## SECTION H: RETROS

Judging countries: Argentina, France, Germany, Ukraine, United States

## Theme (proposed by Ukraine):

Proofgames are required. Twins and multiple solutions are allowed.
Square $A$ is the home square for an unpromoted piece $X$.
In the course of solution, the following elements occur at least once (in any order):

1. The original piece $X$ and/or its original sibling is captured (King's Bishop and Queen's Bishop are not considered siblings).
2. A pawn of the same colour promotes to a piece of the same type as $X$. This promoted piece then visits square A (Pronkin effect). It is not required to stay on this square.
A pawn of the opposite colour promotes on square A. This promoted piece is later captured (CerianiFrolkin effect).

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Place H 75 <br> Silvio Baier <br> Germany

## $2^{\text {nd }}$ Place H 74 <br> Dirk Borst <br> Netherlands

## $3^{\text {rdd }} 4^{\text {th }}$ Place H 78 <br> Michel Caillaud France



PG33,0
$(14+14)$

## $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ Place ( $\mathbf{1 0 , 2} \mathbf{2}$ points) H75: Silvio Baier (Germany)

1.e4 f5 2.e5 Sf6 3.exf6 e5 4.h4 e4 5.h5 e3 6.h6 e2 7.hxg7 h5 8.g8=Q h4 9.Qb3 h3 10.Qb6 axb6 11.g4 Ra3 12.Bg2 Rc3 13.dxc3 h2 14.Bh6 f4 15.Kd2 e1=R 16.Sh3 Re5 17.Re1 h1=S 18.g5 Sg3 19.g6 Sf5 20.g7 Se7 21.g8=B Bg7 22.Bc4 d5 23.a4 0-0 24.a5 Kh8 25.a6 Sg8 26.a7 Qe7 27.a8=Q dxc4 28.Qa3 Ra5 29.Qc5 Ra8 30.Ra5 bxc5 Presentation with five thematic pieces, three Ceriani-Frolkin, two Pronkin, AUW +1 , plus black castling. FPG notation: $\operatorname{CF}(Q, Q, B) \& P R(r, s)(C o u n t r y)$ The only rendition showing five thematic pieces (ARG) The only $2^{1} 12$ rendition of the theme (AUW +1 ) (UKR) The most ambitious entry with three thematic Ceriani-Frolkin pieces promoted on the home squares of two Pronkin pieces; thematic AUW +1 (USA)

## $2^{\text {nd }}$ Place (9,4 points) H74: Dirk Borst (Netherlands)

1.Sh3 g5 2.Sf4 g4 3.h3 g3 4.Rh2 g×h2 5.g4 e5 6.g5 Be7 7.g6 Bh4 8.g7 Sf6 9.g8=R+Ke7 10.Rg1 Rg8 11.Bg2 Rg3 12.Kf1 Ra3 13.d3 c5 14.Sd2 c4 15.Sb3 c3 16.Qd2 cxd2 17.c4 d6 18.c5 Sbd7 19.c6 Sf8 20.c7 Bd7 21.c8=Q d1=S 22.Qc2 Se3+23.fxe3 Rc8 24.Qd1 Rc3 25.Bc6 Se8 26.Kg2 h1=B+27.Kh2 Be4 28.dxe4 f6 29.Sd3 Ke6 30.Rh1 Pronkin: Qd1 and Rh1; Ceriani-Frolkin: d1 $=$ S and h1=B; AUW with cyclic effect: Q-promotion on bishop home square, B-promotion on rook home square, R-promotion on knight home square, S-promotion on queen home square; No unthematic captures (Country) The cyclic promotions add an aesthetic effect (ARG) Also a double setting, but here the promotions are only visible in the white pawn structure. This is more difficult to implement than the standard case.

Here, moreover, it is presented with AUW and without unthematic captures. The named cyclic effect is nice, but not of an essential importance for the theme and probably discovered by accident (GER) Double theme rendition with AUW plus cyclic effect (UKR) Thematic AUW with minimum number of captures, and the additional cyclic effect of promotions on home squares: QB/BR/RS/SQ (USA)

## $3^{\text {rdd }} 4^{\text {th }}$ Place ( 9,3 points) H78: Michel Caillaud (France)

1.a4 c5 2.a5 Qb6 3.axb6 a5 4.Ra3 a4 5.Re3 a3 6.g4 Ra4 7.g5 Rh4 8.f4 d5 9.Kf2 d4 10.Kg3 dxe3 11.d4 a2 12.d5 al=S 13.d6 Sb3 14.cxb3 Be6 15.b4 Bb3 16.g6 e6 17.d7+ Ke7 18.d8=B+ Ke8 19.Bf6 gxf6 20.g7 Se7 21.g8=R c4 22.Rg5 Rg8 23.Sh3 Rg6 24.Rg1 Rgh6 25.Ra5 Sg8 26.b5 Bb4 27.Rg2 Be1+28.Rf2 c3 29.Bd2 c2 30.Sc3 f5 31.Qb1 c1=Q 32.Ra1 Qd1 33.Bc1 Qd8 AUW. Switchback by bK. Theme $\times 2$ in economical form (only the minimum of captures requested for this: 4). The 4 promotion squares are occupied by seemingly original pieces. The promotion to Ceriani-Frolkin squares are occupied by Pronkin pieces (the requested theme). The promotion to Pronkin squares are occupied by switchback pieces. The pieces on the promotion squares are of 4 different types ( $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{B} ; \mathrm{S}$ ) (Country) An overlong double setting; again with all-transformations and exclusively thematic captures. Some switchbacks are also included, which enhance somewhat the value. However, these seem artificial and are not harmonious (GER) Double theme rendition with additional related effects (UKR) Thematic AUW with minimum number of captures and switchback of the bK, bS, wB. The types of promoted pieces and the home squares between $a 1 / g 8(s R) \& c 1 / d 8$ (qB) are mutually reversed (USA)

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3 rd-4h Place H49
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3 rd-4h Place H49 Silvio Baier Germany

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\section*{\(5^{\text {th }}\) Place H 69 Klemen Šivic \\ Slovenia}


PG26,0
(14+14)

\section*{\(6^{\text {th }}\) - \(8^{\text {th }}\) Place H 60 Silvio Baier \\ Germany}


PG25,0

\section*{\(3^{\text {rdd }} 4^{\text {th }}\) Place ( 9,3 points) H49: Silvio Baier (Germany)}
1.c4 e6 2.c5 Qg5 3.c6 Ke7 4.cxd7 c5 5.d8=B+Ke8 6.Bb6 axb6 7.h4 Ra4 8.hxg5 Rg4 9.Rh6 c4 10.Rg6 h5 11.a4 h4 12.a5 h3 13.a6 h2 14.a7 h1 \(=\mathrm{S} 15 . a 8=R \mathrm{Sg} 3\) 16.R8a3 Sxf1 17.Rh3 Sg3 18.fxg3 c3 19.Kf2 cxd2 20.Qf1 d1=Q 21.Rh1 Qd8 22.Ke1 fxg6 Thematic AUW blended with consistent switchbacks of both kings; additional switchback of the C-F knight. FPG notation: CF(B,SW(s)) \& PR(R,q) \& SW(K,k) (Country) AUW complemented with switchback of both kings (ARG) Theme doubling with AUW plus switchbacks of both kings (UKR) Thematic AUW with switchback of the wK, bK and the C-F bS (USA)

\section*{\(5^{\text {th }}\) Place (9 points) H69: Klemen Šivic (Slovenia)}
1.f4 e6 2.f5 Bd6 3.f6 Bg3+4.hxg3 d6 5.Rh6 Kd76.Rg6 fxg6 7.f7 h5 8.f8=Q h4 9.Qf2 h3 10.Qb6 axb6 11.Sf3 Ra3 12.Sg5 Rc3 13.a4 h2 14.a5 h1=S 15.a6 Sf2 16.a7 Sd3+17.exd3 e5 18.Qh5 e4 19.Be2 e3 20.Bf3 e2 21.Kf2 e1=B+22.Ke2 Bf2 23.a8=R Bd4 24.R8a4 Bf6 25.Rh4 Be7 26.Rh1 Bf8 Thematic squares h1 and f8; Thematic pieces: h1: white rook, black promoted knight - f8: black bishop, white promoted queen; AUW (Country) AUW with a long bB journey to reach the Pronkin square (ARG) Double setting with AUW and exclusively thematic captures. That's good, but for a top place it lacks
something special (GER) Another double theme rendition AUW in economical form (UKR) Thematic AUW with minimum number of captures (USA)

\section*{\(6^{\text {th }}-8^{\text {th }}\) Place ( 8,7 points, not counting for the country) H60: Silvio Baier (Germany)}
1.d3 h5 2.Bg5 h4 3.Qc1 h3 4.Kd1 hxg2 5.h4 e5 6.h5 e4 7.h6 e3 8.h7 exf2 9.hxg8=B Rh4 10.e4 Rg4 11.Rh7 a5 12.Sh3 g1=B 13.Bg2 f1=S 14.e5 Sg3 15.e6 Sf5 16.e7 Sh6 17.exf8=B f5 18.Bb4 axb4 19.Sd2 Ra3 20.Sf3 Rc3 21.a3 Bc5 22.Ba2 Bf8 23.Be7 Sg8 24.Qh6 b3 25.Rc1 bxa2 The stipulated theme is doubled. The black original pieces are captured on their initial game array squares, so a conclusion on the proof game can only be drawn from the black pawns in the diagram. Here, a single Zig-Zag pawn (so it's on its original file) ensures that all promotions are necessary. FPG notation: (ZZ \& \(C F)(B, B) \& P R(b, s)\) (Country) Double theme rendition; not quite harmonious, but it is appealing that both original pieces involved in the theme are captured on their home squares (UKR) The original Bf8 and Sg8 that were captured at home are replaced by promoted pieces (Pronkin). Both white promoted pieces are captured by the bPa7. Extra points for the difficult Pronkin knight (USA)


\section*{\(6^{\text {th }}-8^{\text {th }}\) Place ( 8,7 points) H68: Nicolas Dupont (France)}
1.e4 a6 2.Bb5 axb5 3.f4 Ra6 4.f5 Rg6 5.fxg6 f5 6.b3 f4 7.Bb2 f3 8.Qc1 f2+ 9.Kd1 f1=S 10.a4 Sg3 11.h hg 3 c5 12.Rh5 Sc6 13.Rg5 h5 14.a5 h4 15.a6 h3 16.a7 h2 17.a8=Q h1=R 18.Qb8 R1h4 19.Qd6 exd6 20.e5 Qf6 21.e6 Kd8 22.e7+Kc7 23.e8=B Ra4 24.Bf7 Ra8 25.Bc4 Qf7 26.Bf1 AUW. Theme \(\times 2\) in economical form (only the minimum of captures requested for this: 4) Very economical number of moves under these constraints. FPG notation: CF(Q,s) \& PR(B,r) (Country) Double setting with AUW and exclusively thematic captures. That's good, but for a top place it lacks something special (GER) Another double theme rendition with AUW in economical form (UKR) Thematic AUW with minimum number of captures (USA)

\section*{\(6^{\text {th }}-8^{\text {th }}\) Place ( 8,7 points, not counting for the country) H65: Michel Caillaud (France)}
1.d4 f5 2.d5 f4 3.d6 f3 4.dxc7 d6 5.Bf4 Bh3 6.c8=Q Sc6 7.Qe6 Qb6 8.Qh6 e5 9.g×h3 e4 10.h4 e3 11.Sh3 exf2+ 12.Kd2 gxh6 13.e3 Bg7 14.Ba6 f1=B 15.Sg5 f2 16. Qf3 Bh3 17.Rd1 f1=Q 18.c4 Qd3+ 19.Ke1 Qa3 20.bxa3 Bb2 21.c5 Se5 22.c6 bxa6 23.c7 a5 24.c8=B Kd8 25.Ba6 Bc8 26.Bf1 Theme \(\times 2\) with 4 promotions concentrated on two thematic squares: square f1 (return wB Pronkin, promotion bQ Ceriani-Frolkin)=requested themetpromotion bB Pronkin; square c8 (return bB Pronkin, promotion wQ Ceriani-Frolkin)=requested themetpromotion wB Pronkin. White-black echo. Switchback by wK. FPG notation CF(Q,q) \& PR(B,b) (Country) The concentration of the theme on two squares is wonderfully successful. The piece movements are also nicely analog here, without the play becoming too symmetric. A double setting is good, but here the aesthetics are particularly well pronounced (GER) Double theme rendition involving same sets of white and black pieces (UKR) Perfectly matched play with promotions on only two squares; switchback of the wK (USA)

\section*{9th \(^{\text {th }}\) 12 \({ }^{\text {th }}\) Place ( 8,4 points) H66: Dirk Borst (Netherlands)}
1.b4 Sc6 2.b5 Rb8 3.bxc6 b5 4.d4 b4 5.d5 b3 6.d6 b2 7.dxc7 d5 8.a4 Bh3 9.Sa3 b1=B 10.c8=Q Rb2 11.Qe6 Qd6 12.Qh6 gxh6 13.c7 Kd7 14.c4 Ke6 15.c5 Kf5 16.c6 Kg4 17.c8=Q+Bf5 18.Qe6 Bg7 19.Qf6 exf6 20.c7 Se7 21.c8=Q Re8 22.Qcc2 Bc8 23.Qg6+fxg6 24.f4 g5 25.Kf2 Sg6 26.gxh3+ Pronkin: Bc8; Ceriani-Frolkin: \(3 \times c 8=0\) (Country) Another singular theme rendition with a supplementary set of two thematic pieces (UKR) Three Ceriani-Frolkin queens promote on the thematic square of the Pronkin bishop. Slightly harder to achieve than three Ceriani-Frolkin bishops featured in problems H56 and H70 (USA)

\author{
\(9^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {th }}\) Place H 73 \\ Andriy Frolkin \\ Mikhail Kozulya
}

Ukraine

\section*{\(9^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {th }}\) Place H 48 Mark Kirtley \\ United States}

\section*{\(9^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {th }}\) Place H 77 \\ Andriy Frolkin Aleksandr Semenenko Valery Semenenko Ukraine}
(14+13)

\section*{9th \(^{\text {th }}\) 12 \(^{\text {th }}\) Place (8,4 points) H73: Andriy Frolkin, Mikhail Kozulya (Ukraine)}
1.e4 d5 2.e5 Qd6 3.exd6 e5 4.h4 Se7 5.h5 Sg6 6.h6 Be7 7.hxg7 h5 8.Se2 h4 9.Sg3 h3 10.Qh5 Bh4 11.d7+Ke7 12.d8=R e4 13.Rd6 e3 14.Rb6 axb6 15.Be2 Ra3 16.Bd1 Rc3 17.dxc3 e2 18.Bf4 h2 19.Kd2 e1=R 20.a4 Re4 21.Re1 h1=Q 22.a5 Qh3 23.a6 Qd7 24.a7 Qd8 25.a8=Q Be6 26.Qa2 Ra4 27.Sh1 Ra8 28.Bg3 Sf4 29.Qc4 dxc4+30.Kc1 Reciprocal change of thematic elements on a8 and d8: CerianiFrolkin queen and Pronkin rook on a8 vs. Pronkin queen and Ceriani-Frolkin rook on d8 (Country) Reciprocal doubling is particularly easy to implement with these types of pieces. Not bad, but additional elements are missing for a higher score (GER)

\section*{\(\mathbf{9}^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {th }}\) Place (8,4 points) H48: Mark Kirtley (United States)}
1.a4 b5 2.Ra3 b4 3.Rh3 b3 4.Rh5 bxc2 5.h4 cxb1=Q 6.Rh3 Qe4 7.Rd3 Qe3 8.dxe3 Sh6 9.Bd2 Sf5 10.Ba5 h6 11.Bxc7 Rh7 12.Bh2 d6 13.g4 Kd7 14.g5 Kc6 15.g6 Bd7 16.gxh7 Be8 17.h8=S Sd7 18.Sg6 Rb8 19.Sf4 Rb6 20.Sd5 Ra6 21.Sc3 Qb6 22.Sb1 Thematic square: b1; Thematic pieces: white knight, promoted black queen.
1.a4 b6 2.Ra3 b5 3.Rh3 b4 4.Rh5 b3 5.h4 bxc2 6.Rh3 cxd1=S 7.Rd3 Se3 8.dxe3 Sh6 9.Bd2 Sf5 10.Ba5 h6 11.Bxc7 Rh7 12.Bh2 d6 13.g4 Kd7 14.g5 Kc6 15.g6 Bd7 16.g×h7 Be8 17.h8=Q Sd7 18.Qh7 Rb8 19.Qg6 Rb6 20.Qe6 Ra6 21.Qb3 Qb6 22.Qd1 Thematic square: d1; Thematic pieces: white queen, promoted black knight.
It is nice how an opening tempo regulates all the AUW promotions (ARG) Doubling of the theme in two-solution form with reciprocal promotions. The uniqueness of the paths of the Pronkin pieces is impressive, as is the black tempo move (the very first one) in one solution. Of course, a lot of moves have to be the same in both solutions, but this also seems a bit monotonous, so that one could think that a single-line double setting is more difficult to construct (GER) The two lines of play are determined by whether or not Black loses a tempo on his first move. This difference leads to two thematic squares and "reversed" pairs of thematic pieces (UKR)
\(\mathbf{9}^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {th }}\) Place ( 8,4 points) H77: Andriy Frolkin, Aleksandr Semenenko, Valery Semenenko (Ukraine) 1.f4 a5 2.f5 a4 3.f6 a3 \(4 . f \times e 7\) f5 5.e4 f4 6.Ba6 f3 7.d3 f2+8.Kd2 f1=S+9.Kc3 Sg3 10.hxg3 bxa6 11.Rh6 a5 12.Rc6 dxc6 13.e5 Kd7 14.e6+ Kd6 15.e8=B h5 16.e7 h4 17.Bh5 h3 18.e8=R h2 19.Re1 h1=Q 20.Be2 Rh2 21.Sh3 Qh4 22.Bg5 Qf1 23.Sd2 Qf7 24.Rh1 Sd7 25.Qg1 Sb6 26.Rf1 Bd7 27.Rf2 Re8 28.Bf1 Re2 29.b4 Qb3+30.cxb3 Be8 Double theme presentation. AUW with separation of theme elements: Ceriani-Frolkin for Black, Pronkin for White. The two white Pronkin pieces are promoted on the same square e8, and later this square is visited by black pieces of the same type (rook, bishop) (Country) AUW with echo play on the Pronkin promotion square (ARG) Another very long double setting, in which the white promotions on the same square are nice. The fact that afterwards black pieces of the same type move there too is trivial and does not justify the last black move (GER) Thematic AUW with the additional effect that the \(b R \& b B\) occupy the single promotion square (e8) of both white Pronkin pieces of the same type (USA)
\(13^{\text {th }}\) Place \(\mathbf{H 6 2}\)
Klemen Šivic
Slovenia

PG25,0

(14+14)

\section*{\(14^{\text {th }}-15^{\text {th }}\) Place H 56 Vidmantas Satkus} Lithuania

(13+13)
PG24,0

\section*{\(14^{\text {th }}-15^{\text {th }}\) Place H 58 Vidmantas Satkus Lithuania}

\((14+12)\)

\section*{13 \({ }^{\text {th }}\) Place (8,2 points) H62: Klemen Šivic (Slovenia)}
1.a4 e5 2.Ra3 e4 3.Rb3 e3 4.Rb6 axb6 5.d4 Ra5 6.d5 Sa6 7.d6 Rg5 8.a5 Rg3 9.hxg3 c5 10.Rh6 Sc7 11.Rf6 h5 12.a6 h4 13.a7 h3 14.a8=Q h2 15.Qa4 h1=Q 16.Qc6 dxc6 17.d7+Ke7 18.Qd4 Qe8 19.d8=R Qh5 20.Rd5 Qf3 21.exf3 e2 22.Kd2 e1=R 23.Rh5 Re3 24.Rh1 Ra3 25.Bd3 Ra8 Thematic squares h1 and a8. Thematic pieces: h1: white rook, black promoted queen; a8: black rook, white promoted queen. All five pairs of thematic moves are geometrically symmetric with respect to the centre of the chessboard (all captures, all promotions and all returns to thematic squares) (Country) A double setting of the theme without unthematic captures and with probably the easiest pieces to handle. The piece movements are pleasantly analogous without being too symmetric. One cannot get rid of the feeling that additional content (return of the kings) could be possible (GER) A symmetry-based double theme rendition (UKR)

\section*{\(14^{\text {th }}\) - \(15^{\text {th }}\) Place (8 points) H56: Vidmantas Satkus (Lithuania)}
1.d4 b6 2.d5 Bb7 3.d6 Bd5 4.dxe7 Sc6 5.exf8=B Qh4 6.g4 0-0-0 7.g5 Re8 8.g6 Re6 9.gxf7 g5 10.Ba3 g4 11.f8=B g3 12.f4 Rh6 13.f5 Qf4 14.f6 g2 15.f7 Sf6 16.Bfb4 Rg8 17.f8=B Rg3 18.Bfc5 d6 \(19 . \mathrm{h} 4 \mathrm{dxc} 5\) 20.h5 cxb4 21.Rh4 bxa3 22.Sh3 g1=B 23.Sd2 Bc5 24.Sb3 Bf8 Thematic square: f8; Thematic pieces: black bishop, three white promoted bishops (Country) Economical task (ARG) If a thematic set of pieces (CF +Pronkin) is supplemented with a CF or Pronkin piece appearing on the thematic square, one can talk of a \(11 / 2\) rendition of the theme. But if the supplement consists of two CF or two Pronkin pieces, it would not be right to claim that the theme has been doubled ( \(1+1 / 2+1 / 2=2\) ). It is reasonable to say that this is a specific case of the theme: a singular theme rendition with a supplementary set of two pieces (UKR)
\(14^{\text {th }} 15^{\text {th }}\) Place (8 points) H58: Vidmantas Satkus (Lithuania)
1.e4 d5 2.e5 Kd7 3.e6+Kc6 4.exf7 e5 5.Sc3 Bb4 6.f8=S Se7 7.Sg6 hxg6 8.Se4 Rh3 9.Sf6 Rc3 10.dxc3 e4 11.Qd4 e3 12.Qb6+ axb6 13.h4 d4 14.h5 d3 15.h6 d2+ 16.Ke2 d1=R 17.h7 Rd5 18.h8=Q Rda5 19.Qh5 Qh8 20.Kd3 e2 21.cxb4 e1=B 22.bxa5 Bb4 23.Bd2 Sf5 24.Re1 Bf8 25.Qd1 Thematic squares: d1, f8; Thematic pieces: white queen, black bishop, white promoted knight, black promoted rook (Country) One of the many double settings with AUW, but without further encores (GER) Thematic AUW (UKR)
\(16^{\text {th }}-18^{\text {th }}\) Place H 50
Unto Heinonen ( \(\dagger\) )
Finland


PG22,0
\(16^{\text {th }}-18^{\text {th }}\) Place H 70 Göran Wicklund Sweden


PG27,0
\(16^{\text {th }}\) - \(18^{\text {th }}\) Place H 72
Andriy Frolkin
Ukraine


PG29,5

\section*{\(16^{\text {th }}-18^{\text {th }}\) Place ( 7,8 points) H50: Unto Heinonen ( \(\dagger\) ) (Finland)}
1.f4 h5 2.f5 h4 3.f6 h3 4.fxe7 hxg2 5.exf8=B Rh3 6.Bb4 Rc3 7.h4 c5 8.h5 cxb4 9.Rh4 b3 10.Ra4 g5 11.e4 g4 12.Bc4 g3 13.Se2 g1=B 14.e5 Bc5 15.e6 Bf8 16.e7 g2 17.exd8=B Se7 18.Ba5 b6 19.d3 bxa5 20.Sd2 g1=Q+21.Sf1 Qb6 22.Sfg3 Qd8 Thematic squares: d8, f8. White Ceriani-Frolkin parts are realized by two bishops. Analogous play (Country) Anticipated by PDB 1246051 (GER) Theme doubling, three thematic bishops and one queen (somewhat lacking in harmony) (UKR)

\section*{\(16^{\text {th }}\) - \(18^{\text {th }}\) Place ( \(\mathbf{7 , 8}\) points) H70: Göran Wicklund (Sweden)}
1.d4 Sf6 2.d5 Se4 3.d6 Sd2 4.dxc7 d5 5.a4 d4 6.a5 d3 7.a6 Qd4 8.axb7 a5 9.bxc8=B a4 10.Bh3 a3 11.c8=B a2 12.Bcg4 Sd7 13.b4 0-0-0 14.b5 Kb8 15.b6 Rc8 16.b7 Sb6 17.bxc8=B Ka8 18.Bcf5 e6 19.c4 exf5 20.Sc3 Sb1 21.Bh6 fxg4 22.e3 g×h3 23. Qh5 d2+24.Ke2 g5 25.Kf3 d1=B+26.Kg3 Bg4 27.Be2 Bc8 Thematic square \(c 8\) with \(3 \times\) Ceriani-Frolkin ( \(w B+w B+w B\) ) and Pronkin ( \(b B\) ) (Country) Another singular theme rendition with a supplementary set of two thematic pieces. The capture of a postcastling rook is a nice extra feature (UKR)

\section*{\(16^{\text {th }}-18^{\text {th }}\) Place ( 7,8 points, not counting for the country) H72: Andriy Frolkin (Ukraine)}
1.f4 Sf6 2.f5 Sh5 3.f6 a6 4.fxe7 f5 5.e4 f4 6.Bb5 f3 7.d3 f2+8.Kd2 f1=S+ 9.Kc3 Sfg3 10.hxg3 Sf4 11.Rh5 axb5 12.Rc5 Ra4 13.e5 Rc4+14.dxc4 h5 15.a4 h4 16.a5 h3 17.a6 h2 18.a7 h1=R 19.a8=Q R1h6 20.Qa4 Ra6 21.Kb4 Ra8 22.Sc3 Sa6+23.Ka5 b4 24.Qc6 dxc6 25.Sd5 Bh3 26.g4 Kd7 27.e8=B+ Kc8 28.Bg6 Kb8 29.Bd3 Qc8 30.Bf1 Double theme presentation. AUW with Ceriani-Frolkin and Pronkin elements presented by both sides (Country) Another double setting with AUW but without further content. For this, too long (GER)


\section*{19 \({ }^{\text {th }}\) Place ( 7,4 points) H59: Marek Kolčák (Slovakia)}
1.e4 f5 2.Qg4 Kf7 3.Qg6+hxg6 4.e5 Rh3 5.e6+Kf6 6.exd7 Rb3 7.axb3 e5 8.Ra5 Bc5 9.Rb5 a5 10.h4 a4 11.h5 a3 12.h6 a2 13.h7 a1=R 14.h8=Q R1a4 15.Qh5 Rh4 16.Qd1 Rh8 17.Rh4 Se7 18.Rhb4 e4 19.Bc4 e3 20.d3 e2 21.Sd2 exd1=S 22.Sdf3 Sc3 23.Sh4 Ke5 24.f4+Kd4 25.bxc3+ The required theme is shown twice. On square d1: wQ Pronkin, bS Ceriani-Frolkin. On square h8: bR Pronkin, wQ CerianiFrolkin (Country) Another double setting without additional elements. A bit lengthy at the end to motivate the Ceriani-Frolkin capture. The check in the final position is a bit disturbing (GER) Double theme rendition, but lacking in harmony (UKR) Among the entries featuring two thematic cases, this is the only one in which the Pronkin piece is captured (USA)

\section*{20 \({ }^{\text {th }}\) Place (7,2 points) H51: Roberto Osorio (Argentina)}
1.a4 f5 2.a5 f4 3.a6 f3 4.axb7 a5 5.bxc8=S a4 6.Sd6+exd6 7.b4 Be7 8.b5 Bh4 9.b6 Bg3 10.hxg3 a3 11.Rh5 a2 12.Ra5 h5 13.Ba3 h4 14.Bc5 h3 15.Sa3 h2 16.Rb1 Rh3 17.gxh3 h1=B 18.Bg2 fxg2 19.Sf3 \(g 1=B 20 . \mathrm{Sd} 4 \mathrm{Bb} 721 . \mathrm{Sdb} 5 \mathrm{Bc} 822 . \mathrm{b} 7 \mathrm{al}=\mathrm{R} 23 . \mathrm{bxc} 8=B\) The theme is performed by capturing the Bc 8 at home in order to promote the CF piece, and capturing again the Pronkin bishop on c8 (Phantom). Systematic effect: Phoenix. The h1 promotion demands cross-captures on g3/h3 (black bishop and rook), who are re-born on g1/al. The black bishop promotion demands the Bf1 to be sacrificed, who is thereafter re-born by capturing the Pronkin bishop on c8 (Country) An interesting proofgame with a captured Pronkin piece and in addition cross-captures and three times Phoenix. This is a great program, in which the required theme is unfortunately a bit lost (GER) Formally, a singular rendition of the theme, but with a lot of related effects (UKR)

\section*{\(21^{\text {st }}\)-22 \({ }^{\text {nd }}\) Place}
- H36 (7 points): Marek Kolčák (Slovakia) Double black and white thematic combination with three pawns only: The thematic square on White's side is d1 and on Black's side is a8. Promoted wQ fulfils both the Pronkin and the Ceriani-Frolkin effects (Country) Another 1½ rendition of the theme, a thematic Pronkin piece being captured as a result of a thematic promotion for a CF piece (UKR)
- H42 (7 points): Göran Wicklund (Sweden) Thematic square f8 with AUW: wQ + wS (CerianiFrolkin), bB (Pronkin) and wR (unthematic part on the thematic square) (Country) \(1^{1 ⁄ 2}\) rendition of the theme plus an AUW in which one of the promotions is non-thematic (UKR)

\section*{\(23^{\text {rd }}\) Place}
- H53 (6,8 points): Ivan Denkovski (Serbia) Thematic square: h1 and thematic pieces: wR, two promoted bQ. Both promotion squares are occupied by home base/non-home circuit pieces (Country) \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) rendition of the theme plus an impostor rook (UKR)

\section*{\(24^{\text {th }}-25^{\text {th }}\) Place}
- H57 (6,6 points): Mark Kirtley (United States) Thematic square: h8 and thematic pieces: black rook, white promoted queen. Both diagrammed bRs are impostors. Partial computer testing: Jacobi, in heuristic mode, finds the full-length solution and no other (60 hours) (Country) Singular theme rendition plus an impostor rook (UKR)
- H67 (6,6 points): Ofer Comay (Israel) \(2 \times\) Ceriani-Frolkin on h8, d8. \(2 \times\) Pronkin on a8, h8. The same promoted piece moves to two Pronkin squares (a8, h8). False is 1.g4? Sh6 2.g5 Sf5 3.g6 h6 4.??? (Country) Singular theme rendition with related effects (thematic Pronkin rook visiting another, non-thematic Pronkin square; second CF piece) (UKR)

\section*{\(26^{\text {th }}-27^{\text {th }}\) Place}
- H23 (6,4 points): Velmurugan Nallusamy, S.K. Balasubramanian (India) In a) thematic square: f1 and thematic pieces: Pronkin wB, Ceriani-Frolkin bB. Black king-side castling. In b) thematic square: d1 and thematic pieces: Pronkin wQ, Ceriani-Frolkin bS. C-F piece is captured on its promotion square. In c) thematic square: f8 and thematic pieces: Pronkin bB, Ceriani-Frolkin wS. White queen-side castling. In d) thematic square: h1 and thematic pieces: Pronkin wR, CerianiFrolkin bQ. 8 promotions to 7 different pieces ( \(w B / b B, w Q / b S, b B / w S, w R / b Q\) ) including white AUW. Black 0-0 in phase A and white 0-0-0 in phase C (Country) Triple presentation of the theme in four successive twins. Insufficient harmony between the solutions (UKR)
- H64 (6,4 points, not counting for the country): Peter van den Heuvel (Netherlands) Pronkin: Ral and Rh1. Ceriani-Frolkin: al=S. The promoted rook occupies and vacates both Pronkinsquares (Country) Singular theme rendition with the thematic rook visiting a non-thematic Pronkin square on its way to the thematic one (UKR)

\section*{28 \({ }^{\text {th }}-29^{\text {th }}\) Place}
- H45 (6,2 points): Paul Rãican (Romania) Thematic square f1. The Phoenix-Pronkin piece and the Ceriani-Frolkin piece are of the same nature (bishop). Then the Pronkin piece is captured (Country) The impostor pawn on d3 is a nice touch (UKR)
- H76 ( 6,2 points): Ivan Denkovski (Serbia) Thematic square: d1 and thematic pieces: wQ, promoted bS. Phoenix theme: 21.e8=B. Klasinc theme: 21..Se7; 22...Rhe8; 23..Sg8. Prentos theme: \(30 \ldots \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{F} \ddagger \ddagger\) (Country) Singular theme rendition with additional effects (UKR)

\section*{\(30^{\text {th }}-32^{\text {nd }}\) Place}
- H33 (6 points, not counting for the country): Göran Wicklund (Sweden) Thematic square f1 with Ceriani-Frolkin (bQ+bS) and Pronkin (wB). One C-F is hidden: neither the captured nor the capturing piece is on the diagram (Country) \(11 / 2\) rendition of the theme (two CF pieces originating from f1 and one Pronkin piece on that square). "Hidden capture" of one of the CF pieces is a nice touch (UKR)
- H38 (6 points): Roberto Osorio (Argentina) To promote on g8, the easy and natural way is to capture the black knight there. However, the black knight has to move three times in order to allow the promotion on its home-square. Castling is hidden by the \(w \mathrm{Q}\) switchback and the white rooks insinuating are interchanged (Country) Nice debut play by the original bSg8 (UKR)
- H52 (6 points, not counting for the country): Ivan Denkovski (Serbia) Thematic square: b8 and thematic pieces: bS , promoted wQ (an original combination). The thematic white queen is captured by an impostor pawn. One more wQ promotes on the thematic square, after the original wQ is captured (Phoenix theme). [Sb8] and [Pd7] exchange their places (Country) Again a singular theme rendition, with some related effects (UKR)

\section*{\(33^{\text {rd }}\) Place}
- H46 (5,8 points): Paul Rãican (Romania) \(1^{112}\) rendition of the theme involving a 4-move journey of the black Pronkin bishop to the thematic square (UKR)

\section*{\(34^{\text {th }}-35^{\text {th }}\) Place}
- H63 (5,6 points): Ofer Comay (Israel) The problem may be interesting to solvers, but it is thematically weak (UKR)
- H71 (5,6 points, not counting for the country): Paul Rãican (Romania) Thematic square d8, with a Ceriani-Frolkin knight, captured in Prentos style. In addition, the pc7 makes a circuit, becoming the Phoenix rook. It is obvious that the last move is Rc \(7 \times \mathrm{Xc} 6+\). It is then easily verified that X can only be a knight. The problem is \(\mathrm{C}+\) up to \(28 . \mathrm{Kc} 3\) inclusive, so it is \(\mathrm{HC}+\) (human-computer + ) for 28 complete moves (Country) Singular theme rendition plus "black pawn circuit" (UKR)

\section*{\(36^{\text {th }}\) Place}
- H31 (5,2 points): Stephen Taylor (Britain) Minimum realisation with only thematic captures; switchbacks performed by all active white pieces (Country) One of the white switchbacks is to a thematic square; the other, unfortunately, is unrelated to the theme (UKR)

\section*{37 \({ }^{\text {th }}\) Place}
- H34 (5 points): Aleksey Gasparyan (Armenia) SPGs with "bifurcated solutions" were not prohibited, but from thematic viewpoint, the "limited bifurcation" here adds very little content (UKR)

\section*{\(38^{\text {th }}-40^{\text {th }}\) Place}
- H07 (4,6 points): Velmurugan Nallusamy, S.K. Balasubramanian (India) In a) thematic square: f1 and thematic pieces: Pronkin wB, Ceriani-Frolkin bS; in b) thematic square: h8 and thematic pieces: Pronkin bR, Ceriani-Frolkin wQ. The captured original bR is the sibling of bRh8. Combining phases A \& B, AUW (Country)
- H35 (4,6 points): Ashot Egiazaryan (Armenia) The thematic play is almost over after Black's \(8^{\text {th }}\) move; 9 moves later Black gives check with his Pronkin queen, leaving the thematic square. The extended play looks too long for such modest enhancement of content (UKR)
- H43 (4,6 points, not counting for the country): Aleksey Gasparyan (Armenia) The promoted bQ returns to its original square by the shortest route - from square d1 (Country) Again long play, modest content enhancement due to the black Phoenix rook (UKR)

\section*{\(41^{\text {st- }}-43^{\text {rd }}\) Place}
- H18 (4,4 points, not counting for the country): Velmurugan Nallusamy, S.K. Balasubramanian (India) In a) thematic square: d8 and thematic pieces: Pronkin bQ, Ceriani-Frolkin wR. Promoted Ceriani-Frolkin piece captured on the promotion square. In b) thematic square: \(f 8\) and thematic pieces: Pronkin bB, Ceriani-Frolkin wS. Promotions Q, R, B \& S (AUW) (Country)
- H37 (4,4 points, not counting for the country): Klemen Šivic (Slovenia) Thematic square: d8 and thematic pieces: black queen, white promoted knight. White Sb1 switchback (Country) Quite straightforward (UKR)
- H40 (4,4 points): Stephen Taylor (Great Britain) Three promotions to light-square bishop; the Pronkin piece is itself captured, with the Ceriani-Frolkin piece replaced by a phoenix unit on b1 (Country)

\section*{\(44^{\text {th }}-45^{\text {th }}\) Place}
- H13 (4,2 points): Marco Bonavoglia (Italy) Another case of "unsophisticated twins" (UKR)
- H30 (4,2 points): Henrik Juel (Denmark) Thematic square: d1 and thematic pieces: white queen, black promoted knight. Additional feature: Impostor (Ra8) (Country) The extra feature (impostor rook) is uninspiring (UKR)

\section*{\(46^{\text {th }}-47^{\text {th }}\) Place}
- H06 (4 points, not counting for the country): Marek Kolčák (Slovakia) In a) bQ-wB promotions; in b) bB-wS promotions (Country) AUW in twins presented in a trivial way (UKR)
- H14 (4 points): Marco Bonavoglia (Italy) Ceriani-Frolkin, Pronkin, Schnoebelen, Phoenix, bicolour Bristol (Country) Extra features: Schnoebelen and Bristol (UKR)
\(48^{\text {th }}-49^{\text {th }}\) Place
- H11 (3,8 points, not counting for the country): Stephen Taylor (Great Britain) Reciprocal wQ and bR promotions, each occurring on the other's home-square (Country) One of the thematic pieces is a Schnoebelen, which is much harder to achieve than e.g. a Donati piece (UKR)
- H16 (3,8 points): Luis Miguel Martín (Spain) Thematic square: f 1 and thematic pieces: white bishop and promoted black knight. Ceriani-Frolkin \(\rightarrow\) Prentos. Homebase. Switchback \(\times 2\) (Country)

\section*{\(50^{\text {th }}-51^{\text {st }}\) Place}
- H15 (3,6 points): Dimitris Liakos (Greece) Thematic square: h1 and thematic pieces: white rook, black promoted knight (Country)
- H22 (3,6 points): Pavel Kameník (Czech Republic) Thematic square: b1 and thematic pieces: white knight, black promoted queen (Country) Pronkin knights are hardest to achieve, in view of the long journey to the promotion square (UKR)
\(52^{\text {nd }}-55^{\text {th }}\) Place
- H24 (3,4 points): Zoltán Laborczi, Gábor Tar (Hungary) Thematic square: f1 and thematic pieces: wB, promoted bR. Both siblings of the thematic bR are captured. Impostor bPh6 (Country)
- H25 (3,4 points): János Mikitovics, Zoltán Laborczi (Hungary) Thematic square: cl and thematic pieces: wB, promoted bS. Impostor pawns: wPf3 and bPg6. Pins and unpins (Country) "Solitary" impostor pawns are not so impressive (UKR)
- H26 (3,4 points, not counting for the country): Mario Parrinello (Italy) One Ceriani-Frolkin (promoted on b8) and one Pronkin (promoted on g1); the C-F piece (white knight) performs a long journey thus surviving 6 moves before being captured (Country) Long, but not capture-free journeys of two thematic knights (UKR)
- H32 (3,4 points, not counting for the country): János Mikitovics (Hungary) Thematic square: b1 and thematic pieces: wS, promoted bS. Pseudo-Bristol. Umnov \(\times 4\) (Country) The non-thematic play at the end is not interesting (UKR)

\section*{\(56^{\text {th }}-57^{\text {th }}\) Place}
- H21 (3 points): Pavel Kameník (Czech Republic) Thematic square: f8 and thematic pieces: black bishop, white promoted bishop (Country)
- H27 (3 points): Thierry le Gleuher (Canada) bB Pronkin, wB Ceriani-Frolkin (Country)

\section*{58 \({ }^{\text {th }}\) Place}
- H28 (2,8 points): Panagiotis Konidaris (Greece) Thematic square: d8 and thematic pieces: black queen, white promoted knight (Country)

\section*{\(59^{\text {th }}-61^{\text {st }}\) Place}
- H12 (2,4 points): Gerold Schaffner (Switzerland)
- H17 (2,4 points): Gerold Schaffner (Switzerland)
- H20 ( 2,4 points): Henrik Juel (Denmark) Thematic square: d1 and thematic pieces: white queen, black promoted knight (Country)

\section*{\(62^{\text {nd }}-65^{\text {th }}\) Place}
- H03 ( 2,2 points, not counting for the country): Dimitris Liakos (Greece) Thematic square: h1. Thematic pieces: white rook, black promoted knight (Country)
- H04 (2,2 points, not counting for the country): Henrik Juel (Denmark) Thematic square: f1. Thematic pieces: white bishop, black promoted knight. Additional features: Prentos theme, black homebase (Country)
- H08 (2,2 points): Georgi Hadzi-Vaskov (North Macedonia) Thematic square: c1 and thematic pieces: white bishop, black promoted rook (Country)
- H09 (2,2 points): Georgi Hadzi-Vaskov (North Macedonia) Thematic square: al and thematic pieces: white rook, black promoted knight (Country)

\section*{\(66^{\text {th }}-67^{\text {th }}\) Place}
- H05 (2 points): Luis Zaragoza (Spain) Thematic square: c1. Thematic pieces: White bishop and promoted black knight (Country)
- H10 (2 points, not counting for the country): José Antonio Garzón (Spain) Thematic square: d1 and thematic pieces: white queen and promoted black knight (Country)

\section*{68 \({ }^{\text {th }}\) Place}
- H02 (1,8 points, not counting for the country): Mark Kirtley (United States) In a) thematic square: f8 and thematic pieces: black bishop, white promoted bishop; in b) thematic square: d8 and thematic pieces: black queen, white promoted knight. Compare to PDB P1112019 by Yaakov Mintz (Country) Anticipated by http://anselan.com/CHE.html C04 (GER) These twins are perceived as twins 6 and 7 to the problem by Buchanan and Elkies quoted in the Claims document (UKR)

Section H: Retros
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Place & Country & No & ARG & FRA & GER & UKR & USA & Total \\
\hline 1 & GER & H75 & 3,4 & 3,4 & & 3,4 & 3,6 & 10,2 \\
\hline 2 & NED & H74 & 3,0 & 3,2 & 3,0 & 3,4 & 3,2 & 9,4 \\
\hline 3-4 & FRA & H78 & 3,0 & & 3,0 & 3,2 & 3,4 & 9,3 \\
\hline 3-4 & GER & H49 & 2,8 & 3,2 & & 3,2 & 3,0 & 9,3 \\
\hline 5 & SLO & H69 & 3,0 & 3,0 & 2,6 & 3,0 & 3,0 & 9,0 \\
\hline 6-8 & GER & H60 & 2,6 & 2,8 & & 3,0 & 3,2 & 8,7 \\
\hline 6-8 & FRA & H68 & 2,8 & & 2,6 & 3,0 & 3,0 & 8,7 \\
\hline 6-8 & FRA & H65 & 2,8 & & 3,2 & 2,8 & 3,0 & 8,7 \\
\hline 9-12 & NED & H66 & 2,8 & 2,8 & 2,2 & 2,8 & 2,8 & 8,4 \\
\hline 9-12 & UKR & H73 & 3,0 & 2,8 & 2,6 & & 2,8 & 8,4 \\
\hline 9-12 & USA & H48 & 2,8 & 3,0 & 2,8 & 2,8 & & 8,4 \\
\hline 9-12 & UKR & H77 & 2,8 & 2,8 & 2,8 & & 3,2 & 8,4 \\
\hline 13 & SLO & H62 & 2,8 & 3,0 & 2,0 & 2,8 & 2,6 & 8,2 \\
\hline 14-15 & LTU & H56 & 3,2 & 2,6 & 2,2 & 2,8 & 2,6 & 8,0 \\
\hline 14-15 & LTU & H58 & 2,6 & 2,6 & 2,4 & 2,8 & 2,8 & 8,0 \\
\hline 16-18 & FIN & H50 & 2,6 & 2,6 & 1,0 & 2,6 & 2,6 & 7,8 \\
\hline 16-18 & SWE & H70 & 3,0 & 2,4 & 2,0 & 2,8 & 2,6 & 7,8 \\
\hline 16-18 & UKR & H72 & 2,8 & 2,4 & 2,4 & & 2,8 & 7,8 \\
\hline 19 & SVK & H59 & 2,2 & 2,4 & 2,4 & 2,6 & 3,0 & 7,4 \\
\hline 20 & ARG & H51 & & 2,8 & 2,2 & 2,4 & 2,4 & 7,2 \\
\hline 21-22 & SVK & H36 & 2,2 & 2,8 & 1,6 & 2,4 & 2,4 & 7,0 \\
\hline 21-22 & SWE & H42 & 2,6 & 2,4 & 1,8 & 2,4 & 2,2 & 7,0 \\
\hline 23 & SRB & H53 & 2,2 & 2,2 & 1,4 & 2,4 & 2,4 & 6,8 \\
\hline 24-25 & USA & H57 & 2,2 & 2,2 & 1,8 & 2,2 & & 6,6 \\
\hline 24-25 & ISR & H67 & 2,2 & 2,6 & 1,8 & 2,4 & 2,0 & 6,6 \\
\hline 26-27 & IND & H23 & 2,0 & 2,0 & 2,2 & 2,4 & 2,2 & 6,4 \\
\hline 26-27 & NED & H64 & 2,2 & 2,4 & 1,6 & 2,4 & 1,8 & 6,4 \\
\hline 28-29 & ROU & H45 & 2,2 & 2,2 & 1,4 & 2,2 & 1,8 & 6,2 \\
\hline 28-29 & SRB & H76 & 1,8 & 2,6 & 1,8 & 2,4 & 2,0 & 6,2 \\
\hline 30-32 & SWE & H33 & 2,0 & 2,0 & 1,0 & 2,4 & 2,0 & 6,0 \\
\hline 30-32 & ARG & H38 & & 2,2 & 2,0 & 1,8 & 2,0 & 6,0 \\
\hline 30-32 & SRB & H52 & 1,6 & 2,4 & 1,6 & 2,2 & 2,2 & 6,0 \\
\hline 33 & ROU & H46 & 1,6 & 2,0 & 1,4 & 2,4 & 2,2 & 5,8 \\
\hline 34-35 & ISR & H63 & 1,8 & 2,4 & 1,6 & 2,0 & 1,8 & 5,6 \\
\hline 34-35 & ROU & H71 & 1,8 & 2,0 & 1,4 & 2,4 & 1,8 & 5,6 \\
\hline 36 & GBR & H31 & 1,6 & 2,4 & 1,6 & 2,0 & 1,6 & 5,2 \\
\hline 37 & ARM & H34 & 1,4 & 2,0 & 0,6 & 1,6 & 2,2 & 5,0 \\
\hline 38-40 & ARM & H35 & 1,8 & 1,8 & 0,8 & 1,4 & 1,4 & 4,6 \\
\hline 38-40 & ARM & H43 & 1,6 & 1,8 & 1,0 & 1,6 & 1,4 & 4,6 \\
\hline 38-40 & IND & H07 & 1,6 & 1,2 & 1,4 & 1,6 & 1,6 & 4,6 \\
\hline 41-43 & GBR & H40 & 1,2 & 1,6 & 1,0 & 1,6 & 1,8 & 4,4 \\
\hline 41-43 & SLO & H37 & 1,2 & 2,2 & 1,0 & 1,6 & 1,6 & 4,4 \\
\hline 41-43 & IND & H18 & 1,4 & 1,4 & 1,4 & 1,6 & 1,6 & 4,4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|r|r|r|r|r|r|}
\hline \(44-45\) & ITA & H13 & 1,0 & 1,4 & 1,4 & 1,4 & 1,6 & 4,2 \\
\hline \(44-45\) & DEN & H30 & 1,4 & 1,2 & 1,4 & 1,6 & 1,4 & 4,2 \\
\hline \(46-47\) & SVK & H06 & 0,6 & 1,4 & 1,2 & 1,4 & 1,4 & 4,0 \\
\hline \(46-47\) & ITA & H14 & 1,0 & 1,2 & 1,4 & 1,4 & 1,6 & 4,0 \\
\hline \(48-49\) & GBR & H11 & 0,8 & 1,6 & 1,0 & 1,4 & 1,4 & 3,8 \\
\hline \(48-49\) & ESP & H16 & 0,6 & 1,2 & 1,4 & 1,4 & 1,2 & 3,8 \\
\hline \(50-51\) & GRE & H15 & 0,8 & 1,4 & 1,2 & 1,2 & 1,2 & 3,6 \\
\hline \(50-51\) & CZE & H22 & 1,2 & 1,0 & 1,2 & 1,6 & 1,2 & 3,6 \\
\hline \(52-55\) & ITA & H26 & 0,8 & 1,0 & 1,0 & 1,6 & 1,4 & 3,4 \\
\hline \(52-55\) & HUN & H24 & 1,0 & 1,2 & 1,2 & 1,8 & 1,0 & 3,4 \\
\hline \(52-55\) & HUN & H25 & 1,0 & 1,4 & 1,0 & 2,0 & 0,8 & 3,4 \\
\hline \(52-55\) & HUN & H32 & 1,4 & 1,0 & 1,0 & 1,6 & 1,0 & 3,4 \\
\hline \(56-57\) & CZE & H21 & 0,8 & 1,0 & 0,8 & 1,2 & 1,2 & 3,0 \\
\hline \(56-57\) & CAN & H27 & 0,8 & 1,0 & 0,8 & 1,2 & 1,2 & 3,0 \\
\hline 58 & GRE & H28 & 0,8 & 1,0 & 0,8 & 1,4 & 1,0 & 2,8 \\
\hline \(59-61\) & SUI & H12 & 0,4 & 0,8 & 1,0 & 0,6 & 1,0 & 2,4 \\
\hline \(59-61\) & SUI & H17 & 0,8 & 0,8 & 0,8 & 0,8 & 1,0 & 2,4 \\
\hline \(59-61\) & DEN & H20 & 0,6 & 0,8 & 0,8 & 1,0 & 0,8 & 2,4 \\
\hline \(62-65\) & GRE & H03 & 0,4 & 0,8 & 0,8 & 0,6 & 1,0 & 2,2 \\
\hline \(62-65\) & DEN & H04 & 0,4 & 0,8 & 0,8 & 0,6 & 1,0 & 2,2 \\
\hline \(62-65\) & MKD & H08 & 0,4 & 0,8 & 0,8 & 0,6 & 1,0 & 2,2 \\
\hline \(62-65\) & M KD & H09 & 0,4 & 0,8 & 0,8 & 0,6 & 1,0 & 2,2 \\
\hline \(66-67\) & ESP & H10 & 0,4 & 0,8 & 0,6 & 0,6 & 0,8 & 2,0 \\
\hline \(66-67\) & ESP & H05 & 0,4 & 0,8 & 0,8 & 0,2 & 0,8 & 2,0 \\
\hline 68 & USA & H02 & 0,8 & 2,2 & 0,0 & 0,4 & & 1,8 \\
\hline & CAN & H01 & 0,6 & 0,8 & 0,0 & 0,2 & 0,0 & 0,0 \\
\hline & FIN & H29 & 0,0 & 0,0 & 0,0 & 0,0 & 0,0 & 0,0 \\
\hline & FIN & H47 & 0,0 & 0,0 & 0,0 & 1,2 & 0,0 & 0,0 \\
\hline & CAN & H54 & 0,6 & 2,0 & 0,0 & 1,4 & 0,0 & 0,0 \\
\hline & ISR & H79 & 0,0 & 0,0 & 0,0 & 0,0 & 0,0 & 0,0 \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline
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