

The 10th FIDE World Cup in Composing

Section G – Fairies

Final award by

Narayan Shankar Ram

MMXXII

G01 Braun P. (GER) G02 Rãican P. (ROM) G03 Uris M. (ESP) G04 Grolman L. G05 Kotesovec V. (CZE) G06 Dietrich S. (GER) G07 Gasparyan A. (ARM) G08 Delobel B. (FRA) G09 Trommler S. (GER) G10 Shifrin S. (ISR) G11 Vokál S. (SVK) G12 Mlynka K. (SVK) G13 Nefvodov V. G14 Stepochkin A. G15 Gockel H. (GER) G16 Dimitrov O. (BUL) G17 Feoktistov A. G18 Khramtsevich M. G19 Crişan V. (ROM) G20 Gatti D. (ITA)

G21 Krätschmer R. (GER) G22 Radović S. (SRB) G23 Huber E. (ROM) G24 Fomichev E. G25 Bašić B. (SRB) G26 Cioflâncă M. (ROM) G27 Tarasiuk V. (UKR) G28 Smolkin B. (CAN) G29 Syzonenko V. (UKR) G30 Gvozdják P. (SVK) G31 Shpakovsky A. G32 Kohring R. (GER) G33 Pankratiev A. G34 Golha J. (SVK) G35 Daga A. (IND) G36 Vieira R. (BRA) G37 Kozhakin V. G38 Marks U. (GER) G39 Danstrup N. (DEN)

here were 39 entries this time. A respectable number, compared to the previous years: 48 (2013), 51 (2015),

40 (2017), 24 (2018), 33 (2019), 43 (2020) and 46 (2021). The average quality of the entries was not high, but the problems selected for the award are all very good examples of their respective types.

There were 14 problems with antagonistic play, 20 with help play, 4 with series play and 1 constructional problem.

9 problems had fairy pieces, 11 had fairy conditions, 10 had both and 9 had neither (also known as *Heterodox* problems).

One problem featured a 3dimensional board and one was an endgame study with a fairy element.

There were 3 Wenigsteiners (1-4 pieces), 1 Tanagra (5), 3 Miniatures (6-7), 7 Gravures (8-10), 4 Merediths (11-12), 7 with 13-15 pieces (the new category introduced in the JF-10JT) and 14 with more than 15 pieces.

For those who like such things, a more detailed table can be seen here:

https://www.dropbox.com/s/1066uch 708a41i5/wc-10-stats.jpg?dl=0

Remarks about some of the problems not in the award:

G1 (#1, 2e1-2e8, 8+5): A not very convincing attempt to use an apparent ambiguity in FIDE law 3.7.5.1 (2018).

G3 (#3, 222265, 11+10): A 2mover Lacny theme matrix converted to variations of a 3-mover, \hat{a} la WCCT-11 B section theme. But the 4 additional fairy pieces, including dummy pawns are excessive. **G4** (h#2, n \mathfrak{D} b3, 1+3+2): In each solution, one of the 3 additional fairy pieces only serve to introduce an interposition defence to the mate by the WN, which however is illegal due to the rebirth of the NB/NR on a3/f7/c4. Two of these pieces are thus idle in each solution;

G7 (h=4, ≌a3-≌c5, 5+6): Partial anticipation – Erich Bartel, Commend, Springaren 2008, h=3.5, Circe,

5q1B/4P1P1/8/5k2/8/1p6/ppp5/7K.

1...g×f8=S(Qd8) 2.b1=B Ba1 3.b2 e×d8=Q 4.b×a1=R(Bc1) Qd4=

G8 (#67, 堂a6-堂a8, 6+9): Dual at turning point.

G10 (hs#3, 2d3-2e5, 6+6): Not very unified. The Annan condition kicks in only on the last move.

G16 (h#2.5, **b3**-**b**-**b**-**c**, 1+3+4): WK in check in two of the twins.

G27 (=, ඵd3-ඵh2, 8+11): More a hs=-idea than an endgame study.

G31 (hs=3, 2e1-2d8, 5+9): Partial anticipation – <u>yacpdb/262763</u>.

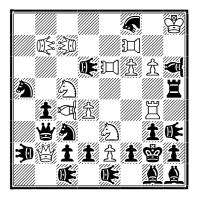
G32 (hs#3.5, 當f7-當e1, 5+11): Technical fairy piece on d1 (which functions as a knight) to prevent a dual in b).

G33 (#2, ≌c8-≌a3, 6+7): Anticipation – <u>P1342630</u>

G37 (h#2, 2a2-2e4, 5+11). Similar task achieved without twinning: https://juliasfairies.com/problems/no-1321/

G38 (#9, \Delta f2-\Delta g4, 12+13): WK is in check in the diagram position. All the play, except for the last move, takes place on the "ground floor".

G18 – 1st Prize, Gold medal MIKHAIL KHRAMTSEVICH



#2

14+20

FunctionaryChess

c7, a2: Lion (ﷺ) e6, f7: Rook-Lion (щ) c4, h6: Bishop-Lion (៕) b7, c1, e1, h3, d6: Kangaroo Lion (∰) f8: Nightrider Lion (ℳ)

1.d5? (B) - 2.町c6# (C) 1...愛:c4 (a) 2.町f4# (E) 1...愛:c4 (b) 2.愛f4# (F) 1...愛:c4 (c) 2.登f4# (D) 1...營a4!

In each phase, after white's first move, the lines from c4 to c7, f7 and g4 have either 0, 1 or 2 pieces on them. White's first moves rotate this status cyclically. This effects a cyclic change of the guard, from c4, by the 263, 323 and 32 c1 of 32c7, 11f7 and 12g4, which produces a 3x3 Lacny.

This mechanism was earlier seen in <u>vacpdb/298225</u>.

Here, in addition, a combination with the Reeves theme (Cycle of key move and threat), with antireversal, is shown, which seems to be a first:

		1x	1y	1z
1.A?	2.B#	2.D#	2.E#	2.F#
1.B?	2.C#	2.E#	2.F#	2.D#
1.C!	2.A#	2.F#	2.D#	2.E#

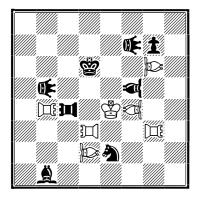
The anti-reversal is effected by a deactivation of the lines $\mathbb{E}e^{1-\mathbb{N}}e^{6}$, $\mathbb{E}h^{5-2}c^{5}$ and $\mathbb{A}f^{8-2}d^{4}$.

The tries/key and threat all activate a Kangaroo Lion antibattery ∰b7-≌g2.

The thematic mates are created by a B/W anti-battery ∞h6-2e3.

Despite the use of 34 pieces, the construction is clear, with all fairy pieces from the extended Lion family. Only the \mathfrak{A} being used to block a \mathfrak{B} flight, instead of a BP, to prevent duals. The seemingly out of play \mathfrak{B} is used to guard the 3 black thematic pieces \mathfrak{B} 3, \mathfrak{A} a2 and \mathfrak{A} c1, which otherwise could not move.

G19 - 2nd Prize, Silver medal VLAICU CRISAN Romania



h#2 2 solTake & Make

7 + 8

d3, c4: Pao (m) f4, f5: Vao (a) b5, f7: Bul Leo (🔊 b4, g3: Bul Pao (🖽) d2, g6: Bul Vao ())

1. $f_{+} h6(b_{+}g5) \approx h6 \rightarrow h2(b_{+}f4)$ 2.@≈id3→d5(br::c5)+ p::f4→h6(w 2e8)#

1. $(b:d3 \rightarrow b3(b:c3) + ::b3 \rightarrow d1(b:d3))$ 2.∰:f4→e5(b⊲e6) ≥:d3→a3(w≌b7)#

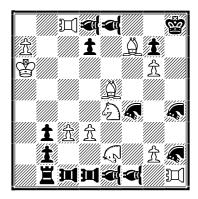
A combination of T&M with Bul Chinese riders. T&M already implies pieces flying around the board and its combination with Bul pieces makes things even more dizzying!

Each move in the two solutions is a capture with both the capturer and the hurdle moving to new squares. There are a total of 16 such movements in the two solutions.

Other effects shown are sacrifice, anti-battery formation, selfblock, BK flight unguard/guard, mate with double check from double anti-batteries. There is also a full ODT and a function exchange between 5 pairs of pieces.

Lucid construction, with only b1, e2 and g7 used for stopping cooks.

G30 - 3rd Prize, Bronze medal PETER GVOZDJÁK Slovakia



r#3

12 + 15

d8, e8, e1, f1: Vao (🖘) f4, h4, e2, h2: Nao (4) c8, c1, d1, h1: Pao ()

*1... ¤a1+2. \$b6 b1111# 1.11a8! - 2.2d5 (A) - 3.2d6 (B) #a1# 2...d6 3. &d4 (C) Ba1# 2... 邕a1+ 3. 焓b7 b1 回# 1...d62.&d4(C)-3.&d5(A) \approx a1# 2...d5 3. 2d6 (B) 邕a1# 2...≌a1+3.≌b6 b1Ⅲ# 1...d5 2. 2d6 (B) - 3. &d4 (C) 骂a1# 2...d4 3. &d5 (A) 骂a1# 2...¤a1+3.≌b5 b1;□#

For 3... \mathbb{E} al# to work, the \mathfrak{D} 's 3 flights b5/b6/b7 have to be guarded. To achieve this, the 3 \swarrow lines h2-b5, f4-b6, h4-b7, and initially the \mathfrak{A} line e8-b5 are used with hurdles on the d-file. The b& acts as one of the hurdles and the remaining two are by the white \mathfrak{A} and \pounds s. In the threat and two variations, the b& executes consecutive (anti!)bi-valve moves.

Dual avoidance showing the antireversal feature is also seen:

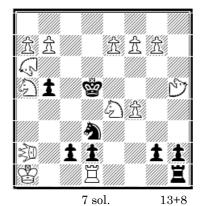
2.2d6? ¤a1+3.2b6 b1m+4.2b5!

1...d6 2. Ad5? d:e5!

1...d5 2. &d4? d:e4!

A 3x3 pseudo-Djurasevic cycle is the final result, which inherently includes the Reeves theme, with anti-reversal (seen also in the 1st Pr.). Achieved with activation and de-activation of the black chinese lines e8-b5, h4-b7, f4-b6 and h2-b5. Also seen are Umnov effects in the variations. A fine utilisation of the properties of Chinese pieces.

$G14 - 4^{th}$ Prize Anatoly Stepochkin



hs#2

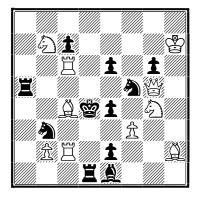
a6: Zebra (द) h5: Camel (⊅)

a2: Lion (🔊)

1.f8 \Rightarrow c:d1& 2. \Rightarrow f3+ &:f3# 1. \exists b1 c:b1 \Rightarrow 2.b8 \Leftrightarrow + \Rightarrow b8# 1. \exists c1 d:c1 \Rightarrow 2.a8 \Rightarrow + \Rightarrow c6# 1. \exists g1 h:g1 \Rightarrow 2.g8 \Rightarrow + \Rightarrow :g8# 1. \exists f1 g:f1 \Rightarrow 2.f8 \Leftrightarrow + \Rightarrow :f8# 1. \exists e1 d:e1 \Rightarrow 2.e8 \heartsuit + \Rightarrow :e8# 1.a8 \Leftrightarrow c:d1& 2.&c3+ &:c3#

Task with 14promotions. 7 battery mates after promotions on the 1st rank using the Avner mechanism (capture of a pinned white piece to form a battery). In addition, 7 promotions on the 8th rank. Also shows the theme of the 19th Tzuica TT. 2021 (Pelle moves). Indeed, the 5th prize there, in the fairy section, shows a similar mechanism!

G15 – 1st Honorable Mention HUBERT GOCKEL *Germany*



#2 10+11 Breton adverse Bolero 1. 急:c7[-e4]? - 2. 邕2e4# (A) / 營e4# (B) / 邕6e4# (C) 1... 急c5 (x) 2. 逸e5# (D) 1... 急d2 2. 邕d3# 1... 邕e5 2. 逸:e5[-d1]# 1... 急5e4! (y) 1. 邕:e6[-e4]? - 2. 邕2e4# (A) / 營e4# (B)

1... 2c5 (x) 2. Ed5# (E) 1... 2e4 (y) 2. E6:e4[-b3]# (C) 1... Ee5 2. 2:e5[-d1]# 1... 2d2!

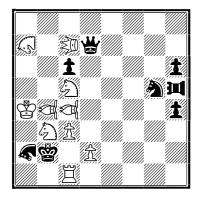
1. 臣:e2[-e4]? - 2. 営e4# (B) / 臣6e4# (C) 1.... 魚 e4 (y) 2. 臣:e4[-b3]# (A) 1.... 臣 e5 2. 急:e5[-d1]# 1.... 魚 d2 2. 臣 d3# 1.... 魚 c5! (x)

1.≌:g6[-e4]! - 2. ¤ 6e4# (C) / ¤ 2e4# (A) 1... ≥ c5 (x) 2. ≌ e5# (F) 1... ≥ e4 (y) 2. ≌:e4[-b3]# (B) 1... ¤ e5 2. ... ≈ e5[-d1]# 1... ≥ d2 2. ¤ d3#

	Х	У
ABC	D	
ΑB	Ε	С
BC	ļ	Α
СА	F	В

Ukraine theme with two threats in each phase and a separate try with all 3 threats refuted by the thematic black move. There seems to be no established name for this combination! 3 additional changes after another black move interfering with BRa5. All threats, defences and mates on e4. The properties of the two fairy conditions are well used.

G22 – 2nd Honorable Mention SREĆKO RADOVIĆ Serbia



#3

10+8 h5: Pao (□) c7: Leo (≥) b4, c4: Vao (∞) a7, a2: Nao (√)

1.⊚b8‼ - 2.象d4+ ≌:c1/豐b7 3.象d3# 1...豐f5 2.⊚e5+! ≌:e5 3.象d3# (2...⊡:e5?)

1...曾h3 2.<a>h2+! 曾:h2(g2) 3.包d3# (2...词:h2?)

1...堂h7 2.⊚h8+! 堂:h8(g7) 3.⊉d**3#** (2...⊡:h8?)

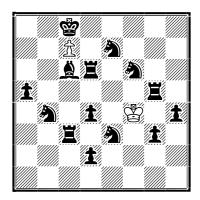
1...≝:a7+ 2.⊲{a5+ ⊲b4/≌b6(b7,b8) 3.2d3#

1...增:d2 2.....b4 3. 2 d3#

1.₃b7? m:c5! 1.₃d6? ≌:a7+!

The threat opens the battery b8b2 by the 2b3 and shuts off the 2b3 from d3. The 2b3 makes 3 anti-pericritical moves to f5, h3 and h7 to retain guard of d3. But these interfere with lines of the 10h5, allowing the \ge to check on e5, h8 and h2 and force the $\stackrel{\text{\tiny 12}}{=}$ to unguard d3 again. The $\stackrel{\text{\tiny 12}}{=}$ duel is reminiscent of Loyd's "love chase"! Two more defences by the $\stackrel{\text{\tiny 12}}{=}$ on b7 and d2 are met by the $\stackrel{\text{\tiny 12}}{=}$ b4 opening the battery b8-b2.

G20 – 3rd Honorable Mention DANIELE GATTI *Italy*



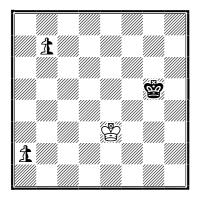
ser-=20

2+14

1.堂:g5 2.堂:h4 3.堂:g3 4.堂f4! 5.堂e5 6.堂:d6 7.堂:e7 8.堂:f6 9.堂e5! 10.堂:d4 11.堂:c3 12.堂:d2 13.堂:e3 14.堂d4! 15.堂c5 16.堂b6 17.堂:a5 18.堂:b4 19.堂c5! 20.堂:c6=

Four separate square rundlaufs by the ≌ (f4-g5-h4-g3-f4, e5-d6-e7f6-e5, d4-c3-d2-e3-d4, c5-b6-a5-b4c5) are executed in the course of the solution. White minimal, Durbar and Long march. Seems original.

G23 - 4th Honorable Mention ERIC HUBER *Romania*



hs#3 b) + <u>A</u> c7 1+1+2 Anticipés Transmission menace

a) The solution of b) fails due to 4. a7(c8)!

1.☆f3 ☆h5 2.b8☆ (neither ☆ is in check because any move of the ☆ attacking them would be a selfcheck by attack of the other ☆ by transmission)

2... ∦g8+ (check by <u>1</u> a2e2/f2/g2:f3. Not <u>1</u> a2-b3/d5/f7:f3 due to selfcheck)

3. <u>*</u> a2-h2+ (check by <u>*</u> h2-h4:h5)

3...h14#! (mate by **3**h1-f2:f3, also guarding e2/e3/e4. If 堂f4,

then 4b8/c4/f8/g3:f4.

Not 3...h1 // selfcheck

Not 3...h1 (selfcheck by

transmission from f3.)

b) The solution of a) is prevented by 全で (1.堂f3 堂h5 2.b8費?? self-check [全で-g3/f4:f3]) 1. 🖄 e4 🖄 h4 2.b8 🕱 📱 a8+ (by

∄ a2-a4∶e4)

3. <u>↑</u> a2-g2+ (by <u>↑</u> g2-g3/g4:h4)

3...g1∦#! (by ₿g8/a1/a7, 🖺 a8:e4)

 $(3...g1 \square / \square / \square$ are selfchecks:

g1**¤**? => **¤**h1:h4.

g1 ? => g1 f2:h4.

g1@? => @f3:h4.

g1岁 works because any attack of the 凶 by white is not possible as it creates selfcheck (凶h4:e4).

The 🕱 can't escape anywhere because of self-checks:

2a1: **2**b1:e4; **2**a2: **2**g2:e4

2a3: **2**d3/f3:e4; **2**a5: **2**d5/f5:e4

≝a6: **≝**g6:e4; **≝**a7: c7-e7:e4

2b8: **2**b1:e4; **2**c8: c7-c4:e4

2d8: **2**d3/d5:e4; **2**f8: **2**f3/f5:e4

ğg8: **ğ**g2/g6:e4.

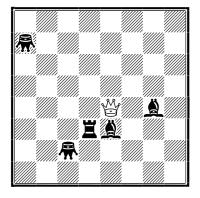
置h8: selfcheck by transmission 增h4:e4).

A bewildering combination of fairy elements: three disparate Neutral pieces, Anticipes and Transmission menace. which produces totally surprising finales. Though there are only 4 and 5 a deep study of the pieces. solutions is required to fullv understand what is going on!

[**Transmission menace:** a piece can also move like the threatening unit(s).

Anticipés: The Winchloe definition is: "A king is also in check if he can be put in check." Author's proposed definition: "A King is in check when the other side can capture him on the next move (as per chess rules) and also when the other side can capture him playing two legal moves in a row".]

G5 – 5th Honorable Mention VACLAV KOTESOVEC *Czech Republic*



sd=16 4 sol. 1+5 PlatzWechselCirce

a7, c2: Grasshopper () (No kings)

1.營:g4(急e4) 2.營g1 3.營:e3(為g1) 4.營:d3(當e3) 5.營f1 6.營:g1(為f1) 7.營:e3(當g1) 8.營:a7(標e3) 9.營h7 10.營h1 11.營:e4(為h1) 12.營g2 13.營:c2(標g2) 14.營e2 15.營:e3(標e2) 16.營f2=

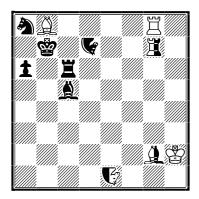
1.營d4 2.營:g4(急d4) 3.營g7 4.營:a7(標g7) 5.營a1 6.營:d4(急a1) 7.營b2 8.營:g7(標b2) 9.營g1 10.營c1 11.營:e3(急c1) 12.營d2 13.營:c2(標d2) 14.營b1 15.營:d3(邕b1) 16.營c2=

1.堂:e3(**&e4**) 2.堂g3 3.堂:d3(**臣**g3) 4.堂:c2(**帚**d3) 5.堂c8 6.堂:g4(**&**c8) 7.堂d7 8.堂:d3(**帚**d7) 9.堂d5 10.堂a8 11.堂:e4(**&**a8) 12.堂b7 13.堂:a7(**帚**b7) 14.堂b8 15.堂:g3(**E**b8) 16.堂c7=

1.營h7 2.營:a7(疊h7) 3.營g7 4.營:g4(叠g7) 5.營c8 6.營h8 7.營:g7(叠h8) 8.營:h7(疊g7) 9.營:d3(邕h7) 10.營g6 11.堂:c2(帚g6) 12.堂h2 13.堂h6 14.堂:e3(息h6) 15.堂g5 16.堂:g6(帚g5)=

A 16-move four-fold echo in four corners. The \blacksquare is hemmed in by the two \triangle s and a R. The \triangle s by the two Rs and the Rs by the M.

G9 – 1st Commendation SVEN TROMMLER *Germany*

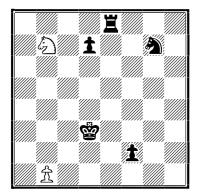


h#2 3 sol. 3+6+3 Breton adverse d7, e1: Nightrider (♡)

1. €g5 €e4 2. ≞b6 **1**:e4(-d7)# 1. ≣g3 ≣d3 2. Δb6 €:d3(-c6)# 1. **1**d5 **1**f7 2. ⊽b6 **1**:f7(-c5)#

Each of the three neutral pinning pieces interfere on each other's pin line in a cycle, followed by the unpinned piece blocking b6, followed by a Breton specific double check mate by capture of the unpinning piece that also removes the pinned piece on the remaining pin line. An ingenious cyclic play matrix.

G2 – 2nd Commendation PAUL RĂICAN *Romania*

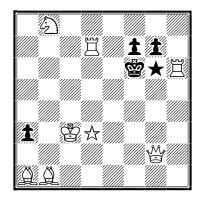


parryhser-#17 2+5 CircePowerTransfer RexInclusive

A curious combination of stipulation and condition, requiring Jacobi to verify correctness. Long range trips by the 2(b7-e4-b2-g7-e8), 2(d3-d5-f5-f7-g5), $b \Delta (f2-g1-b1-a2)$ and the w $\Delta (b1-a3-f8-f5)$.

Circe Power Transfer – a piece moves like the unit occupying its Circe rebirth square, if such a unit is present. Kings are not affected unless Rex Inclusive.

G24 - 3rd Commendation EUGENE FOMICHEV



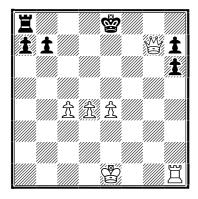
*1...☆:h6 2.≌c2+ ≌e6 3.☆e3+ ☆:e3# (MM)

1.☆c4? g:h6!

1.≌d4! - 2.&a2! ☆:h6 3.≌:f7+ ☆:f7 4.☆e5+ ☆:e5# 1...☆:h6 2.≌c5+! ≌e6 3.≌e7+! ≌:e7 4.☆d6+ ☆d6# 1...≌e6 2.≌a2+ ≌f6 3.≌e3+ ≌g5 4.☆f4+ ☆:f4#

A Bohemian style selfmate with 1 set model mate and 3 echo model mates after the key, also showing a white Royal battery.

G11 – 4th Commendation STANISLAV VOKÁL *Slovakia*



Add b & for a sound #2

6+6

Try +b &~ (e.g. b & a5)? 1. \Bf1? and 1.0-0? 1...0-0-0! (legal) No solution.

Try +b & c7? 1. ¤ f1! and 1.0-0! Cook. (0-0-0 illegal).

Try +b & d7? 1. ¤ f1? and 1.0-0? 1... \vert d8! No solution. (0-0-0 illegal).

Solution +b & d3! **1.0-0!** (0-0-0 illegal) 1. 🛱 f1? d2+!

The status of "Add a piece for a sound #2" problems in fairy tourneys is not clear. But this is a good example with double castling, Retro content and 3 tries failing for varied reasons.

Narayan Shankar Ram, August 21, 2022