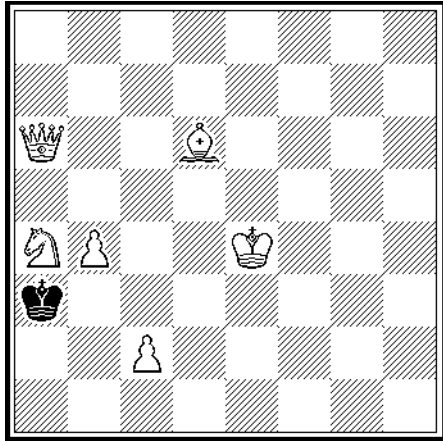


4- « »
(2011), , .

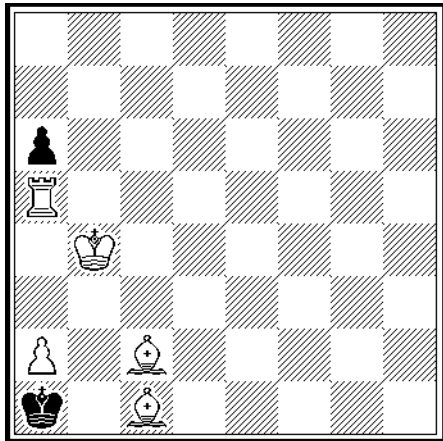
: 86 23 . – D.Mueller & M.Degenkolbe ().



#2

1.Da6-f1? K:a4 2.Da6# 1. ... Ka2! 1.Ld6-e5? K:b4 2.Ld6# 1. ... Ka2!
1.Sa4-c5? K:b4 2.Sa4# 1. ... Kb2! 1.Da6-c4! K:a4 2.Da6#

- Karol Mlynka (Slovakia)



#2

2
1.Ta5-h5? K:a2 2.Ta5# 1. ... a5! 1.Lc2-a4! K:a2 2.Lc2# 1. ... Kb1!
1.Lc1-a3! K:a2 2.Lc1# 1.Kb4-a4! K:a2 2.Kb4#

: . , « », 1997,
(Kg5 Rh5 Bf2 Sf4 Pg4 Ph2 – Kh1).

- Zoltan Labai,

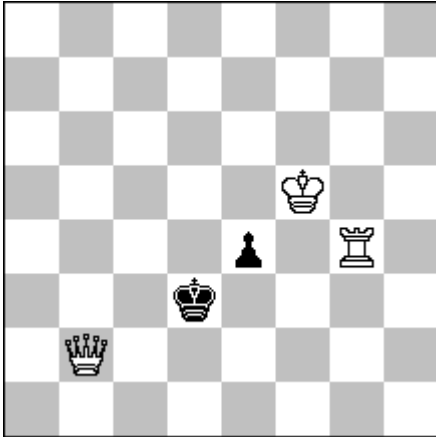
: Robert Lincoln,

– Ingemar Lind (). :

().

18 11

1 - Nikolaj Zujev (Lithuania)



#3 b) wBg4 c) wSg4

1. Rg2! (2. Rc2 Ke3 3. Qc3 #)

1. ... Kc4 2. Rc2 + Kd3 /Kd5 3 Qc3/Qe5 # (1. Rg3+? Kc4 2. Rc3+ Kd4 3. Qd2 1... e3!)

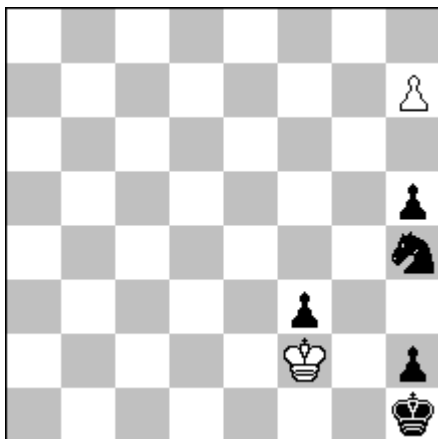
b) 1. Ke5 Kc4 2. Be2 Kc5 3 Qb5 #

(1. Qc1? e3 2. Ke5 e2 3. Bf5 1... Kd4!)

c) 1. Se5 + Ke3 2. Kf6 Kf4 3. Qf2 #

(1. Ke6? e3 2. Se5+ Ke4 3. Qb4 1... Kc4!)

2 – ()



#3 b) wSh7 c) wBh7

a) 1. h8=Q!- 2. Qa1#

1. ... Sg2 2. Qa1+ Se1 3. Qxe1#

b)

1. Sf6! Sf5 2. Sxh5 S- 3. Sg3#

c)

1. Be4!

1. ... Sg2 2. Bxf3 h4 3. Bxg2#.

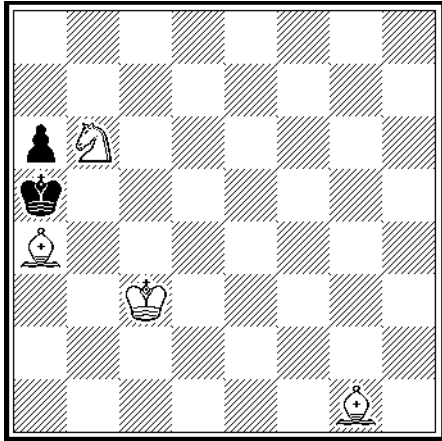
- Dieter Müller,
Eligiusz Zimmer,

- **D.Mueller** () & ()
: 4-8-

67 16

N.Zujev / L.Makaronez, 1
- M.Degenkolbe.
6-7-

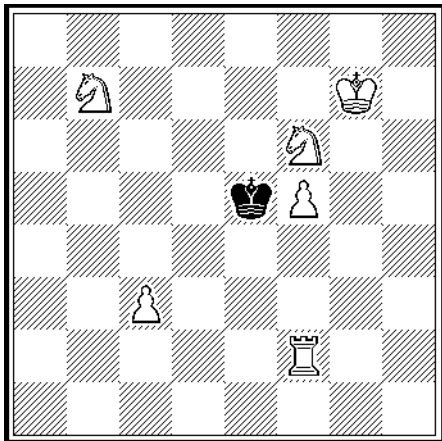
1 - ()



6#

1.Lb3 Kb5 2.Ld5 a5 3.Sa4 Ka4/Ka6 4.Lc4/Lc5 Ka3/Kb5 5.Lb3/Lb7 a4/Ka4 6.Lc5/Lc6#

2 - **Mario Garcia (Argentina)**



6#

1.Td2 Kf4 2.Td3 Kf5 3.Td4 Kg5 4.Te4 Kf5 5.Sd6 Kg5 6.Tg4 #
2.-Ke5/Kg5 3.Td4 Kf5 4.Tg4 Ke5/Ke6 5.Kg6/Tg5 Ke6/Ke7 6.Te4/e5 #
4.Te4/6.Tg4 zu 4.Tg4/Te4#
fl.

3 - , 4 - , 1 2
- M.Degenkolbe,
- M.Degenkolbe, 3 - O.Mihalco, 1
- M.Svitek/M.Degenkolbe, 2 - N.Zujev, 3
M.Garcia, 4 - M.Degenkolbe, 5

5-

« » 5-

. The tourney is dedicated to the memory of B.

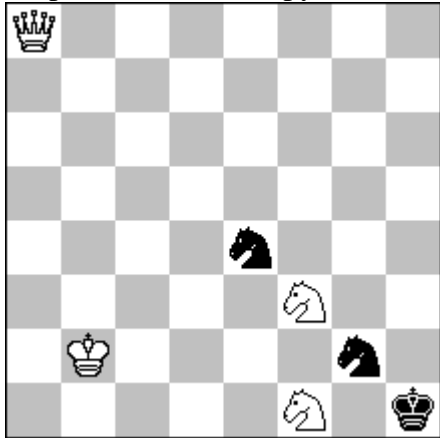
Zhezherun.

Twomover miniature with 2 or more phases in aristocratic form.

- Karol Mlynka.

Karol Mlynka

3. spec. comm. V. Kopyl-50 JT C 1.9.2007

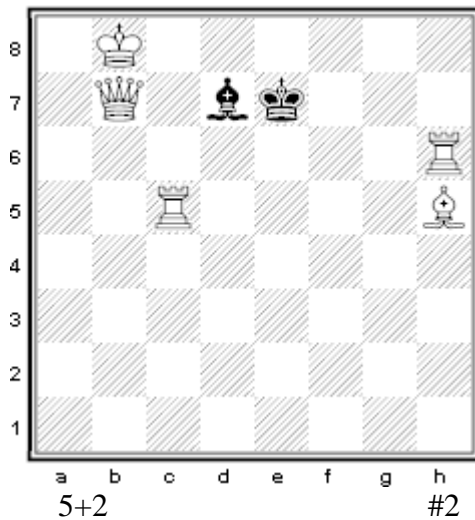


#2

4+3

- 1.Da1? ~ 2.Sg3 # A, 1...Sg2-- 2.Se3 #, 1...Se1!,
 1.Da7? ~ 2.Dg1 # B, 1...Sf2 /Sc5 2.Sg3 #, 1...Se3!,
 (1.Dc8? ~ 2.Dh3 #, 1...Sf4!),
 1.Dg8! Zzw. Sg2-- 2.Dg1 # B, 1...Se4-- 2.Sg3 # A

, IV, 2012



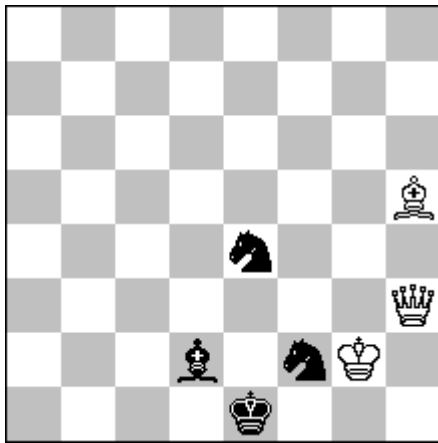
5+2

#2

1. Qd5?
 1. ... B - Kd8 Kf8 2. Qd6 Qg5 Qf7#
 1. ... Be6!
 1. Qb4! - 2. Rc8#
 1. ... B - Kd8 Kf8 2. Rd5 Qh4 Rg5#

Karol Mlynka

Chess Leopoldis 7, 2007 (no. 25)



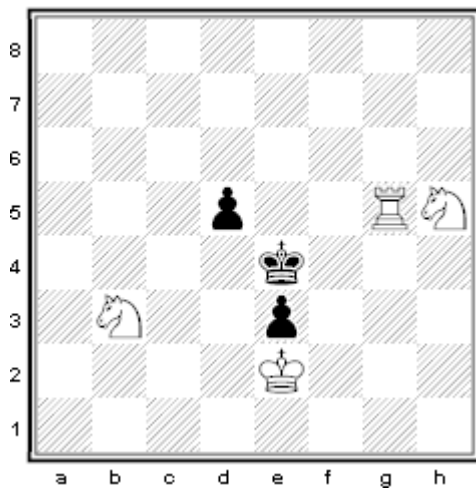
#2 3+4

1...Sd3 2.Qh1 #, 1...Bc3 2.Qe3 #,
1.Qf3! ~ 2.Qe2 #, 1...Sg4 2.Qf1 #, 1...Sc3/Sg3 2.Qf2 #.

3#. Reciprocal change of White's 2nd and 3rd moves.
 – Nikolaj Zujev (Lithuania).

, 1998

5

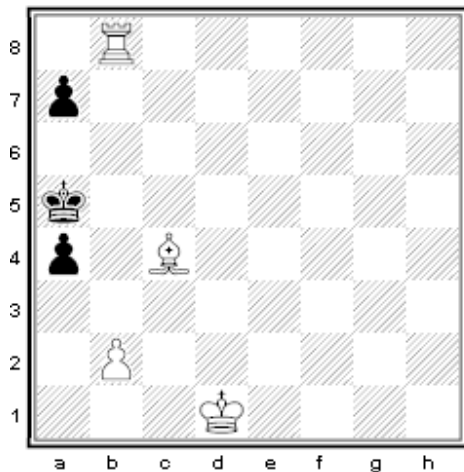


3

1. Sg7! - 2. Se6 - 3. Sbc5# / 2. Sh5 d4 3. Sc5# / 2. Rf5 d4 3. Sc5#
 1. ... d4 2. Sc5+ **A** Kf4 3. Sge6# **B**
 1. ... Kf4 2. Se6+ **B** Ke4 3. Sbc5# **A**

Nikolaj Zujev

29 "Schach-WW" nr 1, 1991



3 v

1. Kc2?

1. ... a3 2. b4+ Ka4 3. Bb3 #

1. ... a6!

1. Bd3!

1. ... a3 2. b4+ A Ka4 3. Bc2 # B

1. ... a6 2. Bc2 B a3 3. b4 # A

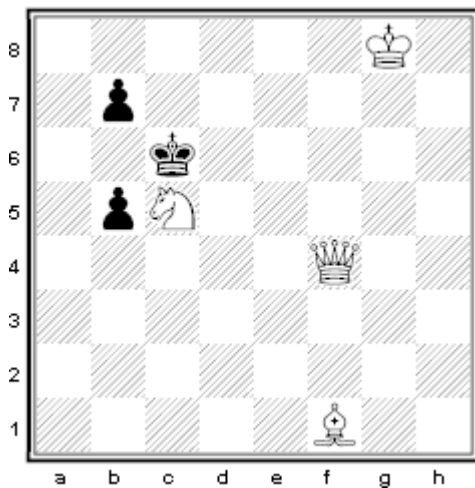
. : 4-7 . () .

**Mate in 4-7 moves. No white pawns in the diagram position. At least 2 post-key variants.
- Mario Garcia (Argentina).**

:

.

, 2005



#4

1. Se6!

1. ... b6 2. Bg2+ A Kd7 3. Kf7 B Kc8 4. Qc7# C

1. ... K- 2. Kf7 B Kc6 3. Qc7+ C Kd5 4. Bg2# A -

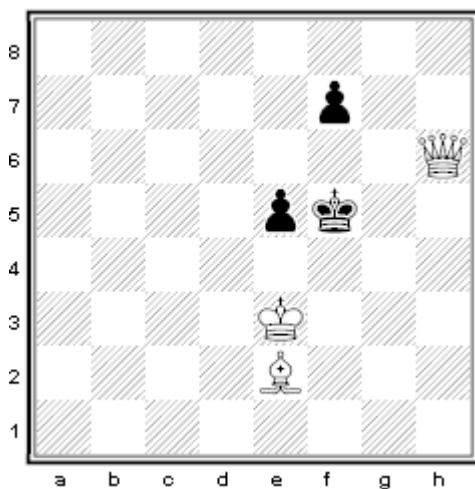
:

1. ... Kb6 2. Qc7+ Ka6 3. Sc5+ Ka7 4. Qxb7#

1. ... b4 2. Qc7+ Kd5 3. Bc4+ Ke4 4. Qf4#

.

, 2002

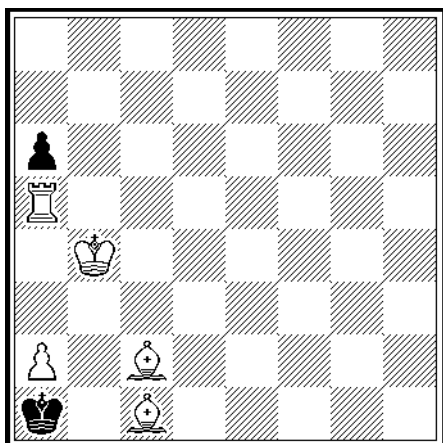


#4

1. Bf1!

1. ... e4 2. Bc4 Kg4 3. Qf4+ Kh3 4. Bf1#-

1. ... Kg4 2. Qf6 e4 3. Kxe4 Kh5 4. Be2# -



2 Sol.

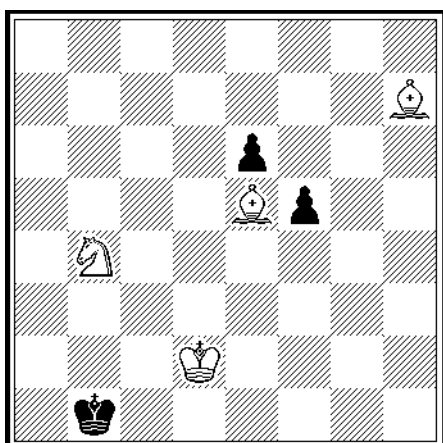
1.Ta5-h5? K:a2 2.Ta5# 1. ... a5! 1.Lc2-a4! K:a2 2.Lc2# 1. ... Kb1!

1.Lc1-a3! K:a2 2.Lc1# **1.Kb4-a4!** K:a2 2.Kb4#

We award the special prize for the triple setting of the theme and the form of 2 solutions.

Unfortunately there is a partial anticipation by Wassyl Djatschuk, Smena 1997, Prize (Kg5 Rh5 Bf2 Sf4 Pg4 Ph2 – Kh1).

Honourable Mention: Zoltan Labai

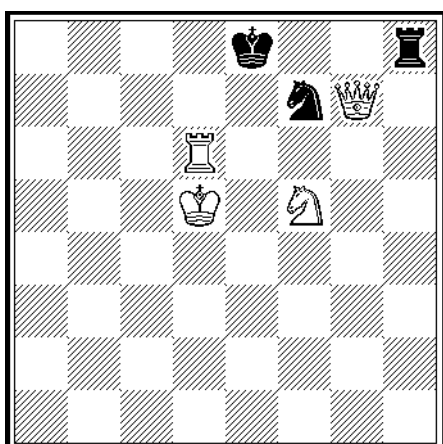


1.Kd2-d3? f4 2.Kd2# 1. ... Kc1! 1.Sb4-c2? f4 2.Sb4# 1. ... Ka2!

1.Lh7-g8! f4 2.Lh7#

Triple setting of the theme and after 1. ... f4 “limited” Sagoruiko – free of schematism.

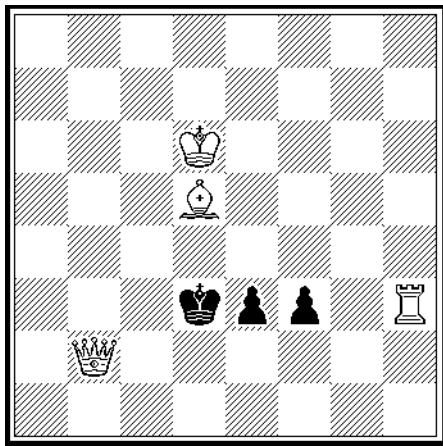
Commendation: Robert Lincoln



1.Dg7-f6 (2.De7#)! Kf8/0-0 2.Td8/Dg7#

Castling as mate transference, aristocrat.

Commendation: Vladimir Klipachev / Petro Novitskyj

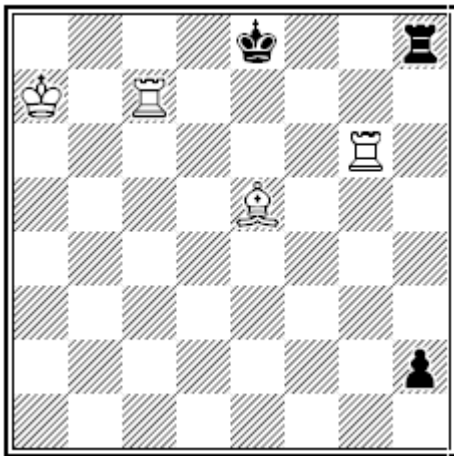


1. ... e2 2.T:f3# 1.K~ e2 2.T:f3#

1.Ld5:f3! Kc4/e2 2.Le2/Ld5#

Masked pin after the key, then play by a battery with switchback.

Commendation: Vladimir Klipachev

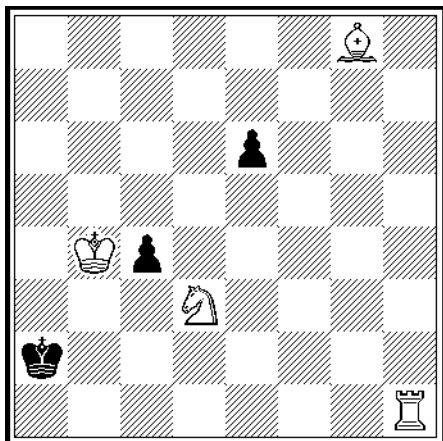


1.Tg6-b6 (2.Tb8#)! Kd8/0-0 2.Tb8/Tg6#

Comparable with Z10. Naturally the white rook should be on g1 instead of g6 (then 1.Rg1-b1!) because of the economy of space.

Unfortunately there is a partial anticipation by Rosario Notaro, Gazeta Czestochowska 1979 (Ke6 Rg2 Bf6 – Ke8 Rh8 Sc1 Ph7).

Commendation: Myron Gnatyna

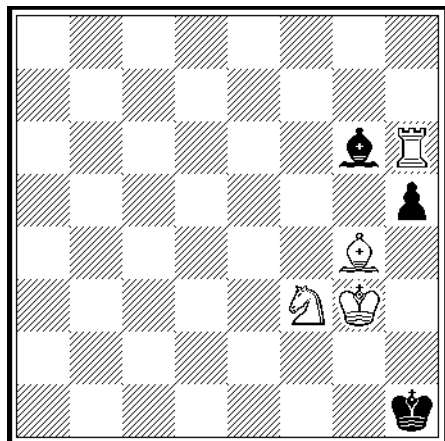


1. ... e5/c3 2.L:c4/L:e6#

1.Kb4:c4! e5/Ka3 2.Kb4/Ta1#

Simple realized mate change after 1. ... e5.

Commendation: Bogdan Zhezherun

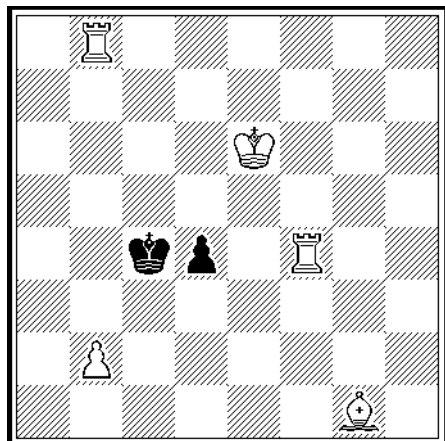


1.Th6:g6? hg4 2.Th6# 1. ... h4!

1.Lg4:h5 (2.L:g6)! Lf5/ L:h5 2.Lg4/T:h5#

Strong key and additionally a stronger key in the try but double theme.

Special Commendation: Vladimir Klipachev



1.Tf4-f2? Kc5/d3 2.Tc2/Tf4# 1. ... Kd3!

1.Tf4-f3! Kc5/d3 2.Tc3/Tf4#

Naturally 1.Rf2 would be better as solution. 1.Rf4-f3! takes a flight. The pin mate after 1. ... Kc5 2.Rc3# is fine.

Dieter Müller – International Judge
Mirko Degenkolbe – International Judge

Oelsnitz/Meerane, den 10.02.2012

Award 4 TT Problemist Ukrainy - #3

by Ingemar Lind

Theme: #3 miniatures, where twins (triplets, quadruplets) are made by exchanging a piece with another piece of the same color, on the same spot.

My intention with this theme was to come up with something rather original, but still a quite free theme, not so easy to master, which allows many different kinds of compositions. These types of themes are the ones that I personally prefer.

All in all, 18 problems by the following composers entered the tourney:

Composer(s)	Country	Problems entered
Mykola Chernyavskyj	Ukraine	4
V. Chornous/M. Chernyavskyj	Ukraine/Ukraine	1
A Dashkovsky	Ukraine	1
Myron Gnatyna	Ukraine	3
Valentyn Hupchenko	Ukraine	1
Karol Mlynka	Slovakia	1
Dieter Müller	Germany	4
Rolf Uppström	Sweden	1
Eligiusz Zimmer/M. Chernyavskyj	Poland/Ukraine	1
Nikolaj Zujev	Lithuania	1

I am pleased with the overall quality of the compositions. There were few masterpieces, but still several very good problems. And I am also pleased with the number of entries (18).

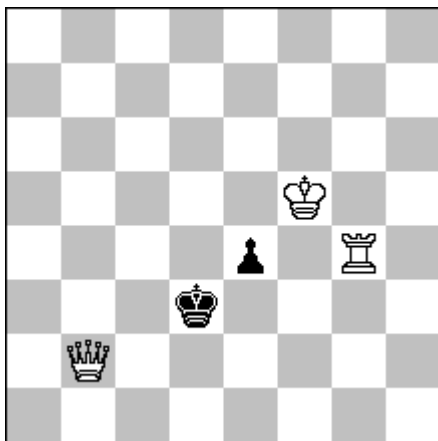
Unfortunately, though, I had to exclude two entries:

Dashkovsky, Kc3-Ka3: Nice problem, but unthematic twinning.

Gnatyna, Kf5-Kh5: Only one of the 4 twins (c) is thematic. Therefore, I recommend the author to save this problem for another tourney, as it is a very good one.

And here is the award:

1st Prize: Nikolaj Zujev, Lithuania



#3 b) wBg4 c) wSg4

1. Rg2! (2. Rc2 Ke3 3. Qc3 #)

1. ... Kc4 2. Rc2 + Kd3 /Kd5 3 Qc3/Qe5 # (1. Rg3+? Kc4 2. Rc3+ Kd4 3. Qd2 1... e3!)

b) 1. Ke5 Kc4 2. Be2 Kc5 3 Qb5 #

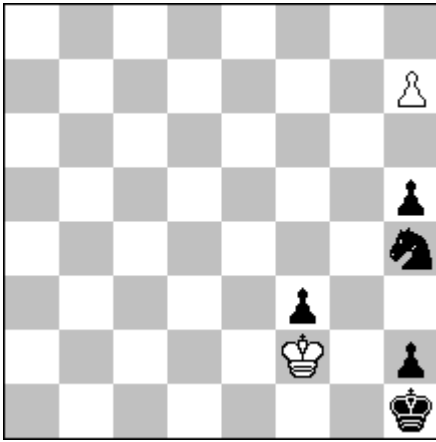
(1. Qc1? e3 2. Ke5 e2 3. Bf5 1... Kd4!)

c) 1. Se5 + Ke3 2. Kf6 Kf4 3. Qf2 #

(1. Ke6? e3 2. Se5+ Ke4 3. Qb4 1... Kc4!)

This problem was my definite favorite. Excellent economy, three very different variants, plus a good try in each variant, all with different refutations. The checking key in c) is a slight weakness, but is compensated by a nice second move, silently forcing the black king to its doom. All in all a great achievement, and a very well-deserved victory!

2nd Prize: Mykola Chernyavskyj, Ukraine

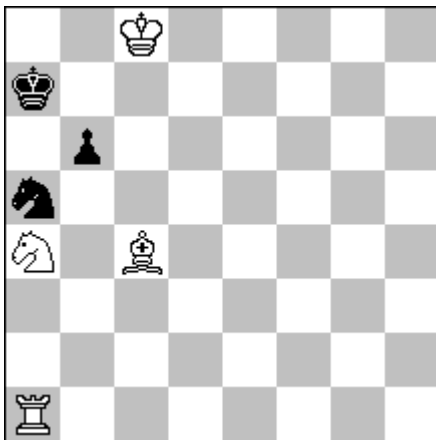


#3 b) wBh7 c) wSh7

1. h8=Q! [2. Qa1#]
 1. ... Sg2 2. Qa1+ Se1 3. Qxe1#
 b)
 1. Sf6! Sf5 2. Sxh5 S- 3. Sg3#
 c)
 1. Be4!
 1. ... Sg2 2. Bxf3 h4 3. Bxg2#

The individual variants are quite simple, but as a whole, it is still a very nice problem. Three quite different variants, where b) with black in repeated zugzwang is my favorite. Good use of the material, as not only Sh4, but also Ph5, play important roles in several variants. Also, minimal problems with triplets of this kind are very rare, so the problem is quite original. Very good!

**Special Prize: V. Chornous/M. Chernyavskyj,
 Ukraine/Ukraine**



#3 b) bPa5 c) wRc4

1. Kc7!
 1. ... Ka8 2. Sxb6+ Ka7 3. Rxa5#
 1. ... b5 2. Sc5 Ka8 3. Rxa5#
 1. ... Sb7/ Sxc4 2. Sxb6+ Sa5 3. Rxa5#
 1. ... Sb3 2. Bxb3 Ka6 3. Sc3#
 b)
 1. Sc3? 1. ... b5!
 1. ... Ka8 2. Sb5 - 3. Bd5#
 1. Rb1! - 2. Rxb6 - 3. Ra6#
 1. ... Ka8 2. Rxb6 Ka7 3. Ra6#
 1. ... b5 2. Rxb5 Ka8 3. Rxa5#

2. ... Ka6 3. Rb7#

c)

* 1. ... Ka8 2. Rc7 3. Sxb6#

1. ... Sc6 2. Rxc6 Ka6 3. Sc3#

1. Sc3!

1. ... Ka8 2. Rc7 b5 3. Rxa5#

1. ... Ka6 2. Kb8 b5 3. Rc6#

1. ... b5 2. Rc6 b4 3. Rxa5#

This problem was definitely the most difficult one to judge. My intention with the theme was that **all** twins/triplets would exchange the **same** piece, and this is not the case here.

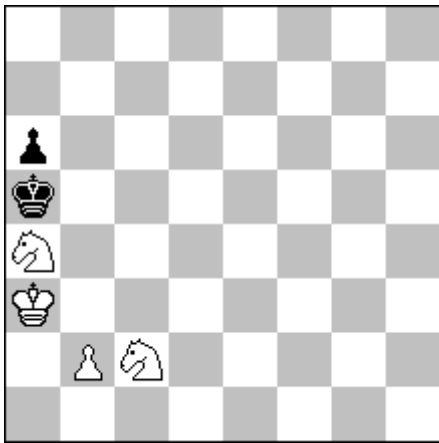
However, after looking at the theme rules again, I can see that they are perhaps not entirely clear after all, even though the examples clearly show what was intended.

Finally, I decided to award this problem a special prize, as it is definitely a great achievement.

Three entirely different settings, and a whole lot of different variants and mates in each one.

Excellent work!

1st HM: Myron Gnatyna, Ukraine



#3 b) wBb2 c) wRb2

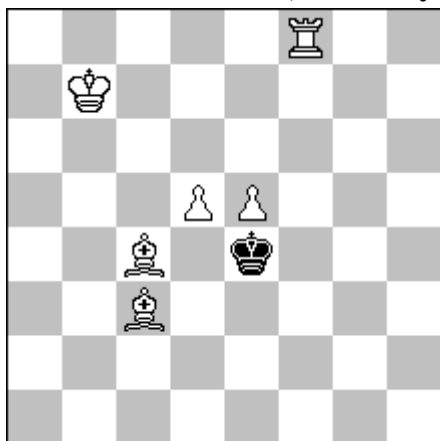
1. b3 Kb5 2.Sd4+ Ka5 3.b4#

b) 1.Kb3 Kb5 2.Sd4+ Ka5 3.Bc3#

c) 1.Sb4 Kb5 2.Rc2 Ka5(a5) 3.Rc5#

Threefold switchback of the black king, combined with nice and easy play by white. Simple but charming!

2nd HM: Dieter Müller, Germany

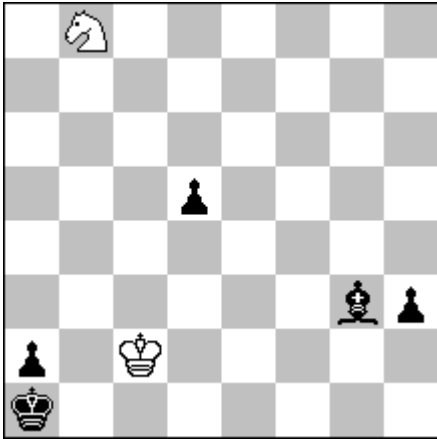


#3 b) wSe5 c) wBe5

1. e6 Ke3 2. e7 Ke4 3.e8Q/R#
 b) 1.Kc6 Ke3 2.Rf3 Ke4 3.Bd3#
 c) 1.Rf2 Ke3 2.Bcd4 Ke4 3.Rf4#

Another threefold switchback by the black king. Weaknesses are the simple first solution and the promoted bishop in c), but still a nice triplet, with three quite different settings, and nice, subtle play by white in b) and c).

3rd HM: Valentyn Hupchenko, Ukraine



#3 b) wRb8 c) wBb8

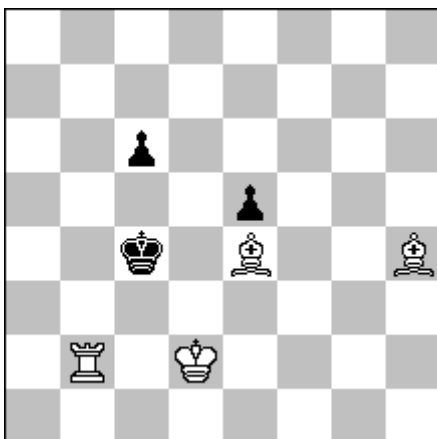
- 1.Sc6 Bf2/Be1 2. Sa5/Sd4 – 3. Sb3 b) 1. Rf8 (2. Rf1+ Be1 3. Rxe1)
 1... Bf2/Bf4 2. RxB – 3. Rf1
 c) 1.Bxg3 d4 2. Be5 h2 3. Bxd4

Another minimal triplet. A good achievement, but unfortunately, the variants are quite simple, and the brutal key in c) is a major weakness. It could be fixed quite easily though, e.g. like this:
 Kc2 Sb8 - Ka1 Bh4 Pf6 Pa2 Pg4 #3 b) wRb8 c) Bb8

- a) 1. Sc6 b) 1. Rd8 c) 1. Ba7

Unless any objections are raised, I suggest that this version of the problem replaces the original version in the tourney, and that it remains at the 3rd HM.

**1st Comm: Eligiusz Zimmer/Mykola Chernyavskyj,
 Poland/Ukraine**



#3 b) wRh4

1. Bd8!

1. ... c5 2. Bb6 Kd4 3. Rb4#

1. ... Kc5 2. Be7+ Kc4/d4 3. Rb4#

1. ... Kd4 2. Rb4+ Kc5 3. Be7#

b)

1. Ke3!

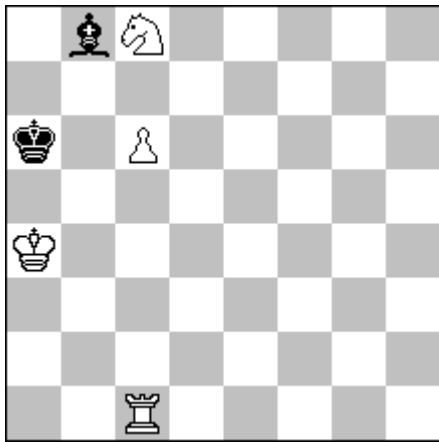
1. ... c5 2. Rhh2 Kc3 3. Rhc2#

1. ... Kc5 2. Rh6 Kc4 3. Rxc6#

1. ... Kc3 2. Rhh2 Kc4 3. Rhc2#

My favorite among the problems with only two settings. Good harmony between the twins, and several nice and different variants and mates.

2nd Comm: Myron Gnatyna, Ukraine



#3 b) bSb8

1.Rb1!

1...Ba7 2.Rb5 -/Bb6 3. Ra5/Rxb6

1...Bc7 2.Rb7 -/Bb6 3. Ra7/Rxb6

1. Rc5? Bc7!

b)1.Rc5! Sxc6 2.Rb5 S~ 3. Rb6

1. Rb1? Sd7!

One of very few problems using black piece exchange. Two very well-balanced variants, where the solution in one variant becomes a good try in the other one.

Finally, I would like to give my greatest thanks to all participants for all their fine entries, and last but not least to Mykola Chernyavskij, for letting me judge this tourney. Big thanks to everybody, and congratulations to the winners!

Ingemar Lind

Bjärred, 2011-09-05

Moreover section

Preisbericht zum 4.TT PU

Aufgaben und Autoren: 1, 7, 9, 25, 26, 65 - M. Gershinski, 2, 3, 17, 53-55 - I. Lind, 4 - M. Garcia & C.Grassano, 6, 49-52 - N. Zujev, 5, 10, 61-64 - M. Gnatyna, 11, 16 - C. Grassano & M. Garcia, 12 -15, 47 - A. Dashkovskij, 18-21 - V. Klipatshev, 22 - L. Makaronez, 23-24 -M. Garcia, 27,

28, 29, 30 - O Mihalco, 31-44, 66, 67 - M. Degenkolbe, 45, 46 - V. Kryzhanivskyy, 48 - A. Dashkovskij & V. Kryzhanivskyy, 56 - O. Zhuk, 57-58 - M.Svitek, 59, 60 -V.Smirnov.

Von den 67 zu diesem Themturnier eingereichten Aufgaben waren leider 13 unthematisch (kein Idealpatt für den schwarzen König in der Diagramm-Stellung). Zusätzlich gabe es zu einer thematischen Aufgabe drei unthematische Versionen. Eine Aufgabe war nebenlösig und zwei andere besaßen Duale. Ein Neunsteiner mußte ebenso ausgesondert werden (keine Miniatur) wie ein Zehnzüger (Themabeschränkung waren 8 Züge) oder eine Aufgabe mit drei weißen Springern.

Abteilung 4- und 5-Steiner

In dieser Abteilung gab es drei Aufgaben, die in identischer Ausformung oder ähnlich (aber vom Inhalt her gleich) eingereicht worden sind: $06 = 22$, $13 = 61 = 64$ und auch $17 = 54$.

Leider gab es erwartungsgemäß auch Aufgaben, die einer Vorgängerprüfung nicht standhalten konnten, obwohl sie für den Bericht vorgesehen waren:

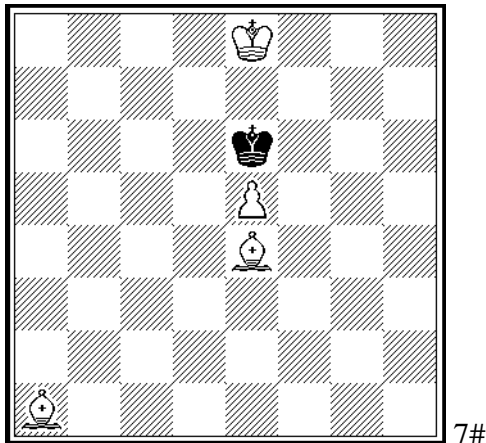
26 (d7/d5) siehe PDB P1125511 (N.Sinowjew, IMR 72, 10/1998)

17 = 54 (a3/c2) siehe PDB P1155235 (M.W.Matrjonin, Schachmatnaja Kompos. 35, 05/2000)

Begutachtet wurden 23 Aufgaben.

Mit 4 oder 5 Steinen läßt sich erwartungsgemäß nur ein ganz beschränkter Inhalt realisieren. Ausgerüstet mit diesen Informationen ergibt sich folgender Preisbericht:

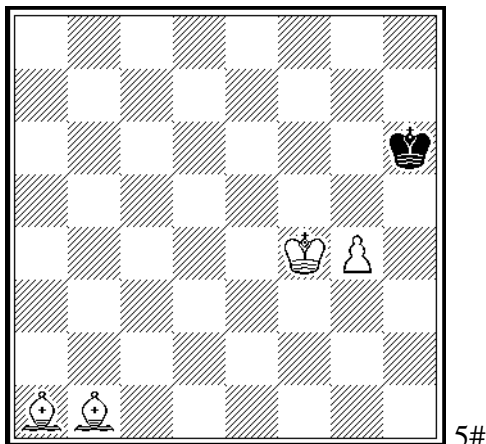
1. ehrende Erwähnung - M.Gnatyna



1.Kd8 Kf7 2.Lf5 Kg7 3.e6 Kh6 4.Lf6 Kh5 5.e7 Kh6 6.e8T Kh5 7.Th8#

Dieser Fünfsteiner mit seinen sieben Zügen überrascht durch seine Unterverwandlung, die man in keiner Weise erwarten konnte.

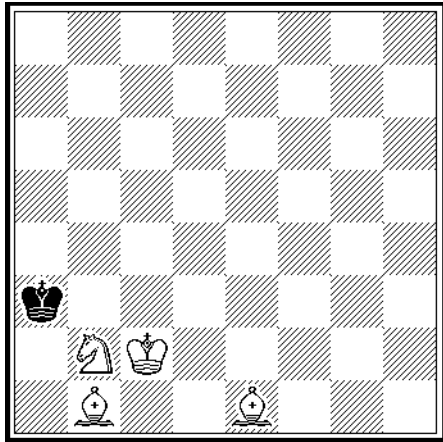
2. ehrende Erwähnung - A.Dashkovskij



1.Kf5 Kh7 2.La2 Kh6 3.Kf6 Kh7 4.g5 Kh8 5.Kg6#

Dieses Stück ragt wegen der beiden Königs-Grimshaws heraus.

3. ehrende Erwähnung - N.Zujev / L.Makaronez

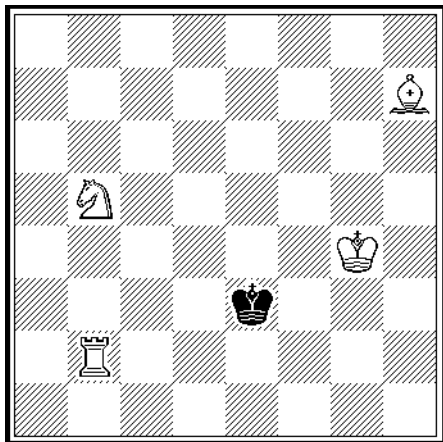


5#

1.La2 Ka2 2.Lb4 Ka1 3.Sd3 Ka2 4.Sc1 Ka1 5.Lc3#

Schöner Opferschlüssel. Zum Glück habe ich keinen Vorgänger gefunden.

1. Lob - A.Dashkovskyj / M.Gnatyna



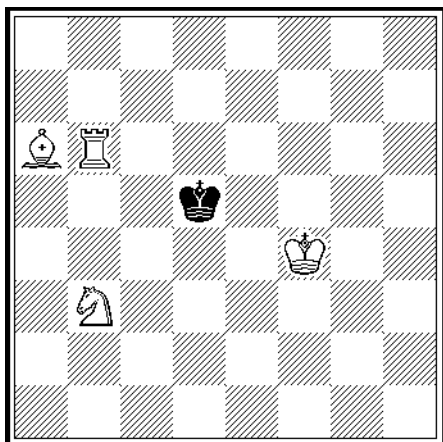
4#

1.Lg8 Kd3 2.Ld5 Ke3 3.Lc4 Ke4 4.Te2#

1.- Ke4 2.Lc4 Ke5 3.Tf2 Ke4 4.Te2#

Vierzüger, der in den Varianten mit Idelamatt erfreut.

2. Lob - M.Degenkolbe



4#

1.Kg4 Ke4 2.Lc4 Ke3 3.Tf6 Ke4 4.Te6#

Eine kleine Fingerübung, die gleich zwei Fluchtfelder gibt (leider partieller Vorgänger aus der PDB P1165276 von J.A.Tanner, American Chess Nuts 1868).

Abteilung 6- und 7-Steiner

In dieser Abteilung mit 44 Aufgaben gab es identische Ausformungen bei:

34 = 48 und 58 = 67.

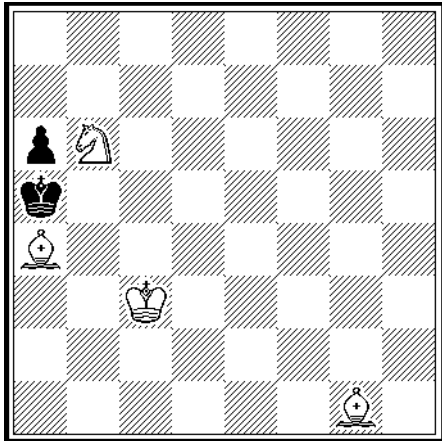
Leider gab es auch hier eine Aufgabe, die die durch Vorgänger belastet ist:

32 (c8/e6) siehe PDB P1137247 (A.K.Kalinin, Wetschernaja Moskwa 13/05/1983)

und auch PDB P1169233 (A.A.Ursic, 10756 DSZ, p.149,05/1905)

34 = 48 (e6/c4 & c7/e5) Galitzkij, A. Kf6 Tc3 Le1 Sg3 – Kd4 Bd5 Le Strategie, 1905

1. Preis - M.Gnatyna

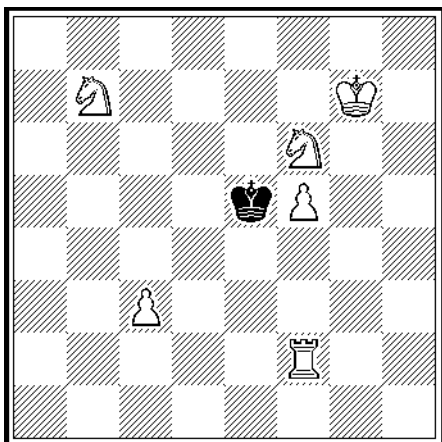


6#

1.Lb3 Kb5 2.Ld5 a5 3.Sa4 Ka4/Ka6 4.Lc4/Lc5 Ka3/Kb5 5.Lb3/Lb7 a4/Ka4 6.Lc5/Lc6#

Ab dem dritten Zug verzweigt sich die Lösung und zeigt Springer-Opfer und reziproken Funktionswechsel beider Läufer - das ist wohl das Beste und Rundeste im Turnier - toll.

2. Preis - M.Garcia



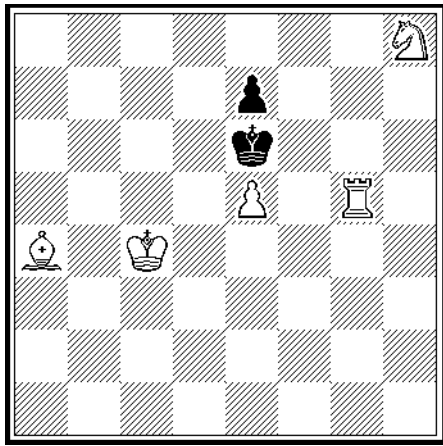
6#

1.Td2 Kf4 2.Td3 Kf5 3.Td4 Kg5 4.Te4 Kf5 5.Sd6 Kg5 6.Tg4 #

2.-Ke5/Kg5 3.Td4 Kf5 4.Tg4 Ke5/Ke6 5.Kg6/Tg5 Ke6/Ke7 6.Te4/e5 #

Schöne Wechselwirkung von 4.Te4/6.Tg4 zu 4.Tg4/Te4# und sogar noch eine dritte Variante. Übrigens sollte der weiße Turm besser auf f1 stehen (so würde es die Ökonomie des Raumes verlangen)

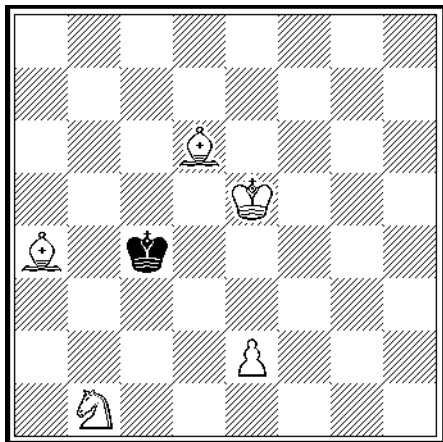
3. Preis - M.Gershinski



5#

1.Kb5? Kd7 2.Kb6 Ke6 3.Lb3 Kd7 4.e6 Kd6 5.Sf7# aber 1.- Kd5!
 1.Sg6 Kf7 2.Sf4 Kf8 3.Ld7 Kf7 4.Se6 K~ 5.Tg8# 3.- e6 4.Ke6 K~ 5.Tg7#
 2.- e6 3.Ld7 Ke7 4.Tg7 K~ 5.Se6# 3.- Kf8 4.Se6 K~ 5.Tg7#
 Auch hier viele verschiedene Matts.

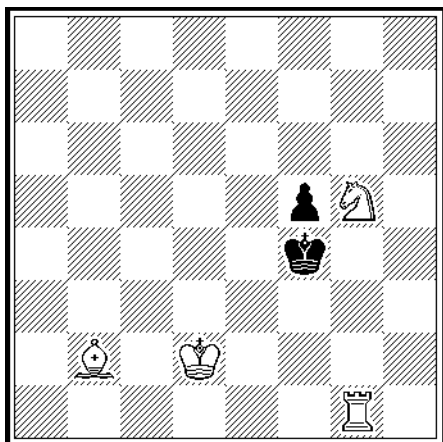
4. Preis - V.Smirnov



7#

1.Ke6 Kd4 2.Lb5 Ke3 3.Lg3 Kd4 4.Kd6 Ke4 5.Ld3 Ke3 6.Ke6 Kd4 7.Lf2#
 Nur eine Variante, aber der im Diagramm freistehende schwarze König und das abschließende Ideal matt bei dieser Zuglänge können schon begeistern.

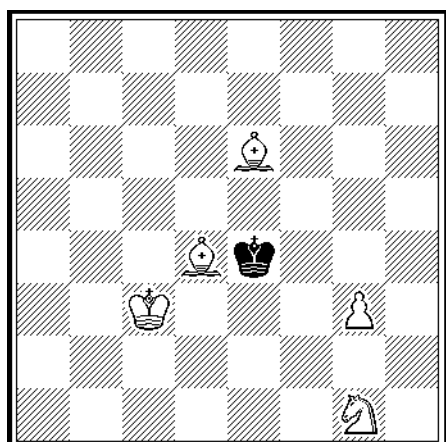
1. ehrende Erwähnung - A.Dashkovskyj/ V.Kryzhanivskyj



4# A + B

A) 1.Kd1 Ke3 2.Tf1 Kd3 3.Tf4 Ke3 4.Tf3#
 B) wTg1 => g2 1.Kc2 Ke3 2.Kc3 Kf4 3.Kc4 Ke3 4.Lc1#
 Gut gemachter Zwilling, aber auch nur vier Züge.

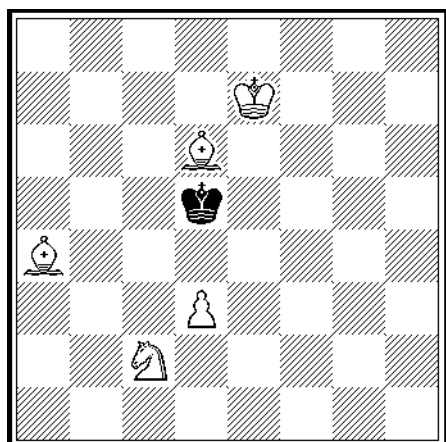
2. ehrende Erwähnung von M.Degenkolbe



6#

1.Se2 Kf3 2.Kd3 Kg2 3.Lg4 Kf1 4.Kd2 Kg2 5.Lg1 Kh1/Kf1 6.Lf3/Lh3#
 3.- Kh2 4.Lg1 Kg2 5.Kd2 Kh1/Kf1 6.Lf3/Lh3#
 Reziproker Zugwechsel, um die Echos herzustellen.

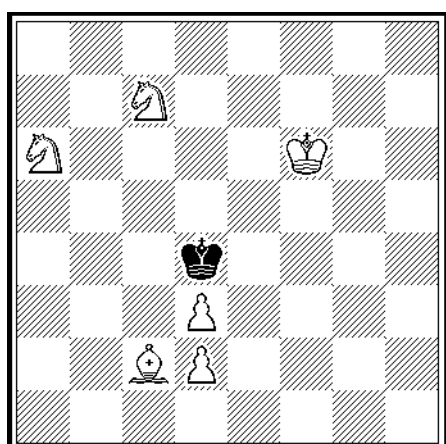
3. ehrende Erwähnung - V.Smirnov



6#

1.Lf4 Kc5 2.Le3 Kd5 3.Le8 Ke5 4.Lg6 Kd5 5.Sb4 Ke5 6.d4 #
 Rückkehren und weite Züge der Läufer und am Ende ein blitzsauberes Ideal matt.

1. spezielle ehrende Erwähnung - M.Degenkolbe

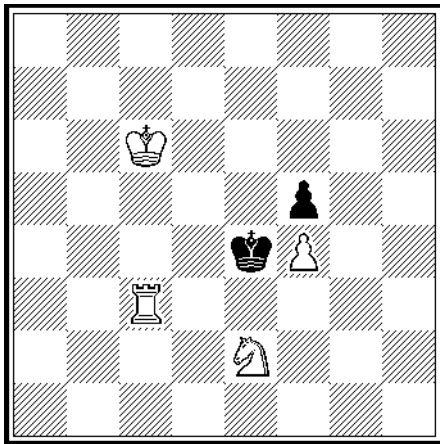


7# A + B

A) 1.Se6 Kd5 2.La4 Kd6 3.Le8 Kd5 4.Ke7 Ke5 5.Lg6 Kd5 6.Sb4 Ke5 7.d4#
 B) wBc2 & 8# 1.Se6 Kd5 2.Sb8 Kd6 3.d4 Kd5 4.d3 Kd6 5.c3 Kd5 6.Sc7 Kd6 7.Sb5
 7.- Kd5 8.c4#

Ein extremer Zwilling, bei dem sich wegen der Zuglängenänderung eine spezielle Auszeichnung anbietet. Für B) existiert ein Teilvorgänger mit 10# von N.Sinowjew.

2. spezielle ehrende Erwähnung - M.Degenkolbe

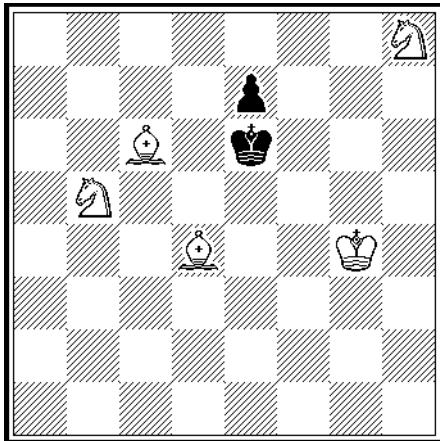


6#

1.Kb6 K-d5 2.Te3 Kd6 3.Sc3 Kd7 4.Sb5 Kd8/Kc8 5.Kc6/Td3 Kc8/Kb8 6.Te8/Td8 #
 2.- Kc4 3.Kc6 Kb4 4.Tc3 Ka4/Ka5 5.Kc5/Tc4 Ka5/Ka6 6.Ta3/Ta4 #

Auch hier gibt es eine spezielle Auszeichnung. Es sind zwar vier echoartige Matts, aber der weiße Springer spielt eine Neben-Rolle bei dieser Rand-Matt-Miniatur.

3. spezielle ehrende Erwähnung - O.Mihalco



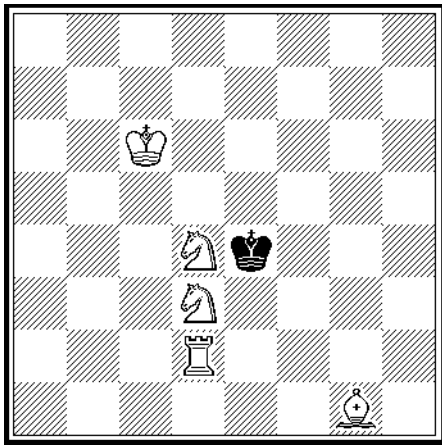
5# A +B

A) 1.Sg6 Kf7 2.Kg5 e5 3.Le5 Kg8 4.Ld5 Kh7 5.Sf8 #
 3.- Ke6 4.Sc7 Kf7 5.Ld5 #
 2.- e6 3.Sd6 Kg8 4.Kh6 e5 5.Ld5 #
 2.- Kg8 3.Ld5 e6 4.Le6 Kh7 5.Sf8 #
 2.- Ke6 3.Le8 Kd5 4.Se5 Ke4/Ke6/e6 5.Lc6/Lf7/Lc6#

B) **Kg3/Ke5** 1.Kh3 Kf4 2.Ld4 Kf3 3.Sg5 Kf4 4.Kh4 e5 5.Sd5 #

Ein Zwilling, der etwas A)-lastig abläuft, weil er nur in der Diagrammstellung eine Vielzahl von Varianten anbietet. Vielleicht hätte der Autor auf B) besser verzichten sollen. Aber ein gutes und nennenswertes Bindeglied beider Phasen sind die verschiedenen Matts auf d5.

1. Lob - M.Svitek/M.Degenkolbe

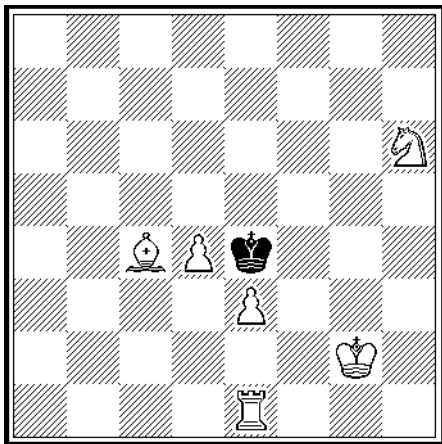


4#

1.Ta2 Kd3 2.Kd5 Kc3 3.Le3 Kd3/Kb4 4.Ta3/Ld2#

Passives Springer-Opfer mit anschließenden zwei Mattführungen.

2. Lob - N.Zujev

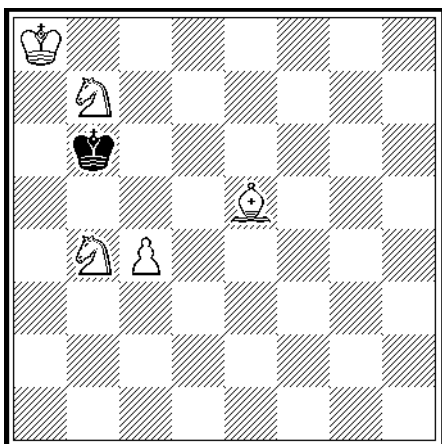


5#

1.Td1 Ke3 2.Kg3 Ke4 3.Kf2 Kf4 4.Tg1 Ke4 5.Tg4#

Hier ein passiver Bauern-Opfer in fünfzügiger Ausformung.

3. Lob - M.Garcia

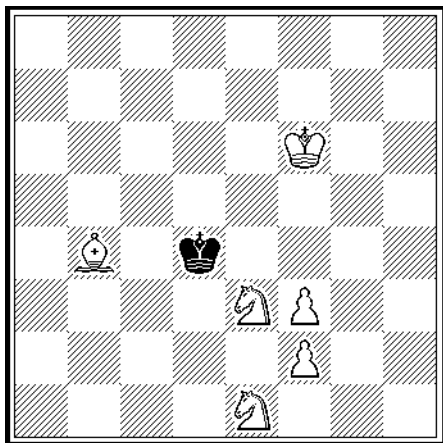


6#

1.Sd3 Kc6 2.Sdc5 Kb6 3.Kb8 Kc6 4.Ld4 Kb6 5.Sd3 Kc6/Ka6 6.Se5/Sb4#

Zwei Varianten in 6 Zügen.

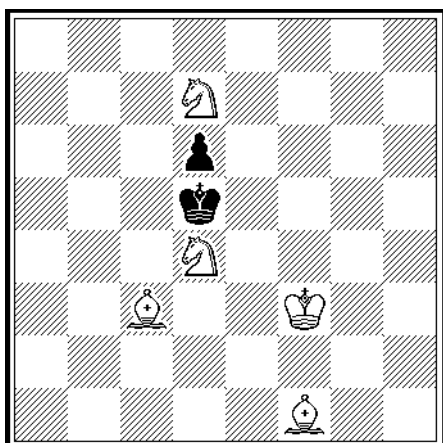
4. Lob - M.Degenkolbe



6#

1.S1g2 Kd3 2.Sf4 Kd4 3.Kg5 Ke5 4.Sc4 Kd4 5.Sa5 Ke5 6.Sc6#
Ein Stück mit agilen Springern und stillhaltenden Bauern.

5. Lob - V.Kryzhanivskij



5#

1.Kg4 Ke4 2.Sf6 Ke5 3.Sf5 Ke6 4.Lc4 d5 5.Ld5#
Siebensteiner mit Schlag im Mattzug.

Dieter Mueller – Internationaler Preisrichter
Mykola Chernyavskyy – Nationaler Preisrichter

Oelsnitz, den 16.01.2012
Lviv, den 28.01.2012