## BCPS AWARD：FAIRIES 2010

## by Thomas Brand，Hans Gruber and Ulrich Ring

A total of 150 problems had to be judged，of which four were cooked and not yet corrected．We used the same approach of judging as in the 2009 tournament，again concluding the work at the Andernach 2011 meeting．

1st Prize：F2795 Hubert Gockel 1．Qa6（ $>2 . S \times \mathrm{d} 3-\mathrm{d} 2$ ）1．．．e×f6－e6 2．f×g6－f6\＃（2．S×d3－d2？K×f5－f6！）；
 2．f $\times \mathrm{g} 6-\mathrm{c} 6$（2．f×g6－d6？ $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{c} 8-\mathrm{f} 5!$ ）；1．．．d2 2． $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{e} 2-\mathrm{g} 4 ; 1 \ldots \mathrm{Rc} 4, \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{c} 3-\mathrm{c} 4 \quad 2 . \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{c} 4-\mathrm{b} 4 ; \quad 1 \ldots \mathrm{Rb} 5 \quad 2 . \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{b} 5-\mathrm{b} 4$ ； $1 \ldots \mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{d} 5-\mathrm{d} 62 . \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{d} 6-\mathrm{c} 6$ ．A highly original presentation of the Loshinski theme．With rich use of the fairy condition，four elaborate $\mathrm{Q} / \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{P}$ Bristol variations are precisely determined．This $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{P}$ duel is based on many Take\＆Make effects．


2nd Prize F2835 Zdravko Maslar 1．g1R 2．Rg3 3．Kg1 4．f1S 5．Reg2 6．Rbf2 7．b2 8．b1B 9．a1Q 10．Qh8 11．Qh1 12．Sh2 13．Bfl 14．Bf5 15．Bh3 16．g4 17．e2＋Ke1．Only the second setting of a Ser．H＝AUW with wK solus（the first received 1st Prize in feenschach 1985）．This setting is clearly superior，because all pieces except bPf3 are mobile，the determination of the move sequence is fine，and the solution quite short．A classic problem．（Thanks to Norbert Geissler who fully computer－tested this problem and verified its soundness．）

3rd Prize F2784 Gerard Smits 1．R×f1［Nf8］Re1 2．R $\times$ d7［Gd8］Re8\＃；1．R $\times$ d7［Gd8］Nd5 2．N×d1［Rh1］ Nb4\＃；1．N $\times$ d1［Rh1］Gh3 2．R $\times \mathrm{f} 1$［Nf8］Gf3\＃．A combination of a white and a black cycle．The white mates show cyclic double－checks due to patrol support on White＇s last move．The black moves show a cycle，with the sequence being determined by the need to empty a square on the first move．

4th Prize F2780 Imre Kirchner $1 \ldots \mathrm{Ke} 3=\mathbf{x}, 1 \ldots \mathrm{Ke} 5=\mathbf{y}, 2 . \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{c} 5=\mathbf{A}, 2 . \mathrm{Bc} 3=\mathbf{B}, 2 . \operatorname{Sg} 4=\mathbf{C}: 1 . \mathrm{S} \times \mathrm{a} 6$ ？$[>2 . \mathbf{A}]$ $\mathbf{x} / \mathbf{y} 2 . \mathbf{B} / \mathbf{C}$ ，but $1 \ldots$ ．．．5！；1．Rc2？［＞2．B］ $\mathbf{x} / \mathbf{y} 2 . \mathbf{C} / \mathbf{A}$ ，but $1 \ldots \mathrm{BHd} 3!$ ；1．VAc4！［＞2．C］x／y $2 . \mathbf{A} / \mathbf{B}$（ $1 \ldots \mathrm{~K} \times_{\mathrm{c}} 4 / \mathrm{BHd} 3$ 2．Se6／Qb2）．A Shedey cycle based on two flights，with a key that gives an additional flight．The fairy zoo is a bit too extensive，but the richness of effects and the harmony are impressive．It is an advantage that few captures are made；the resulting open position of the bK is remarkable．


1st Hon．Mention F2806 Unto Heinonen 1．Gd3 （1．Gb1？．．．4．G $\times \mathrm{b} 5$ ！） $\mathrm{G} \times \mathrm{d} 3 \quad 2 . \mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{d} 3 \quad \mathrm{G} \times \mathrm{b} 2 \quad 3 . \mathrm{Qd} 2$ $\mathrm{G} \times \mathrm{b} 5 \#$ ；1．Gd2（1．Gb6？．．．4．G×b2！） $\mathrm{G} \times \mathrm{d} 22 . \mathrm{K} \times \mathrm{d} 2$ $\mathrm{G} \times \mathrm{b} 5$ 3．Qd3 $\mathrm{G} \times \mathrm{b} 2 \#$ ；Two Zajic variations combined with Zilahi．The change of places of king and queen is nice．The determination of the sequence is well achieved by the white rook although at high cost．

2nd Hon．Mention F2830v Ján Dučák $2 . h \times g 8 B$ $[\mathrm{Bf} 1] \#=\mathbf{A}, 2 . \mathrm{h} \times \mathrm{g} 8 \mathrm{R}[\mathrm{Rh} 1] \#=\mathbf{B}, 2 . \mathrm{h} \times \mathrm{g} 8 \mathrm{Q}[\mathrm{Qd} 1] \#=\mathbf{C}$ ， 2．h $\times \mathrm{g} 8 \mathrm{~S} \quad[\mathrm{Sb} 1] \#=\mathbf{D} . \quad$ 1．LIf3？$\quad[>2 . \mathrm{A}]$ $\mathrm{S}(\times \mathrm{f} 4) / \mathrm{BH} \times \mathrm{h} 4 / \mathrm{BM} \times \mathrm{h} 62 . \mathbf{B} / \mathbf{C} / \mathbf{D}$ ，but $1 \ldots \mathrm{Sc} 1$ ！； （1．．．BG $\times \mathrm{d} 5[\mathrm{BGd} 1] 2 . \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{d} 1[\mathrm{Bfl}] \#$ ； 1．．． $\mathrm{S} \times \mathrm{g} 3 / \mathrm{BMd6} / \mathrm{BM} \times \mathrm{g} 3 / \mathrm{Rf4} 2 . \mathrm{B})$ ．1．LIf4！（ $>2 . \mathrm{B}$ ） $\mathrm{S}(\times \mathrm{f} 4) / \mathrm{BH} \times \mathrm{h} 4 / \mathrm{BM} \times \mathrm{h} 6 \quad 2 . \mathrm{A} / \mathrm{D} / \mathrm{C}$ ．$\quad(1 \ldots \mathrm{BG} \times \mathrm{d} 5$ ［BGd1］2．R×d1［Rh1］\＃change；1．．．NHg2 2．Qg4\＃）．

