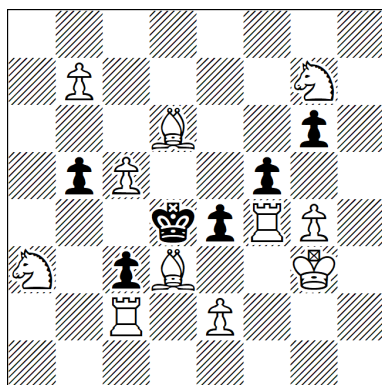


## SECTION B: THREEMOVERS

Judging countries: India, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Sweden, Switzerland

Theme (proposed by Slovakia): Changed mates in sub-variations (variations on Black's second move) in the solution. There must be at least two sub-variations with changed mates between at least two variations on Black's first move. The threat may be one of those first-move variations.

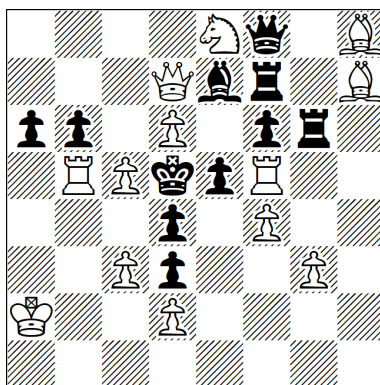
1<sup>st</sup> Place B57  
Peter Gvozdják  
Štefan Sovík  
Slovakia



‡3

(11+6)

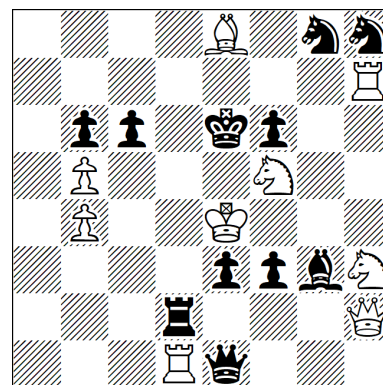
2<sup>nd</sup> Place B03  
Peter Gvozdják  
Slovakia



‡3

(13+11)

3<sup>rd</sup> Place B42  
Marcel Tribowski  
Michael Schreckenbach  
Germany



‡3

(9+11)

1<sup>st</sup> Place (11,4 points) B57: Peter Gvozdják, Štefan Sovík (Slovakia)

1.b8=S! waiting

1...Ke3 2.Be5 b4/g5/f×g4/e×d3 3.Sc4/S×f5/R×e4/Bd4‡

1...Kd5 2.e3 b4/g5/f×g4/e×d3 3.Bc4/R×f5/B×e4/Rd4‡

1...b4 2.Se6+ (2.Sb5+?, 2.Sc6+?) Ke3/Kd5 3.Sc4/Bc4‡

1...g5 2.S×b5+ (2.Sc6+?, Se6+?) Ke3/Kd5 3.S×f5/R×f5‡

1...f×g4 2.Sc6+ (2.Se6+?, 2.Sb5+?) Ke3/Kd5 3.R×e4/B×e4‡

Adabashev synthesis of two thematic systems: 2×4 changed play (if bK moves first) and 3×2 changed play (if bPs move first). Both parts are connected by repetition of 5 defences at 1st as well as at 2nd moves, and also by repetition of 6 mates. Cyclic dual avoidance in white checking moves and formal cycle of types of units mating on c4-f5-e4. Altogether (2×4) + (3×2) = 14 thematic elements (Country) A wonderful problem with two intertwined sets of variations with the white and black moves recurring in both sets. Four pairs of mates occur on the same squares (c4, d4, e4, f5). Most harmonious and lyrical (IND) 8 + 6 thematic mates in a light setting deserve a high score (MKD) Four changed mates combined with a 3×2 Zagoruiko with mates on the same square is a very good rendering of the theme. Economical construction, but the key is a bit weak (NED) 2×4 plus 3×2 thematic mates. One pair of variations has four pairs of mates on the same square, using the bK's position to differentiate them (the same idea as in B51). Incredibly, that motif has been combined with three variations with different mates after the two bK moves, with a kind of dual avoidance in W2: the wS that isn't needed for one of the mates must check. All this in a harmonious and economical setting. A masterpiece (SWE) 5 × Povenets theme! Two systems woven into an Adabashev synthesis with the highest level of aesthetics (SUI)

2<sup>nd</sup> Place (10,6 points) B03: Peter Gvozdják (Slovakia)

**1.f×e5!** [2.e×f6+ Kc4/Ke4 3.Rb4/Qe6‡]

1...B×d6 2.e×d6+ Kc4/Ke4 3.Rb4/Qe6‡

1...Rg5 2.Sc7+ Kc4/Ke4 3.Qe6/Qc6‡

1...a5 2.c×b6+ Kc4/Ke4 3.Qc6/Rf4‡

1...d×c3 2.d×e7+ Kc4/Ke4 3.Rf4/Rb4‡

1...Kc4 2.Qc6 [3.Rb4,c×b6‡] d×c3 3.Rf4‡

1...Ke4 2.Qe6 [3.Rf4,e×f6‡] f×e5 3.Q×e5‡

1...f×e5 2.R×e5+ Kc4 3.Rb4‡

Pioneer orthodox threemover showing a fourfold cyclic Zagoruiko. Reappearance of all four white thematic moves in the by-play, and a time-split reciprocal change between rook-variation sub-variations on B2 and king-variations on B1 (Country) A symmetrical but miraculous matrix to achieve a 4×2 Rice cycle in an orthodox threemover for the first time. Driven by line openings (e6-e4, c6-c4, b4-f4), flight guards (b5, f5), white pawn-batteries (f5-d5, b5-d5, d7-d5). The thematic black and white moves reappear on B1 and W2. WBh8 is needed only in the byplay variation f×e5 (IND) Extraordinary cycle of moves with additional "pattern" play (MKD) This cyclic 4×2 Zagoruiko is very good and the by-play is fine. The unprovided flights in the diagram position and the uneconomical wBh7 and wSe8 are a pity (NED) A 4×2 Rice cycle (cyclic Zagoruiko) is an admirable achievement, but the matrix is symmetric with underused white bishops. The neatest part is the line-opening in two opposite directions by d×c3 (SWE) Spectacular tour de force. The strong keys and partial symmetry are easily forgiven (SUI)

3<sup>rd</sup> Place (10,4 points) B42: Marcel Tribowski, Michael Schreckenbach (Germany)

**1.Rb7!** [2.Sg7+ Kd6 3.Rd7‡]

1...Bc7 2.Qd6+ R×d6/B×d6 3.Sf4/Sg7‡

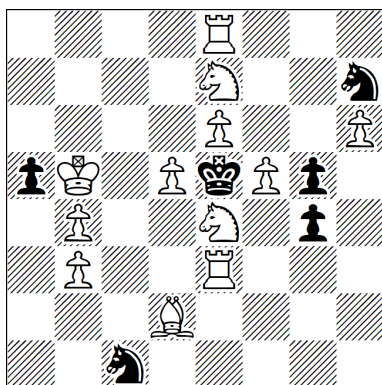
1...Rd7 2.Rd6+ R×d6/B×d6 3.Sg7/Qa2‡

1...c×b5 2.R×b6+ Rd6/Bd6 3.Qa2/Sf4‡

1...Rd4+ 2.S×d4+ Kd6 3.Rd7‡

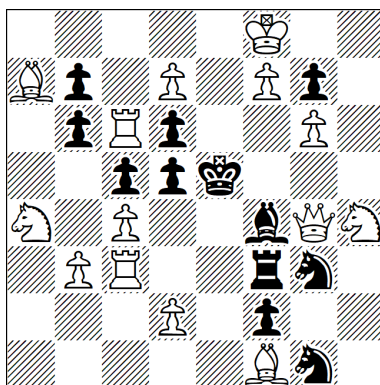
Rice cycle (cyclic Zagoruiko) (Country) 3×2 Rice cycle with black/white Bristol clearances, half Nowotny, self-blocks, self-pins and diagonal-orthogonal correspondence (IND) Rice cycle with an excellent key, outstanding construction and rich strategy, involving bicolour Bristol after 1...Bc7/Rd7 and self-pinning after 1...c×b5 (MKD) This is a very clear example of a 3×2 cyclic Zagoruiko. Rich content: mixed Bristol clearances, interferences and pin-mates. Good key (NED) 3×2 variations in the form of a Rice cycle. Black Bristols are used as a central part of the mechanism. The third variation 1...cxb5 comes in fairly naturally even though it is different in several aspects. The white economy is good, although Rd1 only works in one variation (SWE) Top notch! Very elegant presentation with concise Bristols (SUI)

4<sup>th</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> Place B24  
Srećko Radović  
Serbia



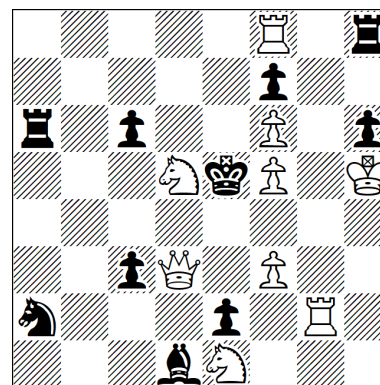
‡3 (12+6)

4<sup>th</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> Place B51  
Peter Gvozdják  
Slovakia



‡3 (14+12)

6<sup>th</sup> Place B69  
Mikhail Marandjuk  
Ukraine



‡3 (9+10)

4<sup>th</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> Place (10,2 points) B24: Srećko Radović (Serbia)

**1.Kb6!** [2.Sf6+ Kd6/Kxf6/Kf4/Kd4 3.Sc8/Bc3/Sh5/Sc6‡]  
1...g3 2.Sxg5+ Kd6/Kf6/Kf4/Kd4 3.Sf7/Sxh7/Re4/Sf3‡  
1...axb4 2.Sd6+ Kxd6/Kf6/Kf4/Kd4 3.Bxb4/Sg8/Sg6/Sb5‡  
1...Sc~ 2.Sc5+ Kd6/Kf6/Kf4/Kd4 3.Sb7/Sd7/S(x)d3/Re4‡  
1...Kd4 2.Sc6+ Kxd5 3.Rd8‡  
1...Kf4 2.Sg3 [3.Sg6,Sh5‡] Sf6/Sf8 3.Sg6/Sh5‡

Thematic Zagoruiko 4x4 after bK-star; Task record (Country) 4x4 changes after bK-star flights. Symmetric. Light construction (IND) "Standing on the shoulders of giants" [I. Newton] such as B24a, B24b (MKD) Impressive task with a combination of 4x4 Zagoruiko and star-flights. The repetition of 3.Re4‡ is a minor flaw, but this is sufficiently compensated by two of the flights being granted in the thematic variations (NED) The best of several entries with traditional Siers play, with 4x4 mates after bK star-flights. Some mates are given by Se7 rather than Se4, so Siers is more of a tool than a theme. The key is excellent (note that 1.Kc6? doesn't solve) and the economy is excellent. But the originality is limited: the comparison problem B24b may have only 3x4 mates, but B24a even has 5x4 (with some repetitions - but if we disregard the 1...Bd1 variation, it is a clean 4x4 Zagoruiko. So, this B24 is not really a task record - but a fine problem anyway (SWE) Precision clockwork in extraordinary economy (SUI)

4<sup>th</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> Place (10,2 points, not counting for the country) B51: Peter Gvozdják (Slovakia)

**1.Rxd6!** [2.Qe6+ Kd4 3.Rxd5,Qxd5‡ (2.Re6+? Kd4!, 2.Rxd5+? Ke4!)]  
1...Kd4 2.Re6 (2.Qe6? Bxd6+!) b5/Rxc3/Rd3/Re3/S1~/S3~/dxc4  
3.Bxc5/dxc3/Rxd3/dxe3/Sxf3/S(x)f5/d8=Q‡  
1...Ke4 2.Rxd5 (2.Qe6+? Be5!) b5/Rxc3/Rd3/Re3/S1~/S3~  
3.Sxc5/Sxc3/Bxd3/Rxe3/Qxf3/Q(x)f5‡  
1...Kxd6 2.Bb8+ Kc6 3.d8=S‡  
1...Sf5 2.Rxd5+ Ke4,Ke6,Kf6 3.Qxf5‡

6 changed mates from identical squares in two variations (Country) 6x2 changes after king flights. Original scheme. Give-and-take key, en prise key piece (see B57 on similar lines) (IND) An aggressive give-and-take key in a crowded setting, where the bK's positions in the thematic variations allow change of 6 mates (MKD) Beautiful task with 6 changed mates on the same square. The give-and-take key compensates for the unprovided flights in the diagram position (NED) 2x6 mates, a record number reached by using the bK's position to differentiate between mates on the same square (same mechanism as in B57). The mates are produced by simple unguards (or in one case unblock by capture), but the sheer number of them impresses. Ba7 is passive in one thematic variation, but luckily finds another use in the by-variation 1...Kxd6 (which also gives a new function to Pd7). The

heavy position is justified by the content (SWE) 6 changed mates. Brilliant concept pushed to the limit; very smart (SUI)

6<sup>th</sup> Place (9,2 points) B69: Mikhail Marandiyuk (Ukraine)

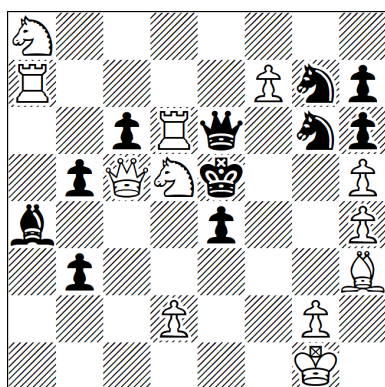
**1.Se7!** [2.f4+ Kxf4/Kxf6 3.Qd4/Qd6‡]  
 1...Bc2,Bb3 2.Rxe2+ Kf4/Kxf6 3.Qd6/Qd4‡  
 1...Ra4 2.Sxc6+ Kf4/Kxf6 3.Rg4/Rg6‡  
 1...c5 2.Qd5+ Kf4/Kxf6 3.Qe4/Rxf7‡

Four phases with exchange and simple change of mates. The key provides two thematic flights to the bK (Country) 4×2 changes with reciprocal change in one pair. Double flight giving key (IND) No particularly rich strategy is involved here, but the amount of play is still noticeable (MKD) Nice 4×2 Zagoruiko with reciprocal change of mates included in an economical construction. Unprovided flight in the diagram position. The key gives the thematic flights to the bK (NED) 4×2 mates after bK moves, including reciprocal change. That the composer has managed to supplement the reciprocal change with two more thematic pairs with good white economy is an impressive achievement. The key gives the thematic bK flights, but takes another (SWE)

7<sup>th</sup> Place B55  
 Zoran Gavrilovski  
 North Macedonia

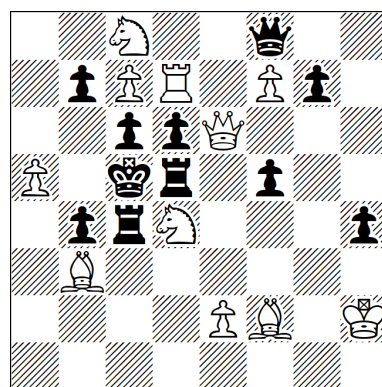
8<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> Place B64  
 Zoran Gavrilovski  
 North Macedonia

8<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> Place B37  
 Mikhail Marandiyuk  
 Ukraine



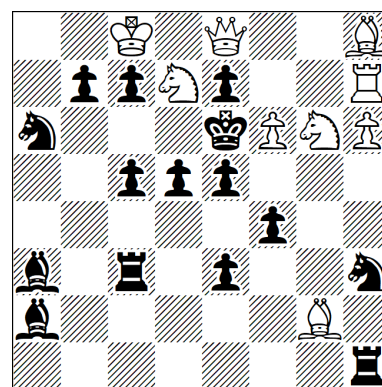
‡3

(12+11)



‡3

(11+11)



‡3

(9+15)

7<sup>th</sup> Place (9 points) B55: Zoran Gavrilovski (North Macedonia)

**1.g3!** [2.Se7+ Qd5/Kf6 3.Sxc6/Sg8‡]  
 1...b4 2.Se3+ Qd5/Kf6 3.Sc4/Sg4‡  
 1...e3 2.Sc3+ Qd5/Kf6 3.d4/Se4‡  
 1...Sf5 2.Sdc7+ Qd5/Kf6 3.Re6/Se8‡  
 1...cxd5 2.Qc3+ Kxd6/d4 3.Qc7/Qxd4‡  
 1...Qxd5 2.Qc3+ Kxd6/Qd4+ 3.Rd7/Qxd4‡  
 1...Qxd6 2.Qc3+ Kxd5 3.Sb6‡ (3.Sc7+?)

Zagoruiko 4×2 with 8 thematic mates (including 7 mates utilising the bQ's pinning and 6 mates by wSd5 from the Siers battery); Fourfold S/Q battery play on the W2 move forces black direct self-pin with white line opening (2...Qd5) or indirect self-pin by a K-move (2...Kf6) (Country) 4×2 changes. Siers battery. BQ self-pins (IND) Valuable direct and indirect pin-mates in a 4×2 Zagoruiko. Pity for the need of wPf7 (NED) 4×2 variations of the Siers type, but in an unusual form: one sub-variation in each pair is a normal Siers (in three cases out of four with pin of the bQ), the other sub-variation has the bQ self-pinning already on B2, leading to pin-mates. One could have wished for Sg8‡ to be a pin-mate too, but what we have is very satisfactory. The only technical weakness is Sa8, which is only needed for one by-variation (SWE)



8<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> Place (8,4 points) B64: Zoran Gavrilovski (North Macedonia)

1.Ba4? [2.Sb3‡]

1...Rd×d4 2.S×d6 [3.S×b7,Q×c4,Qe5,Q×f5‡] Q×d6+ 3.Q×d6‡

1...Rc×d4 2.Qe3 [3.Qc1‡] b3/Re5 3.Qc3/Q×d4‡

1...Rc1,Rc2 2.Sb5+ Kc4/Rd4 3.Sb6/B×d4‡

but 1...b3!

1.Qe3? [2.Se6+ Kb5 3.Qb6‡ and 2.Qd3 [3.Q×c4‡]] but 1...Rd×d4!

1.Sb6? [2.Sa4‡] but 1...Rc×d4!

**1.Sa7!** [2.Sd×c6+ Rdd4/Rcd4 3.Q×c4/Q×d5‡]

1...Q×f7 2.Qh6 [3.Se6‡] Rd×d4/Rc×d4/Re5 3.Q×d6/Qc1/Q×d6‡

1...b5 2.Qe4 [3.Se6‡] Rd×d4/Rc×d4 3.Q×c6/Qc2‡

1...Rc×d4 2.Qe3 [3.Qc1‡]

Zagoruiko with 6 thematic mates (including 5 pin-mates) by the wQ (duel between the bRs and the wQ). Change of functions of the self-pinning moves (B2 moves in the solution; B1 moves in the try 1.Ba4?; and refutations to the tries 1.Qe3? and Sb6?) and of the white moves (W1 in the tries 1.Qe3? and 1.Sb6?; W2 or W3 move in the try 1.Ba4?). The black rooks exchange roles in the threat. Square vacation in the solution (e6) and two tries (b3 or e6) (Country) 3×2 changes. 5 pin-mates and one line opening. The changes after the try 1.Ba4? are not thematic (IND) Quiet W2 moves in this nice 3×2 Zagoruiko. The black self-pins enhance unity, but sadly 3.Q×c6 is not a pin-mate. The W3 moves Qc1 and Qd2 are concurrent, which is a slight blemish (NED) 3×2 mates with quiet W2 moves in the variations in the solution (but not in the threat). 2.Qh6! is a wonderful move; 2.Qe4! is more expected but at least shows another square vacation sacrifice. The changed mates are good, except the pair of concurrent mates Qc1 and Qc2. To have Black's thematic defences return also in an additional try (1.Ba4?) and as refutations of two other tries increases the richness of the problem, even if that play is outside of the stipulated theme (SWE)

8<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> Place (8,4 points) B37: Mikhail Marandyuk (Ukraine)

**1.Bf3!** [2.R×e7+ Kd6/Kf5 3.Re6/R×e5‡]

1...d4 2.Sgf8+ Kd6/Kf5 3.Q×e7/Qg6‡

1...Sg5 2.Sdf8+ Kd6/Kf5 3.Qd7/S×e7‡ (3.Sh4+? R×h4!)

1...c4 2.Qg8+ Kd6/Kf5 3.Q×d5/Sh4‡ (3.S×e7+? B×e7!)

1...Kd6 2.Sd×e5 [3.Qd7,Q×e7‡] Ke6/c4 3.Qd7/Q×e7‡

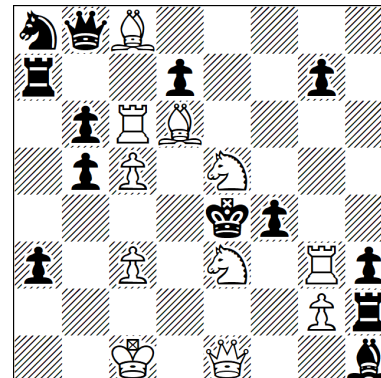
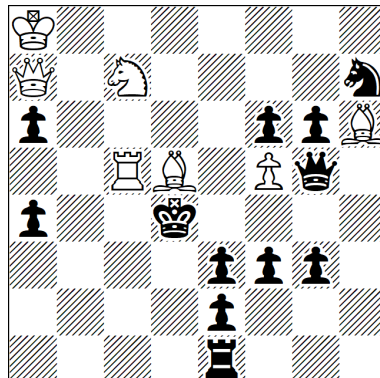
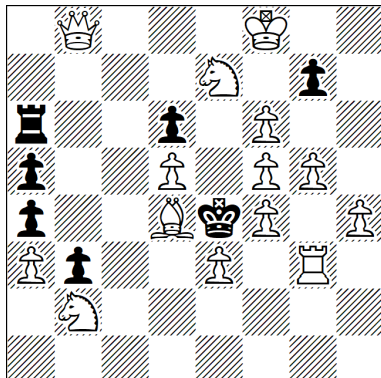
1...Kf5 2.Sh4+ Kg5/Ke6 3.Qh5/Q×e7‡

Two systems of variations with changed functions of black moves. The first system presents simple change of mates in four phases. The second system involves thematic defences by the bK on the 1<sup>st</sup> move (Country) 4×2 changes after bK flights plus continuations after same bK flights as 1<sup>st</sup> moves (IND) Original and well-matched play, including square vacation for the wQ (MKD) This is a 4×2 Zagoruiko in a relatively heavy construction. Good line-openings for bBa3 and bRh1. In the diagram position, 1...Kf5 is unprovided (NED) 4×2 mates after bK moves, including two different S moves to f8. Black's play is mostly based on line-openings. The dual-free 2×2 mates after bK moves on B1 are a bonus, though not thematic here. Rh7 is only there for the threat; that is a small weakness (SWE) Unconventional scheme with nice square clearances and dual avoidance play (SUI)

8<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> Place B50  
Zoran Gavrilovski  
North Macedonia

11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> Place B19  
Srećko Radović  
Serbia

11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> Place B31  
Janne Syväniemi  
Jorma Paavilainen  
Finland



♠3

(14+7)

♠3

(7+12)

♠3

(11+13)

8<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> Place (8,4 points, not counting for the country) B50: Zoran Gavrilovski (North Macedonia)

1.Ba7? [2.Qb5 [3.Qd3,Qxa4,Qc4♠] and 2.Qc8 [3.Qc4,Qe6♠]]

1...Rxa7 2.Qxa7 [3.Qd4♠]

1...Rb6 2.Qxb6 [3.Qd4♠]

but 1...Rc6!

1.Qc8? [2.Qe6♠] but 1...Ra8!

**1.Qe8!** waiting

1...g6 2.Sc6+ Kxd5/Kxf5 3.e4/Qe6♠

1...Rc6 2.Sg6+ Kxd5/Kxf5 3.Qe6/e4♠

1...gxf6 2.Sg8+ Kxd5/Kxf5 3.Sxf6/Sh6♠

1...Ra8 2.Sc8+ Kxd5/Kxf5 3.Sb6/Sxd6♠

1...Ra7 2.Bxa7 [3.Qxa4♠]

1...Rb6 2.Bxb6 [3.Qxa4♠]

White battery play in four variations with Zagoruiko 4×2 (8 thematic mates) including: I) exchange of mates after bicolour play at g6 and c6 on the B1 and W2 moves after 1...g6/Rc6; II) 2 × 2 change of mates by wS from the Siers battery after 1...gxf6/Ra8. Refutations of two tries appear as B1 moves in the solution. The try 1.Ba7? changes two W2 moves in respect to the solution after the defences 1...Ra7/Rb6 (Country) 4×2 changes after Siers battery including reciprocal change (IND) This is a good 4×2 Zagoruiko, reciprocal change of mates included. The tries have no connection with the set theme (NED) 4×2 mates including reciprocal change. Both pairs of variations are quite symmetrical. The two changed variations from the try 1.Ba7? is a plus (SWE)

11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> Place (8,2 points) B19: Srećko Radović (Serbia)

**1.Qb6!** [2.Rc4+ Kd3/Ke5 3.Qd4/Qe6♠]

1...Qxf5 2.Rc6+ Kd3/Ke5 3.Qxe3/Qb2♠

1...Qf4 2.Qb4+ Kd3/Ke5 3.Qc3/Qxf4♠

1...Ke5 2.Bb7+ Kd4/Kf4 3.Qd6/Qb4♠

1...Sf8 2.Qb2+ Kd3/Kxc5 3.Qc3/Bxf8♠

1...Kd3 2.Qb4 [3.Be4,Qc3♠] Rc1/Qf4 3.Be4/Qc3♠

Thematic Zagoruiko with 6 different wQ mates, plus 2 additional wQ mates after 1...Ke5 (Country) 3×2 changes after bK-flights with the thematic black moves also appearing as 1<sup>st</sup> moves with distinct white replies (IND) Zagoruiko 3×2 with a good economy and 6 mates by the wQ (MKD) 3×2 mates without strategy but with great unity in the form of wQ mates throughout, plus two more in a by-variation. Very harmonious and economical, even Bh6 has three or four different functions (SWE) Very harmonious performance of the solo ballerina (SUI)

11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> Place (8,2 points) B31: Janne Syväniemi, Jorma Paavilainen (Finland)

**1.Rg6!** [2.Sc2+ Kd5/Kf5 3.Sb4/Sd4‡]

1...Qxd6 2.S3c4+ Kd5/Kf5 3.Rgxd6/Sxd6‡

1...Ra4 2.Sf5+ Kd5/Kxf5 3.Se7/Bxd7‡

1...bxc5 2.Sd5+ Kxd5/Kf5 3.Rxc5/Se7‡

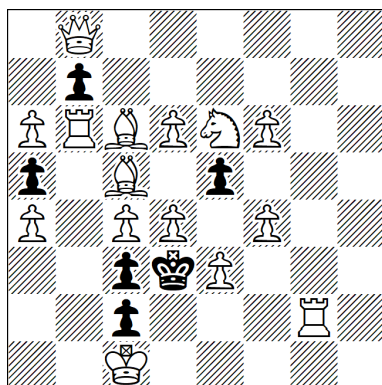
1...fxe3 2.Qh4+ Kd5/Kf5 3.Qd4/Qg4‡

1...Rxg2 2.Sxg2+ Kd5/Kf5 3.Sxf4/Sh4‡

Zagoruiko 6×2, Siers battery (Country) 6×2 Zagoruiko using Siers battery and wQ checks (IND) A familiar concept, surpassed by some earlier tasks (MKD) A 6×2 Zagoruiko is quite an achievement, but the mates are familiar and the composition is partially anticipated (NED) 6×2 mates with Siers type variations. Well done, in a heavy position but with only Bc8 under-utilized. The whole concept is not very original considering that the comparison problems B31b/B31c have 7×2 and 8×2 mates (SWE)

13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> Place B29

Dragan Stojnić  
Serbia



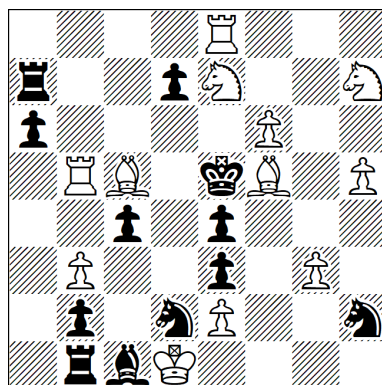
‡3

(15+6)

‡3

13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> Place B38

Paz Einat, Ofer Comay  
Israel



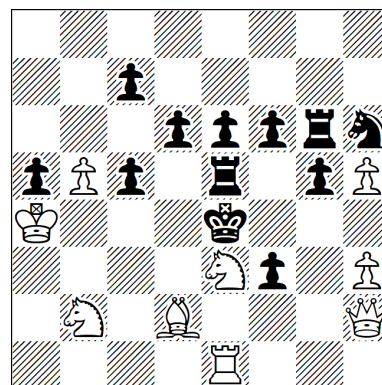
‡3

(12+12)

‡3

15<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> Place B07

Mikael Grönroos  
Finland



(9+12)

13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> Place (8 points, not counting for the country) B29: Dragan Stojnić (Serbia)

**1.Qxb7!** [2.Be4+ Kxe3/Kxc4 3.dxe5/Qd5‡]

1...exd4 2.Be4+ Kxe3/Kxc4 3.Bxd4/Qd5‡

1...e4 2.Rb3 Kxe3/Kxc4 3.Rxc3/Qb5‡

1...exf4 2.Bf3 Kxe3/Kxc4/fxe3 3.Qe4/Be2/Be2‡

1...Kxe3 2.Qh7 [3.Qh3, Qe4, dxe5‡] exf4 3.Qe4‡

(1...Kxc4 2.Be4, Bb5+, Kxc2, dxe5)

3 Bristol clearances after 3 different moves by a single bP. Zagoruiko (Country) 3×2 changes for bK flights after wB/R Bristol clearances for the wQ (IND) Rich play with Bristol clearances, but 1...exd4 maintains the W2 move of the threat. The dual after 1...Kxc4 detracts (MKD) This is almost a 4×2 Zagoruiko with good Bristol variations. But some wood is needed and there are unprovided flights in the diagram position (NED) Ambitious content: 3×2 Bristol clearances after three moves by Pe5. It is a pity about the duals after 1...Kxc4, and the key activating the offside wQ is weak (SWE) Difficult to implement combination of themes, but suffers from the many pawns and weak secondary play (SUI)

13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> Place (8 points) B38: Paz Einat, Ofer Comay (Israel)

**1.f7!** [2.f8=S [3.Sfg6‡]]

1...c3 2.Bd4+ Kxd4/Kd6 3.Rd5/Be5‡

1...Rc7 2.Bd6+ Kd4/Kxd6 3.Be5/Rd5‡

1...Sd~ 2.Sg8+ Kd5/Kxf5 3.Bxe4/Sh6‡

1...Sg4 2.Sc6+ Kd5/Kxf5 3.Sb4/Sd4‡

1...d6 2.Bb4+ Kd4/axb5/d5 3.Sc6, Rd5/Bc3/Rxd5‡

1...d5 2.f8=Q [3.Sc6,Sg6,Qf6,Qg7,Qh8‡]

(1...Shf3 2.f8=Q,f8=B)

Reciprocal changes in one pair of black defences and change of mates in the other pair. Distant blocks in three sub-variations (Country) 2×2 changes doubled with two separate pairs of bK flights. Reciprocal change after the first pair. R/B and R/S Siers batteries (IND) Rich content, but both pairs of variations are familiar in themselves (MKD) This is another fine 4×2 Zagoruiko with reciprocal change of mates. But this exchange of mates has already been shown by Sovik. The quiet threat is good (NED) 2×2 + 2×2 mates including reciprocal change, with two Siers-type batteries. The reciprocal change mechanism is already known (comparison problem B38a), but the combination with another pair of thematic variations is very good. The white economy is good too (SWE)

15<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> Place (7,8 points) B07: Mikael Grönroos (Finland)

1.Qf2? [2.Sed1+,Sf5+] but 1...Sg4!

1.Qg1! waiting

1...c6 2.Sec4+ Kd5/Kf5 3.Sb6/S×d6‡

1...g4 2.Sg2+ Kd5/Kf5 3.Sf4/Sh4‡

1...Rg7,Rg8 2.Sg4+ Kd5/Kf5 3.S×f6/S×h6‡

1...c4 2.Sc2+ Kd5/Kf5 3.Qd4/Sd4‡

1...d5,Rd5 2.Sf1+ Kf5 3.Sg3‡

1...f5,Rf5 2.Sed1+ Kd5 3.Sc3‡

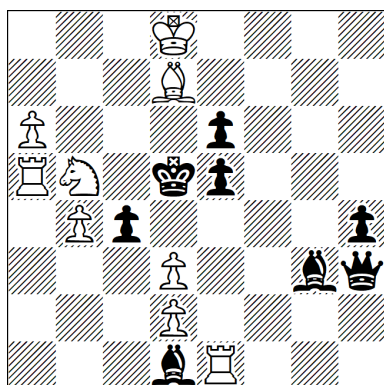
1...Kd4 2.Sf5+ Kd5 3.Se7‡

1...Kf4 2.Sd5+ Kf5 3.Se7‡

1...f2 2.Qg2+ Kd4/Kf4 3.Sc2/Sd3‡

Zagoruiko 4×2, Siers battery × 11, knight wheel (Country) 4×2 changes after 1...Kd5/Kf5. Siers battery. WS wheel. Flight giving key. 9 variations. This has a full knight wheel which differentiates it from the claims (IND) A good key, but the familiar Siers battery play decreases the score (MKD) This 4×2 Zagoruiko is partially anticipated. The flight giving key offers some compensation, as does the complete knight wheel (NED) 4×2 variations of the Siers type. A special feature here is that all thematic defences enable both thematic mates (logically, one such error would be sufficient to determine the play, but this feature consistently used is a bonus). There is a complete knight wheel, and the flight-giving key is fine. But the matrix is symmetric, and the originality is limited. The problem pales beside Sammelius's comparison B05a (SWE)

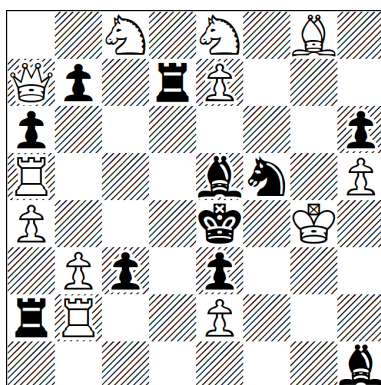
15<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> Place B40  
Hans Uitenbroek  
Netherlands



‡3

(9+8)

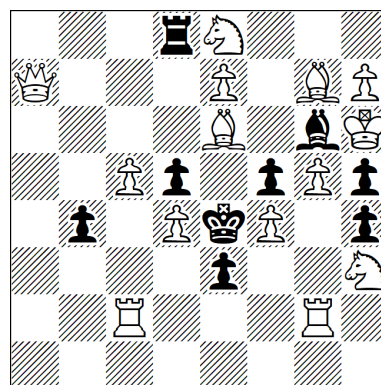
15<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> Place B61  
C.G.S. Narayanan  
India



‡3

(12+11)

18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> Place B70  
Mikhail Marandiyuk  
Ukraine



‡3

(14+9)



15<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> Place (7,8 points) B40: Hans Uitenbroek (Netherlands)

**1.Re3!** [2.Sa7+ Kd4/Kd6 3.Sc6/Sc8‡]

1...Bf3 2.Sa3+ Kd4/Kd6 3.Sc2/Sxc4‡

1...Ba4 2.Sc3+ Kd4/Kd6 3.Se2/Se4‡

1...Qg2,Qh1 2.Sc7+ Kd4/Kd6 3.Sxe6/Se8‡

1...cxd3 2.Sd6+ Kd4/Kxd6 3.Re4/Rxd3‡

5×2 Zagoruiko (Country) 5×2 changes after bK flights using a Siers battery (IND) A familiar concept, but the lateral Siers battery here operates in the context of orthogonal (as opposed to often explored diagonal) bK flights (MKD) 5×2 mates with Siers type variations. The white economy is fine, and the two defences by the same bB make the play well unified. The fifth variation 2.Sd6+ breaks the symmetry and is a valuable addition (SWE) Economical and without frills (SUI)

15<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> Place (7,8 points) B61: C.G.S. Narayanan (India)

**1.Qb6!** [2.Qb4+ Sd4/Bd4/Rd4 3.Bh7/Sf6/Bd5‡]

1...Rxa4 2.Rxa4+ Sd4/Bd4/Rd4 3.Qg6/Qe6/Qxb7‡

1...Sd4 2.Bh7+ Sf5 3.Bxf5‡

1...Bd4 2.Qe6+ Be5 3.Qxe5‡ (3.Rxe5?, 3.Sf6?)

1...Rd4 2.Qxb7+ Rd5 3.Qxd5‡ (3.Bxd5?)

1...Bf3+ 2.exf3+ Kd3 3.Bc4‡

1...Rd6 2.Scxd6+ (2.Sexd6+?) Sxd6/Bxd6 3.Bd5/Sf6‡

1...Bg7,Bh8 2.Qe6+ Kd4/Be5 3.Qc4/Qxe5‡

1...Sxe7 2.Bh7+ Sf5/Sg6 3.Bxf5/Bxg6‡

Three Visserman changes after the self-pins on d4 in the sub-variations after the threat and after the black defence 1...Rxa4. When played as B1 1...Bd4/Rd4/Sd4 are followed by three entirely new mates. Unique form of 3×3 Zagoruiko. Babushka theme. Dual avoidance play after 1...Bd4/Rd4/Rd6 (Country) Attractive triplet of pin-mates, but the capturing W2 move after 1...Rxa4 is unpleasant. Shift of the thematic defences from B2 to B1 moves increases the general (rather than the thematic) value (MKD) Good content: Three changed mates after black self-pins on the same square (NED) 2×3 mates where the thematic defences are also playable already at B1 - with the same continuations as when they are played at B2, only prolonged with one move. Considering the repeated white moves, you need a lot of imagination to call this a time-split 3×3 Zagoruiko. Anyway, a good problem (SWE) Three changed mates after self-pins (SUI)

18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> Place (7,4 points, not counting for the country) B70: Mikhail Marandiyuk (Ukraine)

**1.Qa1!** [2.Sf6+ Kd3/Kf3 3.Qd1/Qf1‡]

1...Rxe8 2.Qb1 [3.Rf2‡] Kd3/Kf3/e2 3.Rc1/Bxd5/Rc3‡

1...Bxe8 2.Qh1 [3.Rd2‡] Kd3/Kf3/e2 3.Bxf5/Rg1/Rg3‡

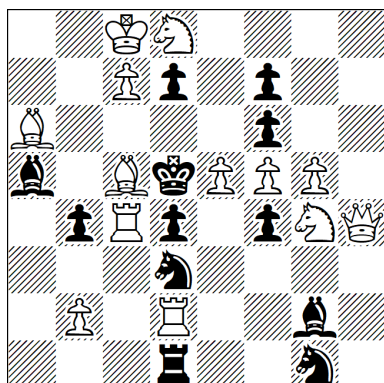
1...Kd3 2.Qd1+ Ke4 3.Sf6‡

1...Kf3 2.Qd1+ Ke4/e2 3.Sf6/Qxe2‡

1...e2 2.Qe1 [3.Qxe2‡]

A complex consisting of 6 variations. Three thematic variations with 8 sub-variations plus a second system of variations with thematic defences on the 1<sup>st</sup> move (Country) 3×2 Zagoruiko. Additional change for 1...e2. Two wQ/R batteries on the second move. Two W2 replies to the three thematic defences when played on B1 (IND) Interesting and matching black and white play including white battery creation (in spite of the inherent symmetry) (MKD) 3×2 mates, with only a variation for 1...e2 in the threat missing for a full 3×3. The matrix is very symmetric. It is an advantage that Black's thematic defences also work in B1, although there is a repetition of 2.Qd1 (SWE)

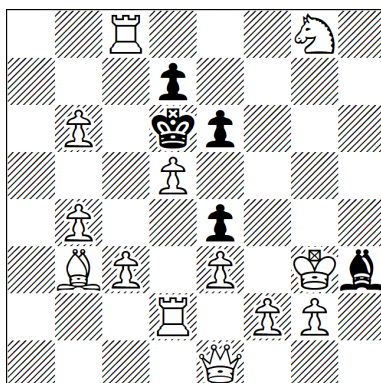
18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> Place B35  
 Ján Dučák, Miroslav Svítek  
 Czech Republic



†3

(13+12)

20<sup>th</sup> Place B58  
 Miroslav Svítek  
 Czech Republic



†3

(13+5)

18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> Place (7,4 points) B35: Ján Dučák, Miroslav Svítek (Czech Republic)

1.Sxf7? [2.Sxf6+ Kc6 3.Sd8†]

1...Ke4 2.Sd6+ Kd5,Kf3 3.Bb7†

1...Kc6 2.Ba7+ Kd5/Sc5 3.Sxf6/Rxc5†

1...Sxc5 2.Rcxd4+ Kc6 3.Rd6†

but 1...Bxc7!

**1.Qh7!** [2.Sxf6+ Kxe5 3.Sxf7†]

1...Ke4 2.Bb7+ d5 3.exd6 e.p.†

1...f3 2.b3 [3.Bb7†] Ke4/Sxe5/Sxc5 3.Rxd4/Sxf6/Rcxd4†

1...fxg5 2.Bd6 [3.Sf6†] Ke4/Sxe5 3.Bb7/Rcxd4†

Thematic change 5×2, defenses a-e, 5 × switchback, change function move, Shedy cycle (Country) 2×2 changes after Sxe5/Ke4 plus Shedy theme involving moves Bb7/Rcxd4/Sf6. Underused wQ (IND) Only 2 thematic mates, but nicely packed within Dombro-Lačný (MKD) This is a good Dombro-Lačný with unity in the thematic variations, because the quiet B1 moves create a flight for the bK to parry the threat. The try has no connection with the set theme (NED) A Shedy cycle (Dombro-Lačný) with the mates Bb7/Rcxd4/Sf6, but from the point of view of this tourney it is just the minimum 2×2 change. In addition to one third of the Shedy cycle (the threat), the colourful en-passant capture and the rich play of the try fall outside the stipulated theme, so the problem would have been valued more highly in another tourney. The construction with Rd2+Rd1 is a heavy price to secure the mate Rcxd4† (SWE) Lačný with heavy material (SUI)

20<sup>th</sup> Place (7 points) B58: Miroslav Svítek (Czech Republic)

1.Qa1? [2.Qa5 [3.dxe6†] Ke5/e5/exd5 3.d6/Qc5/Qxd5†]

1...Bxg2 2.c4 [3.c5†] exd5 3.Qf6†

1...exd5 2.Qa8 [3.Qxd5†] Be6 3.Qb8†

1...Ke5 2.c4+ Kf5/Kd6 3.Qf6/c5†

but 1...Bg4!

**1.Qe2!** [2.Qb5 [3.dxe6†] Ke5/e5/exd5 3.d6/Qc5/Qxd5†]

1...Bg4 2.Qxg4 Ke5/e5/exd5 3.Qf4/Qg6/Rxd5†

1...Bxg2 2.dxe6+ Ke5 3.Qh5†

1...exd5 2.Qc4 [3.Qxd5†] Be6 3.Qc7†

1...Ke5 2.d6 [3.Rc5,Qb5†] Kf5 3.Qh5†

Thematic change after 2...e5 a 2×, 2...Be6 d 2×, 2...Kf5 e 2× (2×3 divided into two phases), thematic change after 2...exd5 b 3× and 2...Ke5 c 3× (3×2 divided into two phases), change function move, exchange order moves, exchange of three variations (Country) 2×3 changes after king flight and two pawn moves. Simple and additional changes when B1 is played. Good try 1.Qa1? Good construction

(IND) A nice scheme, but the capturing W2 after 1...Bg4 is a drawback. The non-thematic changes do not add much to the overall impression (MKD) 2×3 variations with quiet play and neat mates, plus three by-variations which are changed from an unthematical try. The economy is very good, but one of the thematic variations has a crude capture (Q×Bg4) in W2 (SWE)

#### 21<sup>st</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup> Place

- B05 (6,8 points): Gérard Doukhan (France) Zagoruiko 5×2 after king flights on B2. 5 variations with Siers battery, with the front piece delivering 8 different mates. Flight-giving key (Country) The familiarity of the Siers battery play decreases the score (MKD) A not so original 5×2 Zagoruiko, but there is enough difference between B05 and the Sammelius's problem. The flight giving key is a bonus (NED) The flight-giving key is a bonus. Like B07, this pales in comparison to the earlier problem B05a (SWE)
- B27 (6,8 points): Mark Erenburg (Israel) Three changes in two variations after bR corrections. Flight-giving key (Country) 2×3 changes after bR random and correction moves. The bK self-unpins the thematic rook. Flight-giving key. But no other content (IND) Excellent key and good triplets of mates after bR-correction (MKD)

#### 23<sup>rd</sup>-27<sup>th</sup> Place

- B08 (6,6 points): Michael Barth, Sven Trommler, Peter Sickinger, Michael Schreckenbach (Germany) Kiss cycle. 3 changed mates in two variations. Additional changed mate after 2...K×b3 (Country) 2×2 changes after Kd3/Kd5 plus the Kiss theme: 1.A x/y 2.B/C and 1.B x/y 2.C/A. Additional change after 1...Kb3. Simple mechanism (IND) A good ‡2-pattern with symmetry and without striking strategy (MKD) 2×3 mates, one of them (Qf7) repeated between two sub-variations. The composer's idea is in the Kiss cycle, of which one third (the W2 moves) fall outside the stipulated theme. The play is fairly symmetric, but the extra change after K×b3 is good to have. The comparison twomover B08a uses exactly the same mechanism, which must influence the score of B08 (SWE)
- B12 (6,6 points): Jan Rusinek (Poland) 2×2 changes after interference unpins of the wQ. Black's first move pins the wQ and his two second moves unpin it (IND) Nice unpins, but there are only two thematic variations (MKD) Only the minimum of 2×2 variations, but there is quality in every detail: B1 pins the wQ; B2 unpins it again 2×2 times; there is perfect harmony with the same pieces active in B1 and in W2; even the threat and the by-variation 1...Ke5 are handled with no extra force (SWE)
- B23 (6,6 points): Stefano Mariani (Italy) 2×3 changes after random move by Se5 and corrections Sc6/S×f3. But crude short threat which also makes the thematic white continuations as threats. Black's defences are also plain unguards (IND) Short threat, but good content and interesting logical tries (MKD) Good quiet W2 moves. There is unity in the thematic variations with the different white threats on e5 followed by black correction. Unfortunately, the threat is short (NED)
- B30 (6,6 points): C.G.S. Narayanan (India) Reciprocal changes of mates (Visserman) after K-flights. New second move continuations when Black defends by moving to the flights on the first move (Country) Good reciprocal change and nice by-play (MKD) Reciprocal change (2×2 mates) with mates on the same square and dual avoidance effects. The clean variations when the bK moves already in B1, giving more use to Rb3 and Sd7, is a plus. Nicely open construction; only Sh1 is somewhat underused (SWE)
- B66 (6,6 points): Miguel Uris (Spain) Zagoruiko, Visserman changes, knight options (Country) 3×2 changes using a twomover wS try matrix. The short threat is a weakness (IND) Good changes, but the short threat detracts much. The try adds little value, because they are all refuted by 1...Sd2 (MKD) 3×2 mates after quiet W2 moves by the same piece Se4. The short threat and the limited role of the wQ are drawbacks (SWE)

#### 28<sup>th</sup>-29<sup>th</sup> Place

- B36 (6,4 points, not counting for the country): Michael Schreckenbach, Peter Sickinger (Germany) Zagoruiko 4×2; Siers battery; thematic tries (Country) 4×2 changes after Kd5/Kf5. Siers battery. 3 thematic tries (IND) A familiar concept, which might be more convincing than B36a as it avoids the symmetry and introduces some non-thematic elements, but yet insufficient for a high score (MKD) Good tries in relation with the solution, but B36 is largely anticipated by Marandyuk (NED) The wK tries are outside the thematic play, but give a special character to this 4×2 of the Siers type (SWE)
- B44 (6,4 points): Aleksandr Kryuchkov (Slovenia) Zagoruiko, 5-fold Siers battery (Country) 3×2 changes after bK flights. In three more variations, one change each (IND) Unusual lateral bK-flights follow diagonal Siers battery play (MKD)

#### 30<sup>th</sup> Place

- B46 (6,3 points, not counting for the country): C.G.S. Narayanan (India) Zagoruiko. Different mates after the same two black moves when played as first move defences. Diagonal-orthogonal battery formation (Country) Rendering of a familiar scheme (cf. B46a), with some improvements (MKD) 3×2 thematic mates after quiet W2 continuations (including the threat). Two of the three variations create echo-like white batteries. An added bonus is the fact that there are full-length variations when the thematic moves are played already at B1. Good economy, apart from Bg1 which is only active in one variation. The comparison problem B46a has some similarities but is far from an anticipation; this B46 is much better (SWE)

#### 31<sup>st</sup>-32<sup>nd</sup> Place

- B53 (6,2 points, not counting for the country): Miroslav Svítek (Czech Republic) 2×3 changes after two rook moves and c×b4 (IND) Good triplets of mates. The by-play does not match the main one (MKD)
- B68 (6,2 points, not counting for the country): Ofer Comay, Paz Einat (Israel) Reciprocal changes. Distant self-blocks (Country) 2×2 changes including reciprocal change after bK flights and bQ remote self-blocks (IND) Good rendering of a popular idea after bQ's self-blocks (MKD)

#### 33<sup>rd</sup> Place

- B04 (6 points): Jean-Marc Loustau, Michel Caillaud, Gérard Doukhan (France) Reciprocal changes after black correction. Diagonal-orthogonal correspondence. Anti-critical white moves (Country) 2×2 changes after random and correction moves of bSd4 including reciprocal change plus critical/bi-colour Bristol moves with ODT. But a crude short threat, defences and W2 moves (IND) Good strategy, but short threat and ugly W2 moves (MKD)

#### 34<sup>th</sup> Place

- B39 (5,8 points): John Rice (Great Britain) All thematic variations end in promotion-mates, with wPd5 ultimately promoting on 3 different squares (Country) 2×2 changes. WQ/WP battery on sixth rank. All mates by promotion. White continuations after black thematic defences on 1<sup>st</sup> move (IND) Good content "on paper", but the ugly W2 moves and the dual promotion mates detract from the overall impression (MKD)

#### 35<sup>th</sup>-36<sup>th</sup> Place

- B09 (5,4 points): Pablo Ricardi (Argentina) Zagoruiko 5×2, Siers battery (Country) 5×2 changes after bK flights using a Siers battery. In contrast to B05, here there is a flight taking key! (IND) A familiar Siers battery play after K-flights. The key is bad (MKD) A rather familiar 5×2 Zagoruiko, partially anticipated by Sammelius. There is an unprovided flight in the diagram position (NED)
- B18 (5,4 points): Bogusz Piliczewski (Poland) Cyclic permutation of mating units and captured units, white sacrifices, reciprocal captures, dual avoidance, changed mates (Country) 2×2 changes. Simple mechanism involving unguard of d4 by the bQ and dual avoidance by capture of wQ/wB (IND) Unpleasant captures at W2, familiar concept and good by-play (MKD)



2×2 thematic mates (plus almost another 2×2, but 3.Ba4† is repeated). The mechanism is logical: 1...Q~ gives up d4; S~×d4+ has two mates ready for R×d4 (Se5,Qe6†) and another two for B×d4 (Sb4,Ba4†); Q×g8 and Q×d1 eliminate one of those mates (dual avoidance), so White must avoid sacrificing the knight that can mate instead. It is a weakness that Rd3 is used only in the threat. The comparison problem B18a has similarities but has different logic, so this B18 can be regarded as an independent problem (SWE)

#### 37<sup>th</sup>-39<sup>th</sup> Place

- B13 (5,2 points, not counting for the country): Gérard Doukhan (France) Reciprocal changes of mates. Pure Fleck theme, enhanced with a single waiting move showing the 3 thematic threats (Country) 2×2 reciprocal change after bK flights. W2 moves are threats which are separated by 1...Kd4 and 1...b2. Double flight give-and-take key (IND) Only two of the Fleck W2 moves lead to thematic play (MKD)
- B67 (5,2 points): Grigory Atayants (Armenia) Three thematic mate changes in two variations (Country) 2×3 changes with two of the changes utilising the half-battery. The main content is anticipated (IND) The pair of battery shut-off mates are the problem's asset, but also its weakness because of similarity with B67a (the latter lacks the third change of mate and has an inferior construction) (MKD) 2×3 mates based on the white half-battery with an added change after d4-d3. The value is reduced by the crude continuation 2.B×Sf4, and Bh7 only serves in the threat (SWE)
- B71 (5,2 points): Daniele Gatti, Antonio Garofalo (Italy) 2×2 changes with a R/B and R/S battery. The short threat is a weakness (IND) A nice pair of battery shut-off mates after battery creation by means of capturing the bSe6. The short threat detracts much (MKD)

#### 40<sup>th</sup> Place

- B65 (4,8 points): Stephen Taylor (Great Britain) Two Q-defences lead to Nowotnys on b3 (Country) 2×2 changes with Nowotnys on b3 (IND) Only two thematic variations with matched black and white play, but the concept involving Nowotny is in general familiar. Moreover, such changes are not genuine, because the thematic mates are already threatened after the W2 moves (MKD) 2×2 mates after decoys of the bQ followed by Nowotnys, separated by dual avoidance effects (guard of e6, unguard of c5). The unity suffers somewhat as one Nowotny is quiet, the other checking. The wQ is almost only used for the threat; apart from that, the economy is good (SWE)

#### 41<sup>st</sup> Place

- B75 (4,4 points, not counting for the country): Pauli Perkonjoja (Finland) 2×2 changes after self-block and unguard. Flight-giving key (IND) An excellent key, the quiet W2 moves and the "airy" setting are enjoyable, but there are only two thematic variations (MKD)

#### 42<sup>nd</sup>-46<sup>th</sup> Place

- B32 (4,2 points): Kabe Moen (United States) Quiet threat. Four thematic variations. Multiple Fleck with complete separation in each thematic variation. Tries on the key and second move. Meredith (Country) 5×2 changes using a RBB half-battery and Fleck style dual separation (IND) There is no genuine change of mates owing to multiple threats, mates by the wBs are somewhat "concurrent" and far from impressive (MKD)
- B41 (4,2 points): Aleksey Gasparyan (Armenia) Critical square g4. In the two thematic variations, the wQ/wB play to it and the queen should not prevent the bishop from getting there (Country) 2×2 changes after 1...K×e5/Sf5 (IND) Only two dull lines of play. The tries do not add much (MKD)
- B43 (4,2 points): Indrek Aunver, Kjell Widlert (Sweden) Two S-mates in one variation and two B-mates in another. One more changed mate in the variation 1...Sa6 (Country) In 4 phases, after the two bK flights, white mates follow as ab/cb/db/ae which thematically only counts as 2×2 (IND) An airy setting, but with modest content and far from interesting (MKD)

- B62 (4,2 points): Martin Hoffmann (Switzerland) Lačný with Visserman changes. After a ♯2 by Valentin Rudenko: <https://www.yacpdb.org/#21942> (Country) 3×2 changes. Lacny. Converted twomover (IND) Transfer of a familiar twomover mechanism to a ♯3 (MKD) A 2×3 Lačný, which would be worth a high score if the mechanism were original. But as the country notes, the whole matrix is taken from a ♯2 by Rudenko. Here five technical pieces have been added in order to turn Rudenko's try and solution into two variations in a ♯3. The lack of originality has caused a clear reduction of the score (SWE)
- B73 (4,2 points): Miguel Uris (Spain) Changed mates, Kharkov 2 double, Vladimirov effect, Visserman changes (Country) 2×2 changes after unguards. Too heavy (IND) The tries add charm, but the crowded position and the capturing W1 move by an out-of-play wR do not have such effect (MKD) 2×2 mates with a clear logical structure, but a weak key (SWE)

#### 47<sup>th</sup>-50<sup>th</sup> Place

- B06 (4 points): Dimitris Liakos (Greece) 2×2 changes after S×d6/c×d6 between threat and 1...Sd3. All other variations have no value. There is also a dual after 1...c×b4 2.S×b4+/Rgc6 (IND) Poor content and out-of-play key piece (MKD)
- B25 (4 points, not counting for the country): Daniele Gatti, Antonio Garofalo, Valerio Agostini, Marco Guida (Italy) Thematic variations triggered by defences on the same square e5; All thematic mates exploit self-block on square e5, plus: in the first pair of sub-variations both mates exploit also clearing of lines and in the second pair both mates exploit also the pin of bPd4. Additional changed play after thematic defences Be5 and e5 vs. setplay. A mate is provided after K-flight in setplay. The K-flight takes place on square e5 (the same square involved in thematic variations) and it triggers additional, non-thematic changed play in a further sub-variation (2...Kd5) vs. setplay (Country) 2×2 changes. Short threat, heavy construction. Changes from set play are not thematic (IND) Short threat and ugly W2 moves, but nice thematic play (MKD)
- B47 (4 points, not counting for the country): Aleksey Gasparyan (Armenia) BK-star. Change of three mates in two variations (Country) Siers battery but only two distinct changes (IND) Familiar concept of 3 bK-flights, shown earlier in better settings (MKD) 2×3 variations of the Siers type. The problem has striking similarities to the comparison problem B47a, which is a much better work (SWE)
- B54 (4 points): Rauf Aliovsadzade (United States) Main variations: two defences by the same pawn leading to two variations by the same rook. Side variations: two defences by the same rook (Country) Two changes after two rook moves. Not much content (IND) Only two thematic variations after bR's self-blocks (MKD)

#### 51<sup>st</sup> Place

- B34 (3,9 points): Indrek Aunver (Sweden) 2×2 changes after bK flights. Too simple (IND) A light setting without good strategy. Only two pairs of mates (MKD)

#### 52<sup>nd</sup>-55<sup>th</sup> Place

- B11 (3,8 points): Charles Ouellet (Canada) 3×2 changes. Flight giving key, which however also pins the bQ. The changed mates are of the simple concurrent/same-square-different piece type. This version is better than B10 (IND) The pinning key grants a flight to the bK. Ugly W2 moves (MKD)
- B16 (3,8 points): Elmar Abdullayev (Azerbaijan) 2×2 changes after 1...Ke8/Kf6 (IND) Poor content and lack of good strategy. The minor dual detracts (MKD)
- B20 (3,8 points, not counting for the country): Stephen Taylor (Great Britain) Thematic K-flights in a block setting, with two different units mating on e4 after 1...c5, and likewise on b3 after 1...f5 (Country) 2×2 changes after bK flights. Too simple (IND) Only two variations without any notable strategy (MKD)
- B72 (3,8 points): Tibor Érsek (Hungary) 2×2 changes. Simple. The short threat is a weakness (IND) A good play after B2 moves on f6, but the short threat is bad (MKD)

#### 56<sup>th</sup>-59<sup>th</sup> Place

- B28 (3,6 points, not counting for the country): Rauf Aliovsadzade (United States) Two queen sacrifices (Country) 2×2 changes after 2...Rc1/Rc5 (IND) Good W2 moves, but modest in terms of quantity and strategy (MKD)
- B49 (3,6 points): Ovidiu Crăciun (Romania) 2×2 changes. Too heavy for the content (IND) Two changed mates with Bikos theme. The out-of-play key piece, the awkward construction and the minor dual in the sub-variation after 1...R×c6 detract (MKD)
- B59 (3,6 points): Charles Ouellet (Canada) 2×2 changes with Siers battery. Symmetrical (IND) Only two pairs of thematic variations in a familiar matrix, slightly embellished by the reciprocal dual avoidance. The checking tries are unconvincing (MKD)
- B60 (3,6 points, not counting for the country): Miguel Uris (Spain) Visserman changes. Grimshaw. Transferred mate (Country) 2×2 changes, self-blocks and Grimshaw, but the short threat is a weakness (IND) Good quality changed mates after defence on the same square and additional transfer of mates, but achieved with a short threat (MKD)

#### 60<sup>th</sup> Place

- B02 (3,3 points): Henk le Grand (Netherlands) 2×2 changes after unguards. Black's 1st moves are also unguards (IND) Poor content and unpleasant captures at W1 and W2 (MKD)

#### 61<sup>st</sup>-63<sup>rd</sup> Place

- B14 (3,2 points): Dimitris Liakos (Greece) 2×2 changes. But very crude flight-taking key with short threat, two unprovided checks and heavy position. Changes are nothing special (IND) Matched W2 and two triplets of thematic mates after a short threat (MKD)
- B17 (3,2 points): Pablo Ricardi (Argentina) The theme is shown in the variations 1...S~ and 1...e5. The repetition of mates in the threat does not matter (Country) 2×2 changes after 1...Kc6/Ke6, plus one more change after 1...Kc6 (IND) Poor content with familiar Siers battery play (MKD)
- B52 (3,2 points, not counting for the country): Stefan Milewski (Poland) Somov B2, changed mates, self-blocks, sacrificial key (Country) 2×2 changes, two unguards, one line opening, one self-block (IND) Poor content after an obvious key by an out-of-play piece (MKD)

#### 64<sup>th</sup> Place

- B22 (2,8 points, not counting for the country): Dimitris Liakos (Greece) 2×2 changes after 1...R/Q×g7 between threat and a black defence which does not prevent the threat but changes the final mates by White (IND) Only two pairs of mates. The repeated W2 move 2.Q×g7+ detracts (MKD)

#### 65<sup>th</sup> Place

- B48 (2,6 points): Elmar Abdullayev (Azerbaijan) Does not fulfill the required theme. There is no set of two sub-variations with changed mates (IND) Only two pairs of variations after a key by an out-of-play piece (MKD)

#### 66<sup>th</sup> Place

- B74 (2 points, not counting for the country): Pablo Ricardi (Argentina) Fleck effect (Country) 2×2 changes. Symmetrical, simple and with only dual separated threats using a Siers battery (IND) The B1 moves do not really defend against the threat (MKD)

## Section B: Threemovers

Place	Country	No	IND	MKD	NED	SUI	SWE	Total
1	SVK	B57	4,0	3,2	3,8	3,6	4,0	11,4
2	SVK	B03	3,8	3,6	3,2	3,8	3,2	10,6
3	GER	B42	3,4	3,4	3,2	3,6	3,6	10,4
4-5	SRB	B24	3,6	2,8	4,0	3,4	3,2	10,2
4-5	SVK	B51	3,4	2,8	4,0	3,4	3,4	10,2
6	UKR	B69	3,4	2,6	3,2	2,4	3,6	9,2
7	MKD	B55	3,2		2,8	2,4	3,4	9,0
8-10	MKD	B64	3,0		2,2	2,6	3,0	8,4
8-10	UKR	B37	3,4	2,8	2,4	2,8	2,8	8,4
8-10	MKD	B50	2,8		3,0	2,6	2,8	8,4
11-12	SRB	B19	3,0	2,2	2,0	3,0	3,2	8,2
11-12	FIN	B31	3,2	2,0	3,4	2,4	2,6	8,2
13-14	SRB	B29	3,2	2,6	2,2	2,6	2,8	8,0
13-14	ISR	B38	2,8	2,4	2,8	2,4	3,2	8,0
15-17	FIN	B07	2,6	1,6	2,6	2,8	2,6	7,8
15-17	NED	B40	3,0	2,4		2,8	2,4	7,8
15-17	IND	B61		2,6	2,4	2,6	2,8	7,8
18-19	UKR	B70	2,8	2,6	2,0	2,4	2,4	7,4
18-19	CZE	B35	2,4	2,2	2,6	3,0	2,4	7,4
20	CZE	B58	2,8	1,8	2,0	2,4	2,6	7,0
21-22	FRA	B05	2,6	1,8	3,2	1,0	2,4	6,8
21-22	ISR	B27	3,0	2,2	2,0	2,4	2,2	6,8
23-27	POL	B12	2,4	1,8	1,6	2,4	3,6	6,6
23-27	IND	B30		2,4	1,6	2,0	2,8	6,6
23-27	GER	B08	3,0	1,8	0,0	2,8	2,0	6,6
23-27	ITA	B23	2,2	2,0	2,2	2,4	2,2	6,6
23-27	ESP	B66	2,6	2,0	1,8	2,0	2,6	6,6
28-29	GER	B36	2,8	1,6	2,2	2,0	2,2	6,4
28-29	SLO	B44	2,6	2,4	1,8	2,2	1,6	6,4
30	IND	B46		2,0	2,0	2,2	3,0	6,3
31-32	CZE	B53	2,4	2,0	2,0	1,6	2,2	6,2
31-32	ISR	B68	1,8	2,4	2,0	2,4	1,8	6,2
33	FRA	B04	2,6	1,8	1,6	2,4	1,8	6,0
34	GBR	B39	2,4	1,4	1,2	2,4	2,0	5,8
35-36	ARG	B09	2,4	1,4	2,6	1,4	1,6	5,4
35-36	POL	B18	2,4	1,6	1,6	1,2	2,2	5,4
37-39	FRA	B13	2,0	1,0	1,2	2,0	2,0	5,2
37-39	ARM	B67	1,4	1,8	2,0	1,2	2,6	5,2
37-39	ITA	B71	2,0	1,4	1,0	1,8	2,0	5,2
40	GBR	B65	1,4	1,8	1,0	1,6	2,4	4,8
41	FIN	B75	1,4	2,0	0,8	1,2	1,8	4,4



42-46	SWE	B43	1,8	1,4	1,2	1,4		4,2
42-46	SUI	B62	1,6	1,2	0,0		1,6	4,2
42-46	ESP	B73	1,0	2,0	0,8	1,2	2,0	4,2
42-46	USA	B32	2,6	0,8	1,6	1,8	0,8	4,2
42-46	ARM	B41	1,4	1,0	1,4	1,4	1,4	4,2
47-50	GRE	B06	1,6	0,4	0,8	2,0	1,6	4,0
47-50	ITA	B25	1,4	0,6	1,6	1,0	1,8	4,0
47-50	ARM	B47	1,2	1,4	1,2	1,6	1,4	4,0
47-50	USA	B54	1,0	1,8	1,0	1,2	1,8	4,0
51	SWE	B34	1,4	1,0	1,2	1,6		3,9
52-55	CAN	B11	2,4	0,8	0,6	1,8	1,2	3,8
52-55	AZE	B16	2,0	0,6	1,4	1,2	1,2	3,8
52-55	GBR	B20	1,8	1,0	1,4	1,2	1,2	3,8
52-55	HUN	B72	1,0	1,2	0,8	1,6	2,2	3,8
56-59	USA	B28	1,6	1,2	1,2	1,0	1,2	3,6
56-59	CAN	B59	1,2	1,4	0,0	1,2	1,2	3,6
56-59	ROU	B49	1,0	1,2	1,4	1,0	1,8	3,6
56-59	ESP	B60	1,2	1,2	1,0	1,2	1,2	3,6
60	NED	B02	1,0	1,0		1,4	1,2	3,3
61-63	ARG	B17	2,0	1,2	1,0	1,0	0,8	3,2
61-63	POL	B52	1,2	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,8	3,2
61-63	GRE	B14	1,0	0,8	2,0	1,4	0,6	3,2
64	GRE	B22	1,4	0,8	1,0	1,0	0,6	2,8
65	AZE	B48	0,0	1,2	0,6	1,0	1,0	2,6
66	ARG	B74	1,2	0,4	0,6	0,8	0,6	2,0
	CAN	B10	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	SUI	B01	0,0	0,2	0,0		1,8	0,0
	HUN	B15	0,0	0,8	0,2	0,0	0,6	0,0

The original points of B10 are: IND = 0,0 – MKD = 1,0 – NED = 0,6 – SUI = 1,8 – SWE = 1,0. The country submitted B10 and B11 as versions. According to the rules, only the highest-graded version is kept in the award and may score points for that country.