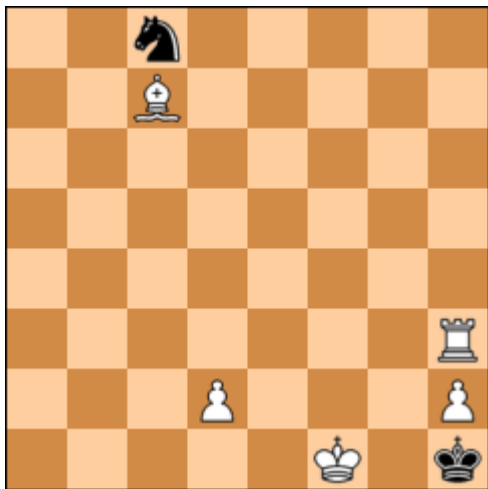


1. Michael Lipton, The Problemist Supplement, May 2019. #3



1.Rh5? (-) S~ 2.Rg5 3.Rg1. 1...Sd6!

1.Rh6? (-) S~ 2.Rg6. 1...Sd6!? 2.Rxd6 Kxh2 3.Rh6. 1...Se7!

1.Rg3? (2.Rg1#); 1...Sd6 2.Rg2 S~ 3.Rg1; 1...Kxh2!

1.Rd3! (-) S~ ~2.h4! and 3.Rh3. 1...Sd6! 2.Rxd6 Kxh2 3.Rh6.

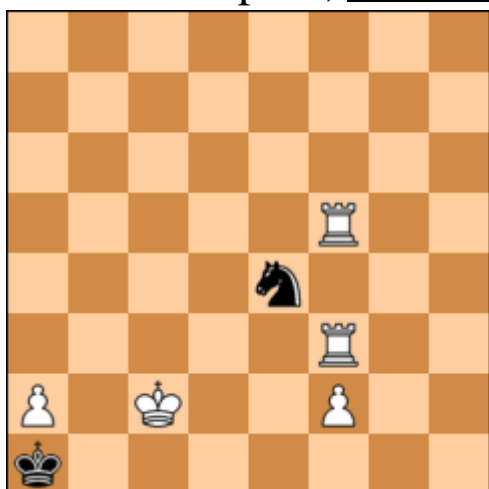
The key 1.Rd3! is avoidance for Ph2-h4; after 1...S~, the threat 2.h4 completes reciprocal avoidance, for Rd3-h3.

1.Rh6? and 1.Rd3! force an Anderssen after 1...Sd6 *closes* c7-h2; yet after *white* closes c7-h2 with 1.Rg3? the same S *opens* c7-h2.

Three second moves are forced by 1...S~; two by 1...Sd6! Miniature.

W. Speckmann, comm., Freie Presse Karl-Marx-Stadt 1972: 1B6/1n6/8/8/8/7R/7P/5K1k. 1. R~ on h? Sd6! 1.Rg3? (2.Rg1) Sd6 2.Rg2 S~ 3.Rg1; 1...Kxh2! 1.Rh6! S~ 2.Rg6 S~ 2.Rg1; Sd6 2.Rxd6 Kxh2 3.Rh6. This lacks the main variation above: after 1.Rd3? [1...Sc5!] 2.h4 is not forced (1...S~ 2.Rd1 *or* 2.h4).

2. Michael Lipton, Die Schwalbe, February 2021. #3

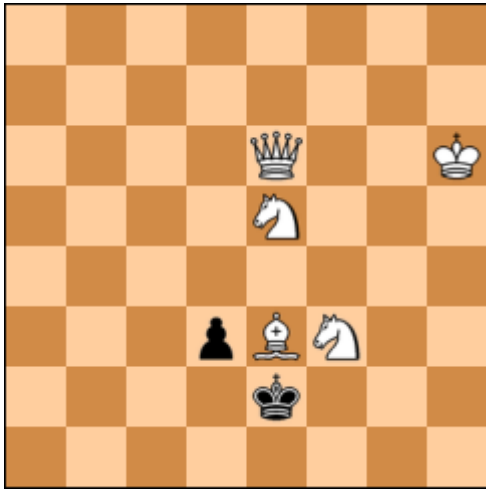


- 1.Rd5? (-) Sxf2/Sc3/Sc5/Sf6 2.R3xf2/Rxc3/Rxc5/Rxf6.
 1...Sd2x! 2.5Rxd2 Kxa2. (1...S else 2.duals)
 1.Rd3? (2.Rd1+ Kxa2 3.Ra5) Sd2x/Sc3/Sc5 2.R3xd2/Rxc3/
 Rxc5, 2... Kxa2; 3.Ra5. 1...Sxf2! (2.R3xf2??) 2.R5xf2 Kxa2.
 1.Rb5A? (-) Sd2x 2.Ra3B, S~/Sb3! 3.Rb1/axb3. 1...Sc3!?
 2.Rxc3. 1...Sd6! 2.Ra3 Sxb5. (1...S else 2.duals)
 1.Ra3B? (-) Sd2x 2.Rb5A, S~/Sb3! 3.Rb1/axb3.
 1...Sc3/Sf6,Sxf2 2.Rxc3/Rb5. 1...Sc5!
 1.Ra5C? (-) Sd2x 2.Rb3D! (-) S~/Sxb3! 3.Rb1/axb3. 1...Sc5
 2.Rxc5. 1...Sc3!
 1.Rb3D! (2.Rb1+ Kxa2 3.Ra5C). 1...Sd2x 2.Ra5C! (-)
 S~/Sxb3! 3.Rb1/axb3. Sc5 2.Rxc5. (1...Sc3 2.dual)

Across five tries (with distinct BS refutations) and the key, the BS tussles with the WRs. Against the refutation of 1.Rd5?, 1... Sd2!, four other R tries and the key prepare five different second moves. 1.Rb5? and 1.Ra3? reverse white's 1st move and reply to 1..Sd2 (2.AB:BA). So do 1.Ra4? and 1.Rb3! (2.CD:DC). 1.Ra5? and 1.Rb3! lead to 2nd-move WR sacrifice - and, as with 1.Ra3? & 1.Rb5?, after 1...Sd2 to direct and peri-battery formation (R+P) vs. second-move BS correction. Multi-phase grab; miniature.

3. Michael Lipton, Die Schwalbe June 2019. #3

(a) Diagram (b) BPd3 to c5 (c) WBe3 to d2



(a) 1.Sxd3! (-) Kf1 2.Sg1 Kg2 3.Qh3. Kd1 2.Sc1 Kc2 3.Qb3. Kxd3 2.Sd4 Kc3 3.Qb3. Kxf3 2.Sf4 Kg3 3.Qh3. (1.Qd5? Kf1 2.Sd4 and 3.Qh1, but 1...Kxe3!)

(b) 1.Bxc5! (2.Qa2+ Kf1/Kd1 3.Qf2/Qd2) Kf1 2.Qg6 Kd2 3.Qd3. Kd1 2.Qb3+ Ke2/Kc1.

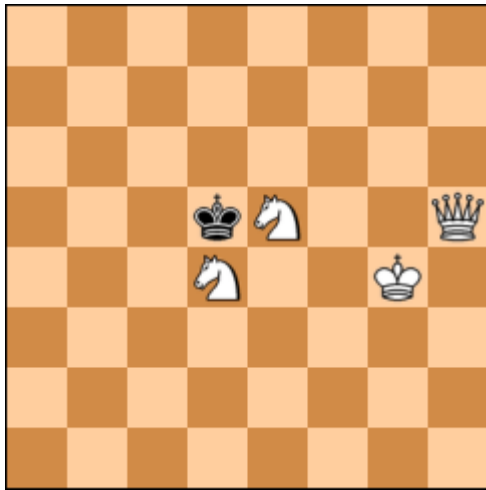
(c) 1.Qg6! (2.Qg1 c4 ~3.Qe1) Kf1 2.Qg1+ Ke2 3.Qe1. Kd1 2.Qb1+ Ke2 3.Qe1.

Miniature “actual Zagoruyko” across triplets They show different pairs of white second moves for 1...Kd1, 1...Kf1. There is a further virtual half-phase in (a), 1.Qd5? Kf2 2.Sd4. In (b), after the threat 1.Bxc5 ~ 2.Qxa2, a fourth pair of moves – this time as mates - follows 2...Kd1, 2...Kf1.

I rejected a possible quadruplet (d) WBe3→h1, with another half-phase actual Zagoruyko 1.Sc4+! Kf1 2.Qe1+ Kc2 3.Sd4, due to the short mate 1...Kd1 2.Qe1#.

The star-flights of (a) - only - are shown with 8 pieces in J. Kohtz and C. Kockelorn, Rigaer Tageblatt 1904: 8/7p/3Q2K/4N3/7P/4BN2/4k3/8: 1.Sd3! Kf1 2.Sg1 Kg2 3.Qh3. Kd1 2.Sc1 Kc2 3.Qb3. Kxd3 2.Sd4 Kc3 3.Qb3. Kxf3 2.Sf4 Kg3 3.Qh3.

4. Michael Lipton, Kudesnik 219 (08.V.), 2019 (Havel Memorial Tourney). #3 (a) Diagram. (b) WSd4 to d6



(a) 1.eSc6+! Kd6 2.Qa5 Kd7 3.Qd8
Kc4 2.Qf5 Kc3 3.Qc2
(Ke4 2.Qb5 Ke3 3.Qe2)

Try 1.eSf3+? Kc4 2.Qb5+ Kc3 3.Qb3: third echo-mate.

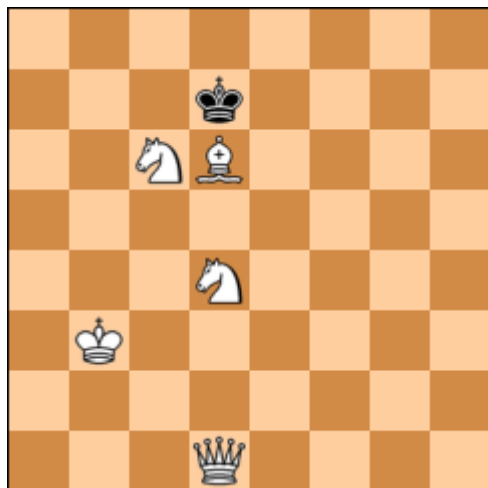
(1...Ke4 2.Qb5 Ke3 3.Qe2) 1...Kd6!

(b) 1.eSc4+! Kc6 2.Qf5 Kc7 3.Qc8
Kd4 2.Qa5 Kd3 3.Qd2.
(Ke6 2.Qf3#)

In (a), 1...Kd6 and 1...Kc4 yield a midboard chameleon-echo mate at maximum distance for #3 (BK d7-c3, mates d8-c2); after a try, 1...Ke4 yields a third midboard cho. Apart from the *echo-mates* (not, of course, models), post-key all three *second moves* are quiet WQ echoes, to positions 3:1 from BK. [The try also shows a second-move change and transference from post-key play.]

In (b) there are two further midboard echoes of the same mate, after further quiet WQ second-move echoes to 3:1. So five midboard echoes, following five echoed quiet second moves, in a miniature (Tanagra) aristocrat.

5. ML Die Schwalbe, October 2019. #3



1.Qe2? (2.Qe6#) Kxd6 2.Qe7+ Kd5 3.Qe5. 1...Kc8!

1.Qf1? (-) Kc8 2.Sb8 Kb7/Kd8 3.Qa6/Qf8.1... Kxd6!

1.Qh5? (-) (Kxd6 2.Qa5! Kd7 3.Qd8) 1...Kc8!

1.Qa1! (-) Kxd6 2.Qa5 Kd7 3.Qd8.

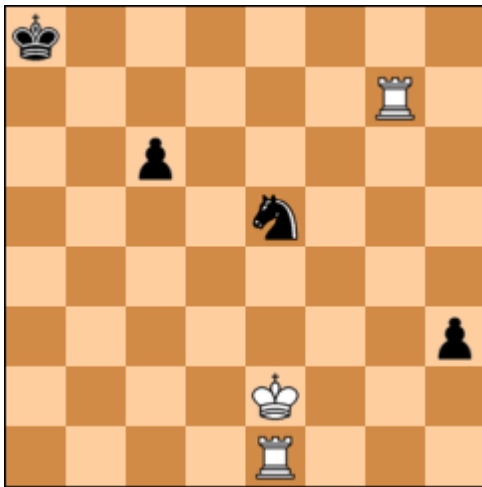
Ke8 2.Se5 Kd8 3.Qa8.

Kc8 2.Qa8+ Kd7 3.Qd8.

Second move and mate changed for 1...Kxd6 between 1.Qe2? and 1.Qa1! and for 1...Kc8 between 1.Qf1? and 1.Qa1! Full-length WQ moves (1.Qa1!)-Qh8, (1.Qf1?)-3.Qf8 and (1.Qh5?)-Qa5. Miniature (Tanagra).

One of the post-key variations appears in a #3 from the notebooks of J. Kohtz & C. Kockelkorn, first published in Die Schwalbe October 2018: 8/4K3/3N1N2/8/Q7/8/8/ K7: 1.Sfe4! (taking two flights). 1...Kxe6 2.Qb5 Ke7 3.Qe8. 1...other; 2. dual or short mate.

6. Michael Lipton, The Problemist Supplement, November 2021. #3



Set Sf3 2.Kxf3 ~3.Re8. 1...Sd3 2.Kxd3 ~3.Re8. 1...Sg4 2.Rd1 ~3.Rd8.

1.Rf1? (2.Rf8#) Sf3 2.Rxf3 (2.Kxf3? 3.R1f8??), ~ 3.Rf8.

1...Sf7 2.R1xf7 (2.Rgxf7? 3.R1f8??) 1...Sd7 2.Rgxd7 ~3.Rf8 1...Sg6! 2Rd1 Se7!

1.Rd1! (2.Rd8#) Sd3 2.Rxd3 (2.Kxd3? 3.R1d8??) ~3.Rd8.

1...Sd7 2.R1xd7 (2.Rgxd7? 3.R1d8??). 1...Sf7 2.Rgxf7 ~3.Rd8.

[1.Kd1? 1.Kf1? (2.Rxe5 ~3.Re8) (1...Sf7/Sd7 2.Rgxf7/Rgxd7 ~3.Re8) 1...h2!]

Four changes - for 1...Sf3, 1...Sd3, 1...Sf7 and 1...Sd7 - spread across three phases. White avoids four interferences, two each K-on-R and R-on-R. Miniature

