T! Ta4 6.Rb3 e  
 vince. Se 1...Td5+ 2.Kc2! Tc5+! 3.Rd3! Txb5 4.c7 Tb8! 5.cxb=A! e vince.  
 Eccellente studio con due varianti principali, ognuna con una promozione  
 minore per evitare lo stallo! Questo studio riveste un'importanza di tipo  
 storica in quanto diede il via alla ricerca dei *tasks* relativi alle promozioni  
 minori nel campo della studistica.

N. 7  
V. Kalandadze  
EG, 2003



Il Bianco muove e vince

1.Dh7+ Rg3 2.Dg8+ Rxh3 3.Dxa8 Ta2+ 4.Rb1 Tab2+ 5.Rc1 Tbc2+  
6.Rd1 Tcd2+ 7.Re1 Tde2+ 8.Rf1 Tef2+ 9.Rg1 Tfg2+ 10.Dxg2+  
Txg2+ 11.Rf1 Tg4 12.f8=T! Ta4 13.Ta8 Rg4 14.Re2 e vince. La  
complessità che nasce da posizioni così pesanti è una caratteristica della  
studistica moderna, grazie anche al supporto fornito dai motori  
scacchistici.

M° Senior ASIGC  
C.M. FSI / API  
Enzo Minerva

*Tornei di  
composizione*

**6<sup>th</sup> Sant' Ambrogio  
Chess Problems Meeting  
Milano 2013**

*Composing  
tournaments*

**Long tourney award for 2#**

**Judge: Marco Guida**

The theme of the Tourney was "**So Little, so Powerful!**", i.e. "*show, in the most creative and imaginative way, how powerful little Pawns can be in modern #2 chess problems*".

Mandatory requirements were:

- *At least 2 phases*
- *In each phase, at least one Pawn (Black and/or White) must play a thematic role, as Key and/or Threat and/or Defence and/or Refutation and/or Mate.*
- *Diagram with full solution and authors' detailed comments on the role played by each relevant Pawn and the overall thematic concept.*

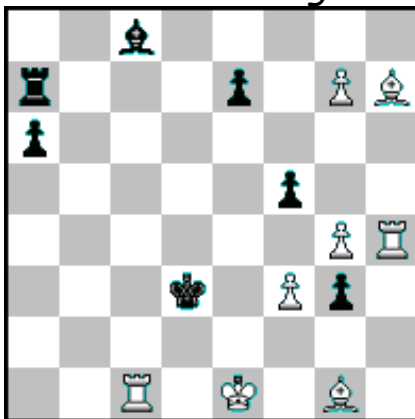
I received in total only 4 entries from:

1. Alberto ARMENI (Italy) - Kf8/Kf6
2. Imanol ZURUTUZA (Spain) - Kf2/Kf4
3. Valerio AGOSTINI (Italy) - Kf1/Kf4
4. Gabriele BRUNORI, Mario PARRINELLO, with the support of Enzo MINERVA (Italy) - Ke1/Kd3

I decided to disqualify entry No. 2 as "non thematic". It is obvious that each piece on the chessboard must have a role, at least "technical": here all Pawns have "*a role*". Some of them also "*move*" as part of the solution, being refutation of tries, variations' defence or mating moves. But the tourney was all about their "*thematic role*", i.e. about their *moves* being integral part of an overall idea/theme/concept and therefore being an *essential ingredient* of such *idea*. Such overall context, in which the Pawn(s) shall play their thematic role, is missing, as the author himself admits. I decided not to award the traditional "Prizes", "Honourable Mentions" and "Commendations", but to simply rank them as it follows:

**G. Brunori &  
M. Parrinello**

With the support of Enzo MINERVA

1<sup>st</sup> Place *Sant' Ambrogio* 2013

2# (8+7)

The problem revolves around White Pawn g3 and Black Pawn e7. Pawn g3 has a tri-fold role, being Key in both the Try and the Solution, as well as responsible for the mating move in the Solution. Black Pawn e7, on its side, acts as refutation in the Try and variation's defence in the Solution.

As stated in the Call for Entries, among the anticipated evaluation criteria "Originality, richness of the thematic role of Pawns as well quality of strategic links between different Pawns, roles and Phases" have been key.

I found this entry the most original and creative, with an attractive and nicely combined play of the White and Black thematic Pawns, culminating with the en-passant capture in the Solution. The change of mate after 1. ... ♖d7 is a final nice touch.

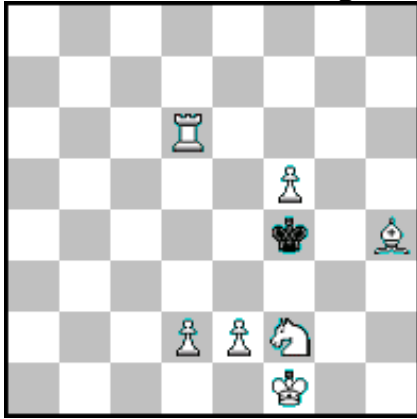
**Try**

1. g5? [2. ♖d4≠] 1. ... ♖d7 [a] 2. ♔xf5 [A] ≠  
But 1. ... e5!

**Solution**

1. gxf5! [2. ♖d4≠] 1. ... ♖d7 [a] 2. f6 [B] ≠  
1. ... e5 2. fxe6 e.p.≠



**V. Agostini**2<sup>nd</sup> Place Sant' Ambrogio 2013

2# (7+1)

B) pf5 to g5

A "Rex Solus" divertissement, with exchanged roles across the 2 positions: exchange of the keys of Try & Solution; variation defence and refutation of the Try (Diagram) become variation defences in the Solution (Twin) ... and vice-versa. The keys "give & take" in Tries and Solutions are a nice way to smooth the effect of un-provided flights in the set position. It is nice that in the Diagram all mates are different, but a big pity that this is not happening also in the Twin.

The White Pawns are undoubtedly the main actors of this entry, and two aspects are especially nice: the twinning mechanism exploits a White Pawn (that, alternatively, closes white lines of respectively White Rock - Diagram - and White Bishop - Twin); there are no Pawns having a purely "technical" role, all being integral part of the thematic idea.

The thematic content is not ambitious, but it is a well construed problem that intelligently avoids the risk of being a boring mechanical exercise and that, overall, conveys a sense of unity.

**a) Diagram****Try**

1. e4 (A)? waiting  
1. ... ♖e5 (a) 2. ♘g3≠  
But 1. ... ♜f3 (b)!

**Solution**

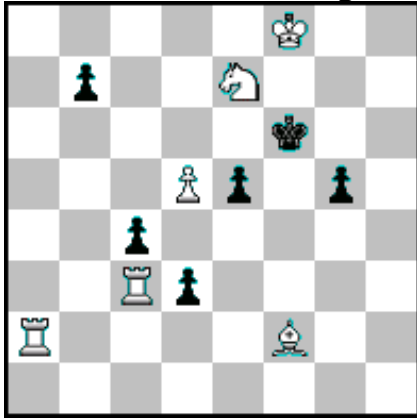
1. d4 (B)! waiting  
1. ... ♜xf5 (c) 2. ♜f6≠  
1. ... ♜e3 (d) 2. ♘g5≠

**b) Pwf5->g5****Try**

1. d4 (B)? waiting  
1. ... ♜f5 (c) 2. ♜f6≠  
But 1. ... ♜e3 (d)!

**Solution**

1. e4 (C)! waiting  
1. ... ♜e5 (a) 2. ♘g3≠  
1. ... ♜f3 (b) 2. ♜f6≠

**A. Armeni**3<sup>rd</sup> Place Sant' Ambrogio 2013

2# (6+6)

4 out of 5 possible moves of black Pawns have mates already

set (1. ... b5 2. ♖a6#; 1. ... e4 2. ♙d4#; 1. ... g4 2. ♙h4#; 1. ... d2 2. ♗f3#), only exception being 1. ... b6!

The thematic content of the work is rather simple: there is no waiting move that will provide a mate after 1. ... b6!, and therefore White has to search for keys that introduce threats against which 1. ... b6! is a useless defence, but at the same time they do not disrupt the set-mates.

4 Tries are refuted, in turn, by each of the 4 thematic Pawns, before, at last, finding the key.

A pity that across the various phases there are no changes of mate vs. the Set Play, something that makes the exercise a bit mechanical.

**Tries:**

1. ♖b2 [2. ♖b6#]

But 1. ... b5!

1. ♙g1/c5/b6/a7? [2. ♗f2#]

But 1. ... g4!

1. ♙e1? [2. ♗f2#]

But 1. ... e4!

1. ♙e3? [2. ♗f2#]

But 1. ... d2!

**Solution**

1. ♙g3! [2. ♗f2#]

1. ... g4 2. ♙h4#

1. ... d2 2. ♗f3#

## Long tourney award for h#3/h>3

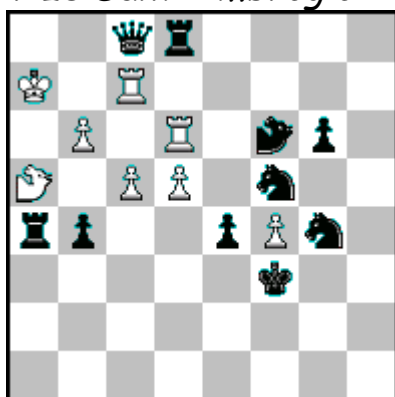
**Judge: F. Simoni**

**Theme:** Helpmates in 3 or more moves. The same black unit must move at least twice to unpin (directly or indirectly) any black or white unit. Two or more phases are required: twins are allowed, but not zero-positions. Any fairy piece is allowed, but no fairy conditions.

I have received 17 problems, 14 h#3, 2 h#4, 3 fairies. I am pleased by the success of the tourney and the good quality of the tournament's problems. The unranked compositions are unpublished and may be sent in other tourneys by their authors.

### G. Brunori & M. Parrinello

1<sup>st</sup> Prize Sant' Ambrogio 2013



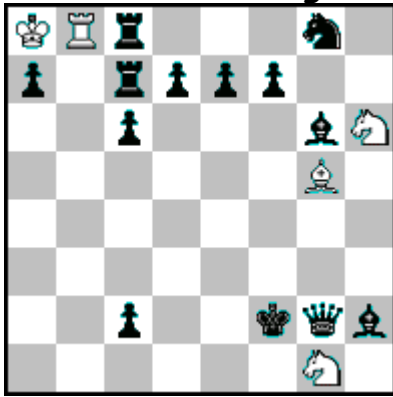
h#3 2 sols. (8+10)

♞♜=Gnu

1.GNxc5 Rf6 2.GNa6 Rc2 3.Sfe3  
GNd4‡

1.GNxd5 Rf7 2.GNa6 Rd2 3.Sg3  
GNc4‡

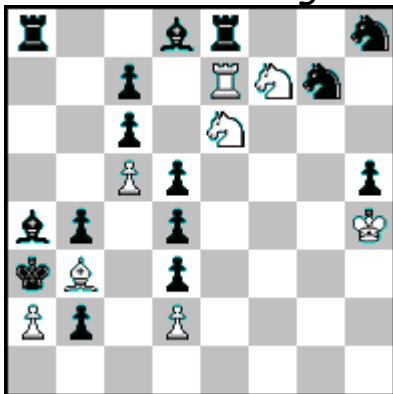
I was impressed by the natural touch of this problem, which is a good example of Gnu potentiality. The unpinning piece must capture a white pawn in its first move, so that the following unpin move opens a line guarded before by a white piece and, after the move of this along the line, by a black one, to specify B3 and the mate.

**M. Caillaud**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize *Sant' Ambrogio* 2013

h#3 2 sols. (5+13)

1.Re8 Bxe7 2.Rxe7 Rb1 3.Bg3 Sg4†  
 1.Rf8 Sxf7 2.Rxf7 Rb4 3.Kg3 Bh4†

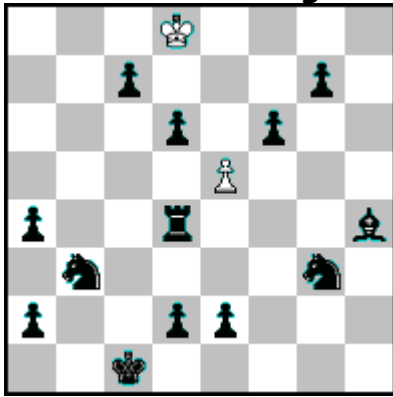
Reciprocal white sacrifices to allow direct unpins of a flights controller. I was fascinated by the asymmetry and the excellent construction without white pawn.

**M. Parrinello**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize *Sant' Ambrogio* 2013

h#3 2sols. (8+15)

1.Sxe6 Sd6 2.Sg5 Re4 3.dxe4  
 Sc4†  
 1.Sxf7 Sxd4 2.Sg5 Re2 3.dxe2  
 Sc2†

The theme is very well matched, with Zilahi and a second white sacrifice to deviate black pawns.

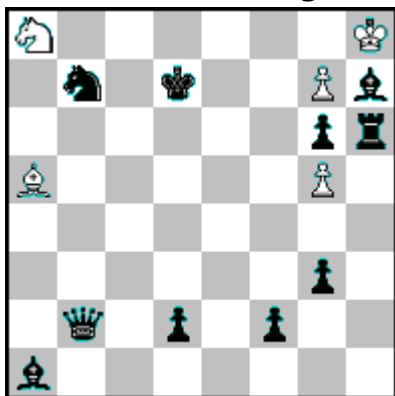
**M. Parrinello**4<sup>th</sup> Prize *Sant' Ambrogio* 2013

h#4 2 sols. (2+13)

1.Sc5 exd6 2.Sd7 dxc7 3.Kb2 c8=Q  
4.Ka3 Qc3‡

1.Sf5 exf6 2.Se7 fxg7 3.Kd1 g8=Q  
4.Ke1 Qg1‡

Two pleasant sequences of a white pawn, which self-pins in different lines and is successively unpinned to promote and then mate without symmetry.

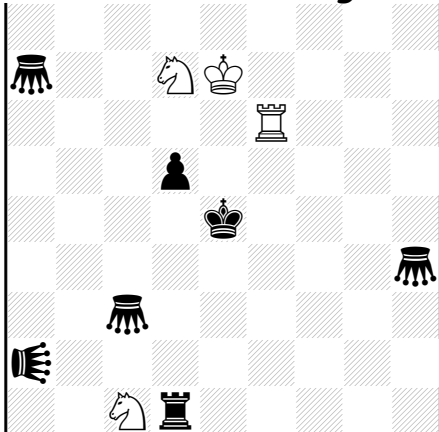
**M. Caillaud**5<sup>th</sup> Prize *Sant' Ambrogio* 2013

h#3 2 sols. (5+10)

1.d1=S Bc7 (Sc7?) 2.Sc3 g8=B  
3.Kc8 Be6‡

1.f1=R Sc7 (Bc7?) 2.Rf6 g8=Q  
3.Kc6 Qd5‡

The theme is proposed here with a very clear mixed AUW. B1 moves in the same square with dual avoidance are impressive.

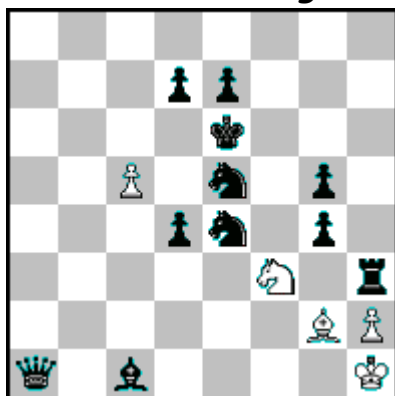
**A. Garofalo**1<sup>st</sup> HM Sant' Ambrogio 2013

h#3 2 sols. (4+7)

♟=Locuste  
♞=Lion

1.Rd5 Sb3 2.LIc4 Sc5 3.LIc8+ Sc6†  
1.Rd4 Se2 2.LIg2 Sg3 3.LIg6+ Rf5†

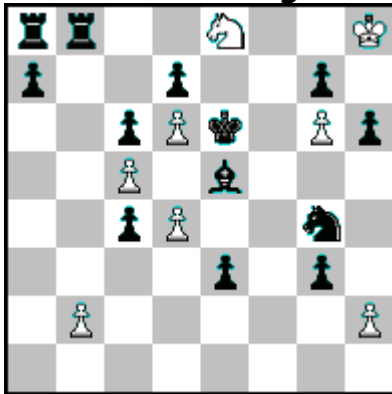
A neat achievement of cross-checks with a very active lion. On the other hand the pinning locusts are rather passive and play as orthodox pieces. The 9x9 board is a good expedient to avoid a bad twin by the move of a thematic unit.

**R. Kratschmer &  
F. Pachtl**2<sup>nd</sup> HM Sant' Ambrogio 2013

h#3 2sols. (5+11)

1.Rh6 h3 2.Rf6 hxg4 3.Sd2 Sxg5†  
1.Rh7 h4 2.Rf7 hxg5 3.Sc3 Sxd4†

A nice mechanism, where the unpinning move is specified by the need to block a square. The black interferences in B3 are harmonically in the scheme.

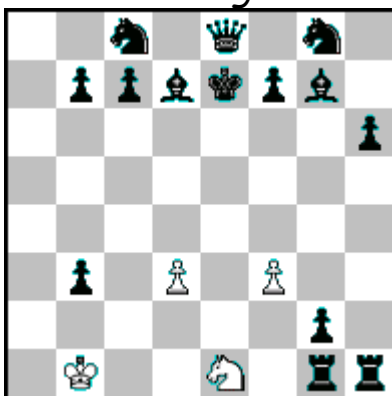
**L.M.Martin**3<sup>rd</sup> HM *Sant' Ambrogio* 2013

h#3 2 sols. (8+13)

1.Sf6 hxg3 (b3?) 2.Sg8 (Bf6??) g4  
3.Bf6 Sc7#

1.Bf6 b3 (hxg3?) 2.Bd8 (Sf6??)  
bxc4 3.Sf6 Sxg7#

Good exchange of functions of two black pieces. The order of black moves is archived because the f6 square must be before occupied by the unpinning piece.

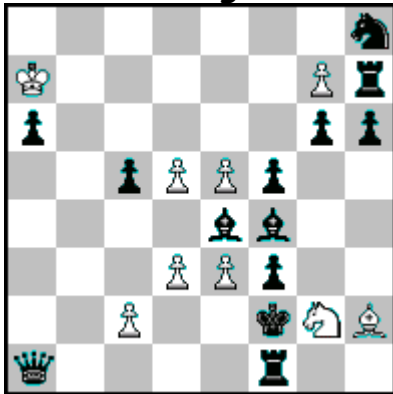
**M.Parrinello**1<sup>st</sup> Commendation*Sant' Ambrogio* 2013

h#4 2 sols. (4+14)

1.Bg4 f4 2.Bd1 Sf3 3.Kf8 Sg5 4.Sce7  
Sh7#

1.Bb2 d4 2.Bc1 Sd3 3.Kd8 Sc5 4.Sge7  
Sxb7#

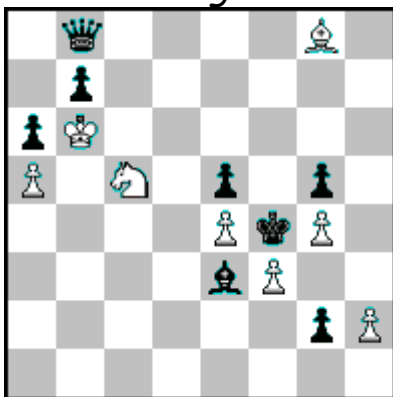
Rather symmetrical, but the white pawns move specifies the unpinning sequence and the general impression is good.

**M. Parrinello**2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation*Sant' Ambrogio 2013*

h#3 2 sols. (9+13)

1. Bxd5 c3 (c4?) 2. Bb7 g8=Q 3. Qa2  
Qxa2♯1. Bxe5 c4 (c3?) 2. Bc7 gxh8=Q  
3. Qb2 Qxb2♯

Value moves of a white pawn open the mate line and determinates the square of promotion. Optimal use of the black queen, but concurrent mates.

**V. Agostini & G. Brunori**3<sup>rd</sup> Commendation*Sant' Ambrogio 2013*

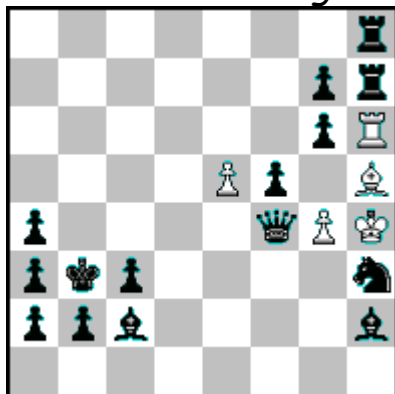
h#3 2 sols. (8+8)

1. g1=S Bb3 2. Se2 Bd1 3. Sd4 Sd3♯

1. g1=R Bc4 2. Rd1 Be2 3. Rd4 Se6♯

The thematic sequences follow two underpromotions. In both solutions a wB moves on the same lines to take the same flight, but its arrival squares are finely specified by the need to not capture the promoted piece, which must move again, in B3, to unpin.



**G. Brunori**4<sup>th</sup> Place Sant' Ambrogio 2013

h#3 2 sols. (5+15)

1.Qb4 Rxc6 2.Bf4 Rb6 3.Bh6 Bf7#  
 1.Qc4 Bxc6 2.Sf4 Bf7 3.Sh5 Rb6#

Overall a good strategy, with square evacuation by the bQ to play next the unpinning piece and a rather known diagonal-orthogonal pin of the bQ, with mate on the other line in reciprocal form.

IJ Francesco Simoni  
 Milan 8<sup>th</sup> December 2013

## 6<sup>th</sup> Sant' Ambrogio

Tornei di  
composizione

Chess Problems Meeting  
Milano 2013

Composing  
tournaments

### Quick tourney award for hs#2-3 with Edgehog

Judge: M.Parrinello

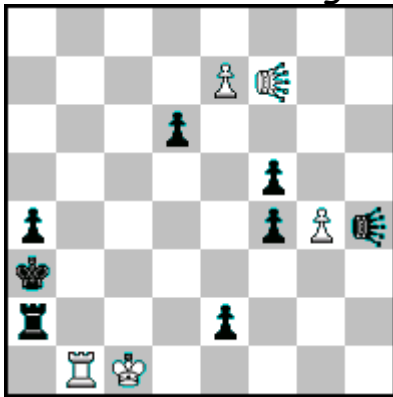
First of all I thank all the participants for supporting this tourney which was devoted to Help-Selfmate with the Edgehog, a rarely used fairy piece.

I received 6 problems and the quality was satisfactory taking into account the time available; I do think that Edgehog is a very interesting fairy piece and its power is not yet entirely explored.

Before the ranking, some notes on problems not awarded; no.3 (Agostini): it shows the same strategy of the 3rd Place which is superior; no.4 (Garofalo): unfortunately the bEHa3 is idle in A and the wSe4 in B.

### M.Guida & G.Brunori

1<sup>st</sup> Place Sant' Ambrogio 2013



hs#2,5 2 sols. (5+8)

♞ = Edgehog

1...EHxg4 2.EHh5 EHg1 3.EHf3 +  
EHe3 #

1...EHxe7 2.EHf8 EHa7 3.EHxd6 +  
EHc5 #

The annihilations of pawns for line opening purposes, even in Orthogonal-Diagonal Correspondence (DOC) rendering, are very familiar but here they are preparatory to the spectacular Edgehog-specific mates.

## 6<sup>th</sup> Sant' Ambrogio

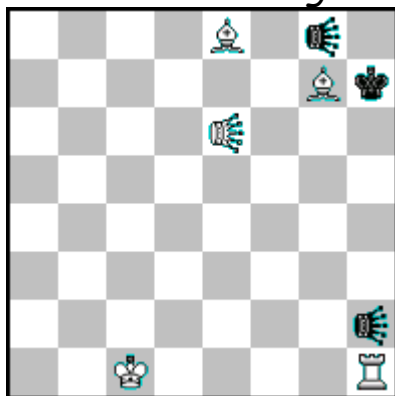
*Tornei di  
composizione*

**Chess Problems Meeting  
Milano 2013**

*Composing  
tournaments*

### M. Caillaud

2<sup>nd</sup> Place *Sant' Ambrogio* 2013



hs#3 2 sols. (5+3)

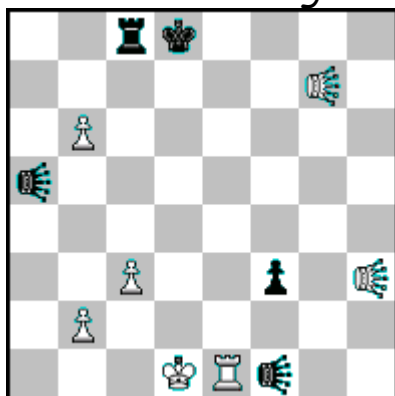
♞= Edgehog

1.Bb2 EHg6 2.Ba4 Ehb1 3.Bc2 + EHxc2 #  
1.Bh8 EHg7 2.Kb1 Eha1 3.Bb2 EHxb2 #

This very elegant aristocratic 8-pieces problem, despite the static and technical pin, shows beautiful long manoeuvres by the bEHg8 ending with model mates.

### V. Agostini & G. Brunori

3<sup>rd</sup> Place *Sant' Ambrogio* 2013

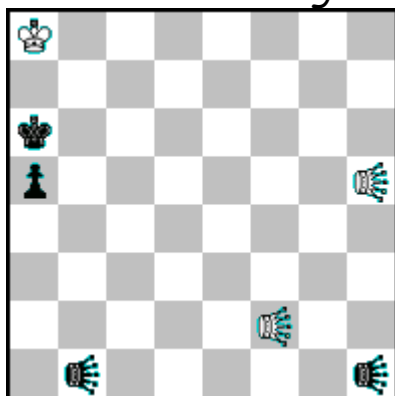


hs#2,5 B) wPc3 to c4 (7+5)

♞= Edgehog

A) 1...EHxc3 2.EHh7 Ehc1 3.EHd3 +  
EHxd3 #  
B) 1...EHxc4 2.EHg8 Ehc1 3.EHd5 +  
EHxd5 #

This Meredith shows good strategy of annihilations in order to guard the wK's field; particularly attractive are the Edgehog-specific B2 moves on the same square in order to control the square d2, resulting in attractive exchange of function between the thematic black pieces. Unfortunately the technical wEHh3 can be replaced by a white Bishop; moreover, personally I would have preferred a twin-less rendering (HS#3 with wPc3 on c2) with active sacrifice by the white pawn.

**M. Bonavoglia &  
E. Minerva**4<sup>th</sup> Place Sant' Ambrogio 2013

hs#2 2 sols. (3+4)

♠ = Edgehog

1.EHa7 Ehb6 2.Ehb7 + EHxb7 #

1.EHg1 Ehb5 2.EHg6 + Ehc6 #

The only miniature in the tourney; it shows simple but good exchange of functions between the thematic white Edgehogs.

Aneddoto connesso al problema. Questo giudice ha ricevuto il diagramma accompagnato dalla seguente frase: "Vuoi che organizzi il settimo Sant' Ambrogio? Pensaci pure tutto il tempo che ti serve."

Non ricorda molto la seguente famosa frase?

"An offer you can't refuse"

(dal film *The Godfather - Il Padrino* 1972)



Mario Parrinello  
Milan 8<sup>th</sup> December 2013

*Foto* **6<sup>th</sup> Sant' Ambrogio  
Chess Problems Meeting  
Milano 2013** *Photos*



**G. Brunori - V. Agostini - M. Parrinello**

**V. Agostini - M. Caillaud - M. Bonavoglia - G. Brunori**





*Foto* **6<sup>th</sup> Sant' Ambrogio  
Chess Problems Meeting  
Milano 2013** *Photos*



**Minerva, Caillaud and Bonavoglia looking at a very strange position...**



**and Bonavoglia handling a very strange chessboard...**



*Foto* **6<sup>th</sup> Sant' Ambrogio  
Chess Problems Meeting  
Milano 2013** *Photos*



**M. Caillaud - M. Guida - M. Parrinello**



**M. Guida - G. Brunori**  
**31**

*Foto*

**6<sup>th</sup> Sant' Ambrogio  
Chess Problems Meeting  
Milano 2013**

*Photos*



**IGM Michel Caillaud**



**Minilecture by E. Minerva  
32**



*Foto* **6<sup>th</sup> Sant' Ambrogio  
Chess Problems Meeting  
Milano 2013** *Photos*



**Solving**



**Solving**

**2013, API (Associazione Problemistica Italiana)**  
**Redatto da: Mario Parrinello**  
**Foto: Marco Bonavoglia e Mario Parrinello**