# WINTON BRITISH CHESS SOLVING CHAMPIONSHIP 2019－2020 <br> THE FINAL－OPEN SECTION <br> SLOUGH，Saturday $22^{\text {nd }}$ February 2020 

ROUND 1：Twomovers－TIME： 20 minutes
SOLVER：
1）Jacobus Haring
1／2 Prize，Nederlandse Bond van Probleemvrienden－35 JT， 1966


Mate in $2(11+8)$

| c3？ | （2．Me3，${ }^{\text {M，}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1．M M c 4 ？ | （2．d3\＃） |
| 1．${ }^{\text {u}} \mathrm{C}$ c6？ | （2．®f6\＃） |
| 1． d ？ | （2．今f6\＃） |
| 1．${ }^{\text {M }}$ e6！ |  |
|  | （2．0f6\＃） |
| 1．．．${ }^{\circ} \times \mathrm{d} 4$ | 2．${ }^{0} \times \mathrm{d} 4$ \＃ |
| 1．．．${ }_{\text {M }} \mathrm{f}$ f1 | 2．$\times$ x g 7 \＃ |
| 1．．．自xe6 | 2．d3\＃ |
| 1．．． 0 O 5 | 2．${ }^{\text {d }} 6$ \＃ |

2）Vassyl Dyachuk \＆Vassyl Markovtsy
2nd Prize，Lukyanov－60 MT，2007－2008


| 1．0g6？ | （2．0e7\＃） | 1．．．筲e2！ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1．0d7？ | （2．0）$\times 6$ \＃） | 1．．．甾e2！ |
| 1．0．c6？ | （2．今e7\＃） | 1．．．包e4！ |

1．©e4！
（5）
（2． $0 \times f 6$ \＃）

1．．．留f2 2．
1．．．今xe4 2．日e6＂
1．．．气d7 2．．씁 $\times$ b7\＃

3）Aleksandr Mikholap
2nd Prize，Zvyazda， 1988


| 1．${ }^{\text {d }}$ d？ | （2．留b1\＃） | 1．．．包e5！ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1．${ }^{\text {c }} \mathrm{C} 8$ ？ | （2．昷f5\＃） | 1．．．込6！ |
| 1．${ }^{6} \times \mathrm{b} 6$ ？ | （2．0） 5 5 ${ }^{\text {）}}$ | 1．．．包5！ |
| 1．M ${ }^{\text {m }} \mathrm{h} 3$ ？ |  | 1．．．它h4！ |
| 1．${ }_{\text {H }} \mathrm{h} 2!$ | O | （5） |
| 1．．．〇f～ | 2．${ }_{\text {M }}(\mathrm{x}) \mathrm{e} 5$ \＃ |  |
| 1．．．${ }^{\text {h }}$ | 2．M ${ }_{\text {M }}$ 7\＃ |  |
| 1．．． | 2．${ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{d} 4$ \＃ |  |
| 1．．．cxb3，c3 | 2．${ }^{\text {d }}$ d3\＃ |  |
|  | 2．${ }^{\text {m }}$（x） f 4 \＃ |  |
| 1．．．包3 | 2．0¢d2\＃ |  |
| 1．．．b5 | 2．0．0c5 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |

Mate in $2 \quad(9+7)$
INSTRUCTIONS AND GUIDANCE．In all three problems，White is to play and force mate in 2 moves．Give White＇s first move（the key）only．

# WINTON BRITISH CHESS SOLVING CHAMPIONSHIP 2019－2020 <br> THE FINAL－OPEN SECTION <br> SLOUGH，Saturday $22^{\text {nd }}$ February 2020 

ROUND 2：Threemovers－TIME： 40 minutes
SOLVER：
4）Yuri Gorbatenko
3rd Prize，SuperProblem， 2015


Mate in $3 \quad(8+13)$

| 1．0b4！ | （2．M M ${ }^{\text {d }}$ 5＋ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \times d 5 \\ & \stackrel{8}{2} \times \mathrm{d} 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3. ©d3\# } \\ & \text { 3. } 0 \mathrm{cc} 6 \#) \end{aligned}$ | （1） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1．．．${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2．씅 c 6 |  | （3．3ne4\＃） | （1） |
|  |  | 8）$\times 6$ | 3．0）xc6\＃ |  |
|  |  | ［14，${ }^{\text {a }}$ d5 | 3．筲e8\＃ |  |
| 1．．．号dd1 | 2．${ }^{\text {r }}$ d 3 |  | （3． 2 d6\＃） | （0．5） |
|  |  | $\underset{y d y}{x}$ | 3． $\mathrm{E} \times \mathrm{d} 3$ \＃ 3.留g3\# |  |
| 1．．．晢d2 | 2．${ }_{\text {H }}^{\text {M }} \mathrm{d} 3$ |  | （3．${ }^{\text {d }}$ d \＃） | （0．5） |
|  |  | $3 \times \mathrm{d} 3$ | $3.0 \times \mathrm{d} 3$ \＃ |  |
|  |  | 且d5 | 3．${ }^{\text {ug g3\＃}}$ |  |
| 1．．．）30d1 | 2．${ }_{\text {M }}^{\text {a }} \times \mathbf{e} \mathbf{2 +}$ | 退 e 2 | 3．0c6\＃ | （1） |
|  |  | 㚗 4 |  |  |
| 1．．． $2 \times 64$ | 2．${ }^{\text {M }} \times$（ $\mathrm{C} 3+$ | ${ }_{\text {g }} \mathrm{d} 4$ | 3． $\mathrm{g} \times \mathrm{d} 4$ \＃ | （0．5） |
| 1．．．合1 | 2．${ }^{\text {m }} \times \mathbf{C} 3+$ | ${ }_{-2} \mathrm{~d} 4$ | 3．${ }^{\text {ex }} \times \mathrm{d} 4$ \＃ | （0．5） |

5）Allard Eerkes \＆Megchiel Schrader
2nd Comm．，Het Belgisch Schaakbord／L＇Échiquier Belge，1983－1984


1． 2 e4！

$1 . . .-c 4$
2．0g6
㽞xg6
（3．$\cap \mathrm{f} 4$ \＃）
3．$\times 17$ \＃
（3．$\cap \mathrm{e} 3$ ，$\searrow \mathrm{ff} 4$ \＃）
是 $\times \mathrm{g} 2$
（2） $3 \times b 5$ ， $07 \times b 5$ ， $0 \times b 5$
3．$\times$ a3 \＃
1．．．씁 $\times$ b8
$1 . . . e \times f 6$
2．$\times \mathrm{d} 6+$
$2.2 \times 16$
\＆

INSTRUCTIONS AND GUIDANCE．In each problem White is to play and force mate in 3 moves．In these directmates give White＇s first move and all variations after that where Black manages to put off mate until White＇s third move．These full－length variations are to be written up to White＇s second move．Inferior black moves that lead to mate before White＇s third move need not be given．The next paragraph about threats applies．
Threats．A threat is what White would play to fulfil the stipulation if Black were to miss his next move．Thus，in a＂mate in 2＂，any threat carried by the first move would be of immediate mate．If，after any White move（including the first），there is one or more full－ length threats（i．e．that fulfil the stipulation on White＇s last－allowed move），it or they can be written down as part of the solution．If such a threat or threats are written，then you only need to give thereafter variations that don＇t lead to any of the threats．If you want to save yourself writing and give the marker less work，do use this shorthand，but remember that not all White moves carry threats and that some threats are not full－length．There are no points for short threats because they are not full－length variations．Also，no points will be given for threats that never come about because all Black＇s moves defeat them．

# WINTON BRITISH CHESS SOLVING CHAMPIONSHIP 2019-2020 THE FINAL - CHAMPIONSHIP/OPEN SECTION <br> SLOUGH, Saturday $22^{\text {nd }}$ February 2020 

ROUND 3: Endgame studies - TIME: 60 minutes
SOLVER:
6) Ernst Pogosyants (v. Mario Garcia, 2012)

Schweizerische Schachzeitung, 1976


White to play and win $(4+7)$

## 7) Andrei Jasik

HM., StrateGems, 2014


White to play and win $(7+6)$

1. $\quad$ bf 1 (1)
1...g2 (i) 2.2h6+ (0.5)

3...bh4 4. 営3f4+ (1)
4...tig3 5. yg5+ (1)

6...晢 $\times$ 4 $4.0 f 5$ ( 0.5 )


2. ${ }^{3}$ B1



6... 붑d6 (v) 7. ${ }^{\text {bigg }}$
7... M ${ }^{\text {M } \times 4+(v i) ~ 8.3 e 6+~(v i i) ~(0.5) ~}$
(1)
(0.5)
(0.5)
(1)




INSTUCTIONS AND GUIDANCE. Points will only be given for the composer's intended main line, which may split, from move 2 onwards, into more than a single line, depending on Black's replies. This intention comprises the only line(s) that the composer has ensured will be sound (i.e. dual free) and it is possible that it does not follow Black's strongest move(s). In both studies give all moves in that line leading to a win while White's winning move is unique, even down to a mate where it is the only way to win. This may involve moves that some may consider trivially easy, but just pretend you are facing an opponent who has to be shown! If you are not sure what the composer's intention is, then give all lines that you see. Assuming that the study is sound, if a Black defence allows White more than one move that wins then it is either not the composer's intention or you have come to the end of the intention. None of the above should be taken as implying that lines that are not the composer's intention will contain duals.

# WINTON BRITISH CHESS SOLVING CHAMPIONSHIP 2019-2020 <br> THE FINAL - OPEN SECTION <br> SLOUGH, Saturday $22^{\text {nd }}$ February 2020 

ROUND 4: Helpmates - TIME: 30 minutes
SOLVER:
8) Venelin Alaikov

3rd Prize, Dzhon Niman MT, 1996

9) V Koesjnerjov

2nd Prize, Probleemblad, 1974


## INSTRUCTIONS AND GUIDANCE

(1) Helpmate in 3. Black plays first and co-operates with White to enable White to mate Black on White's 3rd move. Give all moves for each side in each solution. In each solution, the move numbering and sequence is:
1.B W 2.B W 3.B W
(2) Helpmate in 4. Black plays first and co-operates with White to enable White to mate Black on White's 4th move. Give all moves for each side. In the solution, the move numbering and sequence is:
1.B W 2.B W 3.B W 4.B W

# WINTON BRITISH CHESS SOLVING CHAMPIONSHIP 2019-2020 <br> THE FINAL - OPEN SECTION <br> SLOUGH, Saturday $22^{\text {nd }}$ February 2020 

ROUND 5: Moremovers - TIME: 50 minutes
SOLVER:
10) Wolfgang Pauly

Deutches Wochenschach, 1913

$1.0 c 7!$

1... 2
2.2d7+

방 44
3. 씁b6+

*ic4 4. De5\#


1... ${ }^{\text {bed }}$ d4
2. 쓸b6+

바방
3. M M $\mathbf{y}$ c5+

4. $2 \times \mathrm{b} 5$ \#
(1)
(1)
11) Alois Johandl

2/3 HM., The Problemist, 1993


## INSTRUCTIONS AND GUIDANCE

In each problem White is to play and force mate in the number of moves stipulated. In these directmates give White's first move and all variations after that where Black manages to put off mate until White's last-allowed move (move 4 in No. 1 and move 6 in No. 2). These full-length variations are to be written up to White's penultimate move (move 3 in No. 1 and move 5 in No. 2). Inferior black moves that lead to mate before White's last-allowed move need not be given. The next paragraph about threats applies.
Threats. A threat is what White would play to fulfil the stipulation if Black were to miss his next move. Thus, in a "mate in 2 ", any threat carried by the first move would be of immediate mate. If, after any white move (including the first), there is one or more full-length threats (i.e. that fulfil the stipulation on White's last-allowed move), it or they can be written down as part of the solution. If such a threat or threats are written, then you only need to give thereafter variations that don't lead to any of the threats. If you want to save yourself writing and give the marker less work, do use this shorthand, but remember that not all white moves carry threats and that some threats are not full-length. There are no points for short threats because they are not full-length variations. Also, no points will be given for threats that never come about because all Black's moves defeat them.

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ROUND 6：Selfmates－TIME： 30 minutes
SOLVER：
12）Peter Sickinger
3rd Comm．，StrateGems， 2017


Selfmate in $3 \quad(9+9)$

| 1．．．${ }_{\text {Mrg }} \mathrm{f} 6$ | 2．勆f4＋ | 間xf4 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1．．．${ }_{\text {M }} \times \mathrm{g} 6$ | 2．${ }^{\text {rax }} \times$＋ $4+$ | 奖xe4 \＃ |





（ $1.5 / 3.5 / 5.0$

## 13）Gennady Kozyura

1／3 Place，Moscow Championship， 2003


1．$\quad$ f 7 ！



＠1．5／3．5／5．0

## INSTRUCTIONS AND GUIDANCE

In each problem White is to play and force Black to mate White in the number of moves stipulated．
In these selfmates give White＇s first move and all variations after that where Black manages to put off mating White until his own last move（move 3 in No． 1 and move 4 in No．2）．These full－length variations are to be written up to White＇s last move（move 3 in No． 1 and move 4 in No．2）．There is no need to give the move（s）by which Black mates White．Inferior black moves that lead to the mate of White before Black＇s last move（move 3 in No． 1 and move 4 in No．2）need not be given．Remember that Black is trying to avoid mating White！The next paragraph about threats applies．
Threats．A threat is what White would play to fulfil the stipulation if Black were to miss his next move． Thus，in a＂mate in 2 ＂，any threat carried by the first move would be of immediate mate．If，after any White move（including the first），there is one or more full－length threats（i．e．that fulfil the stipulation on White＇s last－allowed move），it or they can be written down as part of the solution．If such a threat or threats are written，then you only need to give thereafter variations that don＇t lead to any of the threats．If you want to save yourself writing and give the marker less work，do use this shorthand，but remember that not all White moves carry threats and that some threats are not full－length．There are no points for short threats because they are not full－length variations．Also，no points will be given for threats that never come about because all Black＇s moves defeat them．

Winton British Chess Solving Championship 2020 (Great Britain, Slough 22.02.2020)
Problems Difficulty (32 Solvers)

| ID | Tag | Difficulty | Average | $\mathbf{5}($ Correct Solution) | $\mathbf{0}<\mathbf{P t s .} \mathbf{< 5}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ (Wrong Solution) | (No Solution) |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | + | 900 | 0.50 | 0 | 15 | 17 | 0 |
| 9 | $\mathrm{H} \# 4$ | 768 | 1.16 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 16 |
| 10 | $\# 4$ | 724 | 1.38 | 7 | 3 | 17 | 5 |
| 13 | $\mathrm{~S} \# 4$ | 654 | 1.73 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 8 |
| 5 | $\# 3$ | 638 | 1.81 | 7 | 8 | 16 | 1 |
| 8 | $\mathrm{H} \# 3$ | 624 | 1.88 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 17 |
| 1 | $\# 2$ | 562 | 2.19 | 14 | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| 2 | $\# 2$ | 500 | 2.50 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| 3 | $\# 2$ | 438 | 2.81 | 18 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| 11 | $\# 6$ | 438 | 2.81 | 18 | 0 | 13 | 1 |
| 6 | + | 276 | 3.62 | 22 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 4 | $\# 3$ | 204 | 3.98 | 14 | 16 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | $\mathrm{~S} \# 3$ | 94 | 4.53 | 28 | 2 | 2 | 0 |

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