

# DANKA PETKOVA – 100 M.T. 2020

On the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Danka Petkova (1920-1993), mother and first chess teacher of the Bulgarian composer Petko Petkov, the grandmaster organises an International thematic tournament “Danka Petkova 100 M.T. 2020”.

The tournament will be held in three sections:

a) direct mates in 2-4 moves.

b) helpmates (stalemates, double ==) in 2-4 moves with at least two phases (2 or more solutions, set play and solution, twins but no zero positions).

c) HS# (=, ==) in 2-4 moves with at least two phases.

The theme in each section is free , but with the obligatory use of at least one of the new Bul (Bulgarian) fairy pieces invented by Petko Petkov: Bul Grasshopper, Bul Lion, Bul PAO, Bul VAO. The colour of these 4 pieces can be white, black, neutral or semi-neutral. Also allowed are Royal pieces of Bul type. The usual kinds of G, LI, PAO and VAO are not allowed. No other fairy pieces or fairy conditions are allowed.

In short: the units in this T.T. can only be orthodox plus the four types of quoted Bul pieces (with any colour and even with royal status).

It is possible to check such problems with the new version of WinChloe 3,50.

Originals, in unlimited number, must be sent to the organiser GM Petko Petkov: ppetkov2702@gmail.com no later than November 15th, 2020. The results will be published by the end of 2020. Prizes: books by Petko Petkov.

## EXPLANATIONS AND EXAMPLES

### I. BUL PIECES (BULGARIAN PIECES)

I. General definition of the pieces from the Bulgarian (Bul) Pieces family:

1. A Bul piece can be any piece “X” that has the ability to play (with or without capture) by jumping over another piece “Y”(known as the hurdle). Y can be of the same or different colour as X, a king, pawn, etc.
2. After such a jump, as a second, compulsory part of the move, Y must make only one non-capturing movement (the second step), imitating a move of X. If such imitation is impossible, then the move of X over Y is illegal. The second movement of Y must be chosen by the side that plays with X.
3. If the hurdle Y is also a Bul piece, it performs, as a second step of the move, only one movement imitating the piece X in its standard form.
4. In the role of Y a pawn (including a fairy pawn) must promote when it arrives on its promotion rank, the promotion being chosen by the side that plays with X. In the role of Y a pawn when it arrives on its first rank, can move or capture one step forward.

### II. DIFFERENT TYPES OF BUL PIECES:

1. Bul pieces from Hopper's type in this T.T:

a) **BUL GRASSHOPPER** (code BG): Definition (according to WinChloe where the French name is Sauterelle Bul, code SB): *Moves like a Grasshopper ((0,1) + (1,1) Hopper), but the hurdle must also make a non-capturing Grasshopper move (the move is impossible if it cannot).*

b) **BUL LION** (code BLI): Definition (according to WinChloe where the French name is Lion Bul, code LB): *Moves like a Lion ((0,1)+(1,1)Prolonged Hopper), but the hurdle must also make a non-capturing Lion move (the move is impossible if it cannot).*

(Note: of course, many other Bul Hoppers are possible, for example: Bul NightriderHopper, Bul Rosehopper, Bul Bishopshopper, Bul Rookhopper, etc. These will not be allowed for now, but will be used in future tournaments).

2. Bul pieces with Chinese elements:

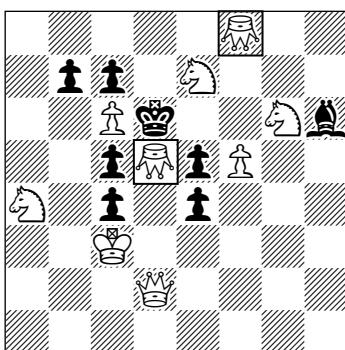
a) **BUL PAO** (code BPA): Definition (according to WinChloe where the French name is Pao Bul, code PAB): *Moves like a Pao ((0,1)Chinese), but the hurdle must also make a non-capturing Pao move (the move is impossible if it cannot).*

b) **BUL VAO** (code BVA): Definition (according to WinChloe where the French name is Vao Bul, code VAB): *Moves like a Vao ((1,1)Chinese), but the hurdle must also make a non-capturing Vao move (the move is impossible if it cannot).*

(Other similar pieces such as Bul Leo, Bul NAO, Bul RAO, etc, are not allowed in this tournament.)

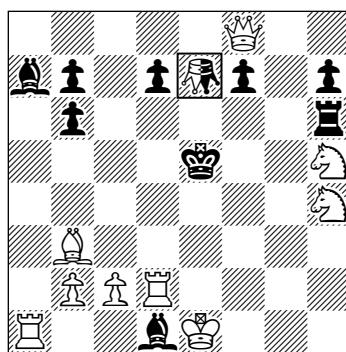
## EXAMPLES

### 1 Scheme



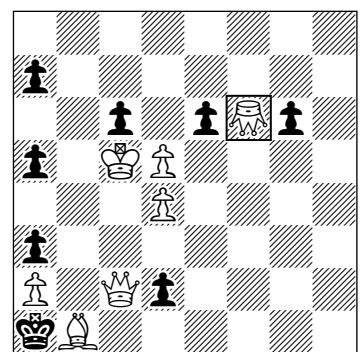
#1 6 solutions (9+8)  
Bul Grasshopper

### 2 Petko A. Petkov Original



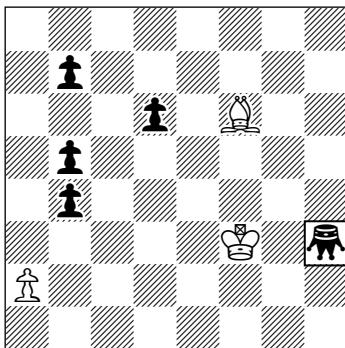
#2 (9+9+1)  
Bul Grasshopper

### 3 Petko A. Petkov Original



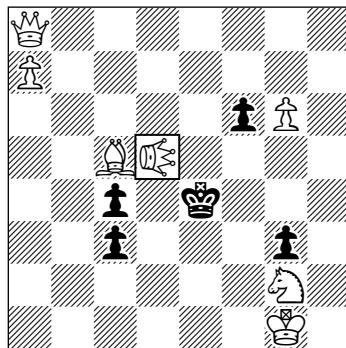
#2 (7+8)  
Bul Grasshopper

### 4 Petko A. Petkov Original



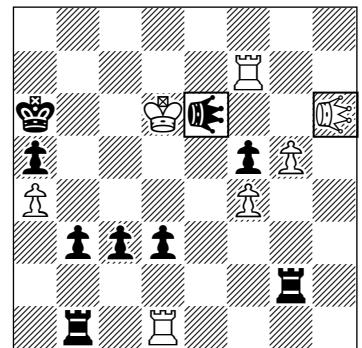
#2 (3+5)  
Royal Bul Grasshopper

### 5 Petko A. Petkov Original



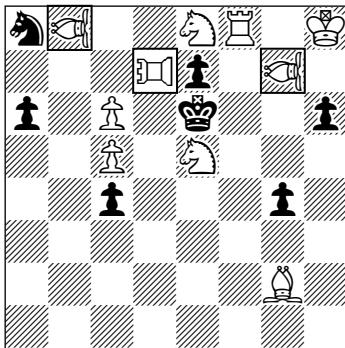
#2 (7+5)  
Bul Lion

### 6 Petko A. Petkov Original



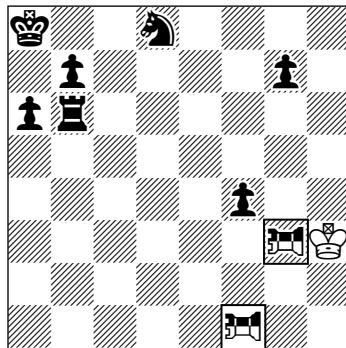
hs#3 2 solutions (7+9)  
Bul Lion

### 7 Petko A. Petkov Original



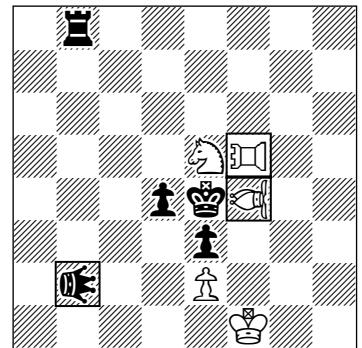
#2 (10+7)  
Bul Vao Bul Pao

### 8 Petko A. Petkov Original



h#2 (1+7+2)  
(b) nBPAf1→e4  
(c) Pg7→b2 (d) Kh3→h1

### 9 Petko A. Petkov Original



h#2 2 solutions (5+5)  
Bul Vao Bul Pao  
Bul Lion

## SOLUTIONS

1 Here the battery Se7/BGf8 is temporarily deactivated because the bKd6 is not in check from BGf8: the move BGxd6 is illegal due to lack of a G-imitation (a second step) of the Se7: the squares b7, c5, e4 are occupied. White needs to play with the BGd5/Qd2 battery. I. **1.BGd7(Kd6→d1)#!** - mate after a very surprising second step of the bK! ; II. **1.BGd1(Qd2→d7)#!** - a second step of the rear battery piece. III. **1.BGb5(Pc5→a5)#!** - activation of the Se7/BGf8 battery, now the second step (Se7→c5) is possible, and there follows a mate through double check. Analogously in IV. **1.BGf3(Pe4→g2)#!**, V. **1.BGb3(Pc4→f4)#!** - closes line of the bB. VI. **1.BGxb7(Pc8=S)#!**.

2 This is an example of super activity of the black king, provoked by the neutral BG. **1.Ra2! [>2.nBGe4(Ka1)#!]** (the nBGe4 guards b1). **1...nBGe7(Pd7→g7) 2.nBGf4(Kh8)#!** (**2...nGxf8??** is illegal because Pf7 has no second step!); **1...nBg7(Pf7→c7) 2.nBGd4(Kb8)#!** (**2...nGd8??** is illegal). Thematic mates with anti-dual effects. **1...Ke4 2.nBGe3(Ka8)#!**, **1...nBGe4(Ke3) 2.nBGe2(Ka3)#!**. An interesting try is **1.Rd5+? nBGe4(Ke3) 2.nBGe2(Ka3)#!**, **1...Ke6 2.nBGe5(Kc4)#!** but **1...Ke4!** and **2.nBGe3??** fails because the wR closes the line for the bK.

3 **1.BGc3(Pb2)!** This is not mate because the wPb2 has no second step, but Black is in zugzwang. The following 4 variations feature specific anti-batteries: **1...exd5 2.Kd4#!** (the second step Pb2→e5 is possible!). Analogously: **1...cxd5 2.Kb5#!**, **1...a4 2.Kb4#!**, **1...a6 2.Kb6#!**. The following two additional variations also have thematic importance: **1...g5 2.BGe1(Ph6)#!**, **1...axb2 2.Qd1#!** (block on b2, now the second step Pb2→e2 is possible). It is interesting to note the 6 model mates!

4 Here is demonstrated a duel between the white king and the black Royal Bul Grasshopper in logical style. **1.Kg4+? rBGf5(Ka4)!**! (the second step wKe6 is of course illegal because of self-check). **1.Kg3+? rBGf3(Kc7)!**, **1.Kg2+? rBGf1(Ka8)!** If **1.Bd8?** (zz) then after **1...rBGe3(Ka8)** there follows **2.Bb6#!** but **1...b3!** **2.Kg4+? rBGa3(Pb6)!**; **1.Bc3?** (zz) **1...rBGe3(Ka8)!**; **1.Bd4?** **b3!** Correct is **1.Bb2!** (zz) **1...d5 2.Kg3#!**, **1...b3 2.Kg4#!**, **1...b6 2.Kg2#!**, **1...rBGe3(Ka8) 2.Bc1#!**.

The Bul Lion, of course, is a more powerful piece than the Bul Grasshopper, but when Bul Lion is used the specificity of this piece must be emphasised, which provokes long-lasting moves and effects.

5 **1.Qc6! [>2.BLIIf3(Ka8)#!]** **1...Kd3 2.BLId2(Ka6)#!**, **1...Kf5 2.BLIg5(Kf8)#!**, **1...Ke5 2.BLIIf5(Ka5)#!**, **1...Kf3 2.BLIb5(Bc8)#!**. In the threat and first three variations the long Lion step of the bK moves it to a square from where it cannot escape, while in the final variation the long Lion step of the wB enables it to guard g4. **1.BLIb5(Ba5)!**? **1...Ke5 2.BLIg5(Kh8)#!**, but **1...Kd4!** Fivefold play of the white BLI/Q battery, combined with super activity of the black king.

6 I. **1.Rh1 Rc2 2.Rh2 BLIc6(Kg3) 3.Kf3+ BLIg2(Kh1)#!**; II. **1.Rg1 Rgb2 2.Rg2 BLIb6(Kd2)+ 3.Ke3+ BLIIf2(Kg1)#!**. Specific battery play using Bul Lions. Here the blocks by the black rook on c2/b2 are especially important, because they deprive bBLI of alternative second steps on that square.

7 **1.BPAD5! (zz) 1...h5 2.BPAxh5(Sg5)#!** A very important point: by taking the second step, wSe5 moves along the same line and direction and turns on the BPA on the e5 square! Such a strange but beautiful effect, which resembles to some degree the classic Bristol, which I would call The Bulgarian Bristol (Bul Bristol). The following two variations demonstrate the same theme: **1...g3 2.BVAXg3(Sf4)#!**, **1...c3 2.BVAXc3(Sd4)#!**. A similar, but with a small new nuance is the variation **1...a5 2.BPAxa5(Pd5)#!**, in which the wPc5 takes the second step in the opposite direction. Additional variations: **1...Kxe5 2.Rf6#!**, **1...S~ 2.Sc7#!**.

8 (a) **1.Rb1 nBPAGg1 2.Ra1 nBPAxa1(nBPAb1)#!**, (b) **1.Re6 nBPAge3 2.Re8 nBPAXe8(nBPAA4)#!**, (c) **1.Rg6 nBPAfg1 2.Rg8 nBPAxg8(nBPAA3)#!**, (d) **1.Rb3 nBPAff3 2.Ra3 nBPAxa3(nBPAb3)#!**. A light example with model mates, featuring a non-standard form of neutral Bristol, as well as ambushes, reciprocal self-blocks of both nBPAOs, etc. The mates on the top rank must be double-checks.

9 I. **1.Rb3 BVAh2 2.BLIb5(Rg3) BPAXb5(Sc5)#!**; II. **1.Rb5 BPAh5 2.BLIb8(Rg5) BVAXb8(Sd6)#!**. The combinations between Bul hoppers and their similar Chinese pieces also offer interesting possibilities.

(Very soon I will publish new material about these pieces and you will be able to read about them on current sites and in magazines).