# FIDE

Album

2013 – 2015

Bratislava 2019

STATISTICS

FIDE ALBUM 2013-2015

Section	Number of problems received	Number of problems selected	Percentage
Two-movers	1287	192	14.92
Three-movers	993	170	17.12
Moremovers	1006	169	16.80
Studies	834	107	12.83
Helpmates	2583	305	11.81
Selfmates	1037	179	17.26
Fairies	1909	294	15.40
Retros	339	83	24.48
Total	9988	1499	15.01

■ Received problems
■ Selected problems

Percentage of selected problems

Total percentage
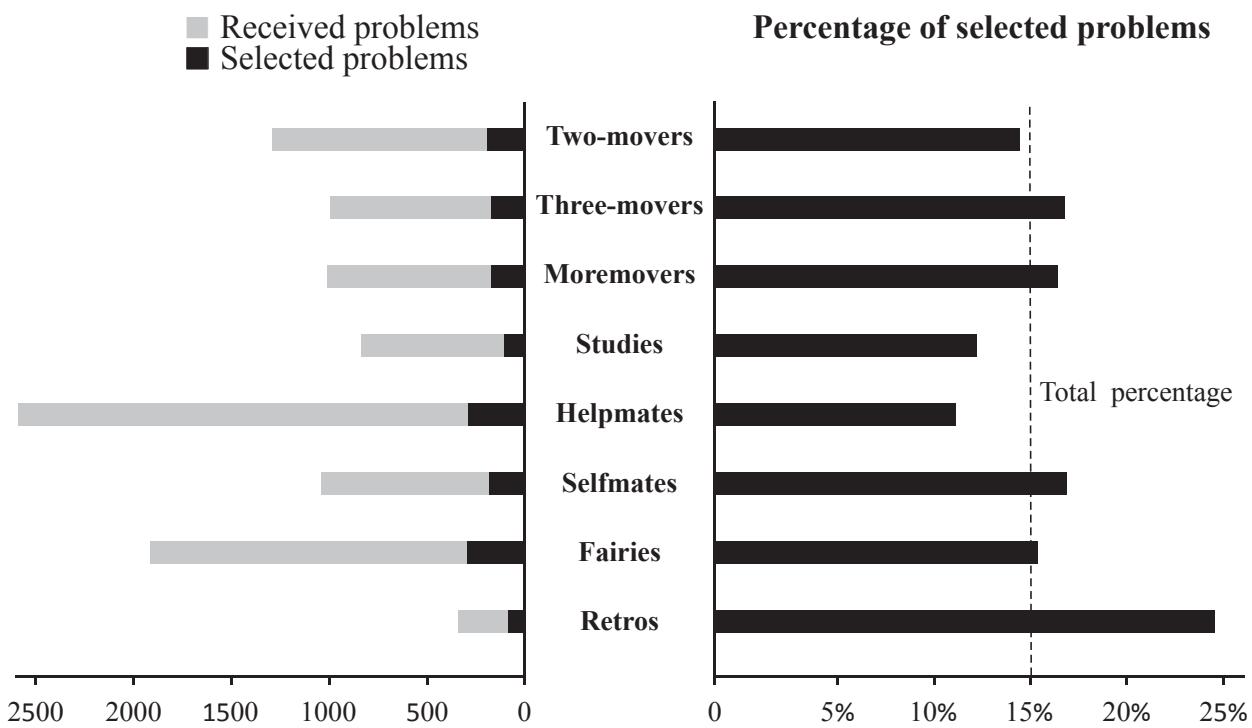
W. Bruch & A. Schönholzer
dedicated to O. Vollenweider-80
idee & form 2012-13
1st Prize — **A43**

#2 (9+9) C+
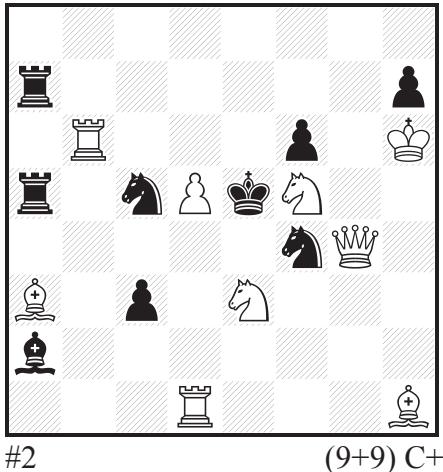
A43 - Wieland Bruch & Andreas Schönholzer (2.5+2.5+4=9)

1…♞cd3 2.♗d6#
1…♞fd3 2.♕d4#
1.♞h4? [2.♕f5#]
 1…♞cd3!
1.♞e7? [2.♕f5#]
 1…♞fd3!

1.♞d4! [2.♕f5#]
 1…♞cd3 2.♞c6#
 1…♞fd3 2.♞f3#
 1…♗b1 2.♞c4#

Direct line-opening mates change into theme B (Somov) mates.

V. Dyachuk
P. Novitsky-60 JT 2012-13
1st Prize — **A44**

#2 (9+9) C+
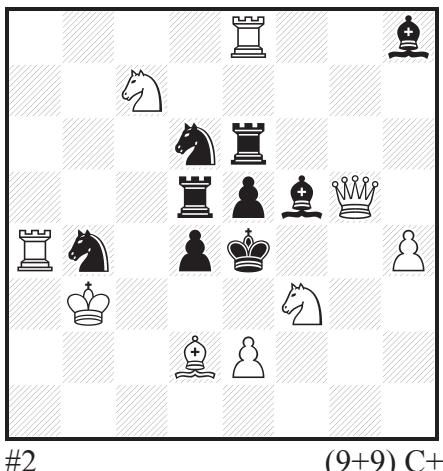
A44 - Vasil Dyachuk (2.5+3+2.5=8)

1.♞f~? [2.♕g2# **A**]
 1…d3 2.♕e3# **B**
 1…♖g6 2.♕f4# **C**
 1…♗h3!
1.♞×d4!? [2.♕e3# **B**]
 1…e×d4 2.♕f4# **C**
 1…♞c2 2.♕g2# **A**
 1…♞c4!

1.♞×e5! [2.♕f4# **C**]
 1…♗×e5 2.♕g2# **A**
 1…♞d3 2.♕e3# **B**
 1…♚×e5 2.♖×e6#

White correction and threat correction with flight-giving try and key; all three threats reappear as mates in the respective phases.

D. Papack
Pat a mat 2013
3rd Prize — **A45**

#2 (9+9) C+
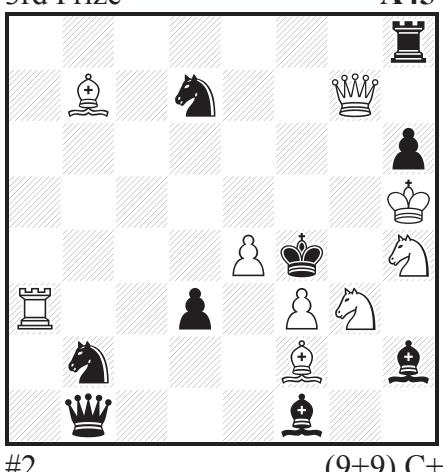
A45 - Daniel Papack (3+3+3.5=9.5)

1.♕d4? **A** [2.e5# **B** (2.♗e3? **C**)]
 1…d2 **a** 2.♞g6# **D**
 1…♞e5 2.♕e3#
 1…♕e1!

1.e5! B [2.♞g6# **D** (2.♕d4? **A**)]
 1…d2 **a** 2.♗e3# **C**
 1…♞×e5,♞f8,♞f6+
  2.♕(×)f6#
 1…♗×g3 2.♕×g3#

Papack cyclic move-function change can be seen when examining the change of function of each move type key (K), threat (T), avoided threat (AT), variation mate (M):
K1 (A) → AT2 (B)
AT1 (B) → M2 (C)
M1 (C) → T2 (D)
T1 (D) → K2 (A)

V. Rudenko & V. Chepizhny
The Problemist 2013
1st Prize **B30**
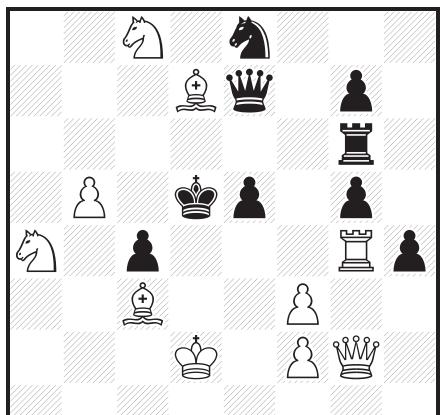
#3 (10+9) C+

L. Salai Jr
dedicated to E. Klemanič
Die Schwalbe 2015
1st Prize **B31**
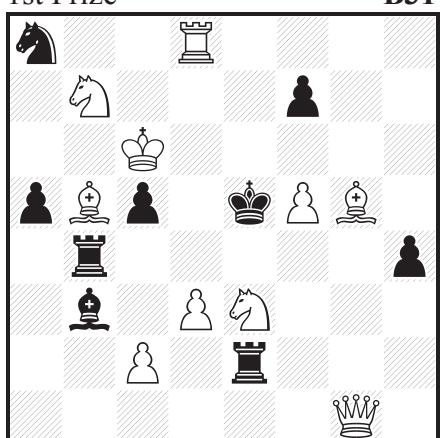
#3 (10+9) C+

E. Bourd
V. Varennikov-90 MT,
Kudesnik 2013
1st Honourable Mention **B32**
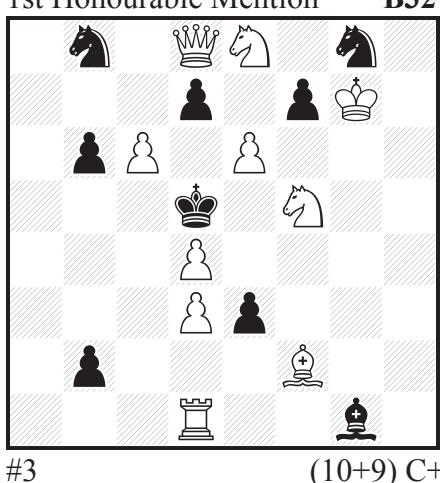
#3 (10+9) C+

B30 - Valentin Rudenko & Viktor Chepizhny (3+3+3=9)
  1…♛d6 **a**, ♛f6 **b** 2.♖d4+ **A** e×d4 3.f4#
1.♖e4? [2.f4 ~ 3.♖d4 **A**, ♖×e5#] h3!
1.♕h2! [2.♖d4+ **A** e×d4 3.♘×e7#]
  1…♛d6 **a** 2.♘cb6+ ♛×b6 3.♕×e5#
  1…♛f6 **b** 2.♘ab6+ ♚c5/♛×b6 3.♖×c4/♕×e5#
  1…♛e6 2.♗c6+ ♛×c6 3.♕×e5#
  1…♖e6 2.♕×e5+ ♖×e5 3.♖d4# **A**

Three Holzhausen interferences of the bRg6 by the bQe7 on adjacent squares of the same line (on e6 mutual Holzhausen interference with downgrading of the diagonal force after capture by bRg6), all realized by sacrifices, 2× after (additional) self-blocks of the bQ (d6, e6); changed continuation; reappearance of the 2nd-move threat A as 2nd move, threat mate and mate; dual avoidance.

B31 - Ladislav Salai Jr (3+3+3=9)
1.♘d6! [2.♕a1+ ♖d4 3.♘g4# **A**]
  1…♖d4 2.♖e8+ ♗e6 3.♘×f7# **B**
  1…♖e1 2.♘dc4+ ♖×c4/♗×c4 3.♖d5/♕h2#
  1…♖×c2, ♖g2 2.♘ec4+ ♖c×c4, ♖b×c4/♗×c4 3.♖e8/♕e3#
  1…♖a4 2.♗c4 [3.♘g4 **A**, ♘×f7# **B**] ♚d4/♖×e3 3.♗f6/♕×e3#
  1…♖×e3 2.♕×e3+ ♖e4 3.♕×e4#
  1…♗d5+ 2.♘×d5 ~ 3.♗f6, ♖e8#

Flight-giving key by white self-interference; 3 Nowotnys on square c4 with Zagoruiko 3×2 theme (Visserman changes) in Adabashev synthesis with:
- pin of the thematic pieces by checks in threat and 1st variation (after self-block of the bR on d4), followed by mates A and B;
- focal position of the bRe2 allowing 2 Nowotnys on c4 with changed mates, recovering d4 by line-opening in variations 2 and 3.
Additional quiet Nowotny by wB with reappearance of the threat mates A and B in 1 variation.

B32 - Evgeni Bourd (3+2.5+3=8.5)
1.♕g5! [2.♕g2+ ♚×e6 3.♕e4#]
  1…♞f6 2.♘fd6+ ♚×d4/♚×c6/♚×e6 3.♘b5/♕b5/♕e5#
  1…♗h2 2.♘×e3+ ♚×d4/♚×c6/♚×e6 3.♘d5/♕d5/d5#
  1…♚×c6 2.♘fd6 ~ 3.♕g2, ♕b5#

Ambush key forming a white battery with 2 variations containing 3 Visserman changes after the same Y-flight moves of the bK in 2nd moves:
- in the 1st variation 2 mates on the same square b5 after black self-interference by bS;
- in the 2nd variation all 3 mates on the same square d5 as (pseudo-)Umnov mates (Hartong theme).

V. Kirillov & G. Popov
F. Karmil-55 JT, ChessStar 2013
1st Honourable Mention   **C148**

#15   (5+9) C+
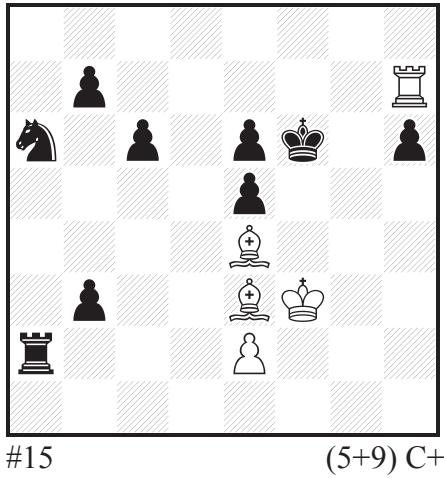
C148 - Valery Kirillov & Grigory Popov (2.5+3+2.5=8)
1.♗c5? ♚g5 2.♗e7+ ♚h5 3.♖g7 ~ 4.♗g6#
    1…♞×c5!
1.♗b6? ♖d2!
1.♗f2! [2.♗h4#]
    1…♚g5 2.♖g7+ ♚f6 3.♖d7 [4.♗h4#] ♚g5 4.♗e3+ ♚f6
    5.♗b6 [6.♗d8#] ♞c7 6.♗f2 [7.♗h4#] ♚g5 7.♖g7+ ♚f6
    8.♖×c7 [9.♗h4#] ♚g5 9.♖g7+ ♚f6
    10.♖h7 [11.♗h4#] ♚g5 11.♗e3+ ♚f6
    12.♗c5 [13.♗e7#] ♚g5 13.♗e7+ ♚h5 14.♖g7 ~
   15.♗g6#
Successive preparatory manoeuvres by pendulums of two white pieces eliminate bS.

O. Schmitt
Schach 2013   **C149**

#15   (5+10)
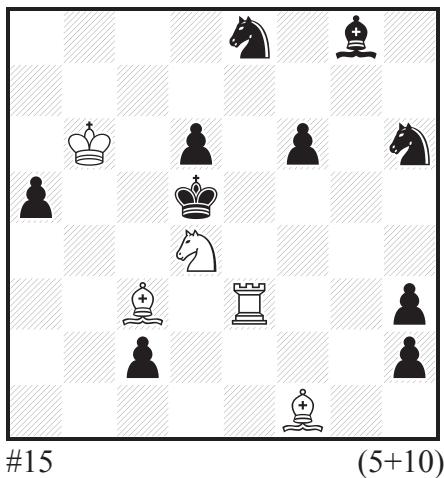
C149 - Olivier Schmitt (WCCI=9.75)
1.♘c6? [2.♘e7#] ♟f5 2.♗g2+ h×g2!
1.♘e2! [2.♘f4#]
    1…♚c4 2.♘c1+ ♚d5 3.♘d3 [4.♘f4#] ♚c4 4.♘c5+ ♚d5
    5.♖d3+ ♚c4 6.♖×h3+ ♚d5 7.♖d3+ ♚c4 8.♖e3+ ♚d5
    9.♘d3 [10.♘f4#] ♚c4 10.♘c1+ ♚d5 11.♘e2 ♚c4
   12.♘d4+ ♚d5 13.♘c6 [14.♘e7#] ♟f5 14.♗g2+ ♚c4
    15.♘×a5#
Rehm mechanisms, including battery alteration and transformation, to eliminate a bP.

H.P. Rehm & S. Baier
Shakhmatnaya Kompozitsiya 2014
1st Prize   **C150**

#15   (7+10)
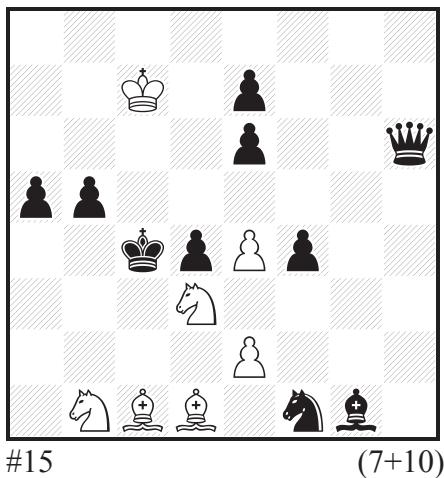
C150 - Hans Peter Rehm & Silvio Baier (2.5+3.5+3.5=9.5)
1.♗b2? [2.♘a3#] b4!
1.♘a3+! ♚c3 2.♘×b5+ ♚c4 3.♘a3+ ♚c3 4.♘b1+ ♚c4
    5.♗b2 [6.♘a3#] ♚b5 6.♚b7 [7.♘a3#] a4 7.♘a3+ ♚a5
    8.♘e5 [9.♘c6#] ♚b4 9.♚b6 d3+ 10.e3 ♗×e3+
    11.♚a6 [12.♘×d3#] ♚c5 12.♘b5 [13.♗a3#] ♗d2
   13.♗d4+ ♚b4 14.♘c6+ ♚c4 15.♘a3#
    (9.♚a6? ♛h3!, 9…♚c5 10.♘b5 ♛h3!)
Repeated pendulum of wS; successive Dresden, at first resulting from elimination of a bP, later from black line-interference; black line-opening exploited as distant self-block.

L. Aronian, O. Pervakov & K. Sumbatyan

64-Shakhmatnoe Obozrenie
2015   **D24**

+   (5+4)
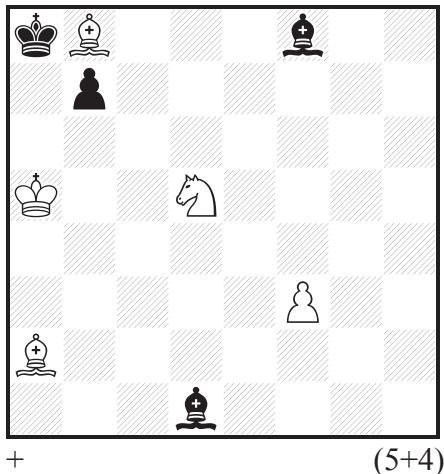
D24 - Levon Aronian, Oleg Pervakov & Karen Sumbatyan
   (3+3.5+3=9.5)
1.♗f4! (1.♗e5? ♗×f3 2.♘c7+ ♚a7 3.♘b5+ ♚a8 4.♔b6 ♗h6! =)
1…♗×f3 (1…♗c5 2.♘c7+ ♚a7 3.♗d5 1-0) **2.♘c7+!**
(2.♔b6? ♗d6! 3.♗×d6 ♗×d5 4.♗×d5 =; 2.♘b6+? ♚a7
3.♗e3 ♗g7! =) **2…♚a7 3.♘b5+ ♚a8 4.♔b6** Domination.
A) 4…♗e7! 5.♘c7+ ♚b8 6.♘d5+ (switchback) **6…♚a8!**
  7.♘×e7 ♗d5! 8.♗b1! (8.♗b8? ♗×a2 9.♔c7 ♗e6! =)
  8…♗e4 9.♗b8!! (switchback) **9…♗×b1 10.♔c7! ♗e4**
  11.♘c8 ♗d5 12.♘b6# 1-0
B) 4…♗g7! 5.♘c7+ ♚b8 6.♘e6+(♘e8+) ♚a8!
  7.♘×g7 ♗d5! 8.♗b1! (8.♗b8? ♗×a2 9.♗a7 ♗f7! =)
  8…♗e4 9.♗b8!! (switchback) **9…♗×b1 10.♔a7! ♗a2**
  (10…♗g6 11.♘e6 1-0) **11.♘e8 ♗d5 12.♘c7#** 1-0
Symmetrical main lines showing capture avoidance, switchback,
and mate.

M. Miljanić

4. FIDE World Cup 2015
1st Prize   **D25**

+   (5+4)
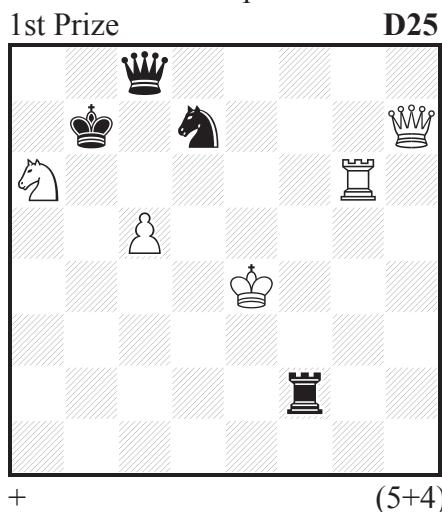
D25 - Mirko Miljanić (WCCI=11.5)
1.c6+ ♚a8 2.♘c7+ (2.♕×d7? ♖e2+! 3.♔f3 ♕f8+
4.♔×e2 ♕f3+! 5.♔×f3 ≡) **2…♕×c7 3.♖g8+ ♖f8** (3…♞f8
4.♕×c7 1-0; 3…♚a7 4.♕×d7 ♖f4+ 5.♔e3 ♖f7 6.♕d4+! 1-0)
4.♖×f8+ ♞b8 5.♕h6!! (5.♕×c7? ≡) **5…♕h7+!**
(5…♕e7+ 6.♔d5 ♕b4 7.♕c1 1-0) **6.♖f5!! ♕×h6**
7.♖a5+ ♞a6 8.♖×a6+ ♚b8 9.c7+ ♚×c7 10.♖×h6 1-0
An initial rook/pawn battery is followed by a stalemate
avoidance after a passive queen-sacrifice, which in turn is
followed by a rook/pawn battery firing from the opposite
direction.

G. Costeff

Magyar Sakkvilág 2013
4th Prize   **D26**

+   (6+3)
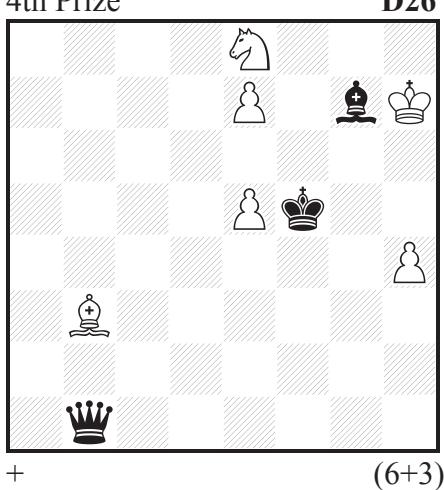
D26 - Gady Costeff (2.5+3+2.5=8)
1.♗a2!! (The first thematic try: 1.♘×g7+? ♚×e5+ 2.♔g8 ♚f6
3.e8=♖ (3.♔f8 ♕h7 4.e8=♘+ ♚e5 =) 3…♕h7+ 4.♔×h7 ≡.
But without Bb3 white wins! The second thematic try:
1.♗c2+?? ♕×c2 2.♘×g7+ ♚×e5+ 3.♔g8 ♚f6? 4.e8=♖ ♕c4+
5.♖e6+ ♕×e6+ 6.♘×e6 1-0, but 3…♕c4+! (3…♕b3+?
4.♔h8) 4.♔h8 ♕×h4+ 0-1. Sacrifice of the bishop on c2 fails
because the black queen gets access to c4. In the solution White
avoids this by sacrificing the bishop on b1. 1.♔×g7? ♕×b3
2.♘d6+ ♚×e5 3.e8=♕+ ♚×d6 =) **1…♕c2 2.♗b1! ♕×b1**
3.♘×g7+ ♚×e5+ 4.♔g8 (4.♔h8? ♚f6 =) **4…♚f6** (4…♕b3+
5.♔h8 1-0) **5.e8=♖!** (5.e8=♕? ♕h7+ 6.♔×h7 ≡)
5…♕b3+ 6.♖e6+ ♕×e6+ 7.♘×e6 1-0
White eliminates his own bishop and promotes to rook,
removing two guards of f7, leading to stalemate avoidance.

V. Gurov
9. WCCT 2012-13
2nd Place   **E167**
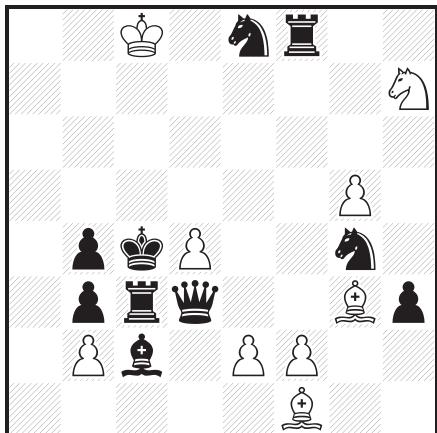

h#3   2.1.1.1.1.1.   (9+10) C+

E167 - Valery Gurov (WCCI=11)
1.♛×g3 (♛~?, ♛f3?) ♘f6 2.♝h7 (♝~?) g6 3.♜f3 (♜~?) e3#
1.♛×h7 (♛~?, ♛g6?) ♗e5 2.♜g3 (♜~?) f3 3.♝g6 (♝~?) e4#
Hideaways of three black pieces including queen from a line of
a masked battery, white/black FML moves, black critical moves
and interferences of black lines, black Bristols, model mates by
pawn-battery.

V. Semenenko
International Day
of Chess Composition 2015
1st Prize   **E168**
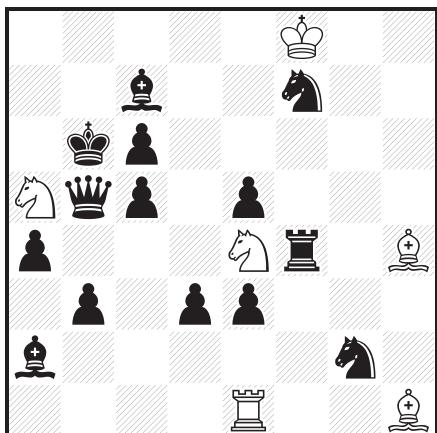
h#3   2.1.1.1.1.1.   (6+14) C+

E168 - Valery Semenenko (WCCI=9)
1.♞×h4 ♘×c5 2.♚×c5 ♘×c6 3.♚c4 ♖c1#
1.♞×e1 ♘×c6 2.♚×c6 ♘×c5+ 3.♚d6 ♗e7#
Hideaways of black knight with captures of unnecessary
pieces and Zilahi, interchange of white first and second moves,
openings of a line of white bishop, model mates.

M. Kolesnik
E. Migdal MT 2015
1st Prize   **E169**
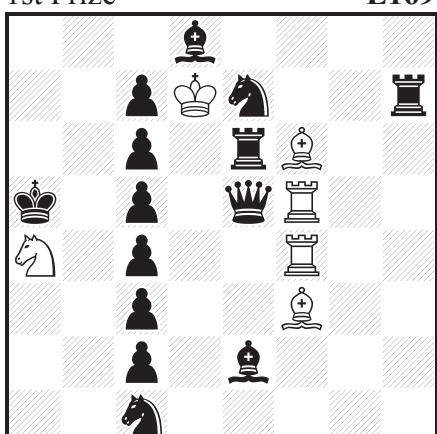
h#3   2.1.1.1.1.1.   (6+14) C+

E169 - Mikola Kolesnik (WCCI=9.5)
1.♛×f5 ♖×c4 2.♝×c4 ♝×c6 3.♝a6 ♝×c3#
1.♛×f6 ♝×c6 2.♜×c6 ♖×c4 3.♜a6 ♖f×c5#
Gate-openings of white lines, sacrifices of white pieces allowing
black self-blocks after capture, interchange of white first and
second moves, Zilahi with model mates. Diagonal/orthogonal
correspondence.

W. Tura
KoBulChess 2014
2nd Prize   **F25**
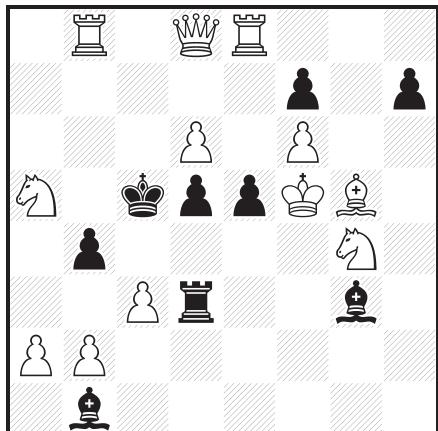
s#3   (12+9) C+

F25 - Waldemar Tura (3+2.5+2.5=8)
1.♕e7? [2.♕a7+ ♚×d6 3.♖e6+ f×e6#]
    1…h5!
1.♕d7! [2.♕a7+ ♚×d6 3.♖e6+ f×e6#]
    1…d4 2.♖ec8+ ♚d5 3.♕e6+ f×e6#
   1…h5 2.♘b3+ ♚c4 3.♘e3+ ♖×e3#
    1…h6 2.c×b4+ ♚d4 3.♗e3+ ♖×e3#
Two pairs of variations with different kinds of exchanged
functions of white pieces.

A. Feoktistov
9. WCCT 2012-13
2nd Place   **F26**
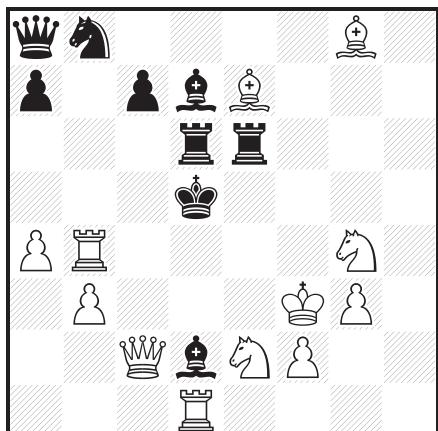
s#3   (12+9) C+

F26 - Aleksandr Feoktistov (WCCI=10.5)
1.♖b6! [2.♘e3+ ♚e5+ 3.♕e4+ ♛×e4#]
    1…♖c6 2.♘f4+ ♚d4 3.♕b2+ ♖c3#
    1…♞c6 2.♕e4+ ♚c5 3.♕d4+ ♞×d4#
    1…♗c6 2.♖b5+ **A** ♗×b5 3.♕c5+ **B** ♚×c5#
   1…c6 2.♕c5+ **B** ♚×c5 3.♖b5+ **A** c×b5#
The bQ as the rear piece of a black king-battery is obstructed by
four defences on the same square, leading in three variations to
a battery transformation. The fourth variation shows a reversal
of White's moves in the third variation.

A. Kuzovkov
Victory-70 AT,
Shakhmatnaya Kompozitsiya 2015
4th Prize   **F27**
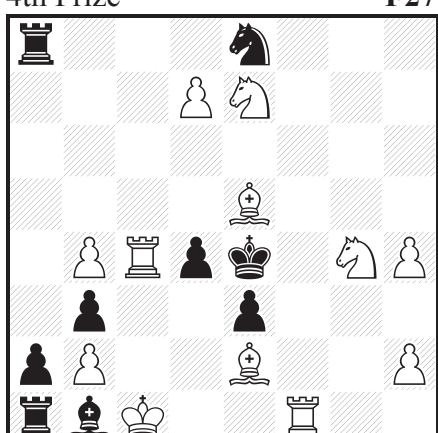
s#3   (12+9) C+

F27 - Aleksandr Kuzovkov (WCCI=8.5)
1.♗g7? [2.♖f4+ **A** ♚×f4 3.♖×d4+ ♗e4#]
    1…♞d6 **a** 2.♘e5 **B** ~ 3.♗d3+ ♗×d3#
    1…♞f6 **b** 2.♖×d4+ **C** ♚×d4 3.♖f4+ ♗e4#
    1…♖c8!
1.♗c7! [2.♖×d4+ **C** ♚×d4 3.♖f4+ ♗e4#]
    1…♞d6 **a** 2.♖f4+ **A** ♚×f4 3.♖×d4+ ♗e4#
    1…♞f6 **b** 2.♘e5 **B** ~ 3.♗d3+ ♗×d3#
Shedey cycle and echoed play.

J. Lörinc
Julia's Fairies 2013-I
1st Prize   **G196**
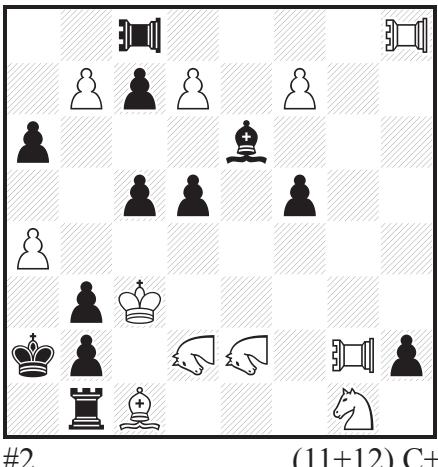
#2   (11+12) C+

Anti-Circe Cheylan
♘ = Camelrider
▥▦ = Rook-Kangaroo-Lion

G196 - Juraj Lörinc (WCCI=10.5)
1.f8=♘? [2.▥a8#]
   1…h×g1=♛(♛d8) **a** 2.♘×b3(♘b8)# **A**
   1…h×g1=♞(♞b8) **b** 2.♘×d5(♘d8)# **B**
   1…▦c4 2.♘×c7(♘c8)#
   1…♝g8!
1.b8=♘? [2.▥a8#]
   1…h×g1=♛(♛d8) **a** 2.♘×f5(♘f8)# **C**
   1…h×g1=♝(♝f8) **c** 2.♘×d5(♘d8)# **B**
   1…▦c4 2.♘b×c5(♘c8)#
   1…▤a1!
1.d8=♘! [2.▥a8#]
   1…h×g1=♞(♞b8) **b** 2.♘×f5(♘f8)# **C**
   1…h×g1=♝(♝f8) **c** 2.♘×b3(♘b8)# **A**
   1…▦c4 2.♘8×c5(♘c8)#

Carousel change with promotions and a duel bP-wCR. Tries and key determined by the need to provide for 1…RKLc4, giving additional changed mates. Mechanism based on allowing the unpin of Pb2 by obstructing all available rebirth squares, thus immobilizing the P - a specific Goethart.

J. Quah
Problemskak 2014   **G197**
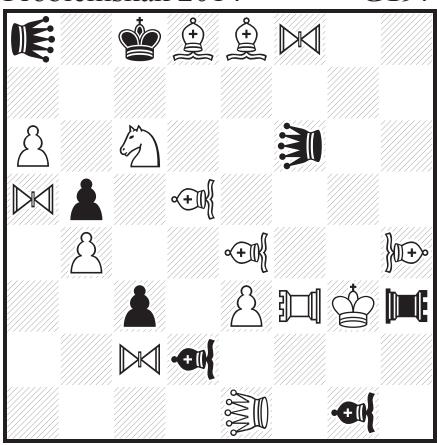
#2   (15+8) C+

AMU
▮ = Moose
▰ = Rook-Moose
⋈ = Non-stop Oryx
♢ ◖ = Vao
⮕ = Bishop-Moose
▨ ▤ = Leo
▥ = Pao

G197 - James Quah (WCCI=8.5)
1.♢f5? **C** [2.▥×c3# **D**]
   1…▨e7 **a** 2.▨×c3# **E**
   1…▰f4 **b** 2.⋈c5# **F**
   1…▮d6 **c** 2.♞e7# **B**
   1…▨g5 **d** 2.♢de6# **A**
   1…▰f2!
1.♢e6! A [2.♞e7# **B**]
   1…▨e7 **a** 2.♢4f5# **C**
   1…▰f4 **b** 2.▥×c3# **D**
   1…▮d6 **c** 2.▨×c3# **E**
   1…▨g5 **d** 2.⋈c5# **F**

Sixfold Djurašević (distance 3) completely based on observation of mate-giving pieces, using line-openings and interferences by the key moves. Pelle moves on the pin-line h4-d8-c8.

U. Heinonen
Die Schwalbe 2014   **H44**

Proof game   (15+12) C+
in 24.5 moves

H44 - Unto Heinonen (2+3+3=8)
1.♘a3 h5 2.♘c4 h4 3.♘a5 h3 4.c4 h×g2 5.h4 g5 6.♘h3 g1=♗
7.♗g2 g4 8.♗f3 g3 9.♗h5 g2 10.f3 ♗b6 11.c5 g1=♗
12.c×b6 ♗e3 13.d×e3 c5 14.♗d2 c4 15.♗b4 c3 16.♘f2 c2
17.♔d2 c1=♞ 18.♖e1 ♞b3+ 19.a×b3 d5 20.♖c1 d4 21.♖c7 d3
22.♔c3 d2 23.♕a1 d1=♞+ 24.♔c4 ♞c3 25.b×c3
Ceriani-Frolkin (♗, ♗, ♞, ♞).
Impostor (♙b3, ♙c3).
Proof game of the future: (CC & CF)(♗, ♞) & CF(♗, ♞).
Home-base position (Black).
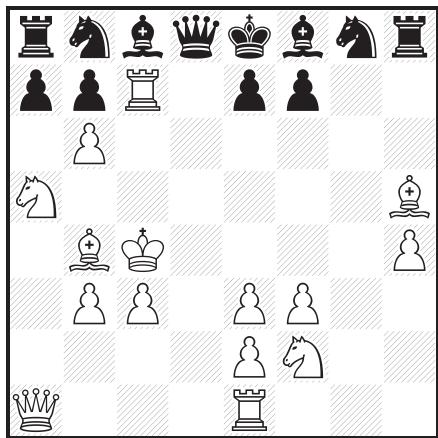
M. Caillaud
dedicated to N. Dupont
Die Schwalbe 2014
1st Honourable Mention   **H45**

Proof game   (14+14) C+
in 25.5 moves

H45 - Michel Caillaud (2.5+3.5+3.5=9.5)
1.f4 ♞f6 2.f5 ♞h5 3.f6 ♞a6 4.f×e7 f5 5.♔f2 ♚f7 6.e8=♖ f4
7.♖e6 f3 8.♖c6 f×e2 9.♘f3 e1=♖ 10.♗d3 ♖e3 11.♗f5 ♖c3
12.b×c3 d×c6 13.♗a3 ♕d5 14.♗c5 ♗d7 15.♘a3 ♖e8
16.♕b1 ♖e1 17.♕b3 ♖b1 18.♗d4 ♖b2 19.♖ae1 ♗c5
20.♖e8 ♗b6 21.♖a8 ♖e8 22.♘b1 ♖e1 23.a3 ♖c1
24.♖e1 ♞b8 25.♖e8 a6 26.♖h8
Anti-Pronkin (♖, ♖ on e8, ♖, ♖ on e1).
Task of 4 anti-Pronkin with the same pieces: rooks (record).
Switchback (♘b1-a3-b1, ♞b8-a6-b8).
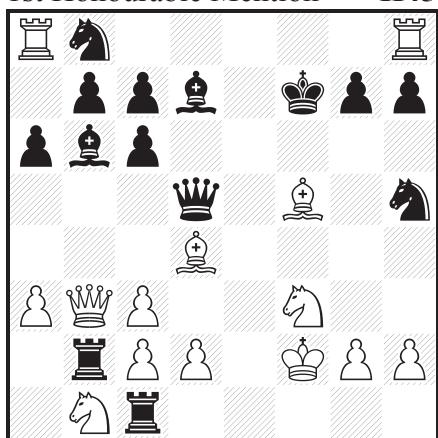
R. Osorio
3. FIDE World Cup 2013
1st Prize   **H46**

Proof game   (16+13)
in 25.5 moves

H46 - Roberto Osorio (2.5+3+3.5=9)
1.a4 d6 2.a5 ♕d7 3.a6 ♕h3 4.a×b7 a5 5.e4 a4 6.♗e2 a3
7.♗h5 a2 8.♕g4 ♖a3 9.♘e2 ♖f3 10.d3 ♗e6 11.♗g5 ♚d7
12.♘d2 ♚c6 13.0-0-0 a1=♞ 14.♗h4 ♗a2 15.b3 ♞f6
16.♔b2 ♞fd7 17.♖×a1 ♗b1 18.♖a8 ♞a6 19.♖×f8 f6
20.♖f7 ♖a8 21.♔a3 ♞db8 22.♕c8 ♗a2 23.g4 ♖g3
24.♖a1 ♖g1 25.♘f3 ♖h1 26.♘fg1
Proof game of the future showing four siblings (SI, an original
piece stands on the home-square of the other piece of the same
type and colour). First bi-colour rendition of the feature, balanced
per side: SI(♖, ♖) & SI(♘, ♞) (♖h1→a1, ♖h8→a8, ♘b1→g1,
♞g8→b8).
Additional features are used as sequence resources:
a Schnoebelen promotion (a1=♞), switchback ♗a2-b1-a2,
one-move switchback ♖d1-a1, pseudo tempo move ♖a3-f3.
Castling (white 0-0-0).

DEFINITIONS OF
FAIRY PIECES AND CONDITIONS

Alfil: 2:2 **leaper**.

Alibabarider: combines the movement of a **rider** with the unit move of **alfil** and of a **rider** with the unit move of **dabbaba**.

All-in-Chess: both players are allowed to move pieces of any colour, provided that a position one move earlier is not repeated. Pawns retain their direction of movement, and it is not possible to capture a piece of the same colour.

AMU: a unit delivering mate must be under attack from one and only one enemy unit before moving.

Andernach chess: on making a capture, a unit (not a K) changes colour. A neutral unit making a capture takes the colour of the side making the capture. Castling is allowed when a wR appears through a capture of Black on a1/h1, or analogously a bR on a8/h8.

Andernach Eagle: an **eagle** changing the colour of the hurdle (except K).

Andernach Grasshopper: a **grasshopper** changing the colour of the hurdle (except K).

Andernach Leo: a **leo** changing the colour of the hurdle (except K) during the capture.

Annan: if a unit (including king) is one square directly in front of another unit of its own side (i.e. one rank higher for White, lower for Black), it does not move with its usual power but instead with the power of the unit behind it.

Antelope: 3:4 **leaper**.

Anti-Andernach chess: on making a non-capturing move, a unit (not a K) changes colour. A neutral unit making a non-capturing move takes the colour of the side not making the move. Castling is allowed when a wR appears through a non-capturing move of Black on a1/h1, or analogously a bR on a8/h8.

Anti-Circe: on making a capture, any unit (including king) is reborn on its game-array square (see **circe**). The captured unit disappears, as in normal chess. Since rebirth is obligatory, a capture is legal only if the relevant rebirth square is unoccupied at the moment of capture. Promotion with capture is legal provided the rebirth square of the promoted unit is unoccupied. In **anti-circe Calvet** capture on the rebirth square is allowed (Calvet is default type of anti-circe if type is omitted). **Anti-circe Cheylan**: a piece may not capture on its own rebirth square.

Anti-Super-Circe: following a capture, the capturing unit (including king) must be reborn on any vacant square. Unless otherwise indicated, capture on a rebirth square is not allowed. A pawn reborn on the 8th rank must promote, the choice of promotion piece being determined by the side making the capture. A pawn reborn on its own first rank remains immobile.

Anti-Take&Make: a captured unit as part of the move makes a non-capturing step in imitation of its normal movement from the capture-square. If no such step is available, the capture is illegal. A pawn captured on the rank before promotion is promoted after a non-capturing step.

Assassin Circe: when a capture is made, the captured unit is replaced on its rebirth square (determined according to **circe** rules) even if this square is occupied, which means that a unit occupying the rebirth square disappears. Check can therefore be given by an attack on an enemy unit which, if captured, would be reborn on the square currently occupied by the K.

Back-Home: if a unit can legally move to the square it occupied in the diagram position (called back-home square), it must move to this back-home square. Back-home moves have precedence over virtual capture of the enemy king by any unit. If several back-home moves are legal, the moving side chooses which one to play. The back-home square of a pawn which is promoted during the solution is the initial square of this pawn.

THEME DEFINITIONS

4 corners: moves are made to or from the 4 corners.

50-move rule: the position is drawn because neither side has moved a pawn, made a capture or castled within the last 50 moves.

7th WCCT theme (section D): in a position X of a win or draw study White is prevented by one or more of his own units from carrying out his plan. In the course of the solution White sacrifices this unit or these units passively or actively. Subsequently position X must recur precisely without the sacrificed unit(s), allowing White to proceed with his original plan.

9th WCCT theme (section A): two tries have the same threat A. Another two tries have the same threat B. In the solution neither move A nor move B is a threat but both become mates in variations.

9th WCCT theme (section B): in a directmate in 3 moves, at least three thematic variations are united by manifest systems of moves (similar or different) by both Black and White. For example: moves by the same piece(s), moves to the same square, cyclic play, geometric unity, battery play and so on. The thematic elements may be shown on any move (B1 or B2 for Black, W2 or W3 for White), or as a system linking B1 and B2 or W2 and W3 in the same variation. There may be several phases (solution plus set and/or try or tries), but twinning is not allowed; however the required number of variations must appear in a single thematic phase independently of other phases. The presence of the theme in the actual solution is mandatory. The threat may be one of the thematic variations (with thematic elements for Black shown at B2).

9th WCCT theme (section C): 'interrupted' Siers battery: in a #4 to #6, the first move of a Siers battery is the second move of the problem. The second move of the Siers battery is the last (mating) move of the problem.

9th WCCT theme (section D): in a win study, the white queen moves, without capturing, checking or refuting a check, to a square where she is not guarded by White and where she can immediately be captured by Black.

10th WCCT theme (section B): in a directmate in 3 moves in the same variation the black defensive motive and the white response are of the same tactical nature. For example, if Black makes a square evacuation defence then White makes a square evacuation on his second move. A black unpin is answered by a white unpin, black flight provision (unblock, capture or interference) is answered by a flight provision on White's 2nd move. Purely geometrical unity (as in the magnet or monkey theme) is not considered thematic. Zugzwang problems are not thematic. It is allowable to have different tactical motives in different variations.

10th WCCT theme (section C): in a variation of a moremover there is a sequential play of at least two different direct white batteries. Two (or more) different rear battery pieces must be used. In the diagram position there should not be more than one white battery aimed at the black king.

Abdurahmanović theme: unpin of a piece in four different ways: direct self-unpin by a king's move, indirect self-unpin by interference, direct unpin by a black pinning piece's move and indirect interference unpin.

Adabashev synthesis: connection between at least two independent groups of variations of different tactical content.

Albino: 4 different moves by a wP from its starting square.

Allumwandlung (AUW): promotion (of one or more pawns) to the four different pieces (Q, R, B, S).

Ambush: a piece plays to a square behind another unit so as to exploit the line-opening resulting from that unit's move.

Annihilation: capture of a piece followed by a move of the capturing piece from this square, resulting in a positive effect arising from the

INDEX OF COMPOSERS

The number of stars * indicates the number of co-authors.

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