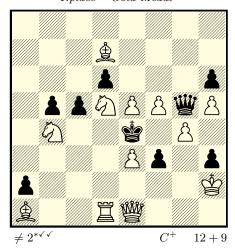
2019-2021 WCCI entries – twomovers

Mihailo Stojnic

All problems appeared during 2019-2021 period at: https://sites.google.com/view/mihailoswebsite/mihailos-chess-composition

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Mihailo Stojnic 8th FIDE World Cup 2020 1.place – Gold Medal



Set play:

 $\overline{1... \overset{w}{=}} \sim (\overset{w}{=} g8) (a) 2. \overset{o}{\otimes} (x) f6 \neq (A)$ $1... \overset{w}{=} f4 + (b) 2. \overset{o}{\otimes} xf4 \neq$ $1... \overset{w}{=} xg4 (c) 2. \overset{o}{\otimes} f6 \neq (A)$ $1... \overset{w}{=} xe3 (d) 2. \overset{w}{=} xe3 \neq$ $1... \overset{w}{=} xe5 (e) 2. \overset{o}{\otimes} c3 \neq (B) (Theme B - block Somov)$ $1... \overset{e}{=} f2 (f) 2. \overset{w}{=} h1 \neq$ $1... \overset{w}{=} xb4 (g) 2. \overset{w}{=} xb4 \neq$ $1... \overset{w}{=} xb4 (g) 2. \overset{w}{=} xb4 \neq$ $1... \overset{w}{=} xf5 2. \overset{o}{=} xf5 \neq$ Thematic try 1: $1... \overset{w}{=} xe3 (d) 2. \overset{w}{=} xe3 \neq (Dombrovskis \text{ from the solution})$ $1... \overset{w}{=} xg4 (c)! (Dombrovskis \text{ from the set play})$

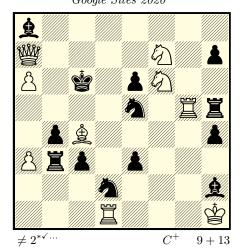
Thematic try 2: 1. \triangle c6? ~ 2. \triangle c3≠ (B) 1... ▲ f2 (f) 2.Bh1≠ (*Dombrovskis* from the solution) 1... ▲ b4! Solution: 1Bg3! zugwang 1...W~(Wg8) (a) 2.Wf4≠ 1...Wr4 (b) 2.Wr4≠ 1...Wr4 (c) 2.Wr4≠ 1...Wre3 (d) 2. \triangle f6≠ (A) (2.Oc3≠ (B)?) 1... ▲ xe5 (e) 2.Wxe5≠ 1... ▲ f2 (f) 2.Oc3≠ (B) (2.Of6≠ (A)?) 1... ▲ xb4 (g) 2.Zd4≠ 1...Wxf5 2.Axf5≠ (1... ▲ c4 2. \dddot{Z} d4≠)

Comment: A *Dombro-Ideal Ruchlis* combination with black queen corrections and zugzwang. *A brief summary*:

- There are *6 pure changed mates* between the set play and the solution after black thematic defenses (b)-(g), plus another change with repeated mates after ₩ random move (a)
- *Two Ideal Ruchlis* concepts, one after thematic defenses (c)-(f) and another after thematic defenses (a,d,e,f); the *second* Ideal Ruchlis is after a pair of *black queen corrective* moves
- Two thematic tries together with the solution complete a full *Dombrovskis* involving transferred thematic mates (A,B); the refutation of the first try completes another Domborvskis effect with the set play
- In both, the set play and the solution, black queen plays three corrective moves followed by different mates; also, 4 changed mates with two of them being repeated and one transferred after ₩ random and corrective moves (a)-(d)
- The [₩] zugzwang in the solution after two thematic tries with threats and an additional try, 1. [≜]xb5?
 (~ 2. [≜]d3≠) [≜]xb4 2.[®]xb4≠, but 1... [≜]c4!



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Set play:

1... $\triangle e \sim (d)$ 2. $\forall c5(C) / \& b5(B) \neq$ 1... $\mathbf{A}d7(\mathbf{g})!/\mathbf{A}d3(\mathbf{h})!$ 2. $\mathbf{B}b5(\mathbf{B}) \neq (\mathbf{Secondary} \ \mathrm{de-}$ fensive separations against 2. $\[\&c5(C) \neq \] \]$ $1...\Delta xf7(a)!/\Delta exc4(i)! 2. @c5(C) (Secondary Dom$ **brovskis** defenses against $2. \text{\&b5(B)} \neq$) 1... $d\sim$ (e) 2. d< d<(A) / \exists d6(E) \neq 1... $\Delta e4(f)!$ 2. $\Delta d8(A) \neq (Secondary defensive sep$ aration against 2. $\exists d6(E) \neq$) 1... Adxc4(b)! (Secondary Dombrovskis defense/ refutation against both, 2. 2 d = 3 d = 3 d = 2 d =Thematic try 1: $1. \triangle xb4? \sim 2. \ @c5(C) \neq$ 1... **△**e4(f) 2. **④** $d8(A) \neq$ 1... $\Delta d7(g)/\Delta d3(h)$ 2. $\&b5(B) \neq (1... \Delta d7(g)/\Delta d3(h))$ are now *primary* defenses against $2. \overset{\text{wc5}(C)}{=} = 0$ 1...**Ľ**xb4! Thematic try 2: $\overline{1.\&a4? \sim 2.\&b5(B)} \neq$ $1...\Delta xf7(a)/\Delta exc4(i) 2. @c5(C) \neq (1...\Delta xf7(a))$ is now a *Primary Dombrovskis* defense against 2. ≜b5(B) ≠)

1... $\mathbf{\hat{a}}$ dxc4(b) 2. $\mathbf{\hat{a}}$ d8(A) \neq (**Dombrovskis** mate) 1... $\mathbf{\hat{s}}$ b7(c)!

Solution:

1. $2e4! \sim 2.2d8(A) \neq$ 1... $4xf7(a) 2. 2b5(B) \neq (Dombrovskis mate)$ 1... $4xc4(b) 2. 2c5(C) \neq (1...4xc4(b) is now a$ *Primary Dombrovskis* defense against 2. $2d8(A) \neq$) 1... $4b7(c) 2. 2xb7(D) \neq$ (Thematic try 2 and the solution complete a three-fold *Shedey-Lacny*)

Thematic try 3:

Comment: A *Shedey-Lacny* and a *complete cycle* of white threatening and mating moves combined with *gradual refutations reduction* with *changed mates* on the refutations being reduced, *cyclic pseudo Le Grand*, and various corrective and *Dombrovskis* effects. *A brief summary*:

- Try 2 and the solution threefold *Shedey-Lacny*
- Tries 1, 2, and the solution complete threefold cyclic change of white threatening and mating moves (~C/AB,~B/CA,~A/BC)
- 3× transformation from *secondary* to *primary* defense 1... Ad7(g)/Ad3(h), 1... Axf7(a)/Aexc4(i), 1... Adxc4(b) (two of these (1... Axf7(a) and 1... Adxc4(b)) are from the Shedey-Lacny complex and are of the Dombrovskis type as well)

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- Additional thematic tries **3** and **4**, thematic try **2**, and the solution *gradual refutations reduction* with *changed mates* on the refutations being reduced; the refutations being reduced and their corresponding mates are: (aB) (thematic try **4**); (aC,bA) (thematic try **2**); (aB,bC,cD) (the solution); out of **6** gradually introduced mates (B try **4**, CA try **2**, BCD the solution) **5** are *changed* or *transferred*
- The solution and tries **2** and **1** *cyclic pseudo Le Grand* (cyclic change of white threats and mates (AB/BC/CA) after three *different* black defenses (a,i,f) resulting in the following form: ~AaB,~BiC,~CfA).

ĝ W 8 🛉 Å Ŕ G $\neq 2^*$ C^+ 11 + 7Solution: Set play: 1. $extit{Wxc5!}$ ~ 2. $extit{Oc7}$ ≠ 1... $\forall e7(a) (\forall \sim) 2.$ $\forall (x) e7 \neq$ 1... $\forall e7(a) 2.$ $2 \times g7(A) \neq$ 1... $\forall xf7(b)!$ 2. $\forall xf7 \neq$ (black correc-1... $\forall xf7(b)! 2. \exists e4(B) \neq (black \ correction)$ tion) 1... $\forall xd6(c)!$ 2. $\forall xg7(A) \neq (black \ cor-$ 1... $\forall xd6(c)! 2. \forall xd6 \neq (black correction; Secondary Dom$ **brovskis** defense against 2. $2 \text{ (A)} \neq$ rection; Secondary Dombrovskis mate) 1... $\Delta d5(d)$ 2. & xd5 \neq 1... $\Delta d5(d)$ $2. \Xi e4(B) \neq (Theme B2 -$ 1...**Ľ**b7(**e**) 2.₩e5≠ **block** Somov) 1... **أ** $f_5(f)$ 2. &xd5≠ 1... **\mathbb{Z}** b7(e) 2. \mathbb{A} xc5(C) \neq 1... $\exists xc5(g) + 2.$ $(c5(C) \neq$ 1... $hightarrow f5(f) 2. \& xf5 \neq$ 1...₩xe8(h)! 2. Åxe8₩/ 🛛 ≠ 1...₩xe8(**h**)! (The set play and the solution complete a *Super corrective*

Comment: A *Super corrective Ideal Ruchlis* – a synthesis of the *Velimirovic black corrective* Ideal Ruchlis and the *Secondary Dombrovskis black corrective* Ideal Ruchlis. Basically, this synthesis assumes a specific Ideal Ruchlis after a *random* and *two black corrective* defenses. To the best of my knowledge this is the very first presentation of this concept in a standard orthodox $\neq 2$ set-to-actual play setup. Overall, 6+5 changed mates with an additional Ruchlis type mate transfer and a *sacrificial check-allowing* key. *A brief summary*:

Ideal Ruchlis after a *triplet of black corrections*)

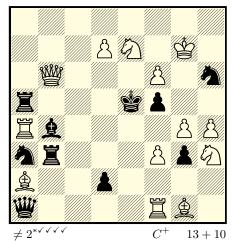
- A Super corrective Ideal Ruchlis after black defenses (a)-(d) this concept is a synthesis of two different types of the Ideal Ruchlis with black corrections: 1) the Velimirovic black corrective Ideal Ruchlis which assumes transfer of the two white thematic mates from a random and a corrective black move in one of the phases to the two remaining Ideal Ruchlis black defenses in the other phase; and 2) the Secondary Dombrovskis black corrective Ideal Ruchlis which assumes that one of the two Ideal Ruchlis mate transfers happens from a random to a corrective black move; realizing this concept requires that at least three black defensive moves are by the same piece; moreover, there has to be one random and two corrective moves; here, one has the black corrections triplet, 1.... Wer7(a)(W~), 1...Warf7(b)!, and 1...Ward6(c)! and two white transferred mates, 2. Arg7(A)≠ and 2. Ze4(B)≠
- An additional change of mate after 1... Bb7(e) and another one with a repeated mate after 1... Af5(f); overall, there are 6+5 changed mates after black thematic defenses (a)-(f)
- One of the additionally changed mates from the set play, 2. ∅xc5(C)≠, appears also as a *Ruchlis* type transferred mate in the solution after check 1... ॾxc5(g)+
- The fourth overall (and the third corrective) black queen's move, 1... ^wxe8(h)!, is the only set play queen's move with unprovided mate; in the solution it is followed by the new mate 2. ^Axe8^w/[□]≠; also, one has a *sacrificial check-allowing* key.

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Set play:

1... $\mathbf{\Xi}$ b~(e) 2. \mathfrak{D} g6(B)/ \mathfrak{W} e6(C) \neq 1... $\exists xf3(a)! 2. \forall e6(C) \neq (Secondary Dombrovskis de$ fensive separation against $2.62g6(B)\neq$) 1... $\mathbf{\Xi}e_{3}(\mathbf{c})!$ 2. $\mathfrak{D}g_{6}(\mathbf{B}) \neq (Secondary \text{ defensive separation})$ against 2. $extsf{W}e6(C) \neq$) $1... \bigstar \sim (\mathbf{f}) 2. \& \mathrm{f4}(\mathbf{A}) \neq$ 1... kxe7(b)! (*Secondary Dombrovskis* defense/ refutation against 2. $\&f4(\mathbf{A})\neq$) 1... **\\$**d6(d)! (*Secondary Dombrovskis* defense/ refutation against 2. $\&f4(\mathbf{A})\neq)$ $1... lastriangled{(g)} / lastriangled{(g)} xf1 2. \ (x)d4 \neq (2. \ (x)d4 \neq ?)$ Thematic try 1: $\overline{1. \textcircled{O}f4?} \sim 2. \textcircled{O}eg6(B) / \textcircled{O}fg6 \neq (Flight-giving try)$ $1... \blacktriangle xg4(h) 2. \textcircled{fg6} \neq$ 1... $\Re xf4(i) 2.$ $\Re eg6(B) \neq$ 1... $\mathbf{Z}xf3(\mathbf{a})!$ (**Dombrovskis** refutation against 2. $(\mathbf{D}eg6(\mathbf{B})\neq)$) Thematic try 2: 1. $@c6? \sim 2. \& f4(\mathbf{A}) / \& g6(\mathbf{B}) \neq$ 1... \bigstar xg4(h) 2. & f4(A) \neq (*Hannelius* mate) 1... $\forall d4(g)/\forall xf1 2. (B) \neq (Hannelius mate)$ $1... \bigstar xe7(a) 2. \& f4(A) \neq$ $1... \blacktriangle f4(i) 2. \textcircled{B}g6(B) \neq$ 1... $\mathbf{\Xi} e_3(\mathbf{c}) / \mathbf{A} d_6(\mathbf{d})!$ (*Dombro-Hannelius* refutations) Thematic try 3: $1. \triangle d8 \bigtriangleup? \sim 2. @e6(\mathbb{C}) \neq$ 1... $\bigstar d6(d)$ 2. $\& f4(A) \neq (Dombrovskis / Dombro- Han$ *nelius* mate) 1... $\exists e_3(c) 2. @g_6(B) \neq (Dombro-Hannelius mate)$

1...**≌**a6!

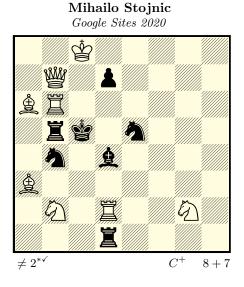
 $({\it Bivalve \ defenses})$

Solution:

Comment: A threefold *Shedey-Lacny*, a complete 3×3 cycle of white threatening and mating moves, $3 \times$ threefold cyclic pseudo Le Grand, Dombrovskis, Hannelius, Dombro-Hannelius, Zagoruiko, flight-giving try and key, and a plenty of changed mates. \longrightarrow Continued on the next page

A brief summary:

- Thematic try 4 and the solution a threefold Shedey-Lacny
- Tries **3** and **4** and the solution **3**×**3 cycle** of white threatening and mating moves (~C/AB, ~B/CA, ~A/BC)
- Tries 1, 3, and the solution threefold cyclic pseudo Le Grand (~BbC,~CdA,~AaB)
- Try 3, the solution, and try $4 threefold cyclic pseudo Le Grand (<math>\sim$ CdA, \sim AjB, \sim BaC)
- Tries 3, 4, and the solution threefold cyclic pseudo Le Grand (~CcB,~BbA,~AiC)
- The first two of the three cyclic pseudo Le Grands are of the same type (with respect to the order of the threatening and mating moves) whereas the third one has the exactly *reversed* order
- Tries 3 and 4 and the solution the above mentioned 3×3 cycle of white threatening and mating moves is also a complete 3×3 pseudo Shedey-Lacny with 6 different black defenses (d), (c), (a), (b), (j), (i) (~CdAcB,~BaCbA,~AjBiC)
- The set play, thematic try 4, and the solution complete *Secondary Dombrovskis* with black thematic defenses ((a) and (b)); due to the presence of the Shedey-Lacny, thematic try 4 and the solution also contain a complete *Primary Dombrovskis* with the same black defenses
- Thematic tries 2, 4, and the solution complete *Hannelius* with black thematic defenses (g) and (h); also the set play and try 1 contain additionally changed mates on (g) and (h), respectively
- Thematic tries 2 and 3 *Dombro-Hannelius* in a two threats ((A) and (B)) two refutations/defenses ((c) and (d)) form
- The set play, thematic try 2, and the solution Zagoruiko 3×1 after 1... $\forall d4(g)$
- The set play and thematic try **3** Dombrovskis (in a secondary form) after 1... & d6(c); additionally changed mate after 1... & d6(d) in thematic try **4**
- The set play and thematic tries 1 and 4 Dombrovksis trifecta (1... ॾxf3(a) is the secondary defense, refutaion, and the primary defense against 2. ②g6(B)≠; in the solution 1... ॾxf3(a) is followed by 2. ③g6(B)≠)
- Thematic try **3** complete *diagonal/lateral analogy* in two balck/white *bivalve* thematic defenses 1... **2**e3(c) and 1... **2**d6(d) (*lateral* move 1... **2**e3(c) closes the *diagonal* g1-d4 and opens the *diagonal* a2-d5 whereas the *diagonal* move 1... **2**d6(d) closes the *lateral* line b6-e6 and opens the *lateral* line a4-e4)
- 3× Ruchlis type mate transfer (each of the three white thematic mates 2. △f4(A)≠), 2. ④g6(B)≠), and 2. ≝e6(C)≠), is Ruchlis transferred)
 - tries $\mathbf{3}$ and $\mathbf{4} (\mathbf{dA}; \mathbf{dD}, \mathbf{bA})$
 - try **2** and the solution (iB;iC,jB)
 - try 4 and the solution (aC;aB,bC)
- Flight-giving try 1. 414? and flight-giving key 1. 42g5!



Set play:

 $\begin{array}{l} \hline 1... \bigstar \sim (e) \ 2. \ \Xi xb5(A) \neq \\ 1... \bigstar xb2(b)! \ (Secondary Dombrovskis \ defense/ \ refutation \ against \ 2. \ \Xi xb5(A) \neq) \\ 1... \ \Xi b\sim (f)?? \ 2. \ \Delta a4(B) / \ \& xb4(D) \neq \\ 1... \ \Xi a5(c)! \ 2. \ \& xb4(D) \neq \ (Secondary \ defensive \ separation \ against \ 2. \ \Delta a4(B) \neq) \\ 1... \ \Xi xb6(a)! \ (Secondary \ Dombrovsksi \ defense/ \ refutation \ against \ 2. \ \Delta a4(B) \neq (and \ secondary \ defense/ \ refutation \ against \ 2. \ \& xb4(D) \ as \ well)) \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{l} \hline \textbf{Thematic try 1:} \\ \hline 1.\&ea3? \sim 2.\&a4(\textbf{B}) \neq \\ \hline 1... \& xb6(a) \ 2.\&d5(\textbf{C}) \neq (1...\& xb6(a) \text{ is now a } Primary \\ \hline \textbf{Dombrovskis} \ defense \ against \ 2.\&a4(\textbf{B}) \neq) \\ \hline 1...\& xb2(b) \ 2.\&xb5(\textbf{A}) \neq (\textbf{Dombrovskis} \ mate) \\ \hline 1...\& a5(c) \ 2.\&xb4(\textbf{D}) \neq \\ \hline 1...\& xe3(\textbf{d}) \ 2.\&xb5(\textbf{A}) \neq \\ \hline 1...\& xe3(\textbf{d}) \ 2.\&xb5(\textbf{A}) \neq \\ \hline 1...\& xe6! \end{array}$

Solution:

1.★c7! ~ 2. $\exists xb5(A) \neq$ 1... $\exists xb6(a)$ 2. $\land a4(B) \neq$ (*Dombrovskis* mate)1... $\exists xb2(b)$ 2. $\land a4(B) \neq$ (*Dombrovskis* mate)1... $\exists xb2(b)$ 2. $\land a4(B) \neq$ (1... $\exists xb2(b)$ is nowa *Primary Dombrovskis* defense against2. $\exists xb5(A) \neq$)1... $\exists a5(c)$ 2. $\land xb4(D) \neq$ (Thematic try 1 and the solution complete athreefold *Shedey-Lacny*)Additional details: (logical $\exists b6$ attack)1. $\exists h6(\exists b\sim 6)? \sim 2. \And xb5 \neq 1... \bigstar g6/ \large \exists xb7!$ 1. $\exists f6!? \sim 2. \And xb5 \neq$ 1... $\exists xb6(a)$ 2. $\land a4(B) \neq$

I... Ĭa5(c) 2. &xb4(D)≠
 I... Ĭxb7!
 I.IIxb5+!!?
 I... id6! 2. id5≠? ide7!(*pinned mate fails*)
 or 2. &xb4(D)≠? ide6!(*pinned mate fails*)

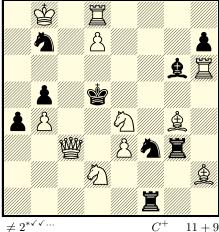
Comment: A threefold *Shedey-Lacny* combined with black corrections, and a transformation from *secondary* to *primary Dombrovskis* effects in a light position with *no white pawns* (and only one black pawn). *A brief summary*:

- Try 1 and the solution a threefold Shedey-Lacny
- The set play, try 1 and the solution *transformation* from the *secondary* to the *primary* Dombrovskis defense of both thematic moves 1... ≦xb6(a) and 1... ≜xb2(b)
- Complete conceptual analogy and a *reciprocal* change of roles between 1... **Z**xb6(a) and 1... **x**b2(b) throughout the entire mechanism
- Light position with *no white pawns* (white aristocrat) and only one black pawn.

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Set play:

 $\overline{1... \& \sim(h)} 2. \& e6(A) \neq$ 1... kxe4(b)! (*Secondary Dombrovskis* defense/ refutation against 2. $\&e6(A) \neq$) 1...**^I**g~(i) 2.⁽²⁾f6(**B**)≠ 1... \mathbf{Z} xg4(a)! (*Secondary Dombrovskis* defense/ refutation against $2.6 f_6(B) \neq 0$ 1... **b** $\sim 2.$ **\mathbb{G}(x)c5(G) \neq**

Thematic try 1:

1. $\leq c7? \sim 2.$ $\leq f6(B) \neq$ 1... \mathbf{Z} xg4(a) 2. \mathbf{W} c6(C)≠ (1... \mathbf{Z} xg4(a) is now a *Primary* **Dombrovskis** defense against $2. \textcircled{D}f6(B) \neq)$ 1... $\pounds xe4(b)$ 2. $\pounds e6(A) \neq (Dombrovskis mate)$ 1... $\Delta xd2(c) / \Delta g5(d)$ ($\Delta f \sim$) 2. $\forall xd4 \neq$ $1... \bigstar f5(e)!$ (*Theme A* with a masked self-interfering line)

Thematic try 2: $1. \exists e8? \sim 2. \& e6(\mathbf{A}) \neq$ 1... $\mathbf{\Xi}$ xg4(a) 2. $\mathbf{\textcircled{O}}$ f6(B) \neq (**Dombrovskis** mate) 1... &xe4(b) 2. $\[@c6(C) \neq (1... \&xe4(b) \]$ is now a **Primary Dombrovskis** defense against $2. \& e6(A) \neq)$ 1... $\Delta xd2(c)/\Delta g5(d)$ ($\Delta f \sim$) $2. \exists e5 \neq$ $1... \& f5(e) / \& f7 2. @c6(C) \neq$ 1... \mathbf{A} d4(f)! (*Theme A*) (Thematic tries 1 and 2 complete a threefold Shedey-Lacny)

Solution:

1. $f6(\mathbf{F})! \sim 2.$ $\delta c3(\mathbf{D}) \neq /$ $e6(\mathbf{E}) \neq (2.$ $\delta f6(\mathbf{B}) \neq ? /$ 2. $\triangleq e6(A) \neq ?$ (*Anti-Barnes theme*) $1... \blacksquare xg4(a) 2. \textcircled{C}c3(D) \neq$ $1... \bigstar xe4(b) 2. \textcircled{e}6(E) \neq$ 1... $\Delta xd2(c) 2.$ $\forall e6(E) \neq$ 1... $2 g_5(d) 2. 2 c_3(D) \neq$ $1... \& f5(e) / Ad4(f) 2. @c3(D) \neq$ 1...**\exists**c1(**g**) 2. \forall e6(**E**)≠ 1...**⊅**d6 2.**⊮**xd6≠ (Thematic tries 1 and 2 and the solution complete a threat form Zagoruiko 4+4+2)

Additional details:

1.(2c3(D))+?? (*d6 2.) (A form of anti-reversal; self-obstruction on c3) 1.6f6(B)+? *d6! $2.Wc7\neq?$ *e7! (2.W) $f6(\mathbf{F}) \neq ??$ self-obstruction on f6) $1. \& e6(A) + ? \& xe6! 2. \& f6(F) \neq ? \& d5!$ $1. \text{\&xg3?} \sim 2. \text{@f6(B)} \neq$ $1... \pounds f5(e) 2. extsf{@}c6(C) \neq$ 1...**Å**f~! 1. $\exists xg6? \sim 2. \& e6(A) \neq$ 1... ▲d4(f) 2. ≝xd4≠ 1... **Å** xg6! 1...**\exists**xg4(**a**) 2. \forall c6(**C**)≠ 1... $\Delta d2(c)$ 2. $\forall xd4 \neq$ 1...**\Z**c1(**g**)!

Comment: A threefold Shedey-Lacry combined with a threat form Zagoruiko 4+4+2, a quadruple variant of *Theme A*, *three pairs* of threat-separating defenses, *anti-Barnes* theme, and a multi-phase change of play with secondary/primary transformations of **Dombrovskis** effects. A brief summary:

• Thematic tries 1 and 2 — a threefold *Shedey-Lacny*

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- Thematic tries 1 and 2 and the solution threat-separating threat form of Zagoruiko 4+4+2(3+3+2 after thematic defenses 1... Ξ xg4(a), 1... \pounds xe4(b), and 1... \bigstar xd2(c) plus two *different* threats $(2. \textcircled{B} f6(B) \neq \text{ and } 2. \textcircled{E} e6(A) \neq)$ in tries 1 and 2)
- Thematic tries 1 and 2 $4 \times$ *Theme* $A 2 \times$ in the standard black/white closing of the supporting line form (the refutations of thematic tries 1 and 2, 1... $\pounds f5(e)$ and 1... $\bigstar d4(f)$) and $2 \times$ in a black/white supporting piece capturing form (thematic defenses 1... $\pounds xe4(b)$ and 1... $\bigstar xd2(c)$ in try 2; 1... $\pounds xe4(b)$ frees-up d6 on the self-interfering line h6-d6, whereas 1... $\bigstar xd2(c)$ frees up e4 on the self-interfering line e8-e4)
- The solution three pairs of threats separations; 1) the separation between Shedey-Lacny thematic defenses $1... \leqq xg4(a)$ and $1... \And xe4(b)$; 2) the separation between additional thematic defenses by $\clubsuit f3$, $1... \And xd2(c)$ and $1... \bigstar g5(d)$; and 3) the separation between the refutations of thematic tries 1 and 2, $1... \pounds f5(e)$ and $1... \bigstar d4(f)$ on the one side and the refutation of the additional try $1. \And xb7?$, $1... \leqq c1(g)$, on the other side
- The set play and tries 1 and 2 2× transformation from the *secondary* to the *primary* Dombrovskis on thematic defenses 1... Zxg4(a) and 1... xe4(b) in a conceptually fully analogous and reciprocal fashion
- The solution Anti Barnes theme with thematic threats from tries 1 and 2, $2.266(B) \neq$ and $2.266(A) \neq$, being enabled and at the same time avoided (due to a *self-obstruction* on f6 and a *self-interference* on f6-c6 line) by the key 1.266(F)!
- Brute-force tries 1. \$\\$\\$xg3? and 1. \$\\$\\$xg6? are not part of the main content but have a nice supplementary role as they repeat the threats (2. \$\\$\\$f6(B)\$\neq and 2. \$\\$e6(A)\$\neq) form tries 1 and 2 with provided mates on their respective refutations 1...\$\$\$f5(e) and 1...\$\$\$\$d4(f).