

### The AWARD of JULIA'S FAIRIES 2016/I informal tournament

### by IGM Petko Petkov

31 composers from 14 countries participated in the tournament Julia's Fairies 2016-I. The number of published originals - 103 - was amazing, and indicates well what great interest there is for the site! As always, many problems received comments from a wide range of readers and experts. This has become an impressive tradition, and in this regard, Julia's Fairies is a good model for many other magazines and websites throughout the world!

The overall level of the tournament is very high, although of course this assessment relates primarily to the problems I've awarded and, in the highest degree, to the problems that received prizes.

Among the remaining originals, many do not satisfy standards of content and form. This is normal in every competition with so many participants and originals. Of course, we should also respect and welcome the authors whose publications created interest for a wide range of readers if even they did not demonstrate their best abilities in this tournament.

During more than 60-year of practice in chess composition, I have been the judge of hundreds of international competitions. But, surprisingly enough, this is the first time I have judged a competition with more than 100 problems, where many of the best problems are miniatures (from 2 to 7 figures), and which have dozens of problems composed in a beautiful aristocratic form! Probably this wonderful paradox will please the wide range of lovers of our art!

In accordance with the new decisions of WFCC regarding classification in the "G" section - Fairies in FIDE Albums, I've decided to make my award in two sections: A) Problems without fairy conditions (with or without fairy pieces: type G1) and B) All other problems that have fairy conditions (type G2).

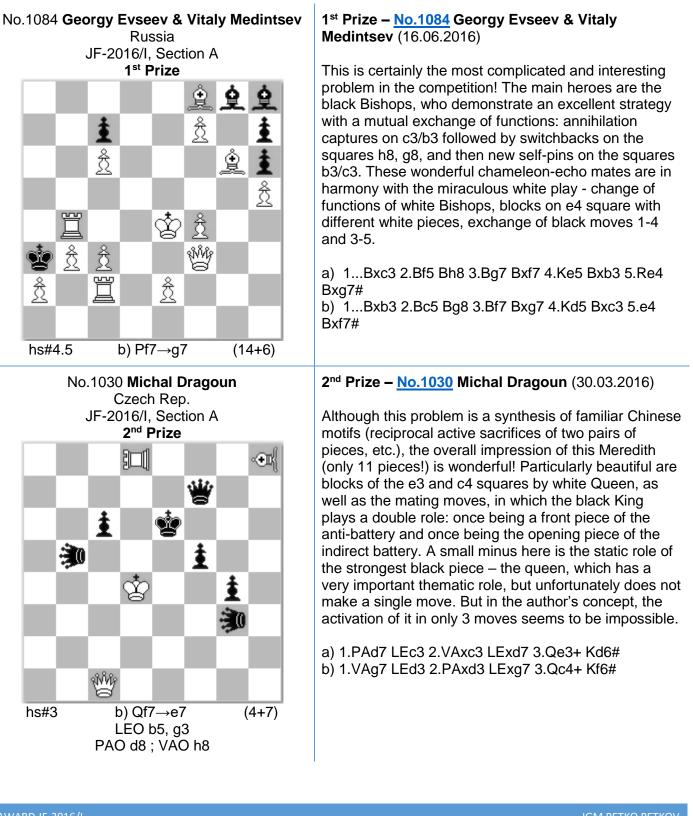
Sofia,

November 9<sup>th</sup>, 2018



### A) Problems without fairy conditions

Only 14 problems by 11 authors from 9 countries in this section, but here we see an excellent creative level in the works of the masters of this genre! No doubt the rewarded problems will be enjoyed by a large audience of readers.



# j

 India JF-2016/I, Section A 3rd Prize

 3rd Prize

 1
 1
 1
 1

 1
 1
 1
 1
 1

 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1

 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1

 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1

 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1

 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1

 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 <th

No.1008 N.Shankar Ram

=4 (2+4) Paralysing Sd2 b) Turn Board 90° clockwise (h4→d1)

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – <u>No.1008</u> N.Shankar Ram (20.02.2016)

The author's comment: "Combinatorial WS 4x3x2 tour cycle doubled in miniature". Undoubtedly, such "chess combinatorics" can be a theme of many high-class problems. The aesthetics here are more peculiar and, probably, it can be fully felt only by the readers who are prone to mathematics. I think that the famous Indian maestro here presented his "patent design" in a great form (6 units in total!) and this is an additional bonus of this wonderful problem!

#### a) 1.pSb3!

 $\begin{array}{l} 1...c1=Q\ 2.Sg6\ d2\ 3.Se7\ d4\ 4.Sxc6=3...c5\ 4.Sxd5=\\ 2...d4\ 3.Se5\ d2\ 4.Sxc6=3...c5\ 4.Sxd3=\\ 2...c5\ 3.Sf4\ d2\ 4.Sxd5=3...d4\ 4.Sxd3=\\ 1...d2\ 2.Sf5\ c1=Q\ 3.Se7\ d4\ 4.Sxc6=3...c5\ 4.Sxd5=\\ 2...d4\ 3.Sxd4\ c1=Q\ 4.Sxc6=3...c5\ 4.Sxc2=\\ 2...c5\ 3.Se3\ c1=Q\ 4.Sxd5=3...d4\ 4.Sxc2=\\ 1...d4\ 2.Sf3\ c1=Q\ 3.Se5\ d2\ 4.Sxc6=3...c5\ 4.Sxc2=\\ 2...c5\ 3.Se1\ c1=Q\ 4.Sxc6=3...c5\ 4.Sxc2=\\ 2...c5\ 3.Se1\ c1=Q\ 4.Sxd3=3...d2\ 4.Sxc2=\\ 1...c5\ 2.Sg2\ c1=Q\ 3.Sf4\ d2\ 4.Sxd5=3...d4\ 4.Sxc2=\\ 1...c5\ 2.Sg2\ c1=Q\ 3.Sf4\ d2\ 4.Sxd5=3...d4\ 4.Sxc2=\\ 1...c5\ 2.Sg2\ c1=Q\ 3.Sf4\ d2\ 4.Sxd5=3...d4\ 4.Sxc2=\\ 2...d4\ 3.Se1\ c1=Q\ 4.Sxd5=3...d4\ 4.Sxc2=\\ 2...d4\ 3.Se1\ c1=Q\ 4.Sxd3=3...d2\ 4.Sxc2=\\ 2...d4\ 3.Se1\ c1=Q\ 4.Sxd3=3...d2\ 4.Sxc2=\\ 3...d4\ 4.Sxc2=\\ 3...d4\ 3.Se1\ c1=Q\ 4.Sxd3=3...d2\ 4.Sxc2=\\ 3...d4\ 3.Se1\ c1=Q\ 4.Sxd3=3...d2\ 4.Sxc2=\\ 3...d4\ 3.Se1\ c1=Q\ 4.Sxd3=3...d2\ 4.Sxc2=\\ 3...d4\ 4.Sxc2=\\ 3...d4\$ 

#### b) 1.pSd6!

1...c4 2.Se3 .e4 3.Sd5 b5 4.Sxf6 = 3...f5 4.Sxb6 = 2...b5 3.Sg4 e4 4.Sxf6 = 3...f5 4.Sxe5 = 2...f5 3.Sxc4 e4 4.Sxb6 = 3...b5 4.Sxe5 = 1...e4 2.Sc3 c4 3.Sd5 b5 4.Sxf6 = 3...f5 4.Sxb6 = 2...b5 3.Sxe4 c4 4.Sxb6 = 3...f5 4.Sxc5 = 2...f5 3.Sa4 c4 4.Sxb6 = 3...b5 4.Sxc5 = 1...b5 2.Sf2 c4 3.Sg4 e4 4.Sxf6 = 3...f5 4.Sxc5 = 2...e4 3.Sxe4 c4 4.Sxb6 = 3...f5 4.Sxc5 = 2...e4 3.Sxe4 c4 4.Sxb6 = 3...f5 4.Sxc5 = 1...f5 2.Sb2 c4 3.Sxc4 e4 4.Sxb6 = 3...b5 4.Sxc5 = 1...f5 2.Sb2 c4 3.Sxc4 e4 4.Sxb6 = 3...b5 4.Sxc5 = 2...e4 3.Sa4 c4 4.Sxb6 = 3...b5 4.Sxc5 = 2...b5 3.Sd3 c4 4.Sxe5 = 3...e4 4.Sxc5 = 3...b5 3.Sd3 c4 4.Sxe5 = 3...b5 4.Sxc5 = 3...b5 4.

**IGM PETKO PETKOV** 



<section-header>  No.1047 Ya'akov Mintz   Israel   JF-2016/I, Section A   1st Honorable Mention   Dedicated to all friends of JF site      <ul> <li> <ul> <lu> <li> <ul> <li> <ul> <li> <ul> <li></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></lu></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></section-header>	1st Honorable Mention – No.1047 Ya'akov Mintz (12.04.2016) Very nice miniature, where all 5 pawns are promoted (AUW + 1). Problems of this kind are a favorite area of creativity of many composers. However, I hope that this problem, created with maximum economy of material, has no anticipations. 1.h8=Q e1=R 2.Qc8 Rh1 3.e8=Q g1=B+ 4.Ke1 c1=S 5.Qe3+ Bxe
No.1046 Aleksey Oganesjan   Russia JF-2016/I, Section A   2nd Honorable   Mention	<ul> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> Honorable Mention – No.1046 Aleksey Oganesjan (11.04.2016)</li> <li>The basic idea here is well known - after the active play of two kings, who often perform long manoeuvers, the black King gives mate as a battery piece. However, there are some pleasant new details in Ogansjan's problem - the white King is mated in different corners (a8 and a1), the "Forsberg"-style twinning (replacing the Rook with Bishop) is also unusual.</li> <li>a) 1.Ka5 Kf6 2.Kb6 Ke7 3.Kb7 Kd8 4.Ka8 Re8 5.Qc7+ Kxc7#</li> <li>b) 1.Kb3 Ke4 2.Kc2 Kd4 3.Kb1 Kc3 4.Ka1 Bd4 5.Qc2+ Kxc2#</li> </ul>



No.1080 Aleksey Oganesjan Russia **Special Honorable Mention** Dedicated to Unto Heinonen Es å ĝ ŧ ġ ŧ A 🕯 hs#2.5 (5+6)No.1073 N.Shankar Ram India JF-2016/I, Section A 1<sup>st</sup> Commendation 党 ŧ ਨੂੰ

h=2\* 2 solutions (2+2) Kangaroo-Rose c6 (no bK)

#### Special Honorable Mention – <u>No.1080</u> Aleksey Oganesjan (26.05.2016)

Surprisingly, this is the first HS# problem, where mixed AUW is presented in 2.5 moves only, without any fairy condition! In my opinion, this opus deserves a special distinction, regardless of whether more economical problems of this kind will be published later or not. It is curious that the author writes: "A scheme of the problem is similar to longer hs#3 and hs#4 by Unto Heinonen to whom I dedicate this problem."

1...f1=B 2.b8=R a1=Q 3.h8=S+ Qxh8#

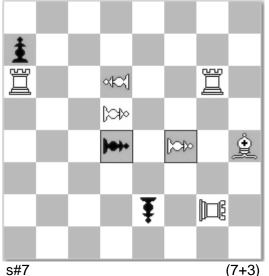
### 1<sup>st</sup> Commendation – <u>No.1073</u> N.Shankar Ram (21.05.2016)

With only 4 pieces on the board and the shortest length (only H=2), the author demonstrates interesting, although already known, manoeuvers of active pieces. The problem could get a higher reward, but unfortunately the repetition of 2... Kc6= in the solutions in my opinion is a significant disadvantage.

1...Kd3 2.KRc2 Kxc2 = ("stationary" switchback) 1.KRc2 Kd5 2.KRc6 Kxc6 = ("normal" switchback) 1.KRc6 Kd5 2.KRc6 Kxc6 = (two "stationary" switchbacks)



No.1070 **Krassimir Gandev** Bulgaria JF-2016/I, Section A **2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation** 



Royal Dummy d4, f4 Berolina Super Pawn d6 Super Pawn d5 Reverse Pawn e2 Rook-Locust g2

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation – <u>No.1070</u> Krassimir Gandev (14.05.2016)

The author writes "Super AUW after black Excelsior". From the theoretical point of view - this is an impressive task. But, in my opinion, the practical realization of the idea here is not satisfying: the abundance of fairy pieces and especially the mechanical use of static Royal Dummy pieces are minuses of the problem.

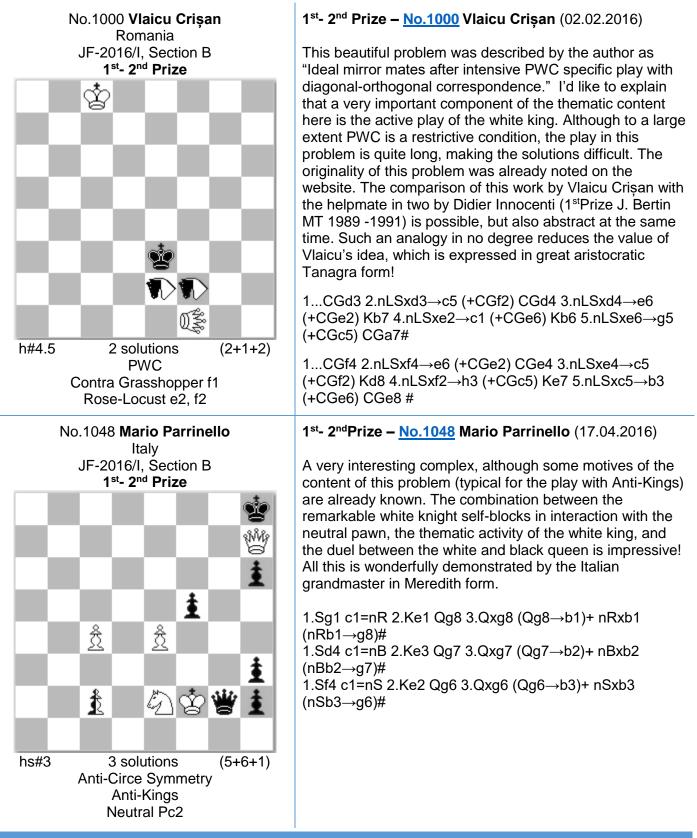
1.BSf8=S! PPe4 2.SPd7 PPe5 3.Rd6+ PPxd6 4.SPd8=Q PPd7 5.Qc7 PPd8=Q 6.Qd7+ Qxd7 7.Rd6+ Qxd6#

- 5...PPd8=S 6.Qb6+ axb6 7.Se6+ Sxe6#
- 5...PPd8=R 6.Rd6+ Rxd6 7.Bf6+ Rxf6#
- 5...PPd8=B 6.Bf6+ Bxf6 7.Qe5+ Bxe5#
- 5...PPd8=LR 6.Rd6+ LRxd6→d5 7.Qe5+ LRxe5→f5#

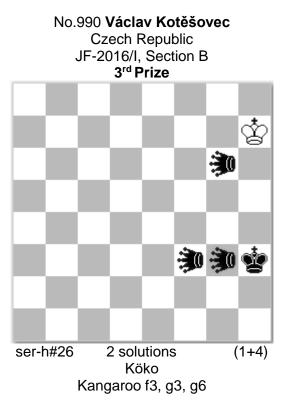


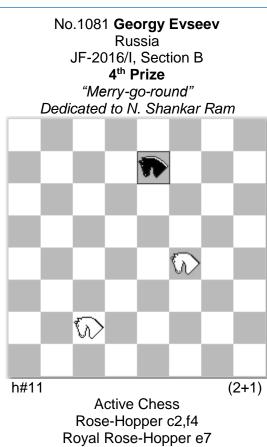
### **B)** Problems with fairy conditions

In this section there were 89 problems by 28 composers from 13 countries. The competition was on a very high level; with dozensof problems which could get the highest rewards, it wasn't easy to evaluate published originals. It involved many months of analysis and testing.









### 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – <u>No.990</u> Václav Kotěšovec (06.01.2016)

It looks almost unbelievable: an aristocratic Tanagra series problem, in 26 moves, with beautiful chameleon-echo mates after very active black play! I think that in such problems an important aesthetic requirement is the long distance between the chameleon-echo constructions. This criterion is met excellently here - in the first solution, the black King is mated on h5, in the second on f8, but in the initial position he stands on h3! Typical work of maestro Kotěsovec, who has created dozens of other remarkable problems in the same super-style, which would have been practically impossible without the help of a computer.

1.Kg2 2.KAg1 3.KAg4 4.Kf2 5.Ke3 6.KAd3 7.KAc3 8.Kf3 9.KAg3 10.KAh3 11.Kf4 12.Kg5 13.KAg6 14.Kf5 15.KAe6 16.Ke5 17.Kd6 18.KAc6 19.KAf6 20.Ke5 21.Kf5 22.KAh3 23.Kg5 24.Kh5 25.KAh8 26.KAh4 Kh6#

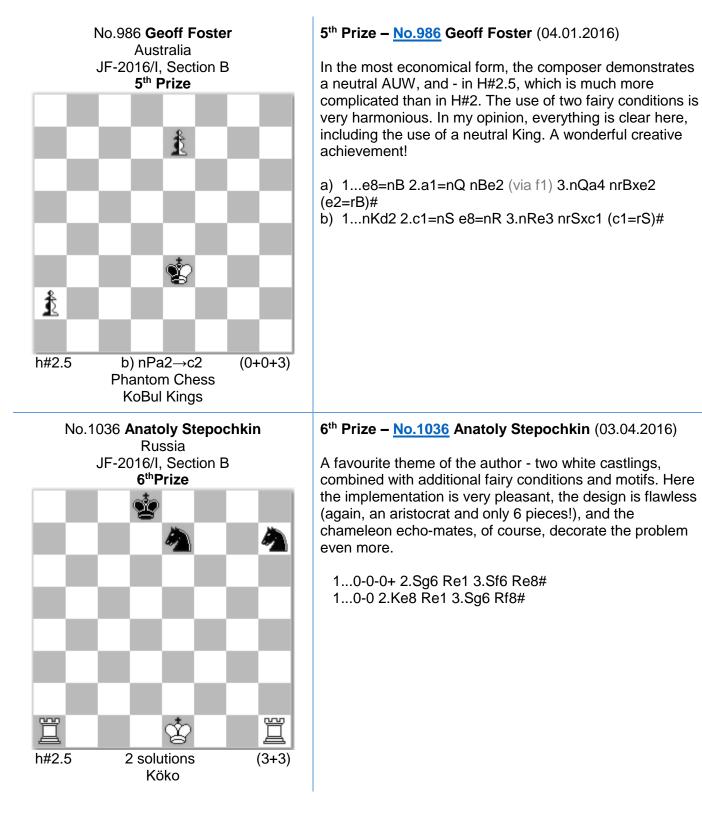
1.Kg4 2.KAg2 3.Kf4 4.Ke4 5.KAd5 6.KAc6 7.Kf3 8.KAg2 9.Kg4 10.KAg5 11.KAg6 12.Kf5 13.KAh5 14.KAe5 15.KAd5 16.Kg5 17.KAh5 18.Kf6 19.Kf7 20.KAe8 21.Ke6 22.KAe4 23.KAe7 24.KAe8 25.Kf7 26.Kf8 Kg8#

**4<sup>th</sup> Prize – <u>No.1081</u> Georgy Evseev** (27.05.2016) Dedicated to N. Shankar Ram

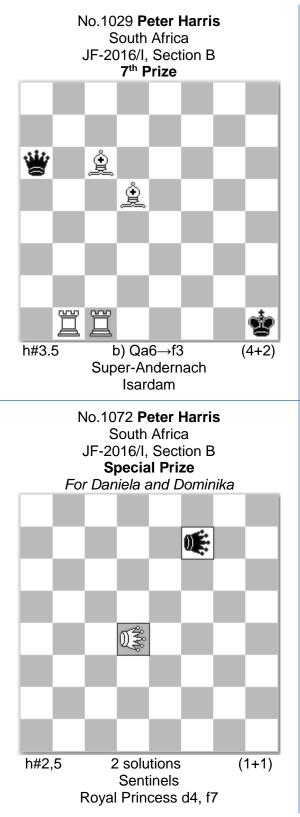
Great manoeuvres of three pieces, which end in a beautiful, unexpected mate! It is surely impossible to create two solutions here. On the other hand, this task would probably be an irresistible mystery for many solvers, even from the ranks of the world elite. A remarkable discovery!

1.rRPb4 RPa2 2.rRPe1 RPg2 (2. ?? RPa2-d5 3.rRPb4-e7 RPc2-g6, etc.)3.rRPh4 RPg6 4.rRPe7 RPc6 5.rRPb4 (compare with position after first move) RPd5 6.rRPe7 RPg6 7.rRPb4 RPa6 8.rRPf4 RPe2 9.rRPc7 RPa8 10.rRPc3 RPb5 11.rRPc7 RPe8#









### 7<sup>th</sup> Prize – <u>No.1029</u> Peter Harris (26.03.2016)

A very rare, I would even say an "exotic" combination of fairy conditions, in this case without the participation of the white king on the board. The play is long, complex and interesting, with a sufficient number of thematic motifs, and the mates are obtained after excellent play of the white battery, demonstrating the combined effect of both fairy conditions!

a) 1...Bb5 [b5=b]+ 2.Kg1 Bg2 [g2=b] 3.Qa2 [a2=w] Rc4 [c4=b]+ 4.Bf1 [f1=w] Bxc4 [c4=b]#

b) 1...Bb3 [b3=b] 2.Bd1 [d1=w] Rb3 [b3=b] 3.Kg1 Ba4 [a4=b] 4.Qe2 [e2=w] Bxb3 [b3=b]#

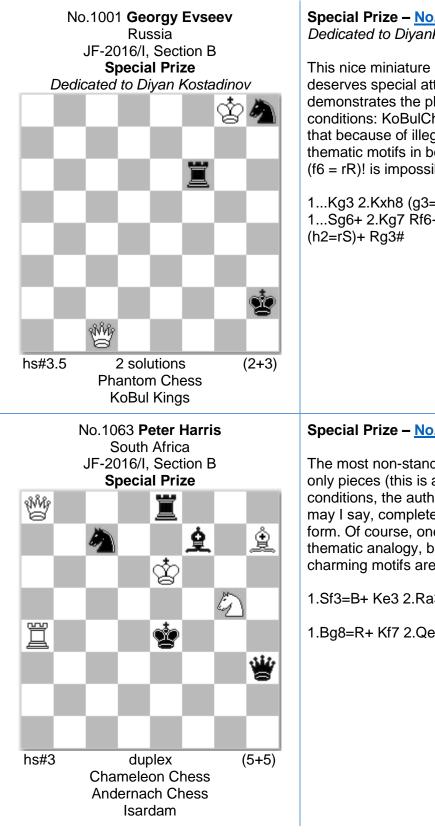
**Special Prize – <u>No.1072</u>** Peter Harris (17.05.2016) For Daniela and Dominika!

A wonderful problem, symbolic to the highest degree - at the beginning there are only two princesses on the board these are the girls to whom this fairy (fairy tale?) is dedicated! The game is very interesting, with two amazing finishes that are difficult to foresee in the beginning! Everything is very beautiful!

1...rPRc6 (+Pd4) 2.rPRg5 (+Pf7) rPRd5 (+Pc6) 3.rPRd8 (+Pg5) c7#

1...rPRg7 (+Pd4) 2.rPRg6 (+Pf7) rPRh6 (+Pg7) 3.rPRh7 (+Pg6) g8=PR#





Special Prize – <u>No.1001</u> Georgy Evseev (03.02.2016) Dedicated to DiyanKostadinov

This nice miniature (again an aristocratic Tanagra!) deserves special attention. Here the Russian maestro demonstrates the play with an unusual combination of fairy conditions: KoBulChess + Phantom Chess. Please note that because of illegal selfcheck there are interesting thematic motifs in both finales - in the first solution 5.Kxg6 (f6 = rR)! is impossible, in the second - 5.Qxg3 (h2 = rR)!

1...Kg3 2.Kxh8 (g3=rS) Rg6+ 3.Kh7 rSe4 4.Qe3+ rSf6# 1...Sg6+ 2.Kg7 Rf6-g8+ (via h8) 3.Kh6 Sf4 4.Qxf4 (h2=rS)+ Rg3#

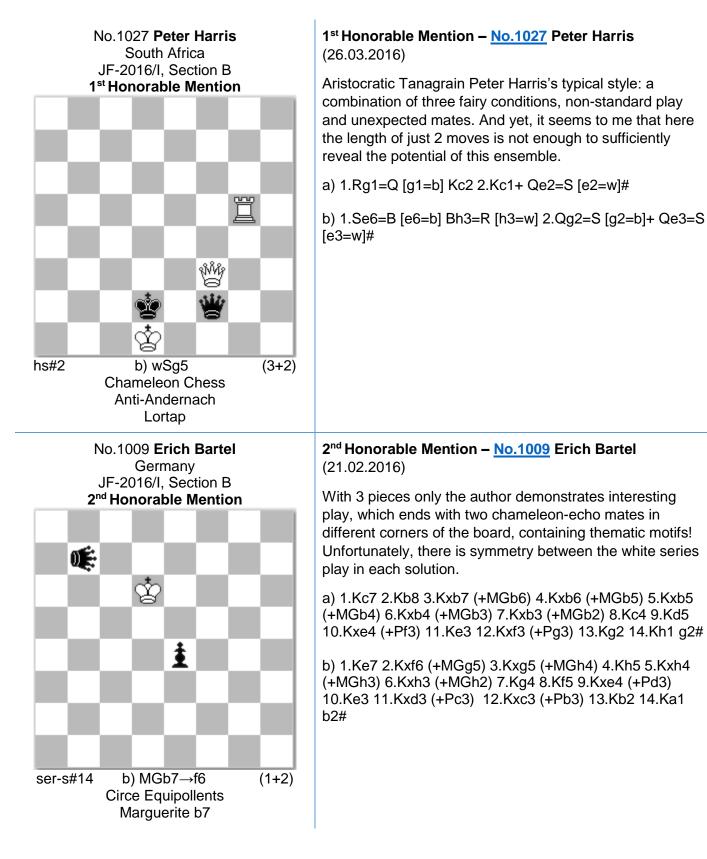
### Special Prize – No.1063 Peter Harris (06.05.2016)

The most non-standard problem in the competition! Using only pieces (this is also an aristocrat!) and using three fairy conditions, the author demonstrates beautiful and even, may I say, completely "wild" play, but in addition - in duplex form. Of course, one cannot speak here about complete thematic analogy, but still, in both phases some amazing, charming motifs are repeated.

1.Sf3=B+ Ke3 2.Ra3=Q+ Kd4 3.Be4=R+ Sd5=B#

1.Bg8=R+ Kf7 2.Qe3=S Kf6 3.Re6=Q+ Sxe6=B#







No.1071.1 Vito Rallo & Mario Parrinello Italv JF-2016/I, Section B 3<sup>rd</sup> Honorable Mention Dedicated to Laco Packa and Georgy Evseev Œ. ) ģ Ï ĝ h#2 2 solutions (4+8)Andernach Chess Kangaroo-Lion b7, h7 No.1011 Sébastien Luce France JF-2016/I, Section B 4<sup>th</sup> Honorable Mention ŧ ŧ ŧ ŧ ΞĪ ser-=27 (1+7)Degradation

**3**<sup>rd</sup> **Honorable Mention –** <u>No.1071.1</u> **Vito Rallo & Mario Parrinello** (version of No.1071 – 27.05.2016) *Dedicated to Laco Packa and Georgy Evseev* 

The active sacrifices of the white Kangaroo-Lions are interestingly combined with typical Andernach Chess effects. The mating moves show original switchbacks with change of colour. ODT.

1.Qe4 KLb1 2.Bxb1 [b1=w] Bd3# (3.Qxd3=w?? illegal self-check)

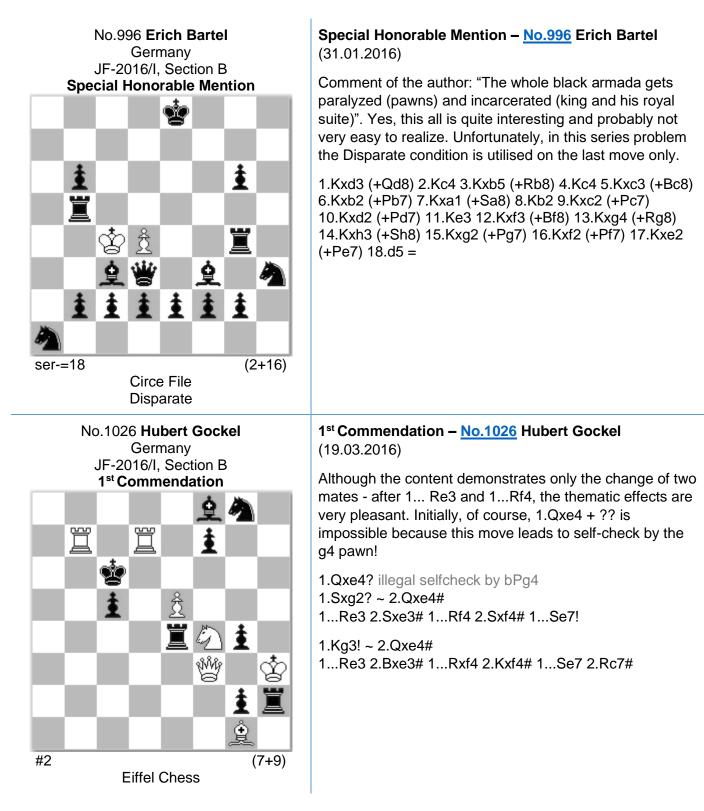
1.Qb5 KLb1 2.Rxb1 [b1=w] Rb4# (3.Qxb4=w?? illegal self-check)

## 4<sup>th</sup> Honorable Mention – <u>No.1011</u> Sébastien Luce (21.02.2016)

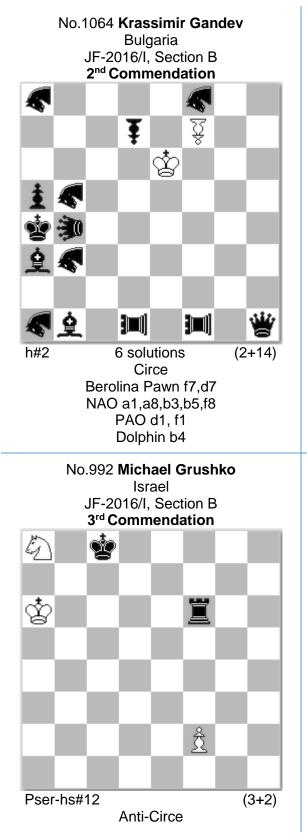
The author writes: "The most economical AUW in Degradation only." In a constructive aspect, this is undoubtedly a good discovery, but it seems to me that the solution of the problem is too mechanical and on the other hand, it is easy to find, as White has only one pawn in the initial position.

1.a4 2.a5 3.a6 4.a7 5.a8=B 6.Bxg2=P 7.g4 8.gxh5 9.h6 10.h7 11.h8=R 12.Rxh2=P 13.h4 14.h5 15.h6 16.h7 17.h8=S 18.Sxf7 19.Sxd6 20.Sxc4 21.Sb2=P 22.b4 23.b5 24.b6 25.b7 26.b8=Q 27.Qb3 =









### 2<sup>nd</sup> Commendation – <u>No.1064</u> Krassimir Gandev (08.05.2016)

Speaking abstractly, the idea of demonstrating a white super AUW with only white King and pawn is an extremely complex and difficult plan, especially in conjunction with the Circe condition. But here the practical realization does not satisfy - there is an abundance of black pieces on the board which do not participate in all solutions.

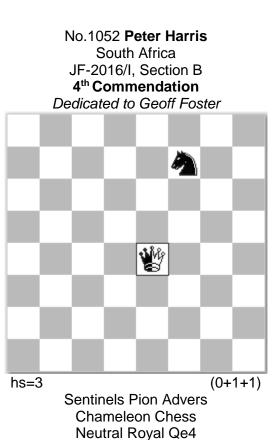
1.NAc2 BPxf8=R 2.NAxf8 (+Ra1) Rxa3# 1.Bg6 BPe8=S 2.Bxe8 (+Sb1) Sc3# 1.PAe1 BPe8=Q 2.PAxe8 (+Qd1) Qxb3# 1.PAe1 BPe8=B 2.PAxe8 (+Bf1) Bxb5# 1.NAf3 BPg8=PA 2.BPb5 PAxa8# 1.NAc4 BPg8=DO 2.NAb2 DOa2#

# **3**<sup>rd</sup> **Commendation – <u>No.992</u> Michael Grushko** (13.01.2016)

The Pser-hs#n stipulation is used very rarely, although there are certainly very interesting possibilities in this arena. Here, in combination with Anti-Circe condition, the author has created an interesting work, with a difficult solution, although in one phase only.

1.Re6 2.Re1 3.Kb7+ Kb5 4.Kc6+ Kc4 5.Kd5+ Kd3 6.Ke4+ Ke2 7.Kf3+ Kf1 8.Kg2+ Ke2 9.Ra1 10.Rxa8 (+Ra8) 11.Re8+ Kf1+ 12.Kh1 Kg1+ 13.Re1#





b) Sf7→c7 ; c) Sf7→b4 ; d) Qe4→b7

4<sup>th</sup> Commendation – <u>No.1052</u> Peter Harris (21.04.2016) Dedicated to Geoff Foster

Using only two pieces, the author presents curious fourphase play. The solutions are interesting, but unfortunately, the stalemate finales are heterogeneous three times the king is stalemated in the Bishop phase and once in the Knight phase.

a) 1.nrQg2=nrS (+Pe4) Sg5=B (+Pf7) 2.f8=R e3 3.Rf2=Q+ exf2 =

b) 1.nrQc6=nrS (+Pe4) Sa6=B (+Pc7) 2.nrSa7=nrB (+Pc6) c5 3.c8=S+ Bxc8=R (+Pa6) =

c) 1.nrQb7=nrS (+Pe4) nrSa5=nrB (+Pb7) 2.b8=Q e3 3.Qb6=S e2 =

d) 1.nrQb6=nrS (+Pb7) Sh8=B (+Pf7) 2.f8=B nrSa8=nrB (+Pb6) 3.Bg7=R Bxg7=R =