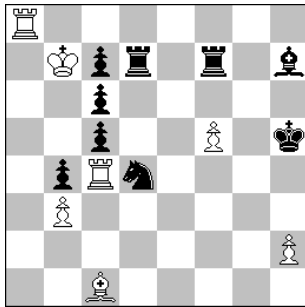


329 [19]
Michal DRAGON
 2nd Prize



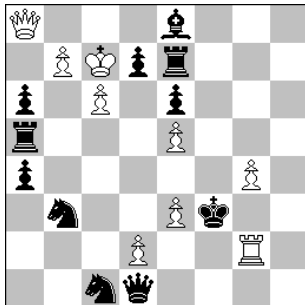
H≠2 4111 7+9

A four-fold duel bS-wR, with line openings for wR, develops with four different positive arrival effects in the play of bS. (J).

- I. annihilation and line-opening
- II. capture of a white pawn with recapture
- III. Selfblock
- IV. interference of the black line. (Author).

1.Sxb3 Ra3 2.Sa1 Rh3+
 1.Sf3 Ra2 2.Sxh2 R×h2+
 1.Sxf5 Rg8 2.Sh6 Rg5+
 1.Se6 Rh8 2.Sg7 R×h7+

330 [22]
Michal DRAGON
 3rd Prize



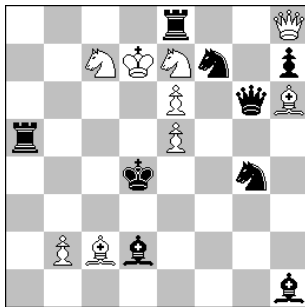
H≠2 4111 9+11

Four-fold cycle of two positive motifs in the play of black pieces:

- I. unguard + capture of a wP allowing mate by recapture
- II. line-opening for wQ + capture of a wP that allows mate by recapture
- III. line-opening for wQ + selfblock on e4
- IV. unguard + selfblock on e4. (Author)

1.Rb5 cxd7 2.Rxb7+ Qxb7+
 1.Bh5 Qg8 2.Bxg4 Qxg4+
 1.Bg6 Qh8 2.Be4 Qh3+
 1.Qc2 Qxa6 2.Qe4 Qf1+

331 [11]
Vitaly V. MEDINTSEV
 4th Prize

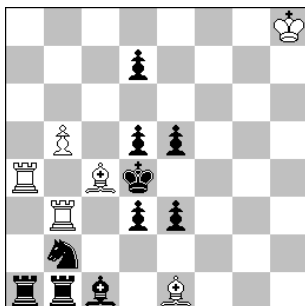


H≠2 4111 9+9

A 3+1 concept of the theme. In the first three solutions, black blocks the free square c4 with three different units while white guards the free square c5 with three different units; at the same time white loses the control of one of the three initially guarded squares (e3/e5/c3), restoring it with the mating move. In the fourth solution, the free square c4 is actively guarded by wPb2 (getting involved to 'pawn double-step' effect), and the free square c5 is actively guarded by the mating unit. All four mates are model. (Author)

1.Qd3 **Bf8** 2.Qc4 Sf5+
 1.Bd5 **Qf8** 2.Bc4 Sc6+
 1.Rc5 **b4** 2.Rc4 Sb5+
 1.Bc3 b3 2.Qxe6+ Sxe6+

332 [29]
Menachem WITZTUM
Ricardo de Mattos VIEIRA
 5th Prize



H≠2 3111 6+10

In order to take advantage of different batteries to mate on the fourth rank, the bS moves at B1, generating a different effect in each solution. (J).

- when the bS moves away (1.Sd1), both bR are interfered and the battery mates
- when the bS captures the rear / front piece of the battery (1.S:a4/1.S:c4), each bR is interfered in turn and new mating batteries are created. (Authors)

1.Sd1 Rc3 2.Bb2 Ba2+
 1.Sxa4 Rb4 2.Sc5 Bb3+
 1.Sxc4 Bb4 2.Sa3 Bxa3+



333 - 1st Honourable Mention - V. Medintsev/A. Skripnik

Triple annihilation of bPd5 and triple self-block by bQ. The strategy in the solutions 1) & 2) are unified: B1 - step away by bK into perspective mate net, W1 - annihilation of bPd5 by wR/wBa8, B2 - self-block by bQ, W2 - mate with line opening. In both these solutions, wS passively guards flight squares and supports the mating unit. In the 3rd solution, wS plays actively twice, including line-opening for wBc1 and performing battery mate, while bK remains on its initial square. (Authors)

1.Kf4 Rxd5 2.Qg3 Rf5#
1.Kd3 Bxd5 2.Qe4 Bc4#
1.Qa6 Sxd5 2.Qd3 Se7#

334 - 2nd Honourable Mention - M. Dragoun

Three black underpromotions and three bQ promotions. The disharmony is developed in three different positive arrival effects in the black play: I. capture of a wP allowing mate by recapture, II. interference of a black line, III. selfblock.

1.d1=S dxc8=Q 2.Sxc3 Qxc3#
1.d1=R dxe8=Q 2.Rd5 Qxe4#
1.d1=B d8=Q 2.Bxf3 Qd2#

335 - 3rd Honourable Mention - M. Witztum/R. de M. Vieira

A wR must guard d4, thus black and white must work together on the b7-h1 line. Either the wP is allowed to move (by means of (i) unpin or (ii) active sacrifice of the pinner, ending both in different mates from b3) or the wP is eliminated ((i) with check that must be parried or (ii) check that must be avoided, ending both in different mates from square e3). (Authors).

A development in HOTF form, but there is a common goal in the 4 solutions: the guard on d4 by the wRh4. In two cases this occurs by annihilation of a wP and subsequent evacuation of the line; in the other two it is white who opens the line and black self-blocks the square, no longer guarded by the wP that moved. (J)

1.Sd5 e5 2.b3 axb3#
1.Bd5 exd5 2.Rb5 Bb3#
1.Bxe4+ Sg2 2.Bd3 Sge3#
1.Sxe4 Bc6 2.Sc3 Se3#

336 - 4th Honourable Mention - M. Dragoun

Cycle of two positive motifs in the play of the bQ:

I. selfblock + unguard of a mating square

II. unguard of a mating square + allowing a bK's move by the capture of a white unit

III. allowing of a bK's move by the capture of a white unit + selfblock. (Author)

1.Ke5 Qh4 2.Qd5 Qf4#
1.Qxe2 Qh2 2.Kd4 Qd6#
1.Qxd3 Qh3 2.Ke4 Qxe6#

337 - 5th Honourable Mention – M. Witztum/R. de M. Vieira

Two white pieces cooperate in the three solutions. Two times with exchange of functions to pin a black piece and mate; the third to form a battery that mates with double check, while the previously pinned units can stay unnoticed. Three self-blocks of the bQ.

1.Qg4 Rxc5 2.Qe6 Qxc3+
1.Qf2 Qb8 2.Qf6 Re4+
1.Qxe3 Rxc3 2.Qf4 Re3+

338 - 6th Honourable Mention – B. Miloskeski

The three twins develop respectively the themes of castling, en-passant and promotion, with all the wQ's W1 moves on the sixth rank and model mates. In summary, the Valladao theme.

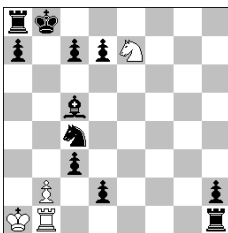
A - diagram: 1.0-0 Qd6 2.Kh8 Qxf83+
B - Ke8 > a4: 1.Ba5 Qxc6+ 2.b5 cxb6 e.p.+
C - Ke8 > g1: 1.Kh1 Qxe6 2.g1=R Qh3+

339 - 7th Honourable Mention – V. Medintsev

Three white promotions, that in two cases are allowed by a black sacrifice, are followed by black self-pin. In the fourth solution, again after a black sacrifice to play W1, the unit captured at B2 and the pinning unit become respectively front and rear piece of a white battery, which fires to mate.

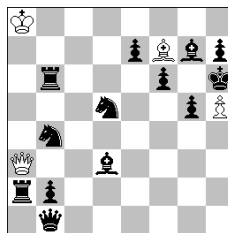
1.Qd8 exd8=Q 2.Sxe5 Qa8+
1.Sc7 e8=Q 2.Bxe5 Qxd7+
1.Rf8 exf8=Q 2.Rxe5 Qf3+
1.Qc5 bxc5 2.Kxc5 Sxd7+

340 [16]
A. Oganessian



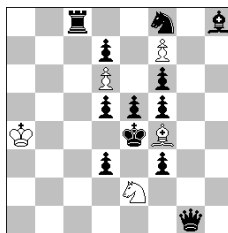
H#2 3111 4+11

341 [10]
V. Alexandrov



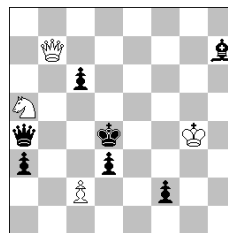
H#2 3111 4+13

342 [12]
V. Medintsev



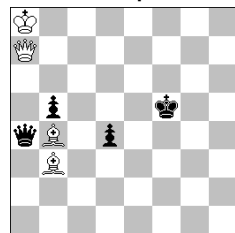
H#2 3111 5+12

343 [17]
M. Dragoun



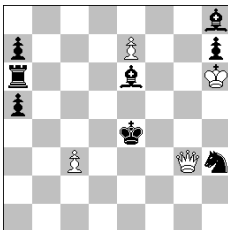
H#2 3111 4+7

344 [36]
J.J. Lois
J.M. Kapros



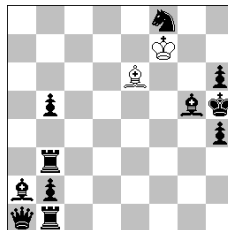
H#2 3111 4+4

345 [15]
M. Caillaud



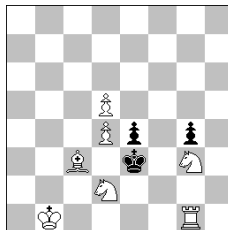
H#2 3111 4+8

346 [6]
K. Miynka



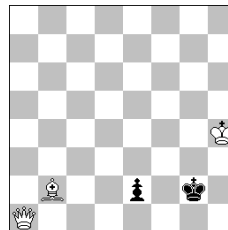
H#2 4111 2+11

347 [3]
V. Medintsev



H#2 A-B-C 7+3

348 [7]
D.-N. Gorgui



H#2* 3111 3+2

**340 – 1st Commended – A. Oganessian**

I, II: delayed line-closing for bR with function permutation between bB and bS. III: immediate line-closing for bR with critical manoeuvre by bB and bS. (Author)

I: 1.Se3 b4 2.Sf1 bxc5+
II: 1.Bf2 b3 2.Be1 bxc4+
III: 1.Bg1 (Bf2?) Ka2! (tempo) 2.Se3 bxc3+

341 – 2nd Commended – V. Alexandrov

Three unpins of the wQ. In two cases they take place at B1, on the same square, allowing the wQ to take up position for the mating move. In the third the unpin is prepared by a black sacrifice and the black moves cannot be reversed because the piece that sacrifices itself blocks the wQ line. The inversion W1-W2 decreases the value of the problem.

1.Bg6 hxg6 2.Sa6 Qh3+
1.Ba6 Qh3 2.Qg6 hxg6+
1.Sa6 Qxe7 2.Bf8 Qxf8+

342 – 3rd Commended – V. Medintsev

Three promotions to wQ are followed by slightly "naive" moves by the black pawns, in order to open the mating lines to the promoted wQ. Two times the promotions take place thanks to a black sacrifice and in the third thanks to the abandonment of the promotion square. The play that follows the two homogeneous promotions is quite simple; in the third solution there is the graceful capture of a redundant white piece. The whole is thematically flawless. (J)

1.Qg8 fxg8=Q 2.f2 Qg2+
1.Re8 fxg8=Q 2.d4 Qa8+
1.Sh7 f8=Q 2.exf4 Qe7+

343 – 4th Commended – M. Dragoun

Organized: duel bQ-wQ with anticipatory check avoidance by bQ. Disharmony: successive cumulation of positive effects in moves of the bQ: Qxa5 is only anticipatory check avoidance, Qb3 is anticipatory check avoidance + unguard of a mating square, Qxc2 is anticipatory check avoidance + unguard of a mating

square + selfblock. (Author) The self-block, additional effect of the third solution, ensures that there is no double cyclic dual avoidance and this, in my opinion, impoverishes the idea. (J)

1.Qxa5 Qxh7 2.Ke3 Qxd3#
1.Qb3 c3+ 2.Kc5 Qxc6#
1.Qxc2 Sxc6+ 2.Kc3 Qb4#

344 – 5th Commended – J.J. Lois/J.M. Kapros

Three echo mates in an elegant problem with 8 pieces. In the first two solutions the bQ unpins the wQ, placing herself on the square vacated by the white piece that has just moved. In the third, instead, a white piece unpins the wQ. (J).

1.Kg6 Bd2 2.Qb4 Qf7#
1.Kf6 Bc2 2.Qb3 Qe7#
1.Ke5 Ba5 2.Kd6 Qc7#

345 – 6th Commended – M. Caillaud

The logic that connects the solutions is that bRa6 controls mating square by the promoted piece. In the uniform solutions, bRa6 is actively sacrificed. In the third solution, bRa6 is interfered with. (Author)

1.Rd6 e8=S 2.Bd5+ Sxd6#
1.Rc6 e8=B 2.Bf5+ Bxc6#
1.Bd4 e8=Q 2.Bb6 Qxe6#

346 – 7th Commended – K. Mlynka

Four model mates by a single wB in a white minimal problem. A triple of solutions with FML, a different triple with white unpins (J).

1.Rg1 Kxf8 2.Rg4 Bf7#
1.Rd1 Bxb3 2.Bb1 Bxd1#
1.Re3 Bd5 2.Re6 Bf3#
1.Rd3 Bc4 2.Rd5 Be2#

347 – 8th Commended – V. Medintsev

We have a) & b) + c) concept. The common link is W1-W2 Umnov moves in all three phases + one move by bK into mate net in each phase. (Author)

A – diagram: 1.Kf4 Sf3 2.exf3 Bd2#
B – Pe4 > f3: 1.Kd3 Se2 2.fxe2 Rg3#
C – Pe4 > c7: 1.c5 dxc5 2.Kf2 Bd4#

348 – 9th Commended – D.-K. Gurgui

The W1 moves of the wQ in Set Play are replied in the Actual Play, while the wB moves in Set and AP in different squares.

1...Bd4 2.Kh2 Qg1# 1.Kf2 Bc1 2.Ke1 Be3#
1...Qf1+ 2.Kh2 Be5# 1.Kh2 Qf1 2.e1=S Be5#
1...Qh1+ 2.Kf2 Bd4# 1.Kf3 Qh1+ 2.Kf2 Bd4#

This award will become final one month after its publication on the API Official site (27/12/2021).

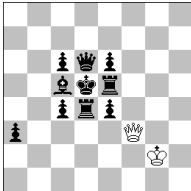

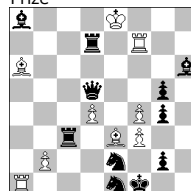
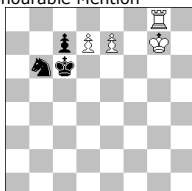

Send claims by 27/01/2022 to Francesco SIMONI:

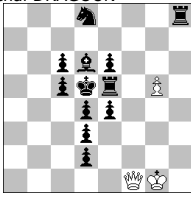
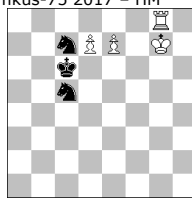
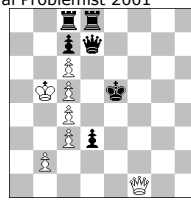


francesco.chessproblems@gmail.com

Bologna, 27/12/2021

Francesco Simoni
International Judge

ANNEX

<p>For: nr 23 - 349 Peter HEYL Schach 1964</p>  <p>H#2 4111 2+10</p> <p>1.Rg5+ Qg4 2.Ké5 Qxg5# 1.Rd2+ Qé2 2.Kd4 Qxd2# 1.Qd8 Qf6 2.Kd6 Qxd8# 1.Ba7 Qc3 2.Kc5 Qa5#</p>	<p>For: nr 24 - 350 Alexandre MANKRATIEV Evgeny GAVRILIV Super-Problem 2019 2nd Special Commendation</p>  <p>H#2 4111 8+13</p> <p>1.Sxb4 Sb3 2.Kd3 Sxb4# 1.Rxb4+ Sxb4+ 2.Kxd4 Sc2# 1.Qxc6+ Sxc6+ 2.Kxd5 Se7# 1.Sxc6 Sc7 2.Ké5 Sxc6#</p>	<p>For: nr 33 - 351 Viktor CHEPIZHNY Ezadachi Etyudy 2017 2nd Prize</p>  <p>H#2 4111 9+11</p> <p>1.Rd3 fxg4 2.Sxf4 Bxd3# 1.Rc1 fxg5 2.Sxf3 Rxc1# 1.Qé5+ fxé5 2.Rd5 fxg4# 1.Qé4+ fxé4 2.Rxd4 fxg5#</p>	<p>For: nr 34 - 352 Theodoros GIAKATIS Jubilé M. Rimkus-75 2017 Honourable Mention</p>  <p>H#2 3111 4+3</p> <p>1.Sc8 dxc8=S 2.Rd7 é8=Q# 1.Kxd7 é8=B+ 2.Rc8 Bc6# 1.Kd6 d8=R+ 2.Rxe7 Rgé8#</p>	<p>For: nr 37 - 353 Valery SEMENENKO Uralsky Problemist 2001</p>  <p>H#2 3111 7+4</p> <p>At the end of my award, I show three problems that I have excluded, having some anticipations. But I consider them interesting from the point of view of the thematic development and therefore worthy of publication.</p> <p>1.Qd3 cxd3+ 2.Kxd3 Qf3# 1.Qd4 cxd4 2.Kxd4 Qf4# 1.Qd5 cxd5 2.Kxd5 Qf5#</p>
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<p>354 Michal DRAGOUN</p>  <p>H#2 4111 3+12</p> <p>As the author himself points out, there are some partly similar problems, all with hideaways and four mates by the wQ. This helpmate offers however an original addition, the change of the positive arrival effect in B1: in the first solution, there is no positive arrival effect, while in all other solutions there are different positive arrival effects: II. capture of a white pawn allowing mate by recapture, III. interference of black line, IV. Selfblock.</p> <p>1.e3 Kg2 2.Ke4 Qf3+ 1.Rxg5+ Qg2 2.Ke5 Qxg5+ 1.Bf8 Qf6 2.Kd6 Qxd8+ 1.c4 Qa1 2.Kc5 Qa5+</p>	<p>355 Theodoros GIAKATIS after T. Giakatis, Jubilee M. Rimkus-75 2017 – HM</p>  <p>H#2 2111 4+3 B) - Kb6>c7</p> <p>The positions of the old problem and of N°34 are identical, apart from the bS, that was on b6. The old problem has three solutions: two as in part a) in N°34 and a third with two promotions, to complete the Allumwandlung. It was enough to move the bS on c5 to have the Allumwandlung in twin form with a solution more, so that the four promotions are divided one for each solution.</p> <p>a) 1.Kxd7 e8=B+ 2.Kc8 Bc6+ 1.Kd6 d8=R+ 2.Kxe7 Rge8+ b) 1.Sxd7 e8=S 2.Kc8 Sd6+ 1.c6 Rb8+ 2.Kc7 d8=Q+</p>	<p>356 Jorge LOIS/Jorge KAPROS After V. Semenenko Ural Problemist 2001</p>  <p>H#2 4111 7+6</p> <p>The two problems are identical, apart from the fourth solution in N° 37. I really liked this helpmate, despite the linear play, because it is impossible to get four homogeneous solutions on this matrix and therefore the idea lends itself perfectly to an Organized Disharmony development.</p> <p>1.Qd4 cx d4+ 2.Kxd4 Qf4+ 1.Qd5 cx d5 2.Kxd5 Qf5+ 1.Qd6 cx d6 2.Kxd6 Qf6+ 1.Ke6 cx d7 2.Kxd7 Qf7+</p>		
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Francesco SIMONI

Rinnoviamo i complimenti con tutti i concorrenti, il Giudice e tutti coloro che hanno potuto e voluto aiutare la realizzazione di questo importante Torneo. Trascorso un mese dalla uscita del nostro verdetto, ciò che è stato scritto sarà definitivo.



Sinfonie Scacchistiche 2022
Concorso Informale per inediti



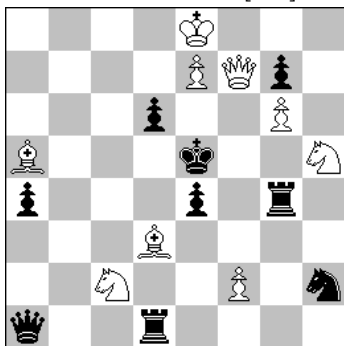
Associazione Problemistica Italiana

Giudice:

Sezione #2



359 - J.M. Lostau [FRA]
G. Doukhan [FRA]



#2 9+9

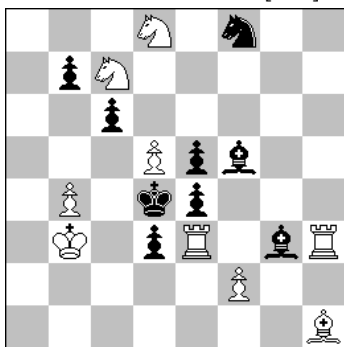
Associazione Problemistica Italiana

Giudice: V. Agostini [ITA]

Sezione #-n

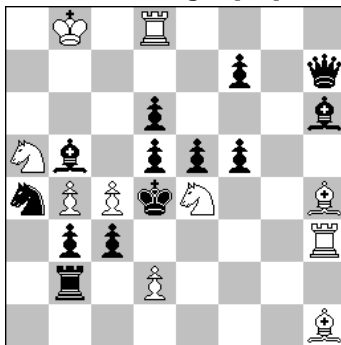


363 - R. Aliovsadzade [USA]



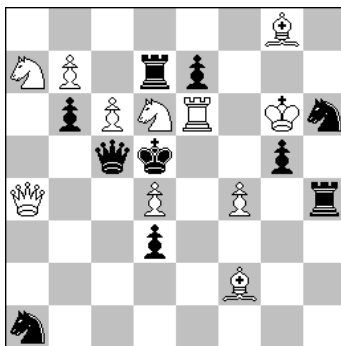
#3 9+9

357 - F. Magini [ITA]



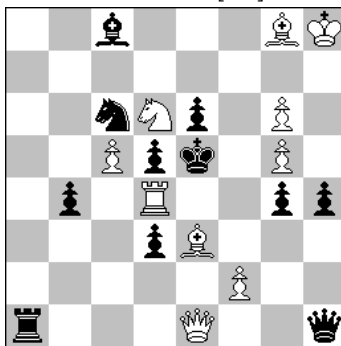
#2 10+13

360 - F. Simoni [ITA]



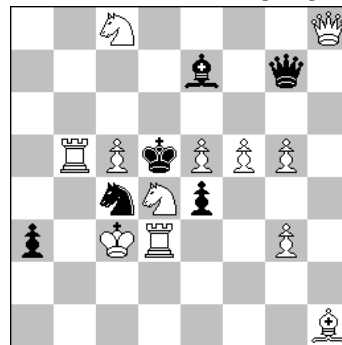
#2 11+10

361 - L. Lubashevsky [ISR]
L. Makaronez [ISR]
V. Volchek [BIL]



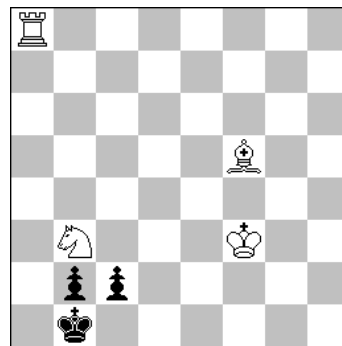
#3 10+11

358 - D. Yakimovich [USA]



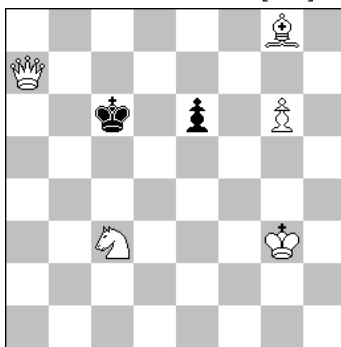
#2 12+6

362 - A. Stepochkin [RUS]



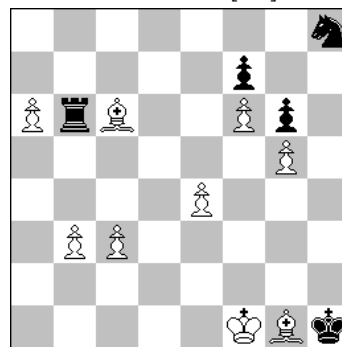
#5 4+3

364 - P. Petrašinović [SER]



#4 5+2

365 - D. Gatti [ITA]



#5 9+5



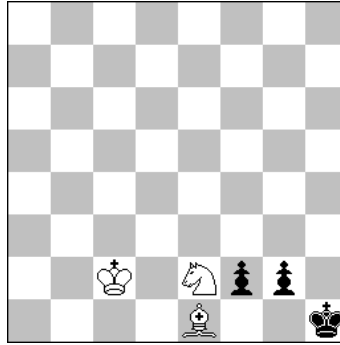
Associazione Problemistica Italiana

Giudice:

Sezione H#2

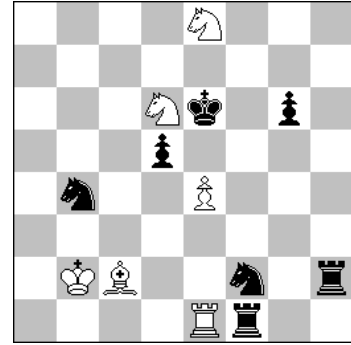


366 - A. Ivunin [RUS]



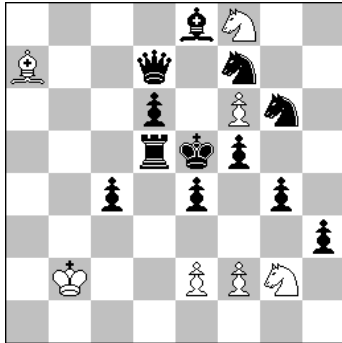
H#2 A-B-C-D 3+3

367 - D. Grinchenko [UCR]



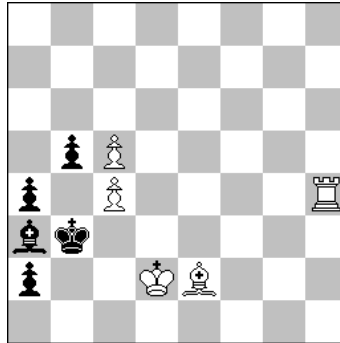
H#2 2111 6+7

368 - E. Gavryliv [UCR]
A. Pankratev [RUS]



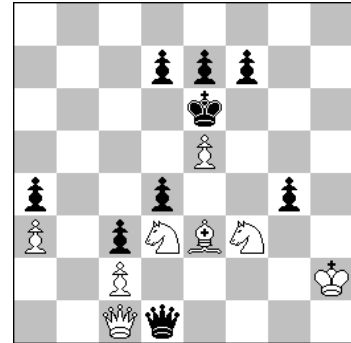
H#2 3111 7+12

369 - V. Agostini [ITA]



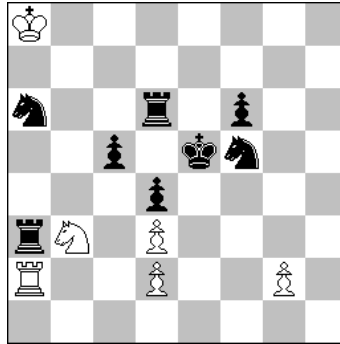
H#2 3111 5+5

370 - F. Simoni [ITA]



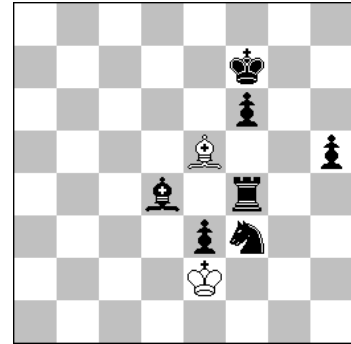
H#2 2121 8+9

371 - A. Pankratev [RUS]
I. Antipin [RUS]



H#3 B=bDa3 6+8

372 - A. Ivunin [RUS]



H#5,5 0211... 2+7



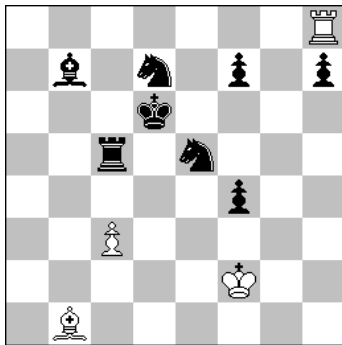
Associazione Problemistica Italiana

Giudice:

Sezione H#-n

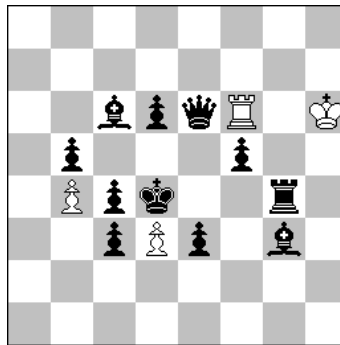


373 - M. Vasyuchko [UCR]



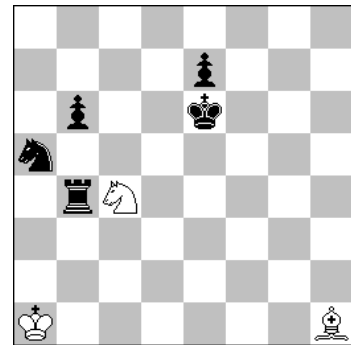
H#3 211111 4+8

374 - C. Jones [GB]



H#3 B=Pd3>f4 4+11

375 - V. Barsukov [RUS]



H#4 B=Pb6>c5 3+5



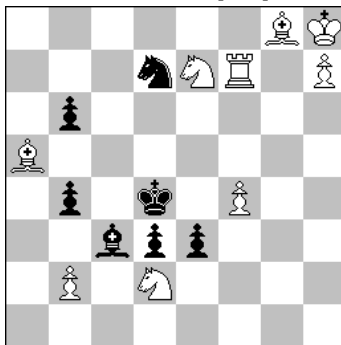
Associazione Problemistica Italiana

Giudice: D. Gatti [ITA]

Sezione S≠

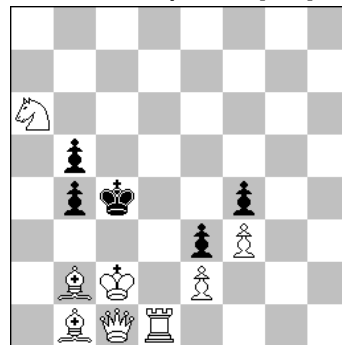


376 - J. Carf [FRA]



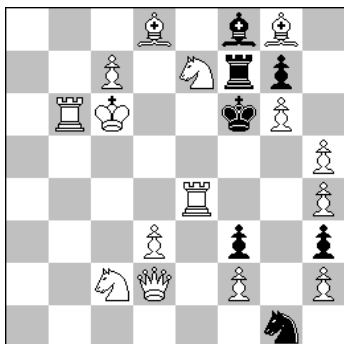
Ser-S≠6 9+7

377 - A. Stepochkin [RUS]



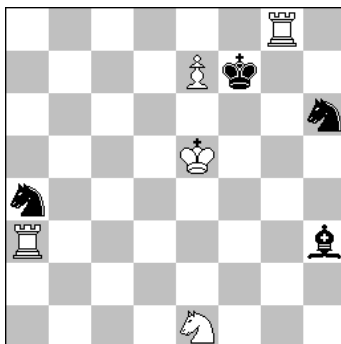
S≠9* 8+5

378 - G. Koziura [UCR]



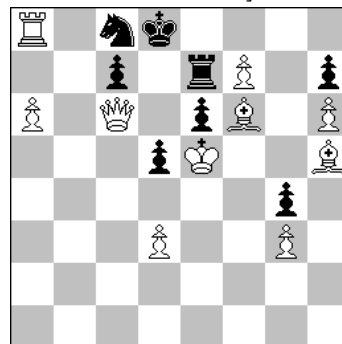
S≠6 15+7

379 - P. Piet [FRA]



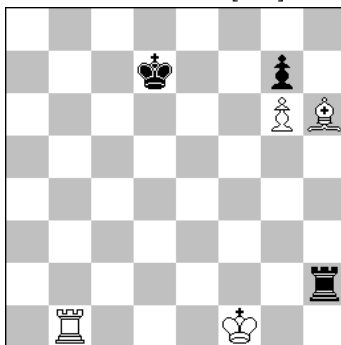
Pser-S=9 5+4

380 - J. Jelinek [CZE]
A. Fica [CZE]



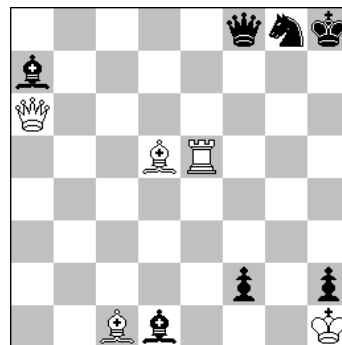
S≠6 B=Pg4>b6 10+8

381 - L. Kekely [SLO]
M. Hlinka [SLO]



+ 4+3

382 - P. Krug [AUS]



+ 5+7



Associazione Problemistica Italiana

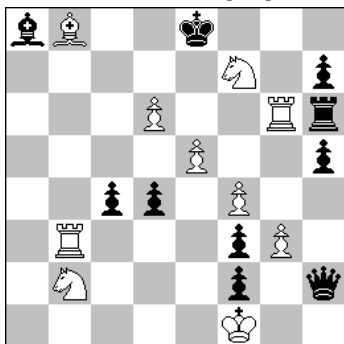
Giudice: M.G. Garcia [ARG]

Sezione Studi

Memorial Pietro ROSSI

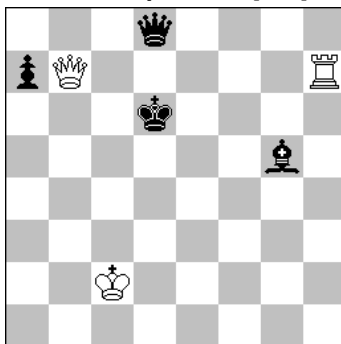


383 - D. Gatti [ITA]



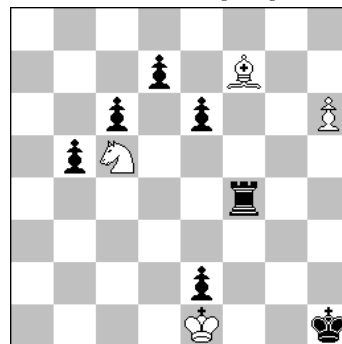
= 10+10

384 - V. Syzonenko [UCR]



+ 3+4

385 - H. Kiel [URU]



+ 4+7



Associazione Problemistica Italiana

Giudice:

Sezione HS≠ 3-10



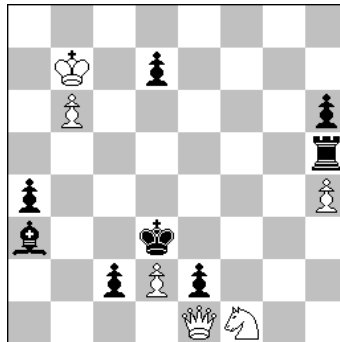
Associazione Problemistica Italiana

Giudice:

Sezione Retro

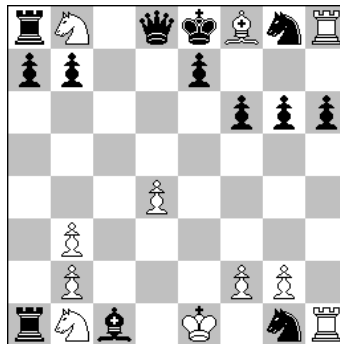


386 – G. Brunori [ITA]
V. Agostini [ITA]



HS≠4 B=Pc2>e6 6+8

387 – H. Grudziński [POL]



SPG 17,5 11+13

Soluzione inediti Concorsi Informali

Sezione #2

357 – F. Magini (Italia)

Gioco Apparente:

1... Cb6-a; 2.dxc3-A#

Gioco Virtuale:

1.Cxc3? [2.Ce2/Cxb5-B#]

1... Cxc3-b; 2.dxc3-A# ma 1... Ae3!

Soluzione:

1.Cc5! [2.Td3#]

1... Cxc5-c/Txd2-d; 2.dxc3-A/Cxb3-C#

1K1R4/5p1q/3p3b/Nb1ppp2/nPPkN2B/1pp4R/1r1P4/7B

358 – D. Yakimovich (Stati Uniti)

Gioco Virtuale:

1.De8? [2.Cc6-A#]

1... Rxe5-a; 2.c6-B#

1... Cxe5-b; 2.Cb6-C#

1... Dxe5-c; 2.Dc6-D# ma 1... Cb2!

Soluzione:

1.Cd6! [2.c6-B#]

1... Rxe5-a; 2.Cc6-A#

1... Cxe5-b; 2.Axe4-E#

1... Dxe5-c; 2.Da8-F#

se 1... Axd6-Cxd6; 2.cxd6/cxd6#

Commento dell'Autore: "This problem's themes are King's Le Grand (AaB-BbA) and changed mates 2x2 (bCcD-bEcF)".

2N4Q/4b1q1/8/1RPkPPP1/2nNp3/p1KR2P1/8/7B

359 – J.M. Lostau (Francia)

G. Doukhan (Francia)

Gioco Virtuale:

1.Ce3? [2.Dd5-A# (2.Df5+B?, Rd4!)]

1... Dd4; 2.Df5-B#

se 1... Da2; 2.Ac3# ma 1... Txd3!

1.Cxg7? [2.Df5-B# (2.De6+C?, Rf4!)]

1... Tf4; 2.De6-C#

se 1... d5; 2.Ac7# ma 1... Tg5!

Soluzione:

1.Ac4! [2.De6-C# (2.Qd5+A?, Txd5! Caprice effect with the 1st try)]

1... Td5; 2.Dxd5-A#

se 1... Txc6/d5; 2.Df4/Ac7#

Commento degli Autori: "Cyclic Sushkov in a light position. This theme involves a cycle of threats dual avoidance linked with a cyclic Pseudo-Le Grand. 1.Rd7? [2.De6-C# and 2.e8D/T#] But 1... Txc6! 1.Cb4? [2.Qd5-A# and 2.Cc6#] But 1... Rd4! (and 2 Dd5+?, Rc3!). 1.f4+?, exf3 e.p.?. 2.Qf5-B# But 1... Txf4!".

4K3/4PQp1/3p2P1/B3k2N/p3p1r1/3B4/2N2P1n/q2r4

360 – F. Simoni (Italia)

Gioco Apparente:

1... exd6; 2.Te5#

Gioco Virtuale:

1.Cdb5? [2.Te5#, Td6-a/Dd6-b; 2.Cc7-A/Cc3-B#

se 1... Dxb5; 2.Dxb5# ma 1... Dxc6!

1.Ce4? [2.Te5#, Dd6-b; 2.Cc3-B#

se 1... Dxc6; 2.Dxc6# ma 1... Td6-a!

1.Ce8? [2.Te5#, Td6-a; 2.Cc7-A#

se 1... Dxc6; 2.Dxc6# ma 1... Dd6-b!

1.Cac8? [2.Te5#, Txd6-a/Dxd6-b; 2.Cxe7-C/Cxb6-D#

se 1... Db5; 2.Dxb5# ma 1... b5!

Soluzione:

1.Cc-d8! [2.Te5#]

1... Td6-a/Dd6-b; 2.Cxe7-E/Cxb6-F#

se 1... Dxc6; 2.Dxc6#

Ulteriori commenti dell'Autore: "1.Cc4? [Ce3/Ce5#], Dxc4!. 1.Cf5? [2.Ce3/Te5#], Cf5!. Tema del 11° WCCT; Zagoruiko; Tentativi sventati dalle difese tematiche; Difese per inchiodatura diretta".

6B1/NP1rp3/1pPNR1Kn/2qk2p1/Q2P1P1r/3p4/5B2/n7

Sezione #-n

361 – **L. Lubashevsky** (Israele)
L. Makaronez (Israele)
V. Volchek (Bielorussia)

Soluzione:

1.g7! [2.Cf7-A+ (2.Af4-B?/2.f4-C?), Rf5; 3.Ah7#]
 1... Cxd4; 2.Af4-B+! (2.f4-C?/2.Cf7-A?), Rxf4; 3.De3#
 1... Ta7; 2.f4-C+! (2.Cf7-A?/Af4-B?), gxf3 e.p.; 3.Ag1#!
 Se 1... Df3; 2.Dxa1! e 3.Te4# (e se 2... Cxd4; 3.Dxd4#)
 Se 1... Ce7/Cd8; 2.Af4+, Rxd4; 3.Dxb4#
 Commento: "Antiduals, Active sacrifice".
 2b3BK/8/2nNp1P1/2Ppk1P1/1p1R2pp/3pB3/5P2/r3Q2q

362 – **A. Steepochkin** (Russia)

Soluzione:

1.Cc5!, Rc1; 2.Re2, Rb1; 3.Cd3!, c1D; 4.Cxc1+, Rxc1; 5.Tc8#
 R7/8/8/5B2/8/1N3K2/1pp5/1k6

363 – **R. Aliovsadzade** (Stati Uniti)

Soluzione:

1.dxc6! [2.Cb5+A, Rd5; 3.Txd3-B#
 1... Axf2; 2.Txd3+B, exd3; 3.Cb5-A#
 1... Ae6; 2.Txe4+C, Axe4; 3.Cdxe6-D#
 1... Ce6+; 2.Cdxe6+D, Cxe6; 3.Txe4-C#
 Commento dell'Autore: "White AB-BA, CD-DC".
 3N1n2/1pN5/2p5/3Ppb2/1P1kp3/1K1pR1bR/5P2/7B

364 – **P. Petrašinović** (Serbia)

Gioco Virtuale:

1.Axe6? [2.Ae4, Rb5; 3.Dc5+, Ra4/Ra6; 4.Cc3/Ac8# ma: 1... Rd6!]

Soluzione:

1.Se4!
 1... e5; 2.Axe6, Rb5; 3.Dc5+, Ra4/Ra6; 4.Cc3/Ac8#
 1... Rb5; 2.Dc5+, Ra4/Ra6; 3.Cd2/Cd6, e5; Ab3/Ac4#
 1... Rd5; 2.Da4, Re5; 3.Dc4, Rf5; 4.Dxe6#
 6B1/Q7/2k1p1P1/8/8/2N3K1/8/8

365 – **D. Gatti** (Italia)

Soluzione:

1.a7! [2.a8D (3.Dxh8#)]
 1... Ta6; 2.e5+, Txc6; 3.a8T [4.Txh8#], Tc8; 4.Ta2 [ad lib. 5.Th2#]
 3... Txf6+; 4.gxf6 [ad lib. 5.Txh8#]
 3... Tc4; 4.Txh8+, Th4; 5.Txh4#
 3... Txc3; 4.Txh8+, Th3; 5.Txh3#
 7n/5p2/PrB2Pp1/6P1/4P3/1PP5/8/5Kk

Sezione H#2

366 – **A. Ivunin** (Russia)

A – diagramma:

1.f1C Af2 2.Ch2 Cg3#
 B – Ce2 > d1: **1.f1T Ag3 2.Tg1 Cf2#**
 C – Ce2 ⇌ Rh1: **1.g1C Ad2 2.Cf3 Cg3#**
 D – Ae2 bianco: **1.f1C Ag3 2.g1A Af3#**
1.g1A Axf2 2.Ah2 Af3#

8/8/8/8/8/2K1Npp1/4B2k

367 – **D. Grinchenko** (Ucraina)

Soluzione 1:

1.Ce4 Cxe4 2.Tf7 Cc5#

Soluzione 2:

1.dxe4 Axe4 2.Cd5 Af5#

Soluzione 3:

1.Th7 Ab3 2.Td7 exd5#

Soluzione 4:

1.Th5 Aa4 2.Tf5 exf5#

4N3/8/3Nk1p1/3p4/1n2P3/8/1KB2n1r/4Rr2

368 – **E. Gavryliv** (Ucraina)

A. Pankratev (Russia)

Soluzione 1:

1.hxg2 Cxd7+ 2.Rf4 Ae3#

Soluzione 2:

1.Cxf8 Ad4+ 2.Re6 Cf4#

Soluzione 3:

1.Dxa7 f4+ 2.Rd4 Ce6#

4bN2/B2q1n2/3p1Pn1/3rpk2/2p1p1p1/7p/1K2PPN1/8

369 – **V. Agostini** (Italia)

Soluzione 1:

1.Ac1+ Rc1 2.b4 Th3#

Soluzione 2:

1.Ab2 cxb5 2.a3 Ad1#

Soluzione 3:

1.Axc5 Ag4 2.Rxc4 Ae6#

8/8/8/1pP5/p1P4R/bk6/p2KB3/8

370 – **F. Simoni** (Italia)

Soluzione 1:

1.Dh1+ Dxb1 2.dxe3(tempo) Cd4#

Soluzione 2:

1.Dh1+ Dxb1 2.f5 Cg5#(cambiato)

Soluzione 3:

1.Dxc2+ Dxc2 2.dxe3(tempo) Cf4#

Soluzione 4:

1.Dxc2+ Dxc2 2.d5 Cc5#(cambiato)

L'Autore commenta: "Sacrificio nero con scacco in B1, in modo che, catturato l'unico pezzo nero, in B2 il nero abbia a disposizione una sola mossa di aspetto o, in alternativa, un autoblocco con cambio di matto. Ambush, matti modello".

8/3pp2/4k3/4P3/p2p2p1/P1pNBN2/2P4K/2Qq4

Sezione H#-n

371 – **A. Pankratev** (Russia)

I. Antipin (Russia)

A – diagramma: **1.Ta4 Cxd4 2.Txd4 Ta4 3.T4d5 Te4#**
 B – D nera in a3: **1.Dxa2 Ca5 2.De6 g3 3.Td5 Cc4#**
 K7/8/n2r1p2/2p1kn2/3p4/rN1P4/R2P2P1/8

372 – **A. Ivunin** (Russia)

Soluzione 1:

1... Axd4 2.Te4 Rxf3 3.Te7 Rf4 4.Rg7 Rf5 5.Rh6 Rxf6

Soluzione 2:

1... Axf6 2.Rg6 Ag5 3.Tf7 Axe3 4.Th7 Rxf3 5.Ag7 Rf4

8/5k2/5p2/4B2p/3b1r2/4pn2/4K3/8

373 – **M. Vasyuchko** (Ucraina)

Soluzione 1:

1.Rd5 Aa2+ 2.Re4 Te8 3.Ad5 Ab1# MM

Soluzione 2:

1.Rc7 Txb7 2.Rc8 Af5 3.Tc7 Th8# MM

L'Autore: "Change of functions, checkmate with linking black pieces. (Exchange of functions (wBb1/wRh8, Mate / Pin). ODT. Switchback (wB, captureless, 1). Switchback (wR, with captures, 1). Model mate x2. Pin-mate x2.

7R/1b1n1p1p/3k4/2r1n3/5p2/2P5/5K2/1B6

374 – **C. Jones** (Inghilterra)

A – diagramma:

1.De4 dxe4 2.fxe4 Tf1 3.Ae5 Td1#

B – Pd3 > f4:

1.De5 fxe5 2.dxe5 Txc6 3.Te4 Td6#

8/8/2bpqR1K/1p3p2/1Ppk2r1/2pPp1b1/8/8

375 – **V. Barsukov** (Russia)

A – diagramma:

1.Cb3+ Rb2 2.Rb5 Ca5 3.Rd6 Rc3 4.Rc5 Cb7#

B – bPb6--c5:

1.Tb2 Aa8 2.Cb7 Rxb2 3.Rd5 Rc3 4.e6 Axb7#

Commento dell'Autore: "Engraving without white pawns, different model mates from the same field".

8/4p3/1p2k3/n7/1rN5/8/8/K6B

Sezione Automatti

376 – **J. Carf** (Francia)

Soluzione:

1.Axb4 2.Ad6 3.b4 4.Axe5+ Cxe5 5.Cf5+ Rd5 6.Tc7+ Cf7#

L'Autore segnala: "Model mate from battery".

6BK/3nNR1P/1p6/B7/1p1k1P2/2bpp3/1P1N4/8

377 – **A. Steepochkin** (Russia)

Gioco Apparente:

1... b3#

Soluzione:

1.Cb8!, Rc5; 2.Rb3+, Rb6; 3.Td7, Ra5; 4.Dd1, Rb6; 5.Dd4+, Ra5; 6.Aa3!, bxa3; 7.Ra2, b4; 8.Td5+, Ra4; 9.Da1, b3#

8/8/N7/1p6/1pk2p2/4pP2/1BK1P3/1BQR4

378 – **G. Koziura** (Ucraina)

Soluzione:

1.c8C!

1... Ce2; 2.Te6, Re6; 3.De3, Rf6; 4.Cd5, Rf5; 5.Tg5, Re6; 6.Cd4, Cxd4#

1... Txe7; 2.Rc5, Rf5; 3.Cd6, Rf6; 4.Cb5, Rf5; 5.Tf4+, Re5; 6.Ac7, Txc7#

1... Axe7; 2.Rc7, Rf5; 3.Tf4+, Re5; 4.De3+, Rd5; 5.De6+, Rc5; 6.Dd6+, Axd6#

3B1b1/2P1Nrp1/1RK2kP1/7P/4R2P/3P1p1/2NQ1P1P/6n1

379 – **P. Piet** (Francia)

Soluzione:

1.Rd4 2.e8D+ Rf6 3.Tg6+ Rf5 4.De6+ Rf4 5.Cg2+ Axb2 6.Tg4+ Cxg4 7.Dd5 8.Tf3+ Axf3 9.De5+ Cxe5 =

6R1/4Pk2/7n/4K3/n7/R6b/8/4N3

380 – **J. Jelinek** (Repubblica Ceca)

A. Fica (Repubblica Ceca)

A – diagramma:

1.f8C, d4; 2.Re4, e5; 3.Dc5, c6; 4.Tb8, Rc7; 5.Tb7+, Rd8; 6.Dd6+, Cxd6#

B – Pg4 > b6:

1.d4, b5; 2.Axe7+, Rxe7; 3.Txc8, b4; 4.f8T, b3; 5.Tf4, b2; 6.Dd6+, cxd6#

Il commento degli Autori: "Pure mates by different pieces on the same square in twinning, different promotions by wPf7".

R1nk4/2p1rP1p/P1Q1pB1P/3pK2B/6p1/3P2P1/8/8

Sezione Studi

381 – **L. Kekely** (Slovacchia)

M. Hlinka (Slovacchia)

Soluzione:

1.Tb7+ [1.Axg7?, Th1+], Re6 [1... Rc6; 2.Af4, Th4; 3.Tc7+, Rd5; 4.Ad2!];

2.Axg7 [them. Try: 2.Tb6+?, Rf5; 3.Axg7, Th1+; 4.Rf2 (4.Rg2, Th4!); 5.

Tf6+, Rg5; 6.Td6 (6.Rf3, Th3+; 7.Re4, Tg3), Rf5], Th2+; 5.Rg3, Rh5!; 6.

Tf6+, Rg5! {zz}; 7.Td6, Rf5; 8.Tf6+, Rg5; 9.Rf3, Th3+; 10.Rf2, Th2+; 11.

Rh1+; 3.Rg2 [3.Rf2?, Rf5; 4.Tb6, Th2+; 5.Rg3, Th5; 6.Rf2, Th2+; 7.Rg3,

Th5; 8.Tf6+, Rg5 {zz}], Th5; 4.Tb6+, Rf5; 5.Tf6+, Rg5; 6.Rg3! {zz} [6.

Rf3?, Th3+; 7.Rg2, Th4; 8.Td6, Rf5], Th4; 7.Td6! [7.Te6?, Tg4+; 8.Rf3,

Rh5; 9.Te5+, Tg5; 10.Af6, Txe5; 11.g7, Te8], Tg4+; 8.Rf3, Rh5; 9.Td5+,

Tg5; 10.Af6!, Txd5; 11. g7 {and wins. Mutual zugzwang.} e il Bianco vince. 1-0

8/3k2p1/6PB/8/8/8/7r/1R3K2

382 – P. Krug (Austria)

Soluzione:

1.Th5+(!), Axb5; 2.Ab2+, Cf6; 3.Axf6+, Rh7; 4.Dd3+, Rh6 [4... Ag6; 5.Ag8+, Dxb8; 6.Dh3+, Ah5; 7.Dxb5#]; **5.Dd2+, Rh7; 6.Ae4+, Ag6; 7.Dd7+, Rh6; 8.Dh3+, Ah5; 9.Df5, f1d+; 10.Dxf1, Ae3; 11.Da6(!), Ag6; 12.Ad4(!), Df7; 13.Axe3+, Rh7; 14.Ag2(!)** [14.Ac6{?}, De7{=}], **De7; 15.De2, Ae4; 16.Dh5+, Rg8; 17.Dg4+** e vince. **1-0**
5qnk/b7/Q7/3BR3/8/8/5p1p/2Bb3K

383 – D. Gatti (Italia)

Soluzione (commenti dell'Autore):

1.d7+!

First main line:

1... Rxf7; 2.e6+, Rvg6; 3.f5+:Variation 1: **3... Rg5; 4.d8D+, Tf6; 5.Dg8+, Tg6; 6.Dd8+, Tf6; 7.Dg8+, Tg6; 8.Dd8+** (= perpetual check by Queen).Variation 2: **3... Rg7; 4.Ae5+, Tf6; 5.Axf6+, Rh6; 6.Ag5+, Rg7; 7.Af6+, Rh6; 8.Ag5+, Rg7; 9.Af6+** (= perpetual check by Bishop).

[Non-thematic variation: 3.Rxf5; 4.g4+, Rxe6; 5.Axh2, Rxd7; 6.Cxc4, hxg4; 7.Ce5+, Re7; 8.Cxg4, Th4; 9.Ta3, Txc4; 10.Txa8 positional draw].

Second main line:

1... Rxd7; 2.e6+, Re8; 3.Cd6+, Rf8; 4.e7+, Rxe7; 5.Cf5+, Rf8; 6.**Ad6+, Rf7; 7.Tg7+, Re6; 8.Cxd4+:**Variation 1: **8... Rd5; 9.Tg5+, Rxd6; 10.Cxc4+, Re7; 11.Te3+, Rf8; 12.****Tf5+, Rg7; 13.Te7+, Rg8; 14. Re8+, Rg7; 15.Te7+, Rg8; 16.Te8+,****Rg7; 17.Te7+** (= perpetual check by Rook).Variation 2: **8... Rxd6; 9.Tb6+, Rd5; 10.Tb5+, Re4; 11.Te7+, Rxd4;****12.Td7+, Rc3; 13.Cd1+, Rc2; 14.Ce3+, Rc3; 15.Cd1+, Rc2; 16.Ce3+,****Rc3; 17.Cd1+** (= perpetual check by Knight).

[Author Note: This is an improvement of my study published on Sinfonie Scacchistiche (ITA) in 2017, using part of the original matrix and completing the thematic cycle of 4 perpetual checks from 4 different pieces].

bB2k3/5N1p/3P2Rr/4P2p/2pp1P2/1R3pP1/1N3p1q/5K2

384 – V. Syzonenko (Ucraina)

Soluzione (tutta la soluzione viene scritta per intero dall'Autore):

1.Rf7! Short variant. 1 ... Bf6 2 Rf8! Qe7 (2... Q*f8 3 Qb4+ K~ 4 Q*f8, win diagonal) 3 Qa6+ Ke5 4 Re8! Q*e8 5 Qe2+ K~ 6 Q*e8, win vertical (1 ... Qb6 2 Qd7+ Kc5 3 Rf5+ Kb4 4 R*g5 Qf2+ 5 Qd2+, win; 2Rd7+ win too 1... Qe8 2 Qb4+ Ke6 3 Qc4+ Kd6 4 Qd3+ Ke6 5 Qg6+ battery, win) Long variant. 1 ... Be7 2 Qb4+ Kd7 3 Qb5+ Ke6 4 Qc4+ Kd7 (4... Kd6 5 Rf5, 4... Ke5 5 Rf3) 5 Rh7! (threat 6 Qd5+ Kc8 7 Rh8! Q*h8 8 Qa8+ and 9 Q*h8, win; 6... Kc7 7 Qe6 and 8 Q/R*e7, win) - 5... Qb6 6 Qg4+ Qe6 7 Qa4+ Kd8

8 Rh8+ Kc7 9 Q*a7+ Kd6 1 0. Rh6+! Bf6 1 1 Qa6+ Kd5/Ke5 1 2 R*f6, Rh5+, win. - 5... Qf8 6 Qd5+ Ke8 7 Qc6+ Kd8 8 Rh8! Q*h8 9 Qa8+ and 1 0 Q*h8, win horizontal. 6... Kc7 7 Rf7 Qe8 8 Kc1 Kb6 9 Qe6+ Qc6+ 1 0 Q*c6+ and 1 1. R*e7, win 7... Qd8 8 Qe6 and 9 Q/R*e7, win. - 5... Qe8 6 Qa6 Qf8 (i) 7 Qb7+ Kd6 (ii) 8 Rh6+! 8... Q*h6 9 Qa6+ and 1 0 Q*h6, win horizontal; 8... Bf6 9 Qb4+ and 1 0 Q*f8, win; 8... Ke5 9 Qb5+ Kf4 1 0 Qc4+ Kg5 1 1 Qh4+ Kf5 1 2 Rh5+ Ke6 1 3 Qe4+ Kd7 1 4 Qb7+ Kd6 1 5 Rd5+ Ke6 1 6 Qd7+Kf6 1 7 Rf5+ and 1 8 R*f8, win (ii) 7... Ke6 8 Qc6+ Ke5 9 Rh5+ Kf4 1 0 Rd5 Qf6 1 1 Qc4+ Kg3 1 2 Rd3+ Kh2 1 3 Qe4 Qg5 1 4 Rd2+, win. (i) 6... Qd8 7 Qb7+Kd6 8 Qb4+ Kd7 9 Qd4+ Kc7 1 0 Qe4 Kd7 1 1 Qd5+ Kc8 1 2 Rh8, Qe6 win. Multiple sacrifices of a white rook to entice a black queen under the "long" blow. Duals fade in the flow of the combination game. **1-0**

3q4/pQ5R/3k4/6b1/8/8/2K5/8

385 – H. Kiel (Uruguay)

Soluzione:

1.Ah5!, Tf6; 2.h7, Th6; 3.Ag6, d5 [si 3... Rg2/Rh2; 4.Cxd7!, Rg3; 5.Ce5!, Rf4; 6.Cf7 +-]; **4.Cxe6 +-** e vince. **1-0**

Commenti dell'Autore: "si 1... Th4; 2.Ce4!, Tf4; 3.h7, Tf8; 4.Cg5 +-.

Si 1.h7?, Th4!; 2.Ag6, Rg2; 3.Rxe2, Rg3; 4.Re3, Rg4 (si 4.Cxd7, Rf4); 5.Nx d7, Rg5 =".

8/3p1B2/2p1p2P/1pN5/5r2/8/4p3/4K2k

Sezione Fairy

386 – G. Brunori (Italia)

V. Agostini (Italia)

A – diagramma:

1.Rc7 Ab2 2.Rd6 Ae5+ 3.Rd5 a3 4.Dg3+ Axb3#

B – Pc2 > e6:

1.Ra6 Txb4 2.Rb5 Tb4+ 3.Rc5 h5 4.Db1+ Txb1#

8/1K1p4/1P5p/7r/p6p/b2k4/2pPp3/4QN2

Sezione Retro

387 – H. Grudziński (Polonia)

Soluzione:

1.Cf3 Cc6 2.Ce5 Cd4 3.Cxd7 Cxe2 4.Cb8 Cg1 5.Ad3 Ae6 6.Ag6 Ab3 7. axb3 hxg6 8.Ta5 Txb2 9.Th5 Th4 10.Th8 Ta4 11.Dh5 Ta1 12.Dh6 gx h6 13.d4 Ag7 14.Af4 Af6 15.Axc7 Ag5 16.Ae5 Ac1 17.Ag7 f6 18.Af8.
Cg1<->Cb8; Ta1<->Th8; Ac1<->Af8.





Sezione STUDI



Tasks & Records
Matti lunghi



Associazione Problemistica Italiana

Sinfonie Scacchistiche 2022

The official A.P.I. Magazine is organizing an informal composition Tourney for:

Section Two-moves [$\neq 2$]	:	2022
Section n-moves [$\neq n$]	:	2022
Section Helpmate 2 moves [$H \neq 2$]	:	2022
Section Helpmate n-moves [$H \neq n$]	:	2022
Section Selfmate n-moves [$S \neq$]	:	2022
Section studies [win/draw] of:		
Memorial Pietro ROSSI	:	2022
Section Fairy: Help-Selfmate 3-10 mo.	:	2022
Section Retro	:	2022

Deadline: 30/09/2022

Judges:

Section Two-moves [$\neq 2$]	:	
Section n-moves [$\neq n$]	:	Valerio AGOSTINI (Italia)
Section Helpmate 2 moves [$H \neq 2$]	:	
Section Helpmate n-moves [$H \neq n$]	:	
Section Selfmate n-moves [$S \neq$]	:	Daniele GATTI (Italia)
Section studies [win/draw]	:	Mario Guido GARCÍA (Argentina)
Section Fairy: Help-Selfmate 3-10 moves	:	
Section Retro	:	

The originals have to be sent to the director Valerio AGOSTINI [valerio.agostini@gmail.com] only by e-mail. The problems will be published in the magazine: every composer will receive the copies of the publications and the awards (PDF version).

It's mandatory the declaration of the computer control (C+) of Popeye, WinChloe, Alybadix or others, for every problems (not for studies, of course).

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