

## Award of Julia’s Fairies, October 2017 to March 2018

I'm happy to judge, once again, the problems published in Julia's Fairies. JF continues to be the premier online location for Fairy Chess originals, articles, definitions and other resources.

After 2012, the introduction of the animated solution feature is a great help to viewers and judges. More recently, the "likes" feature gives a representative perception of each problem from the regular viewers. I have considered these likes counts, though in some cases, problems with more obscure or difficult themes received less likes.

There were a total of 50 entries. Revised versions of 5 of these were also published. I decided to split the award into 2 sections - Problems with 7 or less pieces and those with more than 7 pieces. The detailed statistics are in the table.

| Julia's Fairies <br> Oct-2017 to Mar-2018 | Total |  | 7 or Less Pieces |  | More than 7 Pieces |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composers |  | 43 | 20 |  | 32 |  |
| Countries |  | 18 | 13 |  | 14 |  |
| Problems |  | 50 | 23 | 46\% | 27 | 54\% |
| Help Play | 38 | 76\% | 20 | 87\% | 18 | 67\% |
| Antagonistic | 12 | 24\% | 3 | 13\% | 9 | 33\% |
| With Fairy Pieces | 19 | 38\% | 18 | 78\% | 14 | 52\% |
| Without Fairy Pieces | 32 | 64\% | 5 | 22\% | 13 | 48\% |
| With Fairy Conditions | 28 | 56\% | 14 | 61\% | 13 | 48\% |
| Without Fairy Conditions | 23 | 46\% | 9 | 39\% | 14 | 52\% |
| Wenigsteiner(3-4) | 11 | 22\% | 11 | 48\% |  |  |
| Tanagra(5) | 6 | 12\% | 6 | 26\% |  |  |
| Miniature(6-7) | 6 | 12\% | 6 | 26\% |  |  |
| Meredith(8-12) | 11 | 22\% |  |  | 11 | 41\% |
| Others(>12) | 16 | 32\% |  |  | 16 | 59\% |
| Not Selected | 23 | 46\% | 11 | 48\% | 12 | 44\% |
| Selected | 27 | 54\% | 12 | 52\% | 15 | 56\% |
| Prizes | 6 | 12\% | 2 | 9\% | 4 | 15\% |
| Honourable Mentions | 10 | 20\% | 5 | 22\% | 5 | 19\% |
| Commendations | 11 | 22\% | 5 | 22\% | 6 | 22\% |

My congratulations to all the participating composers and my apologies to those whose problems were not selected.

Note: The table and diagrams in the award are hyperlinked to their original JF pages.

## N.Shankar Ram

## Bangalore

February 2019

## Section A: Problems with 7 or less pieces

There were 23 problems by 20 composers from 13 countries. Many of them featured echo mates and many were also obviously composed with computer assistance.
$1^{\text {st }}$ Prize


A two solution 5.5 move 5 piece hs\# is in itself a rarity. But to also show AUW, Indian and Herlin themes, without any additional fairy pieces or conditions makes this even more remarkable. A great find!

No. 1277 Václav Kotěšovec
Czech Republic
original - 24.02.2018


Nightriderhopper d6, h5 Grasshopper a5, d3

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Three 6-piece BK-in-corner exact echoes with lengthy move sequences.
$1^{\text {st }}$ Honourable Mention


Four fold echo using 3 WQs and a transmuting BK, without twins or other pieces.

No.1284A Kostěj Šoulivý Czech Republic original - 11.03.2018


## 1284A:

1.Kb2 RKe1 2.nEMxe1 (+RKc4) nCAxe1 (+nEMb3)\#
1.Kd2 RKc5 2.nEMxc5 (+RKf3) nCAxc5
(+nEMe2)\#
1.Kd4 RKe7 2.nEMxe7 (+RKb5) nCAxe7
(+nEMc4)\#
1.Kb3 nCAc3 2.nEMxe3 (+RKd4) nEMxc3
(+nCAa6) \#
1.nCAe7 nEMxe7 (+nCAd3)+ 2.nEMxe3 (+RKe4)
nEMxd3 (+nCAb6) \#
1.nCAc5 RKxc5 (+nCAc4)+ 2.nEMxc5 (+RKd5)
nEMxc4 (+nCAf2)\#

No.1284B Kostěj Šoulivý Czech Republic original - 11.03.2018


## 1284B:

1.nEMh3 RKd3 2.Kxd3 (+RKf4) nEMxe3
(+nCAc6) \#
1.nEMg3 RKc2 2.nEMxe3 (+nCAd3) nEMxd3 (+nCAa5) \#
1.nEMg2 RKb3 2.nEMxe3 (+nCAc4) nEMxc4 ( + nCAel) \#
1.nCAd6 RKe2 2.nEMg5 nCAxg5 (+nEMd3)\#
1.Kxe3 (+nCAd5) RKfl 2.nCAe2 nEMxe2
(+nCAh4) \#
1.Kxe3 (+nCAe6) RKf3 2.nCAxf3 (+RKg4)
nEMxf3 (+nCAd6) \#

Two related problems each showing 6 -fold echoed double check mates with BK and 3 exotic Fairy Pieces. It's interesting that no other mating position exists for this combination of pieces. A near try is, for example: BKb2, RLc4, nEMb3, nCAa5, which fails by nEMxa5!

No. 1285 Sergej Smotrov Kazakhstan
original - 11.03.2018

hs\#6
(2+2)
b) $\mathrm{Sf} 2 \rightarrow \mathrm{~b} 7$; c) $\mathrm{Sf} 2 \rightarrow \mathrm{a8}$; d) $\mathrm{Kd6} \rightarrow \mathrm{~b} 7$
e) $\mathrm{Qc} 3 \rightarrow \mathrm{~g} 8$; f) $\mathrm{Kg} 5 \rightarrow \mathrm{e} 3$; g) $\mathrm{Kg} 5 \rightarrow \mathrm{e} 4$
+h) Kd6 $\rightarrow$ c6 ; +i) Ke4 $\rightarrow$ e2 ; +j) Kc6 $\rightarrow$ f7
$+\mathrm{k}) \mathrm{Ke2} \rightarrow \mathrm{~g} 1$; +1) Kf7 $\rightarrow \mathrm{a} 4 ;+\mathrm{m}) \mathrm{Qc} 3 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d} 2$
$+\mathrm{n}) \mathrm{Sf} 2 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d} 1$; +o) $\mathrm{a} 1 \Rightarrow \mathrm{~b} 4$; +p) Kb7 $\rightarrow \mathrm{d} 5$
$+q) \mathrm{Kh} 4 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d} 2$; +r$) \mathrm{Kd} 5 \rightarrow \mathrm{~g} 8$
a) 1.Sg4 Qc6 2.Kd7 Qf3 3.Sh6 Kg6 4.Sf7 Kf6 5.Ke8 Ke6 6.Sd8 Qf8\#
b) 1.Sc5 Qc4 2.Se6 Kf6 3.Sg7 Kf7 4.Ke7+ Kg6 5.Kf8 Kf6 6.Se8 Qg8\#
c) 1.Sc7 Qf6+ 2.Ke7 Qc6 3.Sd5 Qe8 4.Kf8 Qc6 5.Se7 Kf6 6.Sg8 Qe8\#
d) 1.Sg4 Kf5 2.Sf6 Ke6 3.Sd5 Qf6 4.Sc7+ Kd7 5.Sa6 Kc8+ 6.Kb8 Qb6\#
e) 1.Sg4 Qe6 2.Sh6 Kf6 3.Kd7 Qc6 4.Ke7 Kg7
5.Kf7+ Kf8 6.Kg8 Qg6\#
f) 1.Se4 Qc7 2.Kd7 Kd4 3.Kc8 Qf4 4.Sc5 Kd5 5.Sb7

Kc6 6.Sd8 Qb8\#
g) 1.Sd3 Qc7 2.Kd7 Qd8 3.Se5 Kd5 4.Kc8 Qf6 5.Sd7 Kc6 6.Sb8 Qd8\#
h) 1.Sd3 Qc4 2.Kb5 Qa4 3.Kb4 Kd4 4.Ka5 Qc2 5.Sb4 Kc5 6.Sa6 Qa4\#
i) 1.Sd3 Kd2 2.Sc5 Qc1 3.Kb5 Kc2 4.Sb3 Kc3 5.Ka4 Kc4 6.Sa5 Qa3\#
j) 1.Sd1 Qf6 2.Kg6 Qf2 3.Se3 Kf3 4.Sg4 Kf4 5.Kh5 Kf5 6.Sh6 Qh4\#
k) 1.Sh1 Qf6 2.Kg6 Kg2 3.Kg5 Qf1 4.Sg3 Kf3 5.Kh4 Kf4 6.Sh5 Qh3\#
l) 1.Kb3 Kf1 2.Kb2 Qf3 3.Se4 Ke2 4.Sd2 Kd3 5.Kc1 Kc3 6.Sb1 Qd1\#
m) 1.Sd3 Qf2 2.Sb4 Kf1 3.Ka3 Ke2 4.Sd3 Kd2 5.Sb2 Kc3 6.Sa4 Qa2\#
n) 1.Sc3 Qg2 2.Kb3 Kf2 3.Kc2 Qg3 4.Se2 Ke3
5.Kd1 Kd3 6.Sc1 Qe1\#
o) 1.Sd6 Qh5 2.Kc7 Kg5 3.Sf5 Kf6 4.Se7 Ke6 5.Kd8 Kd6 6.Sc8 Qe8\#
p) 1.Ke6 Qf6 2.Kf7 Qg7 3.Kg8 Qd4 4.Sg5 Kh5 5.Sh7 Kg6 6.Sf8 Qh8\#
q) 1.Sc3 Kc2 2.Kc4 Kb2 3.Sb1 Kc2 4.Kb3+ Kc1 5.Ka2 Kc2 6.Sa3 Qa1\#
r) 1.Sf6 Qe2 2.Kg7 Ke3 3.Se4 Kf4 4.Sg5 Kf5 5.Kh6 Kf6 6.Sh7 Qh5\#

A 16 -fold echo of one mate plus a 2-fold echo of another using WK/WS/BK/BQ with KoKo condition.
Obviously repetitive!

## $5^{\text {th }}$ Honourable Mention



An example of Assymmetry with two interesting mates utilising both of the fairy conditions.

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Commendation



AUW, plus 2 additional Q promotions.

No. 1273 Sébastien Luce France original - 18.02.2018
Dedicated to Chris Feather


Alphabetic Chess Grasshopper b8a7b7

Antelope 22
1...ANe5\#
1.Gc7 2.Ka7 3.Kb6 4.Kc6 5.Gd7 6.Gd6 7.Kb7 8.Kc8 9.Ge5 10.Kd8 11.Gf4 12.Ke8 13.Gg3 14.Kf8 15.Gh2 16.Ke8 17.Kd8 18.Kc7 19.Kc6 20.Kd5 21.Ke4 22.Kf4 23.Kg5 24.Gg6 25.Kf4 26.Kg3 27.Kh3 28.Gh4 29.Kg3 30.Kf4 31.Kf5 32.Gg4 33.Kf6 34.Kg7 35.Gg8 36.Kf6 37.Kf5 38.Kf4 39.Kg3 40.Kh3 41.Gg3 ANd6\#

A long sequence with the BK travelling from a8 to h 3 , negotiating many pitfalls along the way.
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Commendation
No. 1278 Jacques Rotenberg
Israel
original - 25.02.2018
Dedicated to Peter Harris

a) $1 . \mathrm{nKh} 6(+\mathrm{Ph} 7) \mathrm{h} 8=\mathrm{R}+2 . \mathrm{nKg} 6(+\mathrm{Ph} 6) \mathrm{nKg} 7(+\mathrm{Pg} 6) \#$
b) $1 . \mathrm{nKg} 7(+\mathrm{Ph} 7) \mathrm{h} 8=\mathrm{Q}+2 . \mathrm{nKf} 7(+\mathrm{Pg} 7)+\mathrm{nKg} 8(+\mathrm{Pf} 7) \#$
c) $1 . \mathrm{nKh} 6(+\mathrm{Ph} 7) \mathrm{h} 8=\mathrm{B} 2 . \mathrm{Sf} 6 \mathrm{nKg} 7(+\mathrm{Ph} 6) \#$
d) $1 . \mathrm{nKg} 6(+\mathrm{Ph} 7) \mathrm{h} 8=\mathrm{S}+2 . \mathrm{nKe} 7(+\mathrm{Pg} 6)+\mathrm{nKh} 7(+\mathrm{Pe} 7) \#$
b) +bBe 8 ; c) +bSe 8 ; d) $\mathrm{Pd} 5 \rightarrow \mathrm{~h} 6$

Sentinelles PionAdvers
Transmuted Kings
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AUW by the newly created WPh7 with well differentiated mates.
$4^{\text {th }}$ Commendation

1.LEe6! RHf6 2.rRHe7 RHd6 3.LEf6 RHg6 4.LEh4 Rhh3 5.LEb4 rRHb3 6.LEe4 RHa3 7.rRHe3 rRHf3 8.LEg4 RHg3\#
1.LEa7! RHa8 2.LEa2 RHa1 3.LEh2 RHh1 4.LEe5 rRHf5 5.LEb5 rRHa5 6.LEb3 RHa6 7.rRHa3 rRHa2 8.LEb1 RHa1\#
1.LEd8! RHc8 2.LEd6 RHe6 3.LEb4 rRHb3 4.LEc3+ rRHd3 5.LEb3 RHe2 6.rRHe1 rRHa3 7.LEc4 RHc3 8.LEd3+ RHe3\#

Two echoes and a third near echo.

## $5^{\text {th }}$ Commendation

No. 1267 Jacques Rotenberg
Israel
original - 14.01.2018
Dedicated to Peter Harris

a) $1 . \mathrm{g} 1=\mathrm{Q}[\mathrm{g} 1=\mathrm{w}] \mathrm{Qg} 7$ [g7=b] 2.Qh7 [h7=w] (+Pg7) $\mathrm{g} 8=\mathrm{S}$ [g8=b]+ 3.Ka2 (+Pf7) fxg8=B\#
b) $1 . \mathrm{g} 1=\mathrm{R}[\mathrm{g} 1=\mathrm{w}] \operatorname{Rg} 7[\mathrm{~g} 7=\mathrm{b}] 2 . \operatorname{Rg} 5[\mathrm{~g} 5=\mathrm{w}](+\mathrm{Pg} 7)$ $\mathrm{g} 8=\mathrm{S}$ [g8=b] 3.Ke7 (+Pf7) fxg8=S\#
c) $1 . \mathrm{g} 1=\mathrm{S}[\mathrm{g} 1=\mathrm{w}] \mathrm{Sh} 3[\mathrm{~h} 3=\mathrm{b}] 2 . \mathrm{Sf} 2[\mathrm{f} 2=\mathrm{w}](+\mathrm{Ph} 3) \mathrm{Sd} 3$ $[\mathrm{d} 3=\mathrm{b}](+\mathrm{Pf} 2) 3 . \mathrm{fl}=\mathrm{B}[\mathrm{fl}=\mathrm{w}]$ Bxd3 $(+\mathrm{Sg} 8)$ \#
d) $1 . \mathrm{g} 1=\mathrm{B}[\mathrm{g} 1=\mathrm{w}] \mathrm{Be} 3[\mathrm{e} 3=\mathrm{b}] 2 . \mathrm{Bc} 1[\mathrm{c} 1=\mathrm{w}](+\mathrm{Pe} 3) \mathrm{Bb} 2$ [b2=b] 3.Bd4 [d4=w] (+Pb2) b4 [b4=b] \#
b) $\mathrm{Ka} 6 \rightarrow \mathrm{~b} 7$; c) $\mathrm{Kf} 7 \rightarrow \mathrm{~h} 7$; d) $\mathrm{Kf} 7 \rightarrow \mathrm{a} 1$ Circe
Sentinelles PionAdvers
Transmuted Kings
Anti-Andernach

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Jacques does a Peter! And appropriately dedicates the problem to him.
AUW +5 additional promotions with only 3 pieces. A slight weakness is that Circe is used only in c).

## Section B: Problems with more than 7 pieces

Here, there were 27 problems by 32 composers from 14 countries. While help play problems predominated, there was an almost equal split between problems with/without fairy pieces and between problems with/without fairy conditions.

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Prize

## No. 1262 Michel Caillaud \& Jean-Marc Loustau

France
original - 22.12.2017


Grasshoppers c1,d1
Rookhoppers e8,f1,b7,d6,e3,g3 Bishophoppers a1,h6,b1,e1
a) Anticircé Calvet
b) Anticircé Cheylan
a)
1.Rf8? (1.Rf~?) ~ 2.BHf4\# 1...Gc3! (and if 2 Sxb1+? RGxb1!)
So: 1.Rb4! ~2.Bhf4\#
1...Gd3 2.Kxe1\# A (and not: 2 Sxb1+? Gxb1! Or 2 Qd1+? Gxd1!)
1...BHd3 2.Qxd1\# B (interference of RGd6)
1...Gc3 2.Sxb1\# C (and not: 2 Kxe1+? impossible! Or 2 Bc1+? Gxc1!)
1...BHc3 2.Bxc1\# D (blocking of c3)
1...RHxh6 (RHh6 $\rightarrow$ h1) 2.Qxd1\#
b)
1.Rf8? (1.Rf~?) ~ 2.BHf4\# 1...RHxh6 (RHh6 $\rightarrow$ h1)!

So: 1.Rf6! ~2.BHf4\#
1...Gd3 2.Qd1\# B
1...BHd3 2.Sb1\# C
1...Gc3 2.Bc1\# D
1...BHc3 2.Ke1\# A

Combination of 4 variation Lacny with white correction. Also seen are arrival correction in a) and Umnov effects in b). The mechanism uses the difference between the two Anticirce conditions, which also enables distinct keys.


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An economically constructed logical more mover, with lengthy manoeuvres.
In order to lose a move, the WS makes a long journey to h3 and back. But now, the BB has vacated e4. So the WS again repeats the trip, but this time with an intermediate waiting move by the WK, to finally bring back the diagram position(WK on a6 not making a difference) with black to move.

## $3^{\text {rd }}$ Prize

No. 1239 Hans Peter Rehm, Kjell Widlert \& Klaus Wenda

Germany I Sweden I Austria
original - 04.10.2017

1.PAh6\#?
1.PAd5! ~ 2.Nexb3\#
1...LEc3 2.VAd6 ~ 3.Nexb5\#
2...LEb4 3.PAe5 ~ 4.NExd3\# 3...LEc4 4.h6 ~ 5.PAh5\#
4...WExh6 5.PAd5 ~ 6.NExb3\#
5...LEb4 6.VAe5 ~ 7.Nexd3\#
6...LEc3 7.PAd6 ~ 8.Nexb5\#
7...LEc4 8.NEd5+ exd5 9.PAxh6\#

Another logical more mover with the fore plans showing switchbacks and platzwechsels of WR/WVao and rundlaufs of BLeo.
White wishes to mate on h6 with the Pao d6, by playing Ed5+ and clearing the $6^{\text {th }}$ rank.. For this, He has to first bring the Pao to e5, so that He can threaten mate on h5. After the Black Wazir has played to h6, White now returns the Pao to d6 to carry out his original intention.
All this requires an intricate dance by the White Pao and Vao, which in turn make the Black Leo carry out an equivalent jig between the squares b4/c3/c4.
The two original authors have shown similar ideas earlier and also more recently using an Equistopper, 3 White pieces and the BK as the main actors (See Appendix $\underline{\mathbf{A}}, \underline{\mathbf{B}}, \underline{\mathbf{C}} \& \underline{\mathbf{D}}$ ). This version is very different, using an Equihopper, 2 White pieces, a Black Leo and non-checking moves. All the 7 types of fairy pieces are used in the solution. Some of them are also used as technical pieces, unfortunately. A fine problem, nevertheless.

## $4^{\text {th }}$ Prize


1.Sc3?~2.Faxd5\#
1...Be5 a 2.SExe5\# A
1...Sf4 b 2.LOe5\# B
1...d4 2.Se4\#
1...dxc6 2.Sexe7\#
1...Bb3 2.Sb5\#
1...SAf5 2.SAxf5\#
1...Sg5! (2.SAf5\#?? : (Illegal! Not because of 2.SA:f5?? (which would be illegal, too), but because vacant f 5 is inaccessible, since intermediate squares (f6, g6) are empty! )
1.Se3! ~2.FAxd5\#
1...Be5 a 2.LOxe5\# B
1...Sf4 b 2.SEe5\# A

1 ...d4 2.Sc4\# ch.
1...dxc6 2.SEe6\# ch.
1...Bb3 2.SEb4\# ch.
1...SAf5 2.Sxf5\# ch.
1...Sg5 2.Sf5\# (2.- Sa:f5?? : Capture on f5 is impossible when both intermediate squares ( $\mathrm{g} 5, \mathrm{~g} 4$ ) are occupied!)
byplay: 1...bxc6 2.FAxd7\# 1...e5/e6 2.Lof8\#

Reciprocal change of mates on e5, using a familiar mechanism. But the author has also fully utilised the matrix to bring in 4 additional changes. The specific "inside out" properties of the Argentinian pieces vis-a-vis Chinese pieces are also well used. A very good example to show the potential of this fairy piece type.

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Honourable Mention



Double line openings for the BB and BR , followed by a Turton doubling manoeuvre on the same lines. Perfect ODT.

## $2^{\text {nd }}$ Honourable Mention

No. 1260 Aleksey Oganesjan

Russia
original - 14.12.2017

a)
1.c8=B d1=S 2.a8=R fl=Q 3.Ra4 Qxf3 4.Re4+ Qxe4\# (1.c8S? d1B 2.a8Q f1R 3.Qa6 Rf5??)
b)
1.c8=S d1=B 2.a8=Q fl=R 3.Qa6 Rf5 4.Qb5+ Rxb5\#
(1.c8B? d1S 2.a8R f1Q 3.Ra4??)

Double AUW from 2W+2B Pawns with similar strategy

## $3^{\text {rd }}$ Honourable Mention


1.Bxd3 $\rightarrow \mathrm{c} 2 \mathrm{Sxa} 5 \rightarrow \mathrm{~b} 5+2 . \mathrm{Kxc} 3 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d} 3 \mathrm{Sc} 5 \#$
1.Rxc3 $\rightarrow \mathrm{c} 2$ Sxa5 $\rightarrow \mathrm{c} 5$ 2.Kxe4 $\rightarrow \mathrm{c} 3$ Bxg6 $\rightarrow \mathrm{f} 6 \#$
1.Qxe4 $\rightarrow \mathrm{d} 6$ Sxd6 $\rightarrow \mathrm{b} 42 . \mathrm{Kxd} 3 \rightarrow \mathrm{e} 4 \mathrm{Rxc} 1 \rightarrow \mathrm{c} 4 \#$

A refugee from the last WCCT. The WRc3/WBd3/WSe4 guard each other cyclically and this is utilised in the cycle of captures on Black's $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ moves.
There is also the familiar Zilahi cycle of captured and mating pieces. Another unifying feature is the $1^{\text {st }}$ move made by the WSc4 in all the 3 solutions.
As such, the WCCT theme(A square which is accessible directly is occupied by making a T\&M capture) is shown in all Black moves for a total of 6 times. The only imbalance being that the T\&M condition is not utilised in the mating move of one solution.

## $4^{\text {th }}$ Honourable Mention



3 neutral leaper model mates by promotion on h 8 , with the same motif: the mating leaper is unable to move away as the only move it has creates a self-checking hurdle on the WLeo lines.

## $5^{\text {th }}$ Honourable Mention

## No. 1249 Jacques Rotenberg

France/lsrael
original - 13.11.2017
Dedicated to Seetharaman Kalyan

1.Kf4? ~ 2.g8=S\# (2.g5? Kh5!)
1...Rd5 a 2.Sf5\# A
1...Bb3 b 2.g5\# B
1...Rd2!
1.Sh7! ~ 2.g8=S\# (2.g5? Rh4!)
1...Rd5 a 2.g5\# B
1...Bb3 b 2.Sf5\# A
1...Rf4+ 2.Qxf4\#
1...Rd2 2.Qxd2\#
other tries:
1.Rf5? ~ 2.g8=S\# 1...Bb3 2.Rh5\# 1...Bxd6!
1.Se6? ~ 2.g8=S\# 1...Bxd6!
1.Se4? ~2.Qd2\# 2.g8=S\# 1...Rd5!

Reciprocal change using interesting Superguards effects. After the BR/BB "uncheck" the WK, the mate Sf5, "unguarding" the WK is possible. In the other variation, BR/BB abandon a BK guarding line to $\mathrm{h} 4 / \mathrm{h} 5$ which the mating move Pg5 opens.

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Commendation



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The first white move in each twin shows a "stationary capture", part of the fairies theme in the last WCCT. All white moves are paradoxical "anti-promotion" captures on to the $8^{\text {th }}$ rank by the WPs, resulting in unusual chameleon echo model mates.
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Commendation

## No.1275.1 K.Seetharaman \& Jacques Rotenberg

## India / Israel

version of No.1275-30.04.2018

1.Rd4 dxe6 $\rightarrow \mathrm{g} 8=\mathrm{B} 2 . \mathrm{Rf} 4$ exf4 $\rightarrow \mathrm{f} 8=\mathrm{B} \#$
1.Be5 dxe6 $\rightarrow \mathrm{g} 8=\mathrm{R} 2 . \mathrm{Bd} 4$ exd $4 \rightarrow \mathrm{~h} 8=\mathrm{R} \#$

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Two long range promotions to the same white piece in each solution.

## $3^{\text {rd }}$ Commendation

## No. 1250 Mario Parrinello \&

 Ofer ComayItaly / Israel
original - 19.11.2017

a) 1. SIxf6 $\rightarrow \mathrm{g} 6 \mathrm{nSIe} 2+2 . \mathrm{SIe} 3+\mathrm{nSIxe} 3 \rightarrow \mathrm{f} 2 \#$
b) 1.SIxg3 $\rightarrow \mathrm{h} 4 \mathrm{nSIc} 6+2$. SId5 $+\mathrm{nSIxd} 5 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d} 6 \#$

Combination of Sirens, N-Locusts and Neutrals producing perfect ODT, with battery destruction, Umnov effects and interesting double check mates in an aristocratic setting.

## $4^{\text {th }}$ Commendation

## No. 1263 Michal Dragoun \&

Ladislav Salai jr.
Czechia / Slovakia
original - 28.12.2017

1.g2 Lxg2 $\rightarrow$ h3 2.Qxd6 cxb4\#
1.a4 Lxa4 $\rightarrow$ a5 2.Qxf2 d7\#
1.Sd3 Lxd3 $\rightarrow$ e2 2.Qxc3 fxg3\#

There are 3 Locust battery lines, each being guarded by the BQ. The BK has 3 free flight squares. In each solution, one of the W Locusts gives up its battery to guard 2 of the BK flights, the BQ pins itself on another battery line, and the third battery fires, guarding the remaining BK flight.

A fine $3 \times 3$ cyclic change of functions between the 3 W Locust lines. The use of the additional Rook Locusts and Bishop Locusts as technical pieces is a weakness, however. The version by Georgy Evseev, given in the comments, is better. But its status for this award is unclear, so I have not considered it.


Nice combination of checks on Lion lines, unpins, self blocks, line openings and model mates. The $3^{\text {rd }}$ solution is missing some of the strategy of the other 2 solutions, but is still a worthwhile addition.

## $6^{\text {th }}$ Commendation

No. 1280 Sergey Shumeiko Russia
original - 25.02.2018

a) 1...e4 2.e5 Qh5 3.Ke7 Qxe5\#
b) 1...e4 2.g6 exf5 3.gxf5 Qh5\#
c) 1 ...Sxd8 2.Sc6 Se6 3.Sd8 Sxc7\#
d) 1...Sa3 2.c5 Sc4 3.Se7 Sd6\#

Additional twins by Luce Sebastien:
e) Rh1->f3. 1...e4 2.e5 Bc4 3.Se7 Bxf7\#
f) f7->h5. 1...c4 2.c5 Qc2 3.h6 Qg6\#
g) g7->g4. 1...Sc3 2.e5 Se4 3.Se7 Sf6\#
h\#2.5
(16+16)
b) Pf7 $\rightarrow \mathrm{f} 5$; c) $\mathbf{S b 1} \rightarrow \mathbf{c 6}$; d) -Pe7

## Duelist Chess

$\bigcirc 3$
Amusing twins from the initial game position, with a total of 7 distinct mates. The condition is already known as "Single Combat".

## Appendix

A

## Hans Peter REHM

Klaus WENDA
Die Schwalbe 2008
$1^{\circ}$ Prize

$\bowtie \bowtie=$ Equistopper
$\bigoplus \square=$ Vao
绿=Leo
?
1.V1g3+! Kc4 2.Be1+ Kb5 3.Vc3+ Kc6 4.Vge5+ Kd5 5.Bg3+Kc4 6.Ve1+Kb5 7.V5c3+Kc6 8.Be5+ Kd5 9.Kf7 [10.Se7\#] LEg7 10.Vg3+ Kc4 11.Vce1+ Kb5 12.Bc3+ Kc6 13.Ve5+ Kd5 14.PAg3+ Kc5 15.PAg5\#

B
Hans Peter REHM

## Klaus WENDA

## The Problemist 2008

$1^{\circ}$ Prize

1.f3+? but $1 \ldots \mathrm{PA} \times \mathrm{f} 3!2 . \mathrm{EG} \times \mathrm{f} 3+\mathrm{Kd} 3$
1.b4? [2.Egh4\#] but $1 \ldots \mathrm{~V} \times \mathrm{e} 3$ !
1.Vb6+! Kf5 2.Vfd8 +Kg 4 3.Bf6+ Kf3 4.Vd4+ Ke4 5.b4 [6.EGh4\#] a $\times$ b3 e.p. $6 . \mathrm{V} 4 \mathrm{~b} 6+\mathrm{Kf3} 7 . \mathrm{Bd} 4+\mathrm{Kg} 4$ 8.Vf6+ Kf5 9.Vbd8+Ke4 10.f3+ PA×f3 11.EG×f3\#

## C

## Klaus WENDA

## Hans Peter REHM

harmonie-aktiv 2016

$\downarrow \sqrt{ } \downarrow$ Equistopper
部椡=Leo
$\square \square \square_{\Omega}=$ Triton
1.LEc6+! Kd6 2.LEaa6+ Kd5 3.RKa4+ Ke5 4.LEc4+ Ke6 5.LEac6+ Kd6 6.RKa6+ Kd5 7.LEa4+ Ke5
8.LEcc4+ Ke6 9.Sg5+ LE×g5 10.LEc6+ Ke5 11.LEac4+ Kd5 12.RKa4+ Kd6 13.LEa6+ Ke6 14.LEcc6+

Ke5 15.RKc4+ Kd5 16.LEa4+ Kd6 17.LEca6+ Ke6 18.Bg8+ LE×g8\#

D
Hans Peter REHM

## Klaus WENDA

Probleemblad 2016

s\#11
(11+7)
$\mathrm{D} \backslash \sqrt{ } \mid=$ Equistopper

\&
1.LEd5+! Kf4 2.PAd3+ Ke4 3.PAbb3+ Ke5 4.LEb5+ Kf5 5.Sd6+ K×e6 6.Sb7+ Kf5 7.LEd5+ Ke5
8.PAb5+ Ke4 9.PAdb3+ Kf4 10.LEd3+ Kf5 11.LEf1+ R×f1\#

