



The 4th FIDE World Cup in Composing

Section G – Fairies

Final award by

Tadashi Wakashima

MMXV

Participants

G01	V. Agostini (ITA)	G27	A. Bidleň (SVK)
G02	R. Fenton (USA)	G28	M. Parrinello (ITA)
G03	H. Gockel (GER)	G29	V. Nefyodov (RUS)
G04	F. Pachl (GER)	G30	A. Gasparyan (ARM)
G05	V. Kotesovec (CZE)	G31	K. Prentos (GRE)
G06	R. Krätschmer (GER)	G32	D. Kostadinov (BGR)
G07	K. Solja (FIN)	G33	P. Olin (FIN)
G08	K. Mlynka (SVK)	G34	T. Linss (GER)
G09	L. Kekely (SVK)	G35	K. Šoulivý (CZE)
G10	I. Kochulov (RUS)	G36	J. Lörinc (SVK)
G11	D. Novomesky (SVK)	G37	J. Vysotska (LVA)
G12	L. Grolman (RUS)	G38	E. Rosner (USA)
G13	E. Abdullaev (AZE)	G39	B. Bašić (SRB)
G14	J. Burda (CZE)	G40	E. Klemanič (SVK)
G15	V. Zheglov (RUS)	G41	M. Barth (GER)
G16	V. Crisan (ROU)	G42	J. Lois (ARG)
G17	J. Dučák (CZE)	G43	R. Kuhn (GER)
G18	K. Wenda (AUT)	G44	R. Martšvalashvili (GEO)
G19	E. Manolas (GRE)	G45	E. Huber (ROU)
G20	P. Tritten (FRA)	G46	G. Foster (AUS)
G21	S. Dietrich (GER)	G47	A. Beine (GER)
G22	S. Shifrin (ISR)	G48	V. Kozhakin (RUS)
G23	D. Müller (GER)	G49	V. Dyachuk (UKR)
G24	A. Steepochkin (RUS)	G50	J. Stun (SVK)
G25	H. Grubert (GER)	G51	A. Oganješjan (RUS)
G26	J. Brabec (SVK)		

I received 51 entries from the director Aleksey Oganessian. One is withdrawn from the tourney because the author found some possibilities to improve his problem. The general standard of the entries is good and to my great joy I could find some outstanding problems.

Remarks:

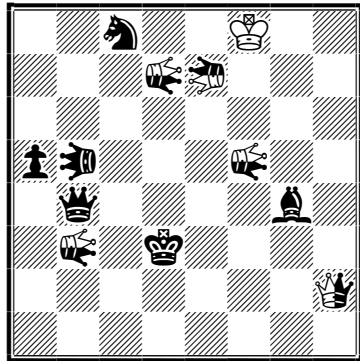
- G38. Changed mates are without real changes, only the names of the mating pieces are different (they all move as ♚);

- G43. Both mates are not fairy ones;

- G45. The tries cannot be properly considered as thematic because those illegal moves are obvious in the human eye. So this problem looks like a bug report.



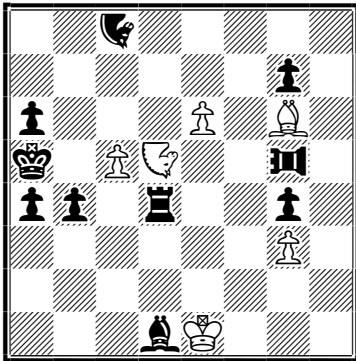
1st Prize – The Cup winner
LEV GROLMAN
Russia



h#2.5 3 solutions 1+6+5
Patrol chess
b5, e7: Leo (LE); b3, d7, f5: Locust (Lo)
1...n♚a2+! 2.♚c3 nLEa3
3.LEbb4+ nLob5 (:b4)#,
1...n♚c7+! 2.♚d4 nLEd8
3.LEc6 nLob5 (:c6)#,
1...n♚h5+! 2.♚e4 nLEh7
3.LEc5 nLob5 (:c5)#.

How do you define a pair of neutral Locusts “guards” each other? In the general definition, a piece A guards a square X when an opposite piece B arrives X and then A can capture B on the spot. In the case of two neutral Locusts, the arrival square should be vacant for the recapture. For example, in the final position of the first solution, nLof5 is guarded by nLob5, and nLob5/nLd7 guard each other. This interpretation is, to say the least, debatable, but full of interesting possibilities. In every solution, nLob5 gives guard to the other two nLOs. The incredible quadruple-check mates are spectacularly rendered, and the three solutions are united in an impeccable harmony. A fantastic masterpiece.

2nd Prize
 JULIA VYSOTSKA
 Latvia

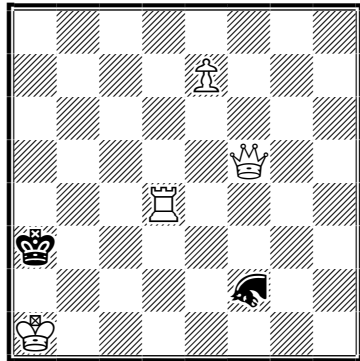


hs#3 b) ♖d1->h3 6+10
 BackToBack
 d5, c8: Nightrider (N)
 g5: Rook-lion (RL)

- a) 1.Nd5-e5 RLg5-f4 2.♙g6-f5 Nc8-e4
 3.Ne5-c1+ RLf4xc1#;
 b) 1.Nd5-f5 RLg5-h4 2.♙g6-h5 g7-g6
 3.Nf5-e7+ RLh4xe7#.

Highly strategic and original
 hs# in Back-to-Back which was
 first proposed in the 14th Japanese
 Sake Tourney last year.
 Particularly interesting is line-
 closing motivation Ne4/g6 which
 prevents white's defenses by w♙.
 If this maneuver can be shown as
 Ne4/Ng6, then it would be much
 better (but Nc8 must guard the
 square f2, alas). Anyway, this fine
 problem is a definite evidence that
 Back-to-Back is full of possibilities
 for further explorations.

3rd Prize
 TORSTEN LINSS
 Germany

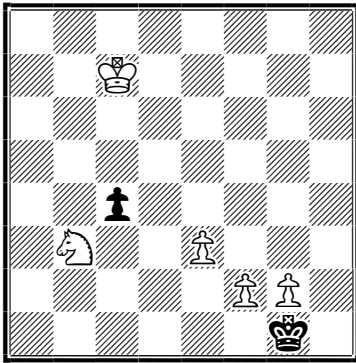


ss#11 a) f2: Helixknight (SS) 4+2
 b) f2: Diagonal Helixknight (DS)
 c) f2: Nightrider (N)

- a) 1.♚c5+ ♔b3 2.♜b4+ ♔a3
 3.♜b7+ ♔a4 4.♚b5+ ♔a3 5.♜a7+
 SSa4 6.e8=SS SSa6 7.SSg8 SSa4
 8.♜a6 SS:a6 9.SSa7+ SSc6 10.♚c4+
 SS:a7 11.♚b3+ ♔:b3#;
 b) 1.e8=DS+ ♔b3 2.♚b1+ ♔c3
 3.♚b4+ ♔c2 4.♜d2+ ♔c1 5.DSb2+
 DSd3 6.♜d1+ ♔c2 7.DSa4+ DSd5
 8.♚e4+ ♔b3 9.♜b1+ ♔a3 10.♚b4+
 DS:b4 11.DSc2+ DS:c2#;
 c) 1.♚f3+ Nd3 2.e8=♚ ♔b3
 3.♚a4+ ♔c3 4.♚g3 ♔d2 5.♚e5 ♔~
 6.♜c4+ ♔d2 7.♜c2+ ♔d1 8.♜a2+
 ♔c1 9.♚c4+ ♔d1 10.♚g4+ ♔c1
 11.♚c5+ N:c5#.

An amazing triplet using the
 family of knightriders. The part a) is
 particularly stunning with black and
 white SS-battery formations, fully employs
 this rarely used piece Helixknight
 (SpiralSpringer). If c) contains another
 fairy promotion to Knightrider then this
 would be an exceptional problem, but
 perhaps it is too much to ask.

4th Prize
DIYAN KOSTADINOV
Bulgaria



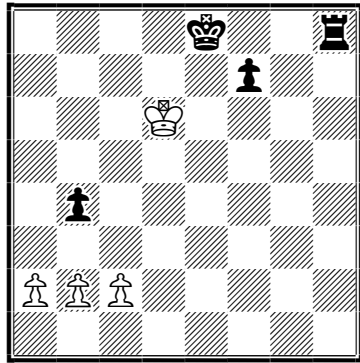
h#2.5 b) w ♖b3 5+2
Take & Make
KoBul Kings

a) 1...g3!! 2.c:b3-c1=♙(r♖c7) r♗d5
3.♙:e3-e4(w♘d5)+ ♘:e4-g2(r♙g1)#
[1...g4? 2.c:b3-c1=♙(r♖c7) r♗d5
3.♙:e3-e4(w♘d5)+ ♘:e4-g2(r♙g1)
4.r♙:f2-f4!]

b) 1...f4!! 2.c:b3-d1=♗(r♙c7) r♙e5
3.♗:e3-e4(w♘e5) ♘:e4-f2(r♗g1)#
[1...f3? 2.c:b3-d1=♗(r♙c7) r♙e5
3.♗:e3-e4(w♘e5) ♘:e4-f2(r♗g1)
4.r♗:f3-f4!]

Nothing new or profound here, but who can resist such a sheer beauty? The solutions are wonderfully harmonious, except that the motivations of white's first moves are slightly different (both are square vacations, but 1...g3 guards the flight square f4 and 1...f4 avoids capture on f3).

1st Honourable Mention
ARNOLD BEINE
Germany

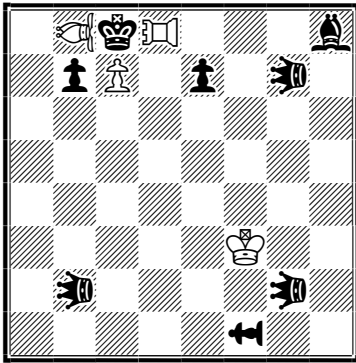


reci-h#24 KoKo 4+4
MaxMax

1.0-0 c4 2.b:c3 e.p. b4 3. ♗e8
a4 4. ♗e5 b5 5. ♗e8 ♘c5 6. ♗e6
♘d6 7. ♗g6 ♘e7 8. ♗a6 b6 9. ♘g7
a5 10. ♗a7+ b7 11. ♗a8 b8♗
12. ♗a6 ♗:a6 13. ♘g8 ♗b4 14.f6
♗d3 15.c2 ♗b2 16.c1♗ ♗d1
17. ♗e2 ♗f2 18. ♗g3 ♗h3 19. ♗f5+
♘f8 20. ♗g3 ♗g5 21. ♗h5 ♗e6
22.f5 ♗g5 23. ♗f4 ♗e4 24. ♗g6#,
24. ♗d3 ♗f6#.

This seemingly innocent looking problem contains many wonders. Besides Valladao, the most impressive part is the sequence from the 16th to the 18th moves where white and black knights (both appear from promotions!) dance sideways hand-in-hand.

2nd Honourable Mention
 JURAJ LÖRINC
 Slovakia



ser=188 PWC 2 solutions 4+8
 d8: Rook Locust; b8: Bishop Locust
 g7, b2, g2: Locust (Lo); f1: Dummy (DU)

There are two free black pawns to be immobilized for stalemate: Δ b7 and Δ e7. White has a set of possible immobilization methods: blocking of Δ by w♔, blocking of Δ by bDU and placing the bΔ on the 8th rank. As w♔ is the only mobile piece, w♔ will block one of pawns, the other has to be immobilized other way. It is impossible to move Δ Pe7 to 8th rank simply by capture because of Log7. Therefore white must involve bDU.

1st solution: **1.Ke3!** 2.Kd3 3.Kc4 4.Kc5 5.Kb6 6.Ka5 7.Ka4 8.Ka3 9.Ka2 10.Kb1 11.Kc1 12.Kd1 13.Ke1 **14.Kxf1(DUe1)** (well known round movement of wK starts) 15.Kg1 16.Kh2 17.Kh3 18.Kh4 19.Kh5 20.Kh6 21.Kh7 22.Kg8 **23.Kf7** **24.Kxe7(Pf7)** (White makes shorter way via e7 and d6 possible by temporary placing of bP on f7) 25.Kd6 26.Kc5 27.Kb6 28.Ka5 29.Ka4 30.Ka3 31.Ka2 32.Kb1 33.Kc1

34.Kd1 **35.Kxe1(DUd1)** 36.Kf1 37.Kg1 38.Kh2 39.Kh3 40.Kh4 41.Kh5 42.Kh6 43.Kh7 44.Kg8 45.Kf8 46.Ke7 47.Kd6 48.Kc5 49.Kb6 50.Ka5 51.Ka4 52.Ka3 53.Ka2 54.Kb1 55.Kc1 **56.Kxd1(DUc1)** 57.Ke1 58.Kf1 59.Kg1 60.Kh2 61.Kh3 62.Kh4 63.Kh5 64.Kh6 65.Kh7 66.Kg8 67.Kf8 68.Ke7 69.Kd6 70.Kc5 71.Kb6 72.Ka5 73.Ka4 74.Ka3 75.Ka2 76.Kb1 **77.Kxc1(DUb1)** 78.Kd1 79.Ke1 80.Kf1 81.Kg1 82.Kh2 83.Kh3 84.Kh4 85.Kh5 86.Kh6 87.Kh7 88.Kg8 89.Kf8 90.Ke7 91.Kd6 92.Kc5 93.Kb6 94.Ka5 95.Ka4 96.Ka3 97.Ka2 **98.Kxb1(DUa2)** 99.Kc1 100.Kd1 101.Ke1 102.Kf1 103.Kg1 104.Kh2 105.Kh3 106.Kh4 107.Kh5 108.Kh6 109.Kh7 110.Kg8 111.Kf8 112.Ke7 113.Kd6 114.Kc5 115.Kb6 116.Ka5 117.Ka4 118.Ka3 **119.Kxa2(DUa3)** 120.Kb1 121.Kc1 122.Kd1 123.Ke1 124.Kf1 125.Kg1 126.Kh2 127.Kh3 128.Kh4 129.Kh5 130.Kh6 131.Kh7 132.Kg8 133.Kf8 134.Ke7 135.Kd6 136.Kc5 137.Kb6 138.Ka5 139.Ka4 **140.Kxa3(DUa4)** 141.Ka2 142.Kb1 143.Kc1 144.Kd1 145.Ke1 146.Kf1 147.Kg1 148.Kh2 149.Kh3 150.Kh4 151.Kh5 152.Kh6 153.Kh7 154.Kg8 155.Kf8 156.Ke7 157.Kd6 158.Kc5 159.Kb6 160.Ka5 **161.Kxa4(DUa5)** 162.Ka3 163.Ka2 164.Kb1 165.Kc1 166.Kd1 167.Ke1 168.Kf1 169.Kg1 170.Kh2 171.Kh3 172.Kh4 173.Kh5 174.Kh6 175.Kh7 176.Kg8 177.Kf8 178.Ke7 179.Kd6 180.Kc5 181.Kb6 **182.Kxa5(DUb6)** (now the Pb7 is blocked, and there is available shorter way via b5) 183.Kb5 184.Kc5 185.Kd6 186.Ke7 **187.Kxf7(Pe7)** (pawn is back at e7 as it obviously cannot be blocked by bK on f7) **188.Ke6=**

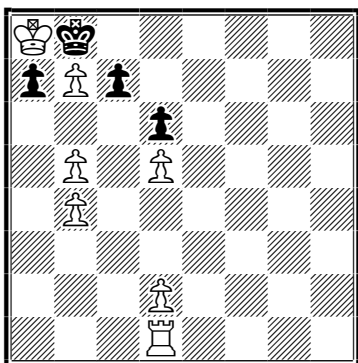
2nd solution: **1.Kf4!** 2.Kf5
 3.Ke6 **4.Kf7** **5.Kxe7(Pf7)** **6.Kf8**
 (White prepares shorter path for
 K's passage from c5) 7.Kg8 8.Kh7
 9.Kh6 10.Kh5 11.Kh4 12.Kh3
 13.Kh2 14.Kg1 **15.Kxf1(DUg1)**
 (now the dummy is moved in the
 other direction) 16.Ke1 17.Kd1
 18.Kc1 19.Kb1 20.Ka2 21.Ka3
 22.Ka4 23.Ka5 24.Kb6 25.Kc5
 26.Kd6 27.Ke7 28.Kf8 29.Kg8
 30.Kh7 31.Kh6 32.Kh5 33.Kh4
 34.Kh3 35.Kh2 **36.Kxg1(DUh2)**
 37.Kf1 38.Ke1 39.Kd1 40.Kc1
 41.Kb1 42.Ka2 43.Ka3 44.Ka4
 45.Ka5 46.Kb6 47.Kc5 48.Kd6
 49.Ke7 50.Kf8 51.Kg8 52.Kh7
 53.Kh6 54.Kh5 55.Kh4 56.Kh3
57.Kxh2(DUh3) 58.Kg1 59.Kf1
 60.Ke1 61.Kd1 62.Kc1 63.Kb1
 64.Ka2 65.Ka3 66.Ka4 67.Ka5
 68.Kb6 69.Kc5 70.Kd6 71.Ke7
 72.Kf8 73.Kg8 74.Kh7 75.Kh6
 76.Kh5 77.Kh4 **78.Kxh3(DUh4)**
 79.Kh2 80.Kg1 81.Kf1 82.Ke1
 83.Kd1 84.Kc1 85.Kb1 86.Ka2
 87.Ka3 88.Ka4 89.Ka5 90.Kb6
 91.Kc5 92.Kd6 93.Ke7 94.Kf8
 95.Kg8 96.Kh7 97.Kh6 98.Kh5
99.Kxh4(DUh5) 100.Kh3 101.Kh2
 102.Kg1 103.Kf1 104.Ke1 105.Kd1
 106.Kc1 107.Kb1 108.Ka2 109.Ka3
 110.Ka4 111.Ka5 112.Kb6 113.Kc5
 114.Kd6 115.Ke7 116.Kf8 117.Kg8
 118.Kh7 119.Kh6 **120.Kxh5(DUh6)**
 121.Kh4 122.Kh3 123.Kh2 124.Kg1
 125.Kf1 126.Ke1 127.Kd1 128.Kc1
 129.Kb1 130.Ka2 131.Ka3 132.Ka4
 133.Ka5 134.Kb6 135.Kc5 136.Kd6
 137.Ke7 138.Kf8 139.Kg8 140.Kh7
141.Kxh6(DUh7) 142.Kh5 143.Kh4

144.Kh3 145.Kh2 146.Kg1 147.Kf1
 148.Ke1 149.Kd1 150.Kc1 151.Kb1
 152.Ka2 153.Ka3 154.Ka4 155.Ka5
 156.Kb6 157.Kc5 158.Kd6 159.Ke7
 160.Kf8 161.Kg8 **162.Kxh7(DUg8)**
 163.Kh6 164.Kh5 165.Kh4
 166.Kh3 167.Kh2 168.Kg1 169.Kf1
 170.Ke1 171.Kd1 172.Kc1 173.Kb1
 174.Ka2 175.Ka3 176.Ka4 177.Ka5
 178.Kb6 179.Kc5 180.Kd6 **181.Ke7**
 (proximity of bDU allows pulling
 bP to the 8th rank) **182.Kxf7(Pe7)**
183.Kxg8(DUf7) **184.Kf8**
185.Kxe7(Pf8) (and now just wK
 goes to block Pb6) 186.Kd6 187.Kc5
188.Kb6=

Extremely long clockwise
 and counter-clockwise circuits of
 wK under the condition PWC. The
 basic mechanism of restricting
 wK's movement by placing Locusts
 on b2 and g7 is already shown in
 Yoshikazu Ueda's pioneering
 problem (yacpdb/383954) which
 was unfortunately cooked.

~

3rd Honourable Mention
LUBOŠ KEKELY
Slovakia



ser:hs#18 SAT 7+4

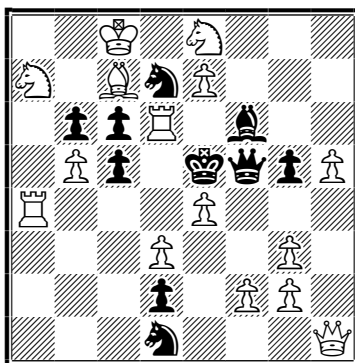
1.a5 (1.a6?) 2.a4 (2.a:b4?)
3.a3 4.a2 5.a1♙ 6.♙d4 7.♙b6
8.♗a7 9.c5 (9.c6?) 10.c4 (10.c:b4?)
11.c3 12.c2 (12.c:d2?) 13.c1♚
(13.c:d1♚?) 14.♚:d2 15.♚:d5
16.♚:b7 17.♚d5 ♔:d5 18.♗a6#.

Logical sequence with double excelsior in SAT. Everything goes smoothly, and disposing of wPb7 (without which white can reply b8♚ in the final position) is a fine finishing touch.



1.♚h4? 1...♚~ (a) 2.f4# (A),
1...g4 (b) 2.♔:f6# (B), 1...♚:e4 2.♚:e4#,
1...c4 2.d4#, 1...♚e6 2.♔dd4##
(2.♔d5++? ♗b2! / ♗c3!),
1...♗7~+ 2.♔e6##, 1...c:b5 2.♔:b6#,
1...♙6~ 2.♔g6# (2.♔h6+? ♗e6!),
1...♙:e7 2.♗:c6#, 1...g:h4 2.f4#,
1...♚g4! 2.f4+ ♚:f3 e.p.!

Commendation
HUBERT GOCKEL
Germany

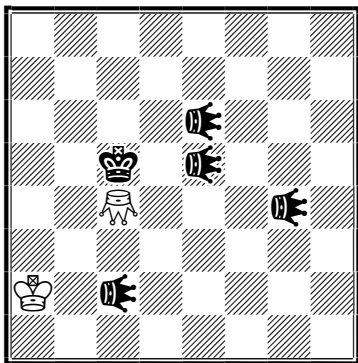


#2v AnnanChess 15+10

1.♚f1! 1...♚~ (a) 2.♔:f6# (B),
1...g4 (b) 2.f4# (A)! (2...g:f3? since
f2-f2 is not a "P" move),
1...♚:e4 2.♔:e4#, 1...c4 2.f2-d4#,
1...♚e6 2.♔dd4## (2.♔d5++? ♗c3!
/ ♗b2!),
1...♗7~+ 2.♔e6##, 1...c:b5 2.♔:b6#,
1...♙6~ 2.♔g6# (2.♔h6+? ♗e6!)
1...♙:e7 2.♗:c6#.

A lot of Annan effects. 5 battery mates by w♔d6 are precisely done (note that 1...♚e6 2.♔d5+? / 1...c:b5 2.♔c6? / 1...B~ 2.♔h6? do not work). But I hesitate to place this much higher because of the legality/illegality of en passant captures which the whole mechanism of reciprocal changes hinges on. This raises an interesting question of whether f-pawn can be captured en passant or not when it is supported by ♚f1. It is essentially a matter of interpretation rather than a fascinating idea in fairies.

Commendation
 VACLAV KOTESOVEC
 Czech Republic



sh#17 3 solutions 2+5

c2,e5,e6,g4: Kangaroo (KA)

c4: Grasshopper (G)

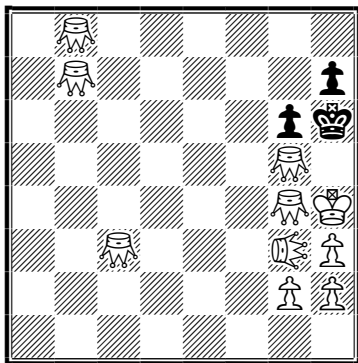
1.KAc6 2.KAc3 3.♘d4 4.KAb4 5.KAe4
 6.KAe7 7.KAb2 8.♘d5 9.KAb3 10.♘c6
 11.KAc7 12.♘b6 13.KAb7 14.KAb8
 15.♘a7 16.♘a8 17.KAa7 Gc8#

1.♘d4 2.♘e3 3.KAe2 4.KAe1 5.KAe4
 6.♘d3 7.KAb1 8.♘e4 9.♘f5 10.KAg6
 11.♘f4 12.♘g3 13.KAg2 14.KAg1
 15.♘h2 16.♘h1 17.KAh2 Gf1#

1.♘c6 2.KAc7 3.♘d6 4.KAb8 5.♘e5
 6.♘f4 7.KAg3 8.♘f5 9.KAh3 10.♘e6
 11.KAd7 12.♘f7 13.KAg7 14.KAh7
 15.♘g8 16.♘h8 17.KAg8 Gh4#

In general, I am not particularly thrilled with all those triple or quadruple echo problems which have been produced a lot recently. In this tourney also, we have 7 such echo problems (G05, G08, G15, G25, G31, G33, G50) among 50 entries. But this one deserves a commendation because of its triple echo in three corners and deft handling of Kangaroos.

Commendation
 KLAUS WENDA
 Austria



ser-s#9 AntiAndernachChess 10+3

b7,b8,c3,g4,g5: Andernachgrasshopper

g3: Andernachlion

1.ALlg3-b3(>bALlIb3 bAGc3)!

2.g2-g3(>bPg3)

3.AGg4-g2(>bAGg2 wPg3)

4.AGg5:g2(>wAGg2 bPg3)

5.AGb7-h1(>bAGh1 bAGg2)

6.AGb8-b2(>bAGb2 wALlIb3)

7.ALlIb3-f3(>bALlIf3 wAGc3)

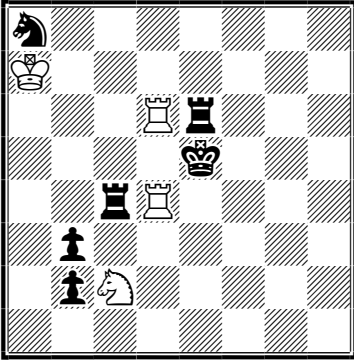
8.AGc3:g3(>wAGg3 wALlIf3)

9.ALlIf3:h1(>wALlIh1 wAGg2) zz

AGb2:h2(>bAGh2 bAGg2)#.

The thematic and straightforward try 5.AGb7-b2(>bAGb2 wALlIb3)? is refuted by the presence of wAGb8. The foreplan of eliminating wAGb7 on h1 practically disposes this bothersome wAG. The combination of AntiAndernachChess and Andernach pieces is surely difficult to deal with, but this problem is unexpectedly tactical.

Commendation
 PIERRE TRITTEN
France

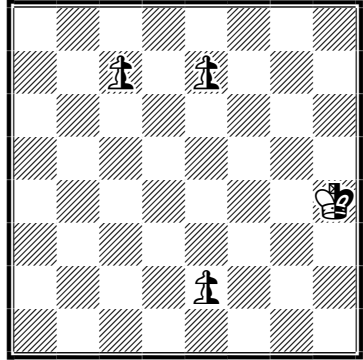


h#2 a) Take & Make 4+6
 b) AntiCirce Couscous

a) 1.Rxc2(Ra3)+ Kxa8(Kb6)
 2.Kxd4(Ka4) Rxe6(Re4)#;
 b) 1.Rxc2(Rb1) Kxa8(Kg8)
 2.Kxd4(Ka1) Rxe6(Ra8)#.

A funny idea: captures are the same, but mating pictures are entirely different! Fairy Chess is the most suitable genre for this kind of humor.

Commendation
 GEOFF FOSTER
Australia



h#2.5 Duplex 0+0+4
 PhantomChess

1...c8=n ♖+ 2.n ♘g4 e8=n ♚
 3.n ♚e5 e4#,
 1...e1=n ♗ 2.c8=n ♚ n ♚f5
 3.n ♗e2 e5#.

Rather unusual combination of neutral King and Duplex form is amply justified by Phantom battery mates. A memorable gem.

Tadashi Wakashima
 01-04-2015