

ECSC 2010 Helpmate in 2 composing tourney

Judge: C. J. Feather

Required are h#2s in three or more parts. The parts taken together as a whole show one or more round trips, by a pawn or pawns (promoting if desired) and/or by any kind of piece(s). See the definition of "round trip" below.

Any form of twinning (including the use of a zeroposition) is allowed, except as follows:

- 1/ It must always be the black king which is mated &
- 2/ Changes in the colour of pieces are not allowed.

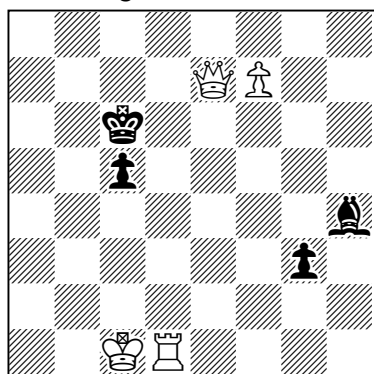
Thus the "duplex" form is specifically excluded.

Definition: in a round trip a piece leaves a square by a certain route and later in the problem returns to it by a different route. In other words the thematic sequence includes moves which are not simply the reverse of earlier moves. The itinerary need not describe a plane geometric figure. Thus Ra1-d1-h1-d1-a1 is NOT a round trip, because it consists of two moves followed by their reverses. Conversely Ra1-d1-h1-e1-a1 is a round trip, because no specific move is reversed.

Example problem:

C. J. Feather

Broodings-11, 2003



- [a] 1.c4 Qb7+ 2.Kc5 Rd5
- [b] 1.d5 Qe6+ 2.Kg5 Rxd5
- [c] 1.e4 Qg2+ 2.Ke3 Rxe4
- [d] 1.d3 Rb4 2.d2 Qc4

Helpmate in 2

- [b] After the first black move in [a], a1=>a8
- [c] After the first black move in [b], a1=>a8
- [d] After the first black move in [c], a1=>a8

Entries to Michael McDowell, 8 Commercial Road, Westcliff-on-sea, Essex, SS0 0QJ, Great Britain
(mmcdchess@freeuk.com) no later than 12th March 2010.